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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 **120th of the General Assembly**

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, May 15th, 1913.

The House met at 10.00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. J. E. Wright, offered the following prayer:

O God, we rejoice in the belief that our lives are not accidents, that we are not to meet a series of chance occurrences which we call experience, and that we are not adrift aimlessly and helplessly on a sea of uncertainty. We believe that our lives are ordered for us, that there is a wise and loving Providence over them; that we stand in the places and that we do the work to which we are appointed; that the things which befall us on the way are the best things for us. We believe this, O Lord, even regarding the hard things, the things which try us and test us most severely, the disappointments and failures and losses—these are the agents of Thy Providence that teach us lessons and put us upon our guard and brace us to resolution and energy. Let us not merely believe this, but get quickening and comforting from it. May we regard each new day as a new opportunity to learn important lessons and to do important work and to make some contribution toward the plan of our lives. Now if it be Thy will that we have a brief respite from this legislative work and be returned to our homes, wilt Thou guard us and guide us and bring us in safety and strength again to our work, and Thy name shall have the praise of it through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on motion of Mr. Donnally, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The SPEAKER. Appropriation bills will not be reported until after the reports from Standing Committees, so that the appropriation bills can be kept together on the calendar.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, why could not the members having appropriation bills to report send them up to the Clerk, as they will be embodied in the record any way.

The SPEAKER. If that is satisfactory to the members, the appropriation bills may be sent up to the Clerk. Members who have appropriation bills to report may send them to the desk with the pages and they will appear upon the Journal as if reported in the ordinary way.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. ELY, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2011 (Senate No. 280), entitled:

Act for the protection of the public health by providing that persons firms or corporations who are operating or conducting hotels restaurants common carriers and other public eating places in this Commonwealth shall not employ or keep in their employ as cooks waiters kitchen help chambermaids or other house servants any person or person who are suffering from or who are carriers of a communicable disease and further providing that no dishes pots pans finger bowls linens or other kitchen or dining room utensils shall be used or towels furnished in washrooms maintained in any hotel restaurant common carrier or public eating place except as provided in this act and providing a penalty for violation thereof

Mr. MECHLING, from the Committee on Public Roads, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2024 (Senate Bill No. 817), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State-aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated towns and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvemnt and repairs providing penalty for injurying or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not effected by provisions of this act."

Mr. ARON, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1984 (Senate Bill No. 991), entitled:

An Act to confirm conveyances of lands made by building and loan associations after expiration of the term of their chartered existence

Mr. NEELY, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1504, entitled:

An Act to amend the eighth ninth tenth thirteenth and twenty-ninth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged in or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and require-

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ments for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as amended by an act approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine extending the provisions of said act to cities of the third class having a system of water supply and sewerage of this Commonwealth and providing further rules regulations and requirements for the construction or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools and providing penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof

Mr. STEELE, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs of all kinds and providing penalties for the violation thereof defining the words "drugs" and "poison" and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality strength and purity

Mr. ARON, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 1011, entitled:

An Act relating to the satisfaction of mortgages and providing a penalty

Mr. ARON, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to make contracts for removal of garbage for a period not exceeding five years providing for annual appropriations for payments for successive years prescribing the extent to which said contracts shall be included in statements and estimates of current liabilities and current income in tax levies and in determining the legality of warrants on the city treasurer and repealing inconsistent acts

Mr. NEEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 224, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society at Greensburg Pennsylvania

Mr. CONNOR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 220, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of Aged Veterans and Wives located at Sixty-fifth and Vine streets in the City of Philadelphia

Mr. CONNOR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 219, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Temporary Home of Philadelphia

Mr. FREY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 216, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paradise Protectory and Agricultural School at Paradise township York county Pennsylvania

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children Pittsburgh

Mr. ALLEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 205, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Protestant Home for Boys of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bethesia Home

Mr. ALLEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 546, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 541, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society

Mr. MOSES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 506, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian Home of Johnstown Pennsylvania

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 333, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania

Mr. DONNALLY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 320, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Boys' Industrial Home at Williamsport Lycoming County Pennsylvania

Mr. DONNALLY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission of the City of Williamsport Pennsylvania

Mr. W. F. BLAIR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Passavant Memorial Homes for the care of Epileptics at Rochester Beaver County Pennsylvania

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Widows and Single Women of Lebanon and Lebanon County

Mr. MOULTHROP, fromt he Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 481, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Franklin County

Mr. BAYLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 476, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Erie Home for the Friendless of the City of Erie Erie County Pennsylvania

Mr. REESE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 196, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sylvan Heights Home for Orphan Girls at Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 150, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the United Zion Home Hospital and Infirmary of Lancaster County Pennsylvania

Mr. FREY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 144, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons formerly the Christian Home York Pennsylvania

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Evangelical Home for the Aged in the City of Philadelphia

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 83, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nazarene Home for the Aged at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northern Home for Friendless Children of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 76, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children in the City of Reading Pennsylvania

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 74, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of the Good Shepherd in the City of Reading Pennsylvania

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hebrew Sheltering Home and Day Nursery for Children in the County of Philadelphia incorporated

Mr. W. F. BLAIR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Buelah Anchorage of Reading of Reading Pennsylvania

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 349, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to St. Joseph's Protectory Norristown Pennsylvania

Mr. BAYLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 459, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elmwood Home of Erie Pennsylvania

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 447, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nursery Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society of Philadelphia Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Mr. J. J. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Union Home for Old Ladies of West Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 413, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic Home Department of Pennsylvania at Hawkins Station Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Mr. REESE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Benevolent Association's Home for Children of Pottsville Schuylkill County

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 785, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children for the City and County of Lancaster

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Friends' Home for Children situate at four thousand and eleven Aspen street

Mr. ALLEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 660, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny County

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 654, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Aged one thousand eight hundred and nine Mount Vernon street Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. DONNALLY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 605, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Aged Colored Women's Home at Williamsport Lycoming County Pennsylvania

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Associated Charities and Humane Society of Lackawanna County

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 261, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Penn Asylum for Indigent Widows and Single Women located at Belgrade street and Susquehanna avenue Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. BAYLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 242, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Pennsylvania Humane Society Erie Pennsylvania

Mr. WHITMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 161, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Auxiliary of the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania located at Meadville Crawford County Pennsylvania

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 469, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenten Mission of Scranton Pennsylvania

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Association for the Protection of Colored Women

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 549, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the St. Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 550, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Irene Kaufmann Settlement of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania formerly known as the Columbian School and Settlement of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. MANNION, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Home and Maternity Hospital Scranton Lackawanna County Pennsylvania

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 583, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd Scranton Lackawanna County Pennsylvania

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 629, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital Philadelphia

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Orphans' Asylum of Tacony Philadelphia

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 627, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Catholic Home for Destitute Children Philadelphia

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd Philadelphia

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 625, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home Philadelphia

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Patrick's Orphan Asylum of Scranton Lackawanna County Pennsylvania

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Colored Children of Allegheny now Pittsburgh North Side Pennsylvania

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Old Ladies' Home of Wissinoming Philadelphia

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Home for Babies of Pittsburgh

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 633, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Day Nursery and Temporary Home of the Methodist Episcopal Church Union North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum Philadelphia

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1149, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sisters of Charity of Saint Catherine's Orphan Asylum of Reading Pennsylvania

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 966, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woods Run Industrial House Petrel street North Side Pittsburgh Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Mr. RICHARDS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 959, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless situated in the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. BAYLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 927, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home of Erie

Mr. J. J. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Infants located at four thousand six hundred and eighteen Westminster avenue Philadelphia

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence Mission and Rescue Home

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 875, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 874, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Visiting Nurse Association located in North Side City of Pittsburgh Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Mr. REESE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the United Charities of Hazleton Pennsylvania

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Women at Easton Pennsylvania

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home located at one hundred thirty-nine Queen street Germantown Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. REESE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 755, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home at Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Mr. ALLEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 702, entitled

An Act making an appropriation to the Industrial Home for Crippled Children at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. ALLEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 706, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 767, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd Penn and Chew streets Germantown Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1506, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Julia Whiten Priscilla Home for Aged Colored Peiple

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Baptist Home for the Aged of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. ALLEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1443, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Allegheny County in the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1207, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Incurables

Mr. STEEDLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1299, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home and Rescue Association of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1427, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged Couples and Old Men at Bala Philadelphia

Mr. FREY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1273, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Visiting Nurse Association of the City of York Pennsylvania

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 1240, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian Home for Women one thousand four hundred and twenty-three Locust street North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orphan Asylum of the Holy Family located at Emsworth Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Mr. NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 707, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Memorial Home at Brookville Jefferson County Pennsylvania

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 167, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women of Western Pennsylvania in the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 386, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to th Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children at Pittsburgh

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 360, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Improvement Children's Home of the City of Pittsburgh

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 491, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home of South Bethlehem Pennsylvania

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 319, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital of the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. KERN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Easton Home for Friendless Children at Easton Pennsylvania

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue and Maternity Home at Bellevue in the County of Allegheny

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 746, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Protestant Home for Aged at Fair Oaks Allegheny Pennsylvania

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1469, entitled:

An Act relating to roads providing for the supervision construction maintenance and repair of township roads relating to road tax making an appropriation and providing penalties for the violation thereof

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1150, as follows:

An Act to amend sections one and two of the act of April twenty-three nineteen hundred and three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and ninety-two) entitled "An Act to designate a uniform date when the commissioners of the several counties shall issue their precepts to assessors to make the triennial assessment and the reassessment between the periods of the triennial assessment of property and fixing the time for the return thereof" By directing that the county commissioners shall issue their precepts for the triennial assessments and intermediate reassessments on or before the first Monday of July

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the first section of the act of the twenty-third of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and ninety-two) entitled "An Act to designate a uniform date when the commissioners of the several counties shall issue their precepts to assessors to make the triennial assessments and the reassessment between the period of the triennial assessment of property and fixing the time for the return thereof" which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall issue their precepts to make the triennial assessment of property to the assessors of their respective townships boroughs wards and districts on or before the second Monday of September and the said assessors are hereby required to complete the said assessment and make their return thereof not later than the thirty-first day of December Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three and triennially thereafter" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall issue their precepts to make the triennial assessment of property to the assessors of their respective townships boroughs wards and districts on or befor the first Monday of July and the said assessors are hereby required to complete the said assessment and make their return thereof not later than the thirty-first day of December Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and triennially thereafter"

Section 2 That the second section of the said act which reads as follows

"Section 2 The said commissioners shall issue their precepts to the assessors aforesaid to make the reassessment of property between the periods of the triennial assessments on or before the second Monday of September and the said assessors are hereby required to complete the said assessments and to make their return thereof not later than the thirty-first of December of the same year" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 2 The said commissioners shall issue thir precepts to the assessors aforesaid to make the reassessment of property between the periods of the triennial assessments on or before the first Monday of July and the said assessors are hereby required to complete the said assessments and to make their return thereof not later than the thirty-first day of December of the same year"

Section 3 This act shall take effect as to the reassessment of property between the periods of the triennial assessments from and after the date of its approval by the Governor

Section 4 All laws and parts of laws general local or special inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, this bill has appeared on the calendar for quite sometime. The House has passed a bill taking care of the assessments of towns of the first class introduced by the same gentleman. This House has also passed a bill taking care of the assessments of towns of the second class. There is no necessity for this bill. The sponsor of this bill told me that he would have dropped this bill if he were present and stated that in case of his absence this morning, I should call it up and see to it that it was stricken off the calendar.

BILL STRICKEN FROM CALENDAR.

Mr. Speaker, I move that it be stricken from the calendar.

Mr. DONNALLY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1625, as follows:

An Act relating to damages in case of taking of property for use as a public wharf pier or bulkhead

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the damages for the taking or injury of any property for use as a public wharf pier or bulkhead shall include full compensation for the value of said property taken or injured and in the event that the property so taken or injured shall constitute a part of a plant used as an entirety the damage to owner or tenant shall be assessed by taking the difference in market value of such plant as a whole including buildings machinery fixtures and other equipment installed and used in said plant before and after such taking or injuring and notwithstanding that part of said plant may be separated by a street or public highway

Section 2 Any acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 855, as follows:

A Supplement to an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any person partnership or corporation licensed as a brewer or distiller or for any person partnership or corporation licensed to sell liquors at wholesale to solicit orders by agent for vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors from any person partnership or corporation other than duly licensed wholesalers retailers and bottlers Any licensee that shall violate the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the license of such licensee shall be revoked

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribe for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1667, as follows:

An Act requiring the recorder of deeds of the several counties to keep a docket or docket open for inspection by the public showing the entry and filing of instruments with him and to permit abstracts of the same to be made for publication providing a penalty for non compliance

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every recorder of deeds within this Commonwealth shall immediately after the leaving for record with him of any instrument required or permitted under the law to be recorded in his office enter a memorandum of the same upon a proper docket to be kept for that purpose which said docket shall be open for inspection or examination of the public at all times during the hour when his office shall be open It shall be lawful for any person to make a copy or abstract of the entries contained in the said docket or in the said instruments thus recorded for the purpose of publication in any regularly published daily or weekly newspaper and it shall be lawful to publish the copy or abstract in any regularly published daily or weekly newspaper printed within this Commonwealth

Section 2 Any recorder of deeds who shall refuse or neglect to enter the said instruments as by this act required immediately after it is left with him for record who shall fail to keep the said docket open for inspection or examination of the public or shall prohibit or prevent any person from making a copy or abstract of the entries in the said docket or from the instruments themselves for the purpose of publishing the same shall upon conviction in either of the aforesaid cases before an alderman or justice of the peace be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every offense

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 879, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to further carry into effect the provisions of an act approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to carry out the provisions and purposes of an act approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" said amount to be available only as follows namely The sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary during the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary during the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1985 (Senate Bill No. 1000), entitled:

An Act to repeal section eight of an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth declaring which are game fish which are food fish and which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encourage the propagation of the same to protect the waters within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect the fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means to provide for the appointment of fish-wardens and to declare their official powers and duties to encourage and regulate the propagation of fish within this Commonwealth and to regulate the free distribution of the same by the Department of Fisheries in the waters within the same to define powers and duties of the Department of Fisheries to regulate the sale and shipment of fish artificially propagated for profit to forbid the sale of unlawful devices catching fish and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act and providing how and by whom the costs shall be paid"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1934 (Senate Bill No. 296), entitled:

An Act granting the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the city of Harrisburg to construct and maintain a dam in the Susquehanna river for the general improvement of the sanitary conditions of said city

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1935 (Senate Bill No. 297), entitled:

An Act authorizing any city that has been or shall be granted the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain a dam in any navigable river or stream to purchase acquire enter upon take use and appropriate private property within or without its territorial limits for that purpose and providing the manner in which damages sustained shall be determined and collected

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1948, as follows:

An Act to repeal an act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one entitled "An Act relative to the collection of borough taxes in the borough of Coatesville in the county of Chester"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That an act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one entitled "An Act relative to the collection of borough taxes in the borough of Coatesville in the county of Chester" is hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1889 (Senate Bill No. 735), entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering cities and boroughs in their corporate capacity to enact ordinances prescribing such reasonable regulations for the mining of anthracite coal beneath said cities and boroughs as may tend to prevent the settling or caving in of the surface

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 278, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Mines of this Commonwealth for paying such expenditures as may be incurred to protect property and the public health and to promote the safety of citizens of this Commonwealth and others from loss and danger from a "Mine fire" within the limits of the City of Carbondale Lackawanna County providing how such expenditures shall be made how the Commonwealth shall be repaid and authorizing the condemnation destruction and appropriation of property material and compensation therefor to carry into effect the purposes of this act and imposing certain obligations upon the County of Lackawanna

Whereas there exists a "Mine fire" within the limits of the City of Carbondale in the County of Lackawanna which "Mine fire" has burned for ten years last past is spreading and in consequence it is believed threatens to destroy a large residential section of the said city and by reason of sulphurous gases renders the living in such section uncomfortable and injurious to health and

Whereas the said "Mine fire" is beyond the control of the property owners and the payment of the cost of checking or extinguishing it is beyond the ability of the City of Carbondale and the said "Mine fire" has been held by the court to be a public nuisance and a menace to the property the public health and the safety of citizens of this Commonwealth and others residing and being in said section and in the vicinity therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Mines of this Commonwealth for the payment of such expenditures as the Chief of the said Department of Mines may approve and deem necessary and which he is hereby authorized and directed to make in the protecting of property and the public health and promoting the safety of the inhabitants of this Commonwealth residing and being in the section of said City of Carbondale affected and likely to be affected by said "Mine fire" Provided however that before any expenditures shall be made under the provisions of this act the County of Lackawanna by proper action shall obligate itself to this Commonwealth in such sum form and such surety as shall be approved by the Attorney General of this Commonwealth that if the amount appropriated by this act shall be insufficient for the payment of such expenditures as the said Chief of the said Department of Mines may approve and find necessary to expend in the protecting of property and the public health and promoting the safety of the aforementioned inhabitants then the said county will pay or cause to be paid into the treasury of this Commonwealth for the use of said Department of Mines such additional amounts as may be required The County of Lackawanna is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into such obligations and to raise such amounts by county rates and levies and to pay the same into the treasuy of this Commonwealth for the above named purposes and such additional amounts so paid are hereby specifically appropriated for the purposes set forth in this act

Section 2 The money by this act appropriated shall be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General on the State Treasurer in favor of and upon the requisition of the Chief of the said Department of Mines which requisition shall be itemized Properly itemized vouchers for all disbursements shall be returned to the Auditor General

Section 3 The said Chief of the said Department of Mines is hereby authorized and empowered and directed for and in the name of this Commonwealth by his agents and employes to enter upon and to condemn such land and to destroy appropriate and use such material and property as in his opinion may be required to carry into effect the provisions of this act compensation therefor to be made as provided by law

Section 4 The Attorney General of this Commonwealth is hereby authorized directed and required for and in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to sue for and recover from the property saved from less or danger or from any individual corporation or municipality liable all or any of them all or so much as may be lawfully recoverable of the expenditures made under the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1920, (Senate Bill No. 828), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide in cities of the first class for delivery tickets in the sale of anthracite coal and to authorize the designation of weighing scales and for the proper inspection thereof for weighing coal delivered to purchasers who receive the same by cart wagons or other conveyance and to compel the seller thereof to allow said coal to be weighed to provide for certificates of weight and the effect thereof as evidence to the weight of coal passing such scales and to punish for refusal of seller to allow coal weighed and to punish fraudulent weighing at such scales and to provide for the keeping of docket records thereof by magistrates or justices of the peace"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1918 (Senate Bill No. 762), entitled:

An Act relating to the competency of experts and to the rules of evidence in questions of simulated altered or disputed handwriting declaring and defining some of the existing rules of law upon these subjects and also extending some of the provisions of the same

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1980 (Senate Bill No. 600), entitled:

An Act regulating the discharge of prisoners on parole from the penal institutions of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1955 (Senate Bill No. 155), entitled:

An Act providing for the discharge from prisons of persons after they have been confined for six months for non-compliance with any order of the court of quarter sessions for the desertion and non-support of their wives or children or both

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1999 (Senate Bill No. 1166), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act authorizing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to rebuild county bridges over navigable rivers and other streams which have been declared public highways by act of Assembly where such bridges have been destroyed by flood fire or other casualty providing for the appointment of viewers and inspectors and the payment of the cost of rebuilding such bridges

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1952 (Senate Bill No. 753), entitled:

An Act authorizing notaries public to take affidavits to libels in divorce and validating certain affidavits heretofore made

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1946, (Senate Bill No. 879), entitled:

An Act to provide for the filing docketing and indexing of judgments and decrees of the district and circuit courts of the United States

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1652, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the more effectual protection of the public health in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth" approved the eighteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five providing that all principals or other persons in charge of schools are hereby required to refuse admission of any child to the school or schools under their charge or supervision except upon a certificate signed by a physician legally qualified to practice medicine setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated or that it has previously had smallpox whenever and for a period of twenty-one days after the health authorities of the city borough township or municipality within which such school or schools are located or the State Commissioner of Health shall have given written or printed notice to the said principals or other persons in charge of schools as aforesaid that smallpox (variola or varioloid) exists within dangerous proximity to such school or schools said notice to contain the name and location of the person or persons afflicted with the disease and said notice to be renewable so long as smallpox (variola or varioloid) continues to exist within dangerous proximity to such school or schools and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the twelfth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the more effectual protection of the public health in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth" approved the eighteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five which reads as follows

"Section 12 All principals or other persons in charge of schools as aforesaid are hereby required to refuse the admission of any child to the schools under their charge or supervision except upon a certificate signed by a physician setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated or that it has previously had smallpox" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 12 All principals or other persons in charge of schools as aforesaid are hereby required to refuse admission of any child to the school or schools under their charge or supervision except upon a certificate signed by a physician legally qualified to practice medicine setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated or that it has previously had smallpox whenever and for a period of twenty-one days after the health authorities of the city borough township or municipality within which such school or schools are located or the State Commissioner of Health shall have given written or printed notice to the said principals or other persons in charge of schools as aforesaid that smallpox (variola or varioloid) exists within dangerous proximity to such school or schools said notice to contain the name and location of the person or persons afflicted with the disease and said notice to be renewable so long as smallpox (variola or varioloid) continues to exist within dangerous proximity to such school or schools

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

Mr. STEELE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1992 (Senate No. 952), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1994 (Senate No. 993), entitled:

An Act regulating the sale or exchange of defective or diseased horses and mules and providing a penalty for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 667, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine and other similar products when colored in imitation of yellow butter to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers and by properiteors of hotels restaurants dining rooms and boarding houses for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and to regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations of this act and the mans and the method of procedure for its enforcement and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure"

The first, second and third sections of the bill were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the first sectio nof an act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine and other similar products when colored in imitation of yellow butter to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers and by proprietors of hotels restaurants dining rooms and boarding houses for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and to regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violation of this act and the means and the method of procedure for its enforcement and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure' which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no person firm or corporation shall by himself herself or themselves or by this her or their agents or servant nor shall any officer agent servant or employe of any person firm or corporation manufacture sell ship consign offer for sale expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance article product or compound made wholly or partly out of any fats oils or oleaginous substance or compound thereof not produced from pure unadulterated milk or cream from the same without the admixture or addition of any fat foreign to the said milk or cream and which shall be in imitation of yellow butter produced from pure unadulterated milk or cream of the same with or without coloring matter unless such person firm or corporation shall have first obtained a license and paid a license fee as hereinafter provided nor unless the said article product or compound so manufactured shipped consigned offered for sale exposed for sale or had in possession with intent to sell shall be made and kept free from all coloration or ingredients causing it to look like yellow butter nor unless the same shall be kept and presented in a separate and distinct form and in such manner as will advise the purchaser and consumer of its real character nor unless such person firm of corporation shall in all other respects comply with and observe the provisions of this act" is amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no person firm or cooporation shall by himself hereself or themselves or by his ier or thei ragent or servant nor shall any officer agent servant or employe of any person firm or corporation manfacture sell ship consign offer for sale expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance article product or compound made wholly or partly out of any fast oils or oleaginous substance or compound thereof not produced from pure unadulterated milk or cream from the same without the admixture or adsition of any fat foreign to the said milk or cream and which shall be in imitation of yellow butter produced from pure unadulterated milk or cream of the same with or without coloring matter unless such person firm or corporation shall have first obtained a license and paid a license fee as hereinafter provided nor unless the said article product or compound so manufactured shipped consigned offered for sale exposed for sale or had in possession with intent to sell shall be made and kept free from all colcration or ingredients causing it to loo like yellow butter nor unless the same shall be kept in a separate and distinct form and in such manner as will advise the purchaser and consumer of its real character nor unless such person firm or corporation shall in all other respects comply with and observe the provisicns of this act The requirements of this section shall not apply to any retail dealers or to the proprietor of any hotel restaurant dining room or boarding house

Section 2 The second section of said act which reads as follows

"Section 2 Every person firm or corporation and every agent of such person firm or corporation desiring to manufacture sell or offer or expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance not made or colored in imitation of yellow butter shall make application for a license so to do in such form as shall be prescribed by the Department of Agriculture through its agent the Dairy and Food Commissioner which application in addition to other matters which may be required to be stated therein by said Dairy and Food Commissioner Shall contain an accurate description of the place where the proposed business is intendede to be carried on and the name and style under which it is proposed to conduct the said business If the said application is satisfactory to the said Dairy and Food Commissioner and said name and style shall not in the judgment of the Dairy and Food Commissioner be calculate to deceive or mislead the public as to the real nature of the business so proposed to be carried on he shall issue to the applicant or applicants a license authorizing him her or them to engage in the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine or butterine or any similar substance which shall nct contain any coloration or ingredient that causes it to resemble or be in imitation of yellow butter for which said license the applicant or applicants shall first pay if a manufacture the annual sum of one thousand dollars of a wholesaler the annual su mof five hundred dollars and if a retailer the annual su mof lone hundred dollars if a proprietor of a hotel restaurant or dining room the annual sum of fifty dollars and if a proprietor of a boarding-house the annual sum of ten dollars and the said license fee when received by the Dairy and Food Commissioner or his agent shall be by him immediately covered into the State Treasury Such licenses shall not authorize the manufacture or sale exposing for sale or having in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance at any other place than that designated in the application and license and the said license shall not authorize the manufacture sale exposing for sale or having in possession with intent to sell any oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance made or colored so as to resemble or be an imitation of yellow buttcr

"All licenses under this act shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of each year but licenses may be granted to commence on the first day of any month for the remainder of a year upon the payment of a proportionate part of the annual license fee such license may be transferred by the Dairy and Food Commissioner upon the application ine writing of the person firm cr corporation to which the same has been granted Provided The transferree shall ceomply with the regulations made by the said Dairy and Food Commissioner in regard to the said transfer and shall thereafter comply with the provisions of this act

"Wholesale dealers" within the meaning of this act shall be all persons firms and corporations who shall sell to dealers and persons who shall buy to sell again and all persons firms and corporations who make sales in quantities of ten pounds and over at any time and retail dealers shall be all persons firms and corporations who shall sell in quantities less than ten pounds" is amended to read as follows

Section 2 Every person firm or corporation and every agent of such persons firm or corporation desiring to manufacture sell or olere or expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance not made or colored in imitation of yellow butter shall make application for a license so to do in such form as shall be prescribed by the Department of Agriculture through its agent the Dairy and Food Commissioner which application in addition to other matters which may be required to be stated therein by said Dairy and Food Commissioner shall contain an accurate description cf the place where the proposed business is intended to be carried on and the name and style under which it is proposed to conduct the said business If the said application is satisfactory to the said Dairy and Food Commissioner and said name and style shall not in the judgment of the Dairy and Food Commissioner be calculated to deceive or mislead the public as to the real nature of the business so proposed to be carried on he shall issue to the applicant or applicants a license showing authorizing him her or them to engage in the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine or butterine or any similar substance which shall not contain any coloration or ingredient that causes it to resemble or be in imitation of yellow butter for which said license the applicant or applicants shall first pay if a manufacture the annual sum of one thousand dollars if a wholesaler the annual sum of five hundred dollars and the said license fee when received by the Dairy and Food Commissioner or his agent shall be by him immediately covered intd the State Treasury Such licenses shall not authorize the manufacture or sale exposing for sale or having in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance at any other place than that designated in the application and license and the said license shall not authorize the manufacture sale exposing for sale or having in possession with intent to sell any oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance made or colored so as to resemble or be in imitation of yellow butter

All licenses under this act shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of each year but licenses may be granted to commence on the first day of any month for the remainder of a year uppon the payment of a proportionate part of the annual license fee such licenses may be transferred by the Dairy and Food Commissioner upon the application in writing of the person firm or corporation to which the same has been granted Provided The transferee shall comply with the regulations made by the said Dairy and Food Commissioner in regard to the said transfer and shall thereafter comply with the provisions of this act

Wholesale dealers within the meaning of this act shall be all persons firms and corporations who shall sell to dealers and persons who shall buy to sell again and all persons firms and corporations who make sales in quantities of ten pounds and over at any time

Section 3 The fifth section of said act which reads as follows

"Section 5 Every licensed manufacturer of oleomargarine butterine or other similar product not in imitation of yellow butter and every licensed wholesale dealer therein shall keep a book in which shall be entered accurately every sale and shipment of oleomargarine butterine or other similar substance not in imitation of yellow butter goving the date of sale and shipment the quantity the person to whom sold and shipped the place to which shipped and the name of the transportation line by which shipped which book shall always be open to the examination of the Dairy and Food Commissioner his agents attorneys and representatives Every licensed retail dealer in oleomargarine butterine or similar substance not in imitation of yellow butter shall keep an accurate account in a book open to the examination of the Dairy and Food Commissioner his agents attorneys and representatives in which shall be entered the date of the receipt of all purchases of oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance made by such retail dealer stating therein where when and from whom purchased and the quantity and the said books so to be kept by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers shall be in such form as the Dairy and Food Commissioner shall direct" is amended to read as follows

Section 5` Every licensed manufacturer of oleomargarine butterine or other similar product not in imitatio nof yellow butter and every licensed wholesale dealer therein shall keep a book in which shall be entered accurately every sale and shipment of oleomargarine butterine or othker similar substance not in imitation of yellow butter giving the date of sale and shipment the quantity the person to whom sold and shipped the place to which shipped and the name of the transportation line by which shipped which book shall always be open to the examination of the Dairy and Food Commissioner his agents attorneys and representatives and the said books so to be ept by manufacturers and wholesale dealers shall be in such form as the Dairy and Food Commissioner shall direct

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred one entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine and other similar products when colored in imitation of yellow butter to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers and by proprietors of hotels restaurants dining-rooms and boarding houses for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations of this act and the means and the method of procedure for its enforcement and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. G. K. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the clerk as follows:

Title—last line—After the word "procedure" insert the words "by striking out certain provisions relating to retail dealers and proprietors of hotels, restaurants, dining rooms and boarding houses.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1977 (Senate No. 1063), entitled:

An Act amending the second section of an act approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" by changing the date for filing by the association with the county commissioners the statement required from November fifteenth to December tenth in each year

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1227, as follows:

An Act to establish as a "State Highway" a certain section of public road beginning at the point of intersection of Route Number one hundred and ninety-eight with the Fox Chase and Huntingdon turnpike road at Bethayres thence over said turnpike road to the Welsh road thence over the said Welsh road through Bustleton to the Bristol road or Frankford avenue in Holmesburg Philadelphia county

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a certain section of public road beginning at the point of intersection of Route Number one hundred and ninety-eight with the Fox Chase and Huntingdon turnpike road at Bethayres thence over the turnpike road to the said Welsh road thence over the said Welsh road through Bustleton to the Bristol road or Frankford avenue in Holmesburg Philadelphia county be adopted June first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen by the Commonwealth as a "State highway" to be maintained and constructed at the sole expense of the State under the provisions of the existing laws governing main highways

Section 2 That the cost and expense of the maintenance construction and improvement of the highway herein described shall be paid out of any moneys appropriated to the State Highway Department for the maintenance reconstruction or improvement of State highways

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1567, as follows:

An Act to repeal an act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing that no company hereafter formed for the purpose of construction and operation of a passenger railway either elevated or underground or partly elevated or partly underground with incidential surface rights shall be incorporated except where the same shall be located upon streets in thickly populated regions and until the necessity for such railways shall have been passed upon by a board consisting of the Governor the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General after notice"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That an act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing that no company hereafter formed for the purpose of construction and operation of a passenger railway either elevated or underground or partly elevated or partly underground with incidential surface rights shall be incorporated except where the same shall be located upon streets in thickly populated regions and until the necessity for such railways shall have been passed upon by a board consisting of the Governor the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General after notice" is hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1533, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to devise a plan or plans for the government of the cities of the third class of this Commonwealth

Whereas, Two bills have already been presented in the present session asking for a change in the form of municipal government in cities of the third class and

Whereas, It is the duty of the Legislature of this Commonwealth before they make any radical change in the present form of the municipal system governing cities of the third class that they should familiarize themselves with the conditions and the necessity for a change in the present form and

Whereas A number of the cities of this Commonwealth protest against the change of code for the government of cities of the third class of this State as they are working very satisfactory under the present code therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the governor be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a commission for not more than eleven persons whose duty it shall be to consider the subject of revising amending changing or altering the present code governing cities of the third class in this Commonwealth and to report the same to the next Legislature

Section 2 It shall be the duty of the persons so appointed within one month after their appointment to meet at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in Harrisburg and organize the said commission shall have power of adjournment as to time and place they shall proceed to organize by the election of one of their number as chairman and some suitable person as clerk

Section 3 The compensation and allowance of the commission shall be the sum of fifteen dollars per day to each commissioner for each and every day necessarily employed in the performance of the duties of his appointment to be paid by warrant of the president of the commission countersigned by the clerk on the State Treasurer out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the clerk of such commission shall receive such reasonable compensation as the commission with the approval of the governor may direct to be paid in like manner

Section 4 The said commissioners shall have the power to examine the books and papers of any department of any of the cities of the third class of this Commonwealth to qualify and examine under oath any person in relation to the affairs of any of the cities aforesaid and they shall have power to issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses and in case any witness summoned to attend under the process so authorized the said commission may direct the arrest and imprisonment of the person or persons so offending

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1467, entitled:

An Act to establish as a "State Highway" a certain section of public road beginning at a point on route two hundred twenty at Greely Pike county and running thence to Lackawaxan in said county connecting with route two hundred fifty-five

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following various sections of public roads shall respectively be adopted June first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen by the Commonwealth as State highways to be constructed and maintained at the sole expense of the Commonwealth under the provisions of present or future laws govering main State highways that is to say

1 A certain public road beginning in the southern boundary of the borough of Nazareth thence by way of Newbury and Hecktown to a point on the northern boundary of the borough of Bethlehem connecting with route number one hundred fifty-nine

2 A certain public road beginning at the Gettysburg National Bank and running thence by way of Greenmount over the Emmittsburg road to a point on the division line between the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania about one mile north of Emmittsburg

3 A certain public road beginning in Canton in Bradford county and running by way of East Canton Leroy West Franklin andPowell to Monroton thence over route seventeen to Towanda in said county

4 A certain public road beginning at Pine Flats Indiana county at a point on route number fifty-four thence by way of Spruce to Cherry Tree borough connecting with route numbered sixty-two

5 A certain public road beginning in the borough of Indiana thence over the old Indiana and Ebensburg pike by way of Nolo to Stungstown connecting with route numbered fifty-four and thence over route fifty-four to the borough of Ebensburg

6 A certain public road beginning in the borough of Donegal Westmoreland county at a point on route numbered one hundred eighty-six thence by way of Stahlstown Harold Ligonier borough Lose Hillsview Fort Palmer West Fairfield and New Florence borough to Seward borough thence to a point on the line dividing Westmoreland and Indiana counties thence to Cramer Indiana county connecting with route number two hundred twenty-three

7 A certain public road beginning at Iola Columbia county on route number two hundred thirty-nine passing through Pine Summit and opposite to Clarkstown (over old State road) and thence to a point on route number nineteen on mile north of Muncy thence over route number nineteen into Muncy Lycoming county

8 A certain public road beginning in the borough of Waterford Erie county at the intersection of Waterford pike with route numbered eighty-four thence northwardly through the townships of Waterford and Summit to Spires Corners connecting with route numbered two hundred fifty-eight and thence over route two hundred fifty-eight to the city of Erie

9 A certain public road beginning at the Reformatory Cross Roads in Smithfield on the west side of the Juniata river in Huntingdon county a a point on State highway route number fifty-five thence up along the west side of the Juniata river to Neffs Bridges over the Frankstown branch of the Juniata river and the Little Juniata river to Petersburg thence up Shavers creek following the waters of Shavers by way of Wilsontown Neffs Mills Stulls Bridge Charter Oak to the dividing line between the counties of Huntingdon and Centre thence to a point on State highway route number fifty-six at Pine Grove Mills thence over State highway routes number fifty-six and twenty-seven into Bellefonte Centre county

10 A certain public road beginning at the intersection of the south line of North East borough at a point on route number eighty-seven at the station road leading north and south thence south through a portion of Norh East township and through Greenfield township and through a portion of Venango township to the Wattsburg plank road connecting with route number eighty-three in Erie county

11 A certain public road beginning at a point in Landisburg borough Perry county being intersection of said road and State main highway route number one hundred ninety-one and extending via Bridgeport Lebo Oak Grove and Waggoners Gap thence through Coaprivi to Carlisle in Cumberland county

12 A certain public road beginning at a point on route number twenty-seven in the Borough of Centre Hall in Centre County and passing eastward through the Townships of Potter and Gregg thence to Madisonburg in Miles township thence to Rebersburg Wolf's Store and Livonia in Miles township thence over State lands for a distance of eight or more miles thence through the township of Lewis and on to a point known as Forrest in West Buffalo township in Union county thence to Cowan in Buffalo township thence south and connection with said route number twenty-seven at a point known as the Pontius Farm about one mile east of the borough of Mifflinburg in said Union county

13 A certain public road beginning at the intersection of said road with State highway route number twenty-nine at the village of Potter's Mills in Potter township Centre county and passingwestward along the south side of Penus Valley through the village of Boalsburg thence on by the "back way" to State College and thence uniting with State Highway route number fifty-six

14 A certain public road beginning at the intersection of said road with State Highway route number one hundred ninety-six in Mansfield Tioga county and passing through Richmond and Rutland townships to Jobs Corners in Jackson townships thence by State aid highways to the dividing line between the counties of Tioga and Bradford thence continuing by said State aid highway through Wells township in Bradford county passing through the village of Mosherville to the New York State line

15 A certain public road in Butler county from Evansburg borough to the line dividing Butler and Allegheny counties connecting route seventy-eight with the macadamized extension of the three degree road in Allegheny county beginning in Evansburg borough a a point on route seventy-eight thence by way of Callery Myoma Mars and Downieville to a point on the Allegheny county line south of Downieville connecting therewith the extension of the three degree road

16 A certain public road beginning at a point on the boundary line of the cityof Reading running thence by way of Leinback's Bern Church Obold Bernville Schaefferstown Rehrersburg and Schubert to a point on the dividing line between Berks county and Schuylkill county and thence by way of Summit Station to route numbered one hundred and forty and thence over said route to Pottsville in Schuylkill couny

17 A certain public road beginning at the intersection of Main street and State Highway route number four in Plymouth borough Luzerne county thence extending in a northeastwardly direcion over the Narrows Road through the boroughs of Larksville and Edwardsville to Kingston and intersecting at Kingston Corners with State Highway route number eleven

18 A certain public road beginning in Parker borough at a point on route two hundred fifty-one thence to the line dividing Armstrong and Clarion counties thence by way of Perryville West Freedom and Callensburg to Sligo connecting with route two hundred fourteen

19 A certain public road in Mercer county beginning at the intersection of said road with State Highway route number two hundred eight at Sandy Lake passing south through Perrines Corners and along Wolf Creek to a point in Grove City at intersection of State Highway route number seventy-three

20 A certain public road beginning in Philipsburg borough thence over route fifty-seven to Point Lookout thence to a point on the line dividing the counties of Centre and Clearfield thence by way of Morrisdale and Allport to Kylertown connecting with route two hundred and nineteen

21 A certain public road beginning in Jennerstown and running by way of Glessner Conner Thomas Mills and Sulphur Springs to Island Park thence over route number fifty-two to Johnstown

22 A certain public road beginning at the east end of East Washington street New Castle running by way of East New Castle Energy Slippery Rock Church and Hazel Dell into Ellwood City over what is known as the Pittsburgh Road

23 A certain public road beginning in Tunkhannock and running thence to Meshoppen thence to a point on the line dividing the counties of Wyoming and Susquehanna thence by way of Auburn Center Rushboro Lawton Birchardsville Saint Joseph's and Choconut to a point on the New York State line

24 A certain public road being a section of the Butler and Freeport Pike beginning at Silverville Butler county and running thence by way of Sarversville and Hannastown to Butler Butler county Pennsylvania

25 A certain public road beginning at the intersection of said road with State Highway route number one hundred three in the village of Gold Potter county and passing through the townships of Ulysses Bingham and Genesee through the villages of Harmontown Keech and Genesee to the New York State line

26 A certain public road beginning at a point on route one hundred eighty-eight at Shady Plain Wray's Cross Roads Armstrong county thence by way of South Bend to a point on the line dividing Armstrong and Indiana counties thence to Shelocta borough connecting with route numbered sixty-seven

27 A certain public road known as the Mercer and Clarksville road beginning in the borough of Mercer thence by Pearsons Mills through the borough of Clarksville thence to point of intersection of route number two hundred thirty-eight

28 A certain public road beginning in Laporte and running by way of Eagles Mere Muncy Valley Beech Glen North Mountain to a point on the dividing line between Sullivan and Columbia counties thence by way of Lungerville and Divide to Benton thence over route sixteen into Bloomsburg Columbia county

29 A certain public road beginning at Peekville on route number six in Blekely borough Lackawanna county passing through Green Grove Brown Hollow Elm Brook School Scott Post Office Orvis School Tompkinsville and Miller's School to Clifton Susquehanna county at the junction of route number one hundred seventy-four

30 A certain public road beginning on route number one hundred ninety-two in Fulton county at Hustontown Taylor township thence by way of Harrisonville on route number thirty-nine thence by way of Pleasant Ridge to Needmore on route number thirty-eight and thence by way of Oakly Church Tonoloway Church to Maryland line Fulton County

31 A certain public road beginning at a point on route number one hundred sixty-nine at Steitz bridge over Brodhead creek thence along Brodhead creek by way of Spruce Cabin Inn to a point on State aid road running from Canadensis to Cresco to intersect with route number one hundred seventy-one at Mountain Home Monroe county

32 A certain public road beginning at Washington Washington vounty and running over route one hundred thirteen to Laboratory and thence by way of Hart's Mills and Amity to a point on the dividing line between Greene and Washington counties thence by way of Ruff's creek into Waynesburg Greene county

33 A certain public road beginning at a point in the borough of Dalton in Lackawanna county running thence to and across Tunkhannock creek at the boundary line of the township of North Abington and the township of Benton thence along said creek to Wallsville thence by way of Fleetville to the line dividing Lackawanna and Susquehanna counties and thence to Glenwood in Susquehanna county

34 A certain public road beginning in Bloomsburg and running over route number four to Berwick thence to a point on the dividing line between Columbia and Luzerne counties thence by way of Nescopeck Briggsville Seybertsville and Conyngham thence over route number one hundred eighty-four to Hazleton thence over route number one hundred seventy into Mauch Chunk Carbon county

35 A certain public road beginning at a point on route two hundred and forty-four at Geigertown in Berks county thence to Elverson in Chester County thence to Wyebrook and thence down along the line of the Brandywine creek through Glen Moore and Lyndell to Dowingtown connecting at that point with route one hundred and thirty-seven

36 A certain public road beginning at a point on State Highway route number one hundred fourteen in the borough of Claysville thence by way of ridge road to Burnsville (West Finley Post Office) Washington county thence to intersection of State Highway route number two hundred fifty-six near Graysville (Harvey's Post Office) Greene county

37 A certain public road beginning at station one thousand eighty-four plus ninety-two in Westmoreland county one route number one hundred eighteen between Greensburg and Washington being Rankin Cross Roads near J. C. Rankin and McConnell farms and extending by way of Lenity School House and Fells Church to Elizabeth in Allegheny county

38 A certain public road beginning at a point on route one hundred seventy-six at or near Collomsville thence by way of Nesbit to a point on route number two hundred eighty-nine in South Williamsport

39 A certain public road beginning at Lancaster City and continuing on route number one hundred thirty-six to the intersection of the New Danville Turnpike with the Lancaster and Willow Street Turnpike at Graeffs Landing Hotel continuing on the Lancaster and New Danville Turnpike to New Danville thence by public road to the New Danville Mennonite Church continuing on the public road to Run Valley Pequea township to Hess Mill across the Pequea Creek through Martic township to Marticville thence by public road to Colemanville thence to the lower forge and continuing along the Pequea Creek to the village of Pequea located on the Susquehanna river thence from a point on the west bank of the Susquehanna river known as York Furnace to a point on route number one hundred twenty-eight near Hellam borough by way of Grahamville Long Level East Prospect and Yorkanna

40 A certain public road beginning at Wormleysburg in Cumberland county thence over route number two hundred and fifty to New Cumberland thence by way of Yocumtown Newberytown Strines Town and Zionsview to a point on route number two hundred fifty near North York borough thence over route number two hundred fifty to a point on the boundary line of the city of York thence over route number two hundred sixteen to the borough of Red Lion thence by way of Winterstown Rilney and Stewartstown to point on the Maryland State line

41 A certain section of public road beginning at a point on route two hundred and twenty at Greely Pike county and running thence to Lackawanna in said county connecting with route two hundred and fifty-five

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 1 as follows:

Line 10: Strike out "1" and insert "Route Two Hundred and Ninety-seven."

Line 15: Strike out "2" and insert "Route Two Hundred and Ninety-eight."

Line 20: Strike out "3" and insert "Route Two Hundred and Ninety-nine."

Line 24: Strike out "4" and insert "Route Three Hundred."

Line 28: Strike out "5" and insert "Route Three Hundred and One."

Line 33: Strike out "6" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Two."

Line 41: Strike out "7" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Three."

Line 47: Strike out "8" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Four."

Line 53: Strike out "9" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Five."

Line 65: Strike out "10" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Six."

Line 72: Strike out "11" and insert Route Three Hundred and Seven."

Line 77: Strike out "12" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Eight."

Line 89: Strike out "13" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Nine."

Line 96: Strike out "14" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Ten."

Line 105. Strike out "15" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Eleven."

Line 113: Strike out "16" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Twelve."

Line 121: Strike out "17" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Thirteen."

Line 128: Strike out "18" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Fourteen."

Line 133: Strike out "19" and insert Route Three Hundred and Fifteen."

Line 139: Strike out "20" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Sixteen."

Line 144: Strike out "21" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Seventeen."

Line 148: Strike out "22' and insert "Route Three Hundred and Eighteen."

Line 152: Strike out "23" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Ninteen."

Line 158: Strike out "24" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Twenty."

Line 162: Strike out "25" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Twenty-one."

Line 168: Strike out "26" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Twenty-two."

Line 174: Strike out "27" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Twenty-three."

Line 179: Strike out "28" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Twenty-four."

Line 185: Strike out "29" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Twenty-five."

Line 191: Strike out "30" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Twenty-six."

Line 197: Strike out "31" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Twenty-seven."

Line 203: Strike out "32" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Twenty-eight."

Line 209: Strike out "33" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Twenty-nine."

Line 216: Strike out "34" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Thirty."

Line 223: Strike out "35" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Thirty-one."

Line 229: Strike out "36" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Thirty-two."

Line 235: Strike out "37" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Thirty-three."

Line 241: Strike out "38" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Thirty-four."

Line 245: Strike out "39" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Thirty-five."

Line 260: Strike out "40" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Thirty-six."

Line 270: Strike out "41" and insert "Route Three Hundred and Thirty-seven."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to state in connection with the amendments that they are simply to re-number the routes that are laid out in this bill to conform with the original Sproul Act of 1907. I do not think it is necessary to read them, as they are simply renumbering the routes. That is all the amendments are.

Mr. McALEER. Mr. Speaker, with reference to the renumbering of those routes, I would like to ask the Chairman of the Public Roads Committee if it is the intention to build those roads in accordance with the numerical numbers.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, it will not. They will merely take the numbers they already have in the original Sproul Act.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second section and the title of the bill were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 The cost and expense of the maintenance construction and improvement of the highways herein described shall be paid out of any moneys appropriated to the State Highway Department for the maintenance reconstruction or improvement of State Highways

An Act to establish as a "State Highway" a certain section of public road beginning at a point on route two hundred twenty at Greely Pike County and running thence to Lackawaxen in said county connecting with route two hundred fifty-five

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 532, entitled:

An Act regulating the sale prescription and possession of opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds or any substance or preparation containing opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds providing penalties for the violation thereof and providing for the enforcement of said law and providing an appropriation for the enforcement of said law

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation to sell furnish give away or deliver any opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds or any substances or preparation containing opium heroin morphine codeine or their salts derivatives or compounds except upon the bona fide written prescriptiion of a duly registered practitioner of medicine dentistry or veterinary medicine which prescription shall be filled but once and of which no copy shall be taken by anyone and which shall be retained and kept on file by the dispenser thereof for a period of at least five years and be open to inspection at all times by the prescriber and properly authorized officers of the law or agents of the Sstate Pharmaceutical Examining Board provided that any prescription may be refilled upon the written order of the original prescriber

Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to sales made by any manufacturer of drugs or chemicals wholesale druggist or owner of a pharmacy to another manufacturer of drugs or chemicals wholesale druggist or owner of a pharmacy or to hospitals colleges scientific or public institutions nor to the sale or dispensing by registered pharmacists of written prescriptions of registered physicians dentists or veterinarians if such prescriptions contain not more than two grains of opium or not more than one-fourth grain of morphine or not more than one-half grain of heroin or not mre than two grains of codeine or not more of any salt or derivative of opium morphine heroin or codeine in the proportion herein named for the drug from which such salt or derivative is prepared in one fluid ounce or if a solid preparation in one troy ounce nor to the sale or despensing of prescriptions for plasters liniments and ointments containing any drug or derivative thereof herein named when prescribed for external use only nor to the sale of cough remedies proprietary medicines or other medicinal preparations provided they are sold as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the provisions of this act of Assembly or supplying habitues to the use of opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or preparations with any of these drugs if they contain not more than two grains of opium or not more than one-furth grain of morphine or not more than one-fourth grain of heroin or not more than three-fourths grain of codeine or not more of any salt or derivative or opium morphine heroin or codeine in the proportion herein named for the drug from which such salt or derivative is prepared in one fluid ounce or if a solid preparation in one avoirdupois ounce and not more than one of the drugs or more than one of any salt or derivative of any drug herein named nor to the sale of plasters liniments and ointments containing any drug herein named when prepared and sold for external use only nor to the sale of paregoric brown mixture brown mixture tablets compound syrup of white pine compound syrp of white pine tar Dewee's carminative Dalbey's carminative Bateman's drops Godfrey's cordial Dover's powder sun cholera mixture Squibb's diarrhoa mixture or Warburg's tincture

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 1, line 22, by inserting after the word "Institutions" the words "or practitioners of veterinary medicine."

Amend section 1, line 69, insert after the word "chemicals" the words "or practitioners of veterinary medicine."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second section of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 That no practitioner of medicine dentistry or veterinary medicine shall prescribe sell or furnish opium morphine codeine heroin their salts compounds derivatives or preparations for the use of any person known to him as an habitual user of the same nor shall any practitioner of dentistry prescribe any of the foregoing substances for any person not under his treatment in the regular practice of his profession nor shall any practitioner of veterinary medicine prescribe any of the foregoing substances for the use of any human being Provided however That the provisions of this act of Assembly shall not be construed to prevent any duly registered practitioner of medicine from administering to any person or prescribing in good faith for the use of any habitual user of narcotic drugs who is under his professional care such substances as he may deem necessary for this treatment when the same are not administered or prescribed for the purpose of evading the provision of this act of Assembly or perpetuating the habitual use of any of the articles subject to the provisions of this act of Assembly by any habitual user thereof

The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth sections of the bill were separately read as follows:

Section 4 That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act of Assembly shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and for each offense upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars and undergo an imprisonment of not more than two years in the county prison or either or both at the discretion of the court

Section 5 That it will be unlawful for any person who is not a practicing physician dentist or veterinarian or manufacturing chemist or manufacturing pharmacist or wholesale druggist or owner of a pharmacy or manufacturer of proprietary or patent medicine to have in his possession any opium morphine heroin codeine or their salts derivatives or compounds or any patent or proprietary medicine containing opium morphine heroin codeine or their salts derivatives or compounds in such form or quantity as to make the same subject to the provisions of this act of Assembly except by reason of a prescription of a registered practitioner of medicine dentistry or veterinary medicine and any person vilating the provisions of this section of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifty ($50.00) and undergo an imprisonment of not more than six months or either or both at the discretion of the court

Section 6 That it shall be the duty of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board to enforce the provisions of this act who shall receive as compensation for their services the same per diem and expenses that they receive as mmbers of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board under authority of law and who shall also have power to employ such agents chemists and assistants as may be necessary to enforce the provisions hereof

Section 7 That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and hereby is appropriated for enforcing the provisions of this act to be paid out of the State Treasury upon warrants duly signed and approved by the president and secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board

Section 8 The provisions of this act shall not apply to the sale of any patent or proprietary remedy containing opium morphine heroin codeine or any salt derivative compound or preparation of the same by any dealer which were in such dealer's stock in the State at the time of approval of this act Provided That the package or other container in which the remedy shall be contained shall be plainly and distinctly marked "On Hand" ————(date of approval).

Section 9 That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and hereby are repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the sections?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend by re-numbering Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, to 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, respectively.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The sections as amended were then agreed to.

The title of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act regulating the sale prescription and possession of opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds or any substance or preparation containing opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds providing penalties for the violation thereof and providing for the enforcement of said law and providing an appropriation for the enforcement of said law

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1929, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act for the assignment of judges to districts other than their own for the purpose of expediting business with provision for their compensation" approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven so as to extend the same to Orphans' Court judges and Orphans' Court work

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act entitled "An Act for the assignment of judges to districts other than their own for the purpose of expediting business with provision for their compensation" approved the twenty-seventh of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven which reads as follows

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any law judge of any court of common pleas who can spare the time to sit in the courts of any other judicial district for the disposal of business and who is willing so to do shall file with the prothonotary of the supreme court within thirty days from the approval of this act and at convenient times thereafter a statement of the ensuing weeks or months during which he is willing to be assigned to work in other judicial districts" be and the same is hereby amended so to read as follows

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any law judge of any court of common pleas or orphans court who can spare the time to sit in the like courts of any other judicial district for the disposal of business and who is willing so to do shall file with the prothonotary of the supreme court within thirty days from the approval of this act and at convenient times thereafter a statement of the ensuing weeks or months during which he is willing to be assigned to work in other judicial districts"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 9, before the word "Be" insert the word "Section 1."

Section 1, line 21, before the word "be" insert the word Section 1."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 2 That section three of said act which reads as follows

"Any president judge of any such court where there is only one judge or a majority of any such court where there is more than one judge being of the opinion that it is necessary for the purpose of expediting the business of the said court shall have the power to call upon any of said judges so registered as aforesaid by transmitting a written request to the prothonotary of the supreme court who shall forthwith send such request to the judge so called upon If no particular judge is designated in the call then the prothonotary shall transmit the request to one of the judges who is registered upon the docket as having time to spare during the period named in said call and the judge who responds to any such call shall thereupon be assigned to specially preside in the district from which the call has come for the purpose of transacting the business thereof with the same power and authority as vested in the judge or judges of said district" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

"Any president judge of any such court where there is only one judge or a majority of any such court where there is more than one judge being of the opinion that it is necessary for the purpose of expediting the business of the said court shall have the power to call upon any of said judges so registered as aforesaid by transmitting a written request to the prothonotary of the supreme court who shall forthwith send such request to the judge so called upon If no particular judge is designated in the call then the prothonotary shall transmit the request to one of the judges who is registered upon the docket as having time to spare during the period named in said call and the judge who responds to any such call shall thereupon be assigned to specially preside in the district from which the call has come for the purpose of transacting the business thereof with the same power and authority as vested in the judge or judges of said district Judges of the orphans courts may be assigned not only to districts which have separate orphans courts but also may be assigned to conduct orphans court business in districts which have no separate orphans courts"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 2, line 3, Before the word "Any" insert the word "Section 3."

Section 2, line 20. Before the word "Any" insert the word "Section 3."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The third section was then read as follows:

Section 3 That section four of said act which reads as follows

"Each judge so assigned and presiding in said court as aforesaid shall at the end of the month in which he is so engaged make and forward to the Auditor General on a blank form to be furnished for that purpose the place or places where he presided as judge the name of the court number of cases heard and nature of the same that is criminal civil or in equity and the number of days engaged" be and the same is hereby amended so to read as follows

"Each judge so assigned and presiding in said court as aforesaid shall at the end of the month in which he is so engaged make and forward to the Auditor General on a blank form to be furnished for that purpose the place or places where he presided as judge the name of the court number of cases heard and nature of the same that is criminal civil or in equity (if an orphans court judge the number of orphans court cases heard) and the number of days engaged"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 3, line 3, Before the word "each" insert the word "Section 4."

Section 3, line 11, Before the word "each" insert the word "Section 4."

Section 3, line 17, Strike out the word "equinty" and insert the word "equity."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title was then read and agreed to as follows:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act for the assignment of judges to districts other than their own for the purpose of expediting business with provisions for their compensation" approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven so as to extend the same to Orphans' Court judges and Orphans' Court work

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1726, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the water supply commission of Pennsylvania for making a study of the condition of Sandy Creek in Crawford Mercer and Venango counties and for improving the channel thereof and of Sandy Lake outlet

The first, second, third and fourth sections and preamble of the bill were separtely read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized and directed to make a thorough examination of the present utilization and best future development and use of Sandy Creek and to determine upon plans for carrying the same into effect with particular reference to the improvement of flood and sanitary conditions at Sandy Lake borough and surrounding territory

Section 2 Upon the completion of said examination the said commission is hereby directed to prepare plans and a report and submit the same to the Governor of the Commonwealth and if he approves of the same to proceed with said improvements in accordance with the approved plan

Section 3 No moneys shall be expended for construction work or contracts for the same entered into under the provisions of this act unless and until releases have been obtained from the owners of property abutting on or lying in the channels of Sandy Creek and Sandy Lake Outlet relieving the State from all claims for damage which may be said to result from any work done under this act and also permitting of the entrance upon said lands for the purposes of examination and construction by the representatives and employees of or contractors for the commission

Section 4 The sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars $12,500 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the purpose of making said examination preparing plans and report and constructing the word recommended therein said appropriation to be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants of the Auditor General on requisition of the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania Provided however That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall become available until satisfactory evidence be furnished the Auditor General that the county or counties municipality or municipalities immediately affected or benefited by said improvement shall furnish sufficient money to complete the project

Whereas, The borough of Sandy Lake Mercer county and lands adjacent thereto are seriously damaged and the health of the community jeopardized and impaired by reason of frequently recurring overflows of Sandy Creek and Sandy Lake outlet and

Whereas, Said commission has determined that these conditions can be improved by changes in the channel of said streams therefore

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the water supply commission of Pennsylvania for making a study of the condition of Sandy Creek in Crawfod Mercer and Venango counties and for improving the channel thereof and of Sandy Lake outlet

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Strike out the entire title and insert "authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to study the conditions, prepare recommendations and make certain improvements of Sandy Creek in Crawford, Mercer and Venango Counties and of Sandy Lake Outlet and making an appropriation therefor"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1763, entitled:

An Act relating to electric cars and requiring the operators thereof to turn out the head-light or search-light when approaching other vehicles et cetera and prescribing the penalties for violations

The first, second and third sections were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for the motorman or operator of any electric trolley car to fail to turn out the search-light upon said car when meeting or approaching a vehicle or any kind of animal or animals of draft or burden being led ridden or driven upon the highway when the direction of the track over which the car is proceeding is parallel to that of the highway and the rays or beams of the said head-light or search-light are dazzling to the eyes of other users of the highway approaching said car from an opposite direction to that in which it is proceeding

Section 2 Any one guilty of violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars ($5) nor more than ten dollars ($10) to be collected by process of summary conviction before any magistrate or justice of the peace as like fines are now by law collected

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act relating to electric cars and requiring the operators thereof to turn out the head-light or search-light when approaching other vehicles et cetera and prescribing the penalties for violations

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Title, line 2, Strike out the words "head-light or."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2002, as follows:

An Act authorizing the board of township commissioners in townships of the first class to join with the county commissioners in the improving of roads or streets in first class townships and providing for the assessment of a part of the cost upon the abutting property

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever hereafter in any township of the first class in this Commonwealth the board of county commissioners are about to improve any road or street in such townships under the laws of this Commonwealth authorizing them to make such improvement and the part of such road or street so to be improved will be less than three-fifths (3-5) of the total width of said road or street as laid out or dedicated it shall be lawful for the board of township commissioners of such township and they are hereby authorized and empowered to authorize by ordinance the proper officials of the said township to enter into an agreement with the county commissioners of such county providing that the said county commissioners improve said road or street for a width of twenty-four feet or a width equal to three-fifths (3-5) of the total width of said road or street to be agreed upon by the parties

Such ordinance shall also stipulate that the township shall bear thirty-three and one-third (33 1-3) per centum of the total cost of such improvement and the county shall bear the remaining cost thereof and it shall further provide that the county commissioners shall have the right to issue permits determining the manner in which public service or other corporations or individuals shall place under such road or street its pipes conduits telegraph lines or other devices used in the furtherance of its business It shall further provide that after such road or street is improved it shall be the duty of the county to keep and maintain such improved road or street in good repair. The right is reserved however to the township of policing such road or street

Section 2 The board of township commissioners are hereby authorized and empowered to assess the whole or any part of the one-third (1-3) of the total cost of said improvement being the proportion to be paid by the township under the provisions of section one hereof upon the real estate bounding or abutting upon the improved road or street which cost and expense upon the abutting real estate shall be assessed according to the foot front rule or according to benefits as the board of township commissioners shall by ordinance determine When the costs and expenses or any part thereof are to be paid for by the foot front rule the township shall assess or cause to be assessed the said cost and expense upon the real estate abounding or abutting on the line of the improvement by an equal assessment on said property in proportion to the number of feet the same fronts on the respective road or street or part thereof to be improved and the commissioners may provide for an equitable reduction from the frontage of lots at all street and other intersections and at other places where from the peculiar or the pointed shape of the lots an assessment for the full frontage would be inequitable and unequal When the costs and expenses or any part thereof is to be paid for by the real estate abutting as aforesaid according to benefits the same shall be assessed by viewers appointed by the court of common pleas as is now or shall hereafter be provided by act of Assembly Provided however That no ordinance shall be passed providing for the assessment of costs or expenses as aforesaid except upon the petition of a majority in number or of a majority in interest of the owners of property abutting on the line of the proposed improvement requesting the township commissioners to join with the county commissioners in the improvement of the road or street to be verified by the affidavit of one or more of the petitioners one-half in interest of owners of undivided interests in any one piece of property to be deemed and treated as one person and sufficient to bind said property for the purpose of said petition

Section 3 That all acts or parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1622, as follows:

An Act prohibiting the holding by any person of two or more positions of profit under this Commonwealth prohibiting appointments contrary to this act and providing penalties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any person to hold two or more positions of profit under the government of this Commonwealth unless the same be expressly authorized by law

Section 2 Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of the first section of this act or who shall appoint to any position of profit under this Commonwealth any person already holding a position of profit thereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500) or to undergo an imprisonment in the prison of the county for a period not exceeding six months All prosecutions under this act shall be in Dauphin County

Section 3 Nothing in this act shall prevent any constitutional convention from employing during the convention such persons as they may see fit to appoint or employ

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1899 (Senate Bill No. 550), entitled:

An Act regulating the use of motor boats and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 467, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the expense of publication of amendments to the Constitution in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars ($215,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the payment of the expenses already incurred for the publication in the various newspapers of this Commonwealth of the several amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 4, by striking out the words "Two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars ($215,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof "One hundred and seventy thousand dollars ($170,000)."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, this bill was handed to me by the Auditor General or one of his clerks and the amount designated in the bill—I do not recall what it is, but I believe $215,000.00—I have been assured is the required amount to pay this bill contracted by the State. I appointed a sub-committee consisting of two members. They both made reports separately. The first one reported that $170,000.00 would be sufficient to pay the amounts contracted for. The other member of the committee reported that he had made an investigation and he suggested that the full amount of the bill would be necessary to be appropriated, viz: $215,000.00. If it would not require that amount, why it would be a very easy matter for the Auditor General to hold up any additional money that was not used for the purpose, and I hope the members of the House will take the view that I have suggested, that the amendment be refused and the bill passed for $215,000.00, as named in the bill.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, in order that the members of the House may thoroughly understand this proposition, I believe that they are entitled to a little enlightment on the subject of the advertising of the amendments proposed to the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

Under the Constitution of Pennsylvania the Secretary of the Commonwealth is directed to advertise the amendments proposed by the Legislature in at least two newspapers in each county, three months before the next election. The session of 1911 passed several amendments, some for the first time and some for the second time. At that time there was a deficit, I believe, for advertising amendments that had appeared in the public press in the year 1910. The General Appropriation Bill of 1911 carried with it an item of $175,000.00 to pay for the advertising of the Constitutional amendments incurred and to be incurred. Mr. Speaker, while it is an acknowledged fact that the question of selecting the number of newspapers and the particular newspapers in each county is discretionary with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, I contend, and I believe the majority of this House believe, that it is within the province of this House to limit the exercise of that discretion by placing a limit on the amount of money to be used for that purpose. Mr. Speaker, when the session of 1911 had before it the fact that there was a deficit and that there were other amendments passed at that session requiring advertisement, they must have figured out and arrived at the conclusion that $175,000.00 was enough to pay the bills that were then outstanding and carrying on the advertising for the next two years. Under that circumstance, I feel and I believe that the Secretary of the Commonwealth should, in the exercise of his discretion, confine himself to the limits of his appropriation. Such is the foundation of all the appropriations passed by this Legislature or any other. Such is the method of government. But notwithstanding that, the Secretary of the Commonwealth has authorized advertisements which exceeded this sum at his command to an exorbitant amount. The bills for advertising the amendments in 1911, which were paid, amounted to $64,000.00. The total amount of bills for the advertising of amendments in 1912, I was informed, amounted to some $196,000.00, with some few newspapers still to be heard from. Now, Mr. Speaker, the amount of space used in the newspapers for advertising the amendments in 1911, which were those to go before the people at the general election in that year, compared with the amount of space used for the amendment advertising in 1912—the space in 1912 was just two and two-thirds times as great; therefore, if the bill submitted to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for the advertising in 1912, which this bill is to take care of, were legitimate and fair they would be only two and two-thirds times the amount of the bills in 1911. Mr. Speaker, I have compared the bills rendered for this advertisement with the amount of these bills of the same particular newspapers rendered this Commonwealth and paid by the Auditor General for the advertising in 1911, and find that the two and two-thirds times rule applies with the exception of about one hundred newspapers, and in some instances these rates are more than double. Now, Mr. Speaker, the most unusual exercise of this discretion on the part of the Secretary of the Commonwealth is apparent when you consider the character of the newspapers which carry these advertisements. I am not particularly informed on many of the newspapers throughout this Commonwealth, but on the list of newspapers which carried these advertisements in 1912 in the City of Philadelphia are little sheets that are published at the instance of cut-rate grocery stores, with no paid circulation, and printed merely for free distribution. Notwithstanding this fact, these newspapers have rendered bills to this Commonwealth for advertising these amendments equal in amount to that charged by the large Philadelphia morning and afternoon papers. Mr. Speaker, this is significant to my mind, when you consider the fact that newspapers that carried the State's advertising of amendments in the year 1911 and did not secure the similar advertising in 1912 were some of the most influential newspapers in their respective counties, but the discrimination, in my mind, was exerted against them for the purpose of disciplining them for supporting the Progressive candidate for President of the United States. Mr. Speaker, I have recalled to my mind the particular case of the "Tribune," published in the City of Johnstown, Cambria County. I am informed that that is the paper that has the largest circulation in that county, having three or four times the amount of circulation of any newspaper in that county, but not withstanding that fact they were not given this advertising in the year 1912, although they had advertised these publications for years at the instance of the State. Mr. Speaker, I only cite that as an instance and it will carry true, I have no doubt, throughout every county in the Commonwealth. I have made inquiry as to at least a dozen counties and found that conditions adhered throughout as in this particular case. Now, Mr. Speaker, only yesterday this House passed a bill which, as I believe, was introduced at the instance of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, limiting these advertisements to two newspapers in each county. Mr. Speaker, in my mind there was absolutely no occasion for that bill. The Secretary of the Commonwealth, in my judgment, in having that bill introduced in this House, put himself in a very peculiar position. To my mind he acknowledged to this House and to the State at large that he was not competent to exercise a proper discretion, and acknowledged to the State and every citizen in it that this outrageous abuse that has been pursued for some time was not warranted and should not exist. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, while I believe that as agent for the State the Secretary of the Commonwealth is subject to criticism for the use and abuse of his discretion in placing these advertisements, at the same time, the newspapers that gave that space to the State, the legitimate newspapers, should not be done out of their money. We who represent the principal have to be bound by the acts of the agent and pay the honest, legitimate newspaper for the service it rendered to the State, that is, the advertising of the amendments. If there was no other obligation, if it was not a moral obligation of this State to pay the legitimate newspapers, I would be against this bill most emphatically, but I have to recognize the fact that even if our agent exceeded his authority we are bound by it. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I feel that this House should adopt this amendment.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of the House to what is appropriated in this bill. It simply appropriates $215,000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay bills contracted by the Commonwealth. The Auditor General could not pay out more than is necessary nor more than the bill appropriates.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman I would call the attention of the House to the fact that we are hard up for money. You know that every time you appropriate a certain amount that it is set aside in a specific fund and is beyond the reach or the disposal of this Legislature. If my proposition is true that $175,000.00 is more than ample to pay the legitimate newspapers for the proper advertising bill, there is no occasion to put beyond the reach of this Legislature forty-five thousand dollars additional and have it lay idle for the next two years. Under the argument advanced by the gentleman from Tioga, this bill might as well carry an appropriation of one million dollars because only the amount necessary would be used. In appropriation bills that carry that clause in it, "so much as may be necessary," may be raised three or four times to deplete the amount at the disposal of this Legislature, so that the legitimate and necessary institutions and improvements of the State would suffer. Mr. Speaker, I insist that $175,000.00 is more than ample to take care of these bills.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I do not think that it is wise for this House to pass upon the amendment offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia without some consideration. I hold in my hand the tabulation that he has made of the various bills that have been sent by the newspapers throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the publishing of the proposed constitutional amendments. Now you gentlemen will appreciate the fact that the constitutional amendment must be of the same space as published in the one session as it must be as published at the next session. In other words, there is no difference as to the space and there should be no difference as to rates. According to the tabulation prepared here the publication now is two and two-thirds times greater than was the publication previously when the rate was fixed. See what he has shown here, and which you gentlemen should clearly understand before you vote against this bill, and before you allowed this well studied levity around here to lead you to believe that this means nothing. This young gentleman from Philadelphia has brought before this House something that deserves the consideration of the man who is careful about his vote in this House. He has got, for instance, the bill of the "Compiler," of Gettysburg. This bill was $182.00. When they published two and two-thirds of that same advertisement again, according to their rate, it ought to have been $486.00. Now their bill as submitted by the Secretary of the Commonwealth is $568.00. We find the "Star" and "Sentinel" of Gettysburg fixing the rate of the previous publication at $153.79. According to that calculation their charge should be $410.00, but their bill is $566.80. We find the same thing with the "Times" of Gettysburg. This gets along at a little greater rate as you go down the line. Take the Gazette-Times of Pittsburgh. Their bill was $351.00. According to that calculation they would be entitled to $936.00, but their bill shows now a claim of $1,157.00. That does not apply to all newspapers. We find, for instance, the "Pittsburgh Dispatch" where their bill was $421.00. According to the calculation on that basis they would be entitled to $1,123.20. What is their bill? It is $1,123.20. In other words, in this calculation that this gentleman has gotten up you will find that a certain class of newspapers have given their bills exactly to, the exact penny, and then another class of newspapers that is giving a class of bills which eat up these thousands of dollars that the amendment offered by the young gentleman from Philadelphia now seeks to correct. You gentlemen who follow merely the well-studied levity that is around here, that laugh and scoff at the young gentleman from Germantown, should appreciate the fact that he has dug up something for the consideration of this House. You should vote for this amendment which is against this character of use of the money of the Commonwealth, and I, for one, gentlemen, propose to support this amendment.

I want to put my vote on record on this amendment against this measure and this method of using the money of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I fear the gentlemen who have been speaking on this question, are not familiar with the topic on which they have been talking. The State has entered into a contract with certain newspapers and the service has been rendered. The only question is, is our Auditor General going to use his discretion? Is he going to be honest and require these newspapers to furnish, under oath, a statement that they didn't charge the State any more for this service than they would for any other advertising of like nature. That is no fault of the Secretary of the Commonwealth if they have charged more for the service than they would charge any one else. The Auditor General has power to find out if the newspapers are charging more. Other Auditor Generals in the past have done it. Auditor General Sisson, if you please, has seen fit to cut down newspaper charges when they were charging a higher rate. Mr. Powell has done likewise. This matter is only a question of the integrity of the Auditor General. It is not a question for this House to decide as to what rate the newspapers are charging. I think the gentlemen who support them don't know. They may question the newspapers, but we have an Auditor General here to investigate. I will say on this floor that I know of four newspapers in my own county who have in some way over-charged the customary rate. I am one who is willing to ask the Auditor General to put that bill back and down to the rate where they have published this matter in the past, as to rates charged and where it should be. As to going into all this tirade of service rendered for contracts entered into and placing the State in the position of not paying its bills, there is nothing to that.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I think there is a misunderstanding of the situation. The fact that when a party presents a bill to me and I think it is more than it ought to be, is no presumption that I am or am not going to pay it. The Legislature will appropriate sufficient money to pay its honest bills. They have been waiting to pay bills because of certain conditions, namely: no appropriation. The presumption that the present Auditor General is going to pay bills that are not correct—in other words, practically stand in and rob the State, is all folly; it is nonsense. This bill simply says: "We appropriate so much money." To be sure to appropriate enough to pay our honest debts. If there is any more than is necessary to meet the bills due, it will stay in the Treasury. It is not proper to presume that because the gentleman from Philadelphia says certain bills ought not to be paid or certain bills ought to be paid, that is no evidence that the Auditor General is going to pay them irrespective of the merits of the claims. There is no doubt but that the Auditor General will carefully comply with the laws of the State and pay only those bills authorized by law, and no doubt he will just as carefully take care of the interests of the State. I think the appropriation as provided for in the bill is entirely correct. We can trust the Auditor General to make whatever corrections are necessary and if within this short time of service they have made mistakes they may be corrected. They may have omitted an item or made a mistake in bookkeeping and then some newspapers may not have been paid, but I don't see any reason for alarm on this matter unless we have no faith in the Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the statement of the gentleman from Delaware that the appropriation of the money does not mean the paying of these bills, assuming as he said, that if a bill was presented to him does not mean hat he is going to pay it merely because the bill is presented, is not meeting the conditions.

If the bill were presented, the presumption would be that he is going to pay it. We are simply endeavoring to stop them now from going to the cash register and paying out moneys on bills without further consideration. The saying that this is an attack on the Auditor General, Mr. Speaker, is nonsense. The Auditor General will have merely the approving of the voucher. The voucher will come from the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Secretary of the Commonwealth will base his voucher upon these bills that have been shown by the gentleman from Philadelphia not to be correct. Who takes the responsibility? Is it the Auditor General? No. Is it the Secretary of the Commonwealth? No. It is you and myself. You stand here on the floor of the House being the only body of the Legislature that has power to stop the paying of the bill by refusing the appropriation. This is a very easy matter to brush aside. It does not involve many thousands of dollars but if we continue that character of legislation, that this is a part of. we are going to encourage extravagance in this State and loot the Treasury. I mentioned some of the newspaper bills from the other portions of the State. Now let us see if the gentleman from Philadelphia has not brought the real solution in the report which I have here. The Demokrat, a German paper of Philadelphia, is the first one I will read. They were paid five hundred and eighty-five dollars. (Several others were referred to.)

Every one of the bills that come here from Philadelphia have shown that the calculation that has appeared here before the House by the gentleman from Philadelphia is absolutely correct, because it meets the bills of these papers. The bills throughout the State—one-half of them have the increased charges of which he complains. Now, let us see whether or not the other portion of the proposition is right? This bill is to pay for a deficiency. It is not for the future; it is for the past. It is the trust that we put in the Secretary of the Commonwealth who under the power of the law has a right to use his discretion in spending the money at this date in advertising in the various papers of large circulation, to which I now wish to refer. Let us see what he has picked out. In Philadelphia, among some of them. The Pennsylvania State Gazette, the Philadelphia Advocate, the Plain Dealer, the Sunday Transcript, the West Philadelphia Mirror, the West Philadelphia Bulletin, the Young Republican, and Cracks. There was paid to Cracks (and there is something here in small print), stating that $1,560.00, the same amount as the Ledger charges. The Sunday Despatch $1,650.00. Now let us see what the large publications charge: The Philadelphia Inquirer $1,560.00, let us compare that with Cracks which is paid $1,560.00. The North American, $1,560.00; the Philadelphia Press. $1,560.00; the Ledger, $1,560.00; the Record, $1,560.00; the Sunday Despatch, $1,560.00.

What is the use of my friend from Delaware ranting about us not putting confidence in the State officials when publications of that character have been used for advertising, and when we are asked to appropriate some forty thousand dollars more than are legitimate bills to pay for such publications? Why do we hear this? Gentlemen of the House, don't allow yourself to be misled in your vote on this matter merely because the gentleman whose views are not appreciated by many of those from his own city who are merely groping through the dark; who are merely digging their own graves (groans). Don't allow those groans to influence you; I helped to teach some of them; don't allow that to influence you and, Gentlemen of the House, don't, I repeat, allow that to influence you in the vote which means now the protection of the Treasury. I ask that all you gentlemen will support the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, we have all had experience in this session of the Pennsylvania Legislature with deficiency bills. The Legislature has already appropriated and passed appropriations, as I can recollect, something over a million dollars for deficiency bills and if there is not a sufficient amount of money appropriated to pay these newspaper bills, that are entitled to this money, it will naturally have to be taken care of at another time and that means that the next Legislature will have to pass another deficiency bill and I hope the gentlemen will take that view of it and not make the next Legislature pass a deficiency bill caused through the carelessness of the preceding Legislature. I trust that every member of the House that is inclined to be fair and impartial will vote for this measure and will vote down this amendment.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN and Mr. HEIDINGER, and were as follows:

YEAS—86.

Adams,
Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benninger.
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson.
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Foster, J. D.,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kern,
Kuhns, E.G.M.
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Matt,
McAleer,
McClintock,
McDermott.
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Newton.
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Redfield,
Rhoads,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Steedle,
Steele,
Strauss,
Trach,
Walnut,
Watson,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—75.

Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Gans,
Gibson,
Gransback,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jones, E. E.,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mather,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Stone,
Swartz,
Ulerich,
Walsh,
Walton,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

On the question.

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the expense of publication of amendments to the Constitution in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1957 (Senate Bill No. 636), entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate and to invest their funds in bonds mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations" approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws six hundred and thirty-nine by defining more definitely the amount of money banks may loan on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1973 (Senate Bill No. 826), entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of an act entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the twelfth section of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" which reads as follows

"Section 12 It shall not be lawful for any township supervisor to be interested either directly or indirectly in any work done except as provided for in this act any purchase made or contract relating to roads and bridges nor to furnish any materials therefor Any person knowingly violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months both or either at the discretion of the court" is hereby amended so as to read

"Section 12 It shall not be lawful for any township supervisor to be interested either directly or indirectly in any work done except as provided for in this act any purchase made or contract relating to roads and bridges nor to furnish any material therefor except stone gravel and earth when not convenient to supply the demand and these at a price to be fixed by the township auditors Any person knowingly violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months both or either at the discretion of the court

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 1, line 27, by striking out the word "not" and inserting the word "most."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second section and the title of the bill were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

An Act to amend section twelve of an act entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1968, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to an association known as City Light Heat and Power Company of Reading or its successors or assigns for moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents ($46.67) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to an association known as City Light Heat and Power Company of Reading or its successors or assigns Said money was erroneously paid into the State Treasury on the eighth day of November one thousand nine hundred and eleven to cover a fee of thirty dollars ($30) and a bonus of sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents ($16.67) when application was made to the Governor for letters patent which application was subsequently refused

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1902 (Senate Bill No. 815), as follows:

An Act providing for the making valid of the charters of certain corporations heretofore incorporated for the purpose of supplying heat light and power by means of electricity to the public upon the filing of certain certificates with the Secretary of the Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That wherever heretofore any corporation has been incorporated under the provisions of the act of May eighth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine an act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for the incorporation and regulation of electric light heat and power companies (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and thirty-six amending sub-division eleven class two section two act of April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" for the purpose expressed in the application for its charter of supplying heat light and power by means of electricity to the public within a territory greater than the territory for which by said act said corporation would have had authority to supply light heat and power by electricity it shall be lawful for said corporation within one year from the date of this act to file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and record in the proper county a certificate under its corporate seal specifying the borough town city or district (part of said larger territory) in which it desires to supply heat light and power or any of them to the public by electricity And if any such borough town city or district after the filing of the original application for the charter was subdivided into two or more separate boroughs or districts the certificate so to be filed may comprehend all such boroughs or districts

Upon the filing and recording of any such certificates said corporation shall be obliged to confine its operations to supply light heat and power or any of them to the public by electricity to the territory specified in said certificate Any such corporation filing and recording such certificate shall thereafter possess the same rights and powers which it would have possessed had the original application for its charter and its charter confined the operations of said company to the borough town city or district thus specified

All property rights easements franchises and privileges belonging to any such corporation theretofore acquired by gift grant conveyance municipal ordinance or consent assignment or otherwise shall be vested in and shall be exercised by said corporation as though the original application for charter and charter had been limited in the way specified

Section 2 The Secretary of the Commonwealth is authorized and directed to receive any such certificate and to file the same with the original application for incorporation in his office upon payment of a fee for filing of thirty dollars Provided that nothing herein contained shall enlarge the territory within which any such corporation was authorized by law at the time of its incorporation to supply heat light and power by means of electricity to the public

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1305, entitled:

An Act providing for the making and recording of duplicate maps or plans of tracts of land laid out and subdivided into lots where the owner of any such tract of land has died without recording the same and the engineer making such map or plan is still alive and providing for the collection of the costs of such proceeding from such decedent's estate

The first, second, third, fourth and fifth sections of the bill were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That where any tract or piece of land has been or may hereafter be laid out and subdivided into lots and a map or plan thereof made by an engineer and any of said lots have been sold and deeds therefor delivered reciting descriptions according to said map or plan and where the owner of such tract or piece of land has died without recording such map or plan in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county wherein such tract or piece of land is situate and the engineer making the map or plan of such lots is still alive it shall be lawful for the owner of any such lot or lots his or her heirs devices assigns or legal representatives to present a petition to the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county setting forth that a map or plan of such lots was made that the same has not been recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds the interest of the petitioner in such lot or lots that the owner of said tract or piece of land which was subdivided and laid out into lots is dead and that the engineer who made said map or plan is still alive said petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit showing that notice of the intention to present said petition to said court was served upon an heir or legal representative of the decedent at least ten days previous thereto

Section 2 Upon the presentation of any such petition the court may direct said original map or plan to be recorded at the expense of the petitioner or petitioners or if the court is satisfied that such map or plan has been lost or destroyed or cannot be found after diligent search it may direct the engineer who made the original map or plan of such lots to prepare a duplicate of such map or plan from his field notes and records and to file the same in said court verified by affidavit which affidavit shall set forth that the same is a true counterpart in every particular of the original map or plan

Section 3 Whenever said duplicate map or plan shall be filed by the engineer as provided in section two of this act the said Court of Common Pleas being satisfied that the same is a true and exact duplicate of the original map or plan shall enter a decree directing that such duplicate map or plan be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds together with the decree of such court and when such duplicate map or plan has been recorded the same may be offered in any action as evidence to show the true boundary lines of the streets lanes alleys and lots laid out or subdivided on such map or plan of said tract or piece of land

Section 4 In any such proceeding the Court of Common Pleas shall fix a reasonable compensation for the engineer which together with all other costs of such proceeding shall in the first instance be paid by the petitioner The costs of any such proceeding shall be a valid claim against the estate of the decedent and shall be collected as other claims against decedents' estates

Section 5 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act providing for the making and recording of duplicate maps or plans or tracts of land laid out and subdivided into lots where the owner of any such tract of land has died without recording the same and the engineer making such map or plan is still alive and providing for the collection of the costs of such proceeding from such decedent's estate

On the question,
Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend the title, line 1, by adding after "for" the following: "and requiring in certain cases the recording of the original maps or plans or."

On the question.
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act prohibiting corporations co-partnerships or companies conducting a cemetery from excluding persons duly authorized by the lot holders in said cemeteries to enter said cemeteries to do gardening work and decorations on lots therein and providing a penalty for violation of said act by officers managers agents or employees of said corporations co-partnerships or companies

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That on and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any corporation co-partnership or company engaged in conducting a cemetery except those conducted on the lawn plan to exclude from the said cemetery any person or persons lawfully authorized by any lot-holder in the cemetery conducted by said corporation co-partnership or company to enter the said cemetery and to perform such gardening work and decoration in and about the said lot as said person may be duly authorized to perform by said lot-holder provided that said person so doing the work shall comply with the regulations of the said corporation co-partnership or company

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 6: Strike out "except those conducted on the lawn plan."

Section 1, lines 13, 14 and 15: Strike out "brackets."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
The section as amended was then agreed to.
The second section and the title of the bill were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 Any corporation co-partnership or company or any superintendent officer manager agent or employee of said corporation co-partnership or company violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of misdemanor and subject to a fine not to exceed fifty dollars ($50.00) for each and every offense Provided however That the provisions of this bill shall not apply to cemeteries conducted on the law plan

An Act prohibiting corporations co-partnerships or companies conducting a cemetery from excluding persons duly authorized by lot holders in said cemeteries to enter said cemeteries to do gardening work and decorations on lots therein and providing a penalty for violation of said act by officers managers agents or employes of said corporations co-partnerships or companies

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1972 (Senate Bill No. 572), entitled:

An Act to validate appointments heretofore made of persons to act as patrolmen and firemen of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth

The first section of the bill was read.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section one, line 32, by inserting the following: "Provided, however, that this act shall not apply to appointments heretofore made, the validity of which is now in litigation."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I decline to vote on this bill, and ask leave to file my reasons and that the same be read by the Clerk.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise for information. Is the House considering the amendment proposed.

The SPEAKER. The question is will the House agree to the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Walnut.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the amendment be again read.

The amendment was read the second time.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. W. H. Wilson, desires to have read to the House his reasons for not voting upon this bill. The reasons will be read.

The reasons were read by the Clerk as follows:

William H. Wilson declines to vote on Senate Bill No. 572, and desires to file the following reason:

The law firm with which he is connected is of counsel in certain test cases now pending before the Superior Court of Pennsylvania growing out of appointments made the basis of this legislation.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was not agreed to.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a division on that question I desire to say it is an extermely important question.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will withdraw its decision.

Whereupon a division was taken, 22 voting in the affirmative and 48 in the negative, a total of 70.

The SPEAKER. The Sergeant at Arms wil close the doors and the Clerk will call the roll to ascertain the presence of a quorum. The doors will remain closed until the Chair directs them to be opened.

The Clerk will call the roll and the gentleman will answer present.

The roll was then called and 147 members answered present as follows:

PRESENT—147.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

The SPEAKER. A quorum is present.

The question recurs on the adoption of the amendment offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Walnut.

The Chair will state to the House that with the exception of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. W. H. Wilson, who has filed reasons for not voting on this bill, any member who now declines to vote one way or the other, is in contempt under the rules of the House.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the amendment ought to have a little bit of explanation. The bills to validate a certain number of appointments to the public service in Philadelphia, police appointments. The reason that the bill is considered necessary.

The SPEAKER. I am afaraid at this time this is out of order, but if there is no objection the gentleman can make the explanation.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, these appointments which have been brought in question and that are validated by the bill, were made in what was evidently an attempt to evade the provisions of the Civil Service Act for cities of the first class. Under that act all appointments were only to made after medical examination and being placed upon the eligible list, the appointments to be made from the first four on the list. Now in order to evade this provision the eligible list was divided into a great many district lists, so that each district is very small and the first four would comprise a very large proportion of the list and sometimes the whole list, and then when any of the powers desired to appoint a man and could not appoint him on the district list they would transfer his residence or make him pretend to transfer his residence to the district where the list was small and in that way they appointed a large number of men in violation of the civil service act.

Those of us who believe in the upholding of the act and living up to it, have a great deal of doubt as to whether this bill ought to pass at all because of the fact that it would validate appointments made in fraud upon the act, but we can see certain justice in the act as a whole. That is to say, those men who are appointed, were appointed under what they were told by the powers in charge was the proper way and it is a pretty heavy burden to expect those men to carry who may be desirous of upholding its provisions more than the authorities of the city. I say there is something to be said for the men who are appointed in that way. But this bill goes further. The actual validity of five of those appointments is now in litigation and that litigation will determine whether or not this attempted evasion of the act is legal or not. Now if this bill passes without the amendment, that litigation will be rendered entirely useless and we will never know from the Supreme or Superior Courts whether or not that is a legal manner of evading the Civil Service Act. What we want to guard against is this: Should there come again an administration in the City of Philadelphia such as the one which used to be there, antagonistic to the principles of civil service reform, then they will take this same method of evasion and there will be no decision upon the act and the whole civil service legislation will be rendered useless and it will be a complete failure. Therefore, while I say I am perfectly willing to vote for this bill with this amendment incorporated excepting those particular cases now under litigation, I do not think the House ought to decide litigation. That should be left to the Courts.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

A rising vote was taken, sixty-six voting in the affirmative and eighty in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The doors will now be opened.

The section was then agreed to.

The preamble and title were then separately read and agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, when the amendment to House Bill No. 467 was under discussion, I distinctly voted in the affirmative. I am advised that I am reported as having voted in the negative. I am surprised at the mistake of the Clerk on account of the confusion while the vote was being taken, and I, therefore, ask that the Clerk be instructed to record me as having voted "aye."

The SPEAKER. The roll is still on the desk, and can be corrected. In defense of the Clerk, I will say that the response of the gentleman sounded "no" at the desk.

Mr. W. M. WILSON. Three or four gentleman shouted "no," Mr. Speaker, and drowned my "aye."

The SPEAKER. The correction will be made and noted upon the Journal.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move you that the vote by which the House concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 580, file folio 8043, entitled:

> An Act to amend an act entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violations thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven as amended by an act entitled "An Act to amend the fifteenth section of an act approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled 'A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes' by fixing the number of jury at three' approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

be reconsidered.

Mr. CONRADE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, last night I asked the House to concur in the various amendments made by the Senate to this bill. In going over it carefully this morning, I find that there are other matters that should be gone into, and that is the reason for my motion.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN SENATE AMENDMENTS.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments as made by the Senate, and that a conference committee be appointed.

Mr. HORACE B. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

MOTION TO PLACE BILL ON CALENDAR.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act repealing an act entitled "An Act supplementing and amending section two of an act entitled 'An Act concerning divorces approved March thirteenth one thousand eight hundred and fifteen regulating the submission of issues of fact to a jury the appointment of masters in proceedings for divorce defining the powers of the Court and the practice in relation thereto Repealing an act approved March tenth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine approved the twentieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven

be placed upon the calendar notwithstanding the negative reccommendation of the committee.

Mr. CONNER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. FREY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. FREY. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is this. that I understand that this bill was reported out last Tuesday with a negative recommendation and, therefore, under the five day rule, five days having elapsed, the gentleman's motion is out of order.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I hope that the gentleman will not raise this point of order. This is a repealer to the divorce bill which I introduced at the last session. After the Judiciary General Committee passed upon this, they reported it with a negative recommendation. When I filed the repealer, I stated that I intended to vote against it. I think the law as enacted is a good law. But I have been criticised unjustly and it has been said that the bill was introduced from an ulterior motive. Putting the bill on the calendar and after a discussion of the bill by the House, we will be able to show to the public whether it was a bill improperly enacted for the purpose of depriving a woman of her rights.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, has not the time limit run on placing this bill on the calendar.

The SPEAKER. It has.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, then I raise the point of order that the gentleman is out of order in discussing this bill.

The Speaker. Under the rules the Chair will have to sustain the point of order raised by the gentleman from Delaware.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask the unanimous consent of the House to place this bill upon the calendar notwithstanding the negative recommendation of the Committee.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objections.

The SPEAKER. The bills on final passage have not as yet been printed and will be passed over for the present.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I call up from page 20 of to-day's calendar, bills on third reading postponed for the present, House Bill No. 1913, file folio 7497.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1913, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs and the government and regulation thereof" as amended

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimors consent of the House to offer an amendment?

The Speaker the amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

House Bill 1913, file folio 7497. Amend Section 1, line 26, after the word "at," strike out word "every" and insert "a" in its place.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to on third reading.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Mr. KERN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 21 of to-day's calendar, bills on third reading postponed for the present, House Bill No. 904.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 904 entitled:

An Act fixing the pay of assessors in the several counties having a population of one hundred and fifty thousand or over

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KERN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent of the House to insert an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 904, file folio 3571. Amend Section 1, line 4, by striking out the word "county" and insert in lieu thereof the words "township of the second class." Strike out all of line 5, and in line 6 strike out "five dollars ($5.00)" and in lieu thereof the words "three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50)."

Amend title by striking out all after the word "counties."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendments? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to on third reading.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL PLACED ON CALENDAR.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, before proceeding with any further business in the House, I do now move you that Rule 5, which requires that a motion to place on the calendar be made within five days from the time the bill is negatived by the Committee be suspended with reference to House Bill No. 263.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, in fairness to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, I wish to make a short explanation of how the bill was handled in the Judiciary General Committee. When the bill came up for consideration, the sub-committee was appointed to investigate. Later the sub-committee reported to the general committee in favor of reporting the bill with a negative recommendation. The general committee considered the matter and after a motion fairly put and carried, the report of the sub-committee was adopted and the bill was reported with a negitave recommendation. As far as I am concerned personally, I have no objection to the bill being placed upon the calendar, where each member will be given a chance to record his vote upon the proposition.

The SPEAKER. The motion is on the question to suspend the rule.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I renew my motion to place the bill upon the calendar notwithstanding the negative recommendation of the committee.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 800, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase for the Pennsylvania State Museum of a collection of photograph negatives showing the history of the oil industry of this Commonwealth from the earliest discoveries to the present time

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—140.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Savaccol,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1331 (Senate No. 69), entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section one of Article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania relating to taxation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—159.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Burnett,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Brosius,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate, with the information that the House has passed same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1706, entitled:

An Act conferring jurisdiction upon courts of quarter sessions in cases of nuisance against townships cities boroughs and other municipal corporations to hear and determine the same without trial by jury and regulating procedure fine and costs

On the question.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading

It was agreed to.

On the question.

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the author of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Conniff, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker. I desire to ask the gentleman how does he evade the constitutional provision that trial by jury shall be as heretofore.

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, not having here at this time Dunmore's Appeals, I have not the opportunity to cite therefrom, but it is decided that municipalities are not guaranteed the same rights as individuals under the Constitution of Pennsylvania—that is the right of trial by jury.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further ask the gentleman if that right is not guaranteed by the Constitution, why is it not as proper that a municipality shall have the same right of trial by jury as an individual?

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, for this reason: A number of these nuisance cases come before the court after indictment by the Grand Jury and they really become nuisance cases. They are not determined, most of them, and finally the calendars of the court are so clogged by such cases that nothing definite ever comes from them. This is to help the District Attorneys to have these nuisances abated after they are maintained by the several municipalities. In order to get speedy disposition of such cases—that is the object of this bill.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that this would be an apt reason that might be given in all cases for denying the right of trial by jury. I think a similar argument might be made to proceed in wiping out trial by jury entirely. Of course, it takes longer to try a case by jury than in a court. Unless some better argument is advanced I shall have to vote against this bill.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Adams,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Body,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conniff,
Davis,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Foster, J. D.,
Geary,
Geiser,
Goss,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Howard, R.,
Jackson,
Keeport,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Mannion,
McAllister,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Murphy,
Musser,
O'Neill,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Strauss,
Thomas,

NAYS—66.

Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Benson,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Conner,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Ewing,
Gans,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kern,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Mather,
McAleer,
McClintock,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moses,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Rhoads,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Stone,
Swartz,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative, and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 668, entitled:

An Act to provide for the return by the State Treasurer to the several counties from which the same are received for their own use of three-fourths of certain taxes received or collected by county treasurers or other officers and paid into the State Treasury

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. CHEESEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the sponsor of this bill for an explanation of its provisions. It say certain taxes are to be returned to the State.

Mr. BURNETT. Mr. Speaker, the tax commission appointed in 1911 to look into consideration this mercantile license tax, and in their consideration they recommended that a portion of this tax be returned to the county from which it was received and on the basis of their recommendation this bill was prepared returning three-fourths of the mercantile license tax to the counties from which it was received.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—93.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Davis,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Letzkus,
Light,
Mannion,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,

Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Currier,
Curry,
Down,
Ely,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kern,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Post,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Roney,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Stone,
Strauss,
Thomas,
Tracr.
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Whitaker,
Wilson, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—28.

Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bigger,
Bleloch,
Ewing,
Gans,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hemminger,
Jones, J. R.,
Keeport,
Latshaw,
McAleer,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Neel,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Scott, S. B.,
Sherwood,
Smith, L.,
Swartz,
Walton,
Wildman,
Williams,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative, and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act to regulate the temperature of milk and cream to be shipped sold or offered for sale

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, owing to the absence of the sponsor, I move that further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1951 (Senate Bill No. 714), entitled:

An Act to amend the ninth section of an act entitled "An Act for the establishment and government of a State Naval Militia approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three by repealing the provision that the divisions in each battalion in the Naval Force shall be considered the equivalents of companies of the National Guard and by providing that the divisions of the Naval Force shall be considered the equivalents of field batteries in the National Guard and shall receive the same allowances as field batteries for armory rent for rifle practice for clothing and equipment and making said allowances also available for subsistence and additional general military purposes by also providing that the allowances to be received by battalions in the Naval Force for armory rent for rifle practice for clothing and equipment shall be available for subsistence and additional general military purposes

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass?

Mr. CHEESEMAN. Mr. Speaker, this is a Senate Bill and I have looked over it as carefully as I can, but I am unable to understand the change that is made in the bill, not being familiar with the terms that are used there, and if there is any one who can explain it, I would like to have that explanation.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, this bill is an identical bill with one that has passed this House. There was a similar bill to this one introduced in the Senate at the same time. The bill passed the House and was sent to the Senate and went to the same Senate committee in which this bill was lodged and instead of reporting out the House Bill from the Senate committee, they reported out the Senate Bill and that is the reason this bill is here. It is the same bill as the one which passed the House.

It merely puts a battalion of the Naval Militia on the same footing and standing as a company of militia. They have the same rights and obligations and duties to perform as the National Guard and it merely puts them upon the same footing.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—146.

Adams,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Swartz,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—2.

McDermott,
Post,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate, with the information that the House has passed same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1958 (Senate Bill No. 873), entitled:

An Act to enable city county poor ward school borough and township tax collectors their executors and administrators if they are deceased or either surety or sureties if the surety or sureties have paid the taxes to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected the same by the expiration of the authority of their respective bonds or by the expiration of their terms of office and to extend the time for the collection of the same for a period of two years from the passage of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—145.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Light,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—4.

Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Lenker,
Lohr,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate, with the information that the House has passed same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1854 (Senate Bill No. 221), entitled:

An Act to continue the existence of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States provided for in the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—142.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benson,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate, with the information that the House has passed same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. Bill No. 1337 (Senate No. 169), entitled:

An Act relating to the competency as evidence of certain findings in proceedings in lunacy

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—164.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman.
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate, with information that the House has passed same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House preceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1333 (Senate No. 75), entitled:

An Act regulating reports for the purposes of taxation by corporations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships any part of the capital stock or indebtedness of which is not taxable under the laws of this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—161.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster. I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson.
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P..
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson. J. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate, with the information that the House has passed same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House preceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 355, as follows:

An Act prohibiting any officer clerk or employee of any county containing a population of one million five hundred thousand and over from taking any active part in politics political movements or elections or from interfering with elections or from using his office to influence politcs political movements or elections and providing penalties for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no officer or clerk or employee at any county containing a population of one million five hundred thousand and over shall be a member of or delegate or alternate delegate to any political convention nor shall he be present at any such convention except on the performance of his official duty No such officer clerk or employee shall serve as a member of or attend the meetings of any committee of any political party or take any active part in political management or in political campaigns or use his office to influence political movements or influence the political action of any other such officer clerk or employee No such officer clerk or employee shall in any way or manner interfere with the conduct of any election or the preparation therefor at the polling place or with the election officers while counting the vote or returning the ballot boxes books and papers to the place provided by law for that purpose save only for the purpose of marking and depositing his ballot as speedily as it reasonably can be done or be within any polling place or within fifty feet thereof except for purposes of ordinary travel or residence during the period of time beginning with one hour preceding the opening of the polls for holding such election and ending with the time when the election officers shall have finished counting the votes and have left the polling place for the purpose of depositing the ballot boxes and papers in the place provided by law for that purpose excepting only police officers of the particular county who may temporarily approach or enter the polling place in order to make any arrest permitted by law or for the purpose of preserving order and in each such case only long enough to accomplish the duties aforesaid after which the said officers shall at once withdraw

Section 2 Any such officer clerk or employee who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county of not less than three months nor more than twelve months The court shall not suspend sentence in any case In addition to the fine and imprisonment such officer clerk or employee shall forfeit his office or position and shall during a period of five years thereafter be disqualified from holding any position of honor or trust or profit within the limits of this Commonwealth

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. G. K. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 2, line 4, by striking out the word "less" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "more" and by striking out all after the word "dollars" to the end of the section and substituting therefor the following: "and either before after conviction shall be immediately dismissed by the officer vested by law with the authority to dismiss such officer, clerk or employee."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection. The Chair hears objections, and the amendment will not be inserted.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. G. K. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now go into a committee of the whole for the purpose of special amendment.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The Speaker announced that the "noes" appeared to have it.

Whereupon,

A division was called for.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is that many of the gentlemen are voting merely to make a quorum, therefore the vote is out of order.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk not being satisfied with their count, the vote will again be taken.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, before the vote is taken, I would like to explain the amendment to the House in order that the members might know upon what they are voting.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the gentleman will be granted this privilege. Is there any objection? The Chair hears none, and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Walnut, will proceed.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, this amendment merely reduced the penalty in the bill. The penalty in the present bill is altogether too severe, and the sponsor of the bill has introduced this amendment reducing the penalty for the offense described by the bill. I think the purpose of the bill is perfectly good, and I think the amendment should be inserted, so that we may have a proper bill for our consideration when it comes to voting on it on final passage.

The question recurring,

Will the House go into a committee of the whole for the purposes of special amendment?

The Speaker announced that the "noes" appeared to have it.

Whereupon,

A division was called, and seventy-nine gentlemen having voted in the affirmative and thirty-nine in the negative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell will kindly assume the Chair as Chairman of the committee of the whole.

Mr. ROCKWELL in the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN. The committee of the whole House having under consideration House Bill No. 355 for the purpose of special amendment.

The Clerk will read the amendment. ....

The Clerk again read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 2, line 4, by striking out the word "less" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "more" and by striking out all after the word "dollars" to the end of the section and substituting therefore the following: "and either before or after conviction shall be immediately dismissed by the officer vested by law with the authority to dismiss such officer, clerk or employee."

On the question,

Will the committee of the whole House agree to the proposed amendment?

Whereupon,

A division was called for and sixty-two gentlemen having voted in the affirmative and forty-three in the negative,

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the committee of the whole House rise and report back to the House.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the committee of the whole House, I now report back to the House, House Bill No. 355, as amended, with amendments inserted therein.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the report of the committee of the whole?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1963 (Senate Bill No. 10), as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof" by restricting the provisions thereof to counties and cities of the second and third classes regulating the appointment and compensation of the inspectors extending their powers and duties and changing the penalties for violation of the said act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the first section of an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof" which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the several boards of county commissioners and the mayors of the several cities of the Commonwealth may and are hereby authorized to appoint such numbers of competent persons as inspectors of weights and measures as they may deem proper to protect the public from the use of false weights and measures and whose duties it shall be to faithfully enforce and execute the laws of the Commonwealth now in existence or which may be hereafter enacted with reference to weights and measures Provided That the county inspectors of weights and measures shall have no authority to inspect weights and measures in cities or to execute the laws of the Commonwealth in regard to the same or the ordinances of municipalities as they apply to cities within limits of their respective counties Neither shall the city inspectors have any jurisdiction outside of their respective cities

The compensation and expenses of such county inspectors shall be fixed by the respective boards of county commissioners and paid by appropriations directly from the proper county treasuries and the compensation of city inspectors shall be fixed by ordinance such compensation and allowances for expenses shall be paid by appropriations made from the respective city treasuries" is amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the several boards of county commissioners and the mayors of cities of the second and third class shall respectively appoint one or more competent persons as inspectors of weights and measures in the respective county or city whose salary shall not be less than one thousand dollars per annum to be paid out of the respective revenues of such county or city In addition to the salary provided by law the said county and city inspectors shall be entitled to have and receive the actual expenses incurred by them personally in performing the duties of their office such as transportation hotel livery telephone telegraph and postal charges to be paid by the boards of county commisisoners of their respective counties on bills itemized and properly sworn to Provided however that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent two or more counties or any county and city from combining the whole or any part of their districts as may be agreed upon by the board of county commisisoners and mayors of cities with one set of standards and one inspector upon the written consent of the chief of the bureau of standards any inspector appointed in pursuance of an agreement for such combination shall subject to the terms of his appointment have the same authority jurisdiction and duties as if he had been appointed by each of the authorities who are parties to the agreement The county and city inspectors of weights and measures as appointed by the respective counties and cities shall hold their office during good behavior and shall not be removed discharged or reduced in pay or position except for inefficiency incapacity conduct unbecoming employes or other just cause and until the said officials shall have been furnished with written statements of the reason for such removal discharge or reduction and shall have been given reasonable time to make written answer thereto Nor shall such removal discharge or reduction be made until the charge or charges shall have been examined into and found true in fact by the appointing power of such county or city at a hearing upon reasonable notice to the person charged at which time he may be represented by counsel and offer testimony or witnesses in his own behalf It shall be unlawful for any sealer or inspector of weights and measures or any of his deputies to perform clerical or other services for the county or city of their respective districts

Section 2 That section two of said act which reads as follows

"Section 2 That all county and city inspectors so appointed shall be supplied at the expense of their respective counties and cities with standard tests of weights and measures in conformity with those established by the Government of the United States or the Bureau of Standards of the State and the laws of this Commonwealth and to ensure the accuracy of these tests they shall be compared with the standard tests to be purchased by the Secretary of Internal Affairs and when so compared and their correctness established they shall be so stamped or marked in such manner as may be established by the rules and regulations hereinbefore referred to to be put in force by said Secretary of Internal Alairs and approved by the Governor of the Commonwealth

The inspector shall take charge of and safely keep the standard Where not otherwise provided by law the inspectors shall have the power within their respective jurisdictions to inspect test try and ascertain if they are correct all weights scales beams measures of every kind instruments or mechanical devices for measurment and the tools appliances or accessories connected with any or all such instruments or measurments used or employed within the city by any proprietor agent lessee or employe in determining the size quantity extent area or measurement of quantity things produce articles for distribution or consumption offered or submitted by any person or persons for sale for hire or award He may for the purpose above mentioned and in the general performance of his duty enter or go into or upon and without formal warrant any stand place building or premises or may stop any vendor peddler junk-dealer coal wagon ice-wagon or any dealer whatsoever for the purposes of making proper tests Whenever the sealer finds a violation of the statute relating to weights and measures he may seize without warrant such weights measures or balances as may be necessary to be used as evidence in case of violation of the law relative to the sealing of weights and measures and they shall be held until otherwise directed by the court" is amended to read as follows

Section 2 That all county and city inspectors so appointed shall be supplied at the expense of their respective counties and cities with standard tests of weights and measures in conformity with those established by the Government of the United States or the Bureau of Standards of the State and the laws of this Commonwealth and to ensure the accuracy of these tests they shall be compared with the standard tests to be purchased by the Secretary of Internal Affairs and when so compared and their correctness established they shall be so stamped or marked in such manner as may be established by the rules and regulations hereinbore referred to be put in force by said Secretary of Internal Affairs and approved by the Governor of the Commonwealth

Each inspector shall report in writing at least once every month to the Chief of the State Bureau of Standards upon blanks furnished by the Chief Such report shall contain (1) The number of tests made since the last preceding report (2) The number of weights measures and balances found by such tests to be correct (3) The number of weights measures and balances found by such tests to be false (4) The number of prosecutions instituted by such inspector since the last preceding report together with the name of the accused the title of the court where prosecution was instituted and the result of such prosecution (5) Such other matters as the Chief may from time to time prescribe.

The inspectors shall take charge of and safely keep the proper standards They shall be furnished by the Chief of the Bureau of Standards of this Commonwealth with full specifications of tolerances and allowances to be used by them in the performance of their duties Each inspector shall have power within his respective jurisdiction to test all instruments and devices used in weighing or measuring anything sold or to be sold and seal the same if found to be correct Such test shall include all appliances connected or used with such intsruments or devices For the purpose of making such test each inspector at any reasonable time and without formal warrant may enter upon any premises and may on any public highway stop any vendor or dealer or the agent or servant of such vendor or dealer or stop any vehicle used in delivering any commodity which is weighed or measured as delivered He may condemn and mark as condemned or may seize any false or illegal instrument or device used or intended to be used in weighing or measuring If he shall seize any such instrument or device he shall retain possession thereof until it shall have been used as evidence in any prosecution under the laws of this Commonwealth relating to weights and measures or to the sale of commodities After the determination of such prosecution the false or illegal instrument or device shall be destroyed unless otherwise directed by the proper court

Section 3 That section three of said act which reads as follows

"Section 3 Whoever himself or by his servant or agent or as the servant or agent of another person is guilty of giving false or insufficient weight or measure shall for the first offense be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars for a second offense by a fine of two hundred dollars and for a subsequent offense by a fine of one hundred dollars and by imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than ninety days at the discretion of the court

It shall be unlawful for any inspector to use any tests on standards or to attempt to use the same in ascertaining the correctness or accuracy of weights and measures until such comparisons are made and their accuracy established and so stamped or marked and any inspector violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon a conviction therefor shall be fined not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both or either at the discretion of the court" is amended to read as follows

Section 3 Each person who shall directly or indirectly or by his servant or agent or as the servant or agent of another violate any of the provisions of this act or give or offer to give any false weight or measure or use any weighing device after it shall have been condemned and before it shall have been adjusted and sealed or obstruct or attempt to obstruct any inspector in the performance of his duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor Upon conviction thereof such person shall for the first offense be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars for the second offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and for each subsequent offense such person shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment in the proper county jail for not more than thirty days or both in the discretion of the court In default of the payment of any fine as aforesaid the person convicted shall be sentenced to serve one day in jail of the proper county for each dollar of the fine and costs

It shall be unlawful for any inspector to use any tests or standards or to attempt to use the same in ascertaining the correctness or accuracy of weights and measures until such comparisons are made and their accuracy established and so stamped or marked and any inspector violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction therefor shall be fined not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both or either at the discretion of the court

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts general local or special inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—120.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt.
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Martin,
McAllister.
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Pennock,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W..
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—16.

Bleloch,
Heidinger,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lohr,
Mather,
Matt,
McClintock,
Peachey,
Rothenberger.
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Smith, L.,
Walnut,
Young, G. K.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate, with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time House Bill No. 1736, from page 12, of yesterday's calendar, bills on third reading postponed for the present.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1736, entitled:

An Act limiting the time within which to begin actions in trespass for malicious prosecutions conspiracy and false imprisonment to one year after the injury complained of

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, by striking out in lines four and five the word "conspiracy."

Also, in line 7, strike out the word "conspiracy."

Also, amend the title by striking out the word "conspiracy" in line two.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the word will be stricken out in accordance with the instructions of the House.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—71.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Blair, W. F.,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conrade,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Ehrhardt,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Gramley,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hilshman,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Light,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Pennegar,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Smith, J. W.,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—38.

Baldwin, G. A.,
Benson,
Bigger,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Conner,
Fahey,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Grabe,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Lohr.
Martin,
Mather,
Moore,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Newton,
Peachey,
Post,
Roney,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Spangler,
Strauss,
Trach,
Wilson, W. H.,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative, and the bill falls.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1476, as follows:

An Act creating a Rebuilding and Insurance Fund under the control of the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for the restoration and repairing of all structure building or equipment owned by the Commonwealth and accidently destroyed or damaged and for the payment of premiums of insurance upon such property and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That there is hereby established a Rebuilding and Insurance Fund which shall be used for the purpose of restoring and replacing any structure building or equipment owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which may be accidently destroyed or damaged and for the pament of all premiums of insurance upon such structures buildings and equipment

Section 2 The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings is authorized to invest said fund in any proper bonds issued by the United States the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or by any county city borough township or school district in this Commonwealth or in any bonds in which savings banks of Pennslvania are authorized by law to invest their deposits and not otherwise The Board shall make and publish annually in the month of January a report of the condition of said fund and the amount thereof expended during the preeding year

Section 3 The interest of said fund shall be used to restore and repair any structure building or equipment owned by the Commonwealth which shall be accidently destroyed or damaged If at any time the interest of said fund shall not be sufficient for any such purpose the said board is authorized to use so much of the principal sum of said fund as may be necessary

Section 4 Payment of money from said fund shall be on requisition of the Board accompanied by itemized and certified vouchers and on warrant of the Auditor General

Section 5 All rebuilding authorized by this act shall be done in accordance with the original plans and specifications unless the Board shall deem it to the interests of the Commonwealth to deviate therefrom No part of said fund shall be used in the erection of new buildings nor in the erection of any new addition to any building

Section 6 After the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to insure all structures buildings and equipment owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to use the interest derived from said fund for the payment of the premiums of such insurance The Board in its discretion and as the condition of the funds shall warrant may from time to time increase the insurance of any building or buildings of the Commonwealth or may cancel any insurance existing on any building or buildings Whenever said fund shall amount to the sum of five million dollars the said Board is authorized and empowered to cancel all insurance upon such structures buildings and equipment and any moneys that shall enure to the Commonwealth by reason of such cancellation shall be added to and form part of the principal fund created by this act

Section 7 The sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby specifically appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act

Section 8 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, before voting on this bill finally, I would like to secure some explanation of it from the sponsor.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. KERN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1891.

An Act authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to establish and maintain gauging stations on certain streams within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing said Commission to issue flood warnings and making an appropriation therefor

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments were read as follows:

Amend the title by striking out "gaging" and inserting "gauging."

Amend the preamble, line 2, by striking out "gaging" and inserting "gauging."

Amend the preamble, line 7, by striking out "gaging" and inserting "gauging."

Amend the preamble, line 8, by striking out "gage" and inserting "gauge."

Amend Section 1, line 5, by striking out "gaging" and inserting "gauging."

Amend Section 2, line 4, by striking out "gage" and inserting "gauge."

Amend Section 2, line 6, by striking out "gage" and inserting "gauge."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments of the Senate

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—141.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geary,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

An Act to amend section two of an act entitled an act authorizing and requiring county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to have the county bridges of their counties painted and the bolts of the same tightened as often as may be necessary approved the twenty-first day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section one, line 34, by striking out the word "shall" and inserting the word "may."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. KEEPORT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned to the House of Representatives bill numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 556.

An Act giving to all owners or tenants of lands property or material abutting on or through which pass roads streets lanes or alleys injured by the laying out opening widening vacating extending or grading of said roads streets lanes or alleys or the changing of grades and lines thereof by cities counties boroughs or townships within this Commonwealth the construction and the vacating by said cities counties boroughs or townships of bridges and the piers abutments approaches embankments slopes or cause-ways therefor or leading thereto which abut or pass through or along said lands property or material and the construction by said cities counties boroughs or townships of sewers in over upon along or through said lands property or material the right to damages for said injuries directing all juries of view appointed or that shall hereafter be appointed under existing laws for assessing damages or benefits for taking using occupying or injuring lands property or material to assess said damages if any against said cities counties boroughs or townships as the case may be and the benefits if any in connection therewith granting the right of appeal to the proper court of common pleas from the report of said juries and the trial by jury in said court of common pleas and the right to file exceptions to said report and the right of appeal to the Superior Court or Supreme Court after disposal of exceptions or verdict and final judgment and providing that this act shall apply to all existing and future proceedings

with information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

In the title after the word "material" in line 1, insert the following: "abutting on or through which pass roads, streets, lanes or alleys;" in line 5 after the word "therefore" insert "by cities, counties boroughs or townships within this Commonwealth;" in line 9 after the word "thereto" strike out the following: "And the vacating of the same," and insert "which about or on pass through or along said lands property or material;" in line 12 after the letters "tion" insert "by said cities, counties, boroughs or townships," and after the word "sewers" insert "in over upon along or through said lands property or material;" in line 14, after the word "damages" insert "for said injuries;" in the same line strike out "both direct or consequential or either;" in line 19 strike out the words "both direct and consequential or either," and insert after word "any" the words "against said cities, counties, boroughs or townships as the case may be;" in line 22, after the word "appeal" insert "to the proper court of common pleas;" in line 24, after the word "the" strike out "trial by jury and the right to file exceptions to said report and providing that this act shall apply to all existing and;" in line 25, after the word "jury" insert "in said court of common pleas;" in section 1, line 5, strike out the words "both direct and consequential or either;" in line 7, after the word "material" insert "abutting on or through which pass roads, streets, lanes or alleys;" in lin 10, after the word "thereof" insert "by said cities, counties, boroughs or townships;" in line 11, after the word "construction" insert "and the vacating by said cities, counties, boroughs or townships;" in line 14, after the word "thereto" strike out "and the vacating of the same;" in line 15, after the word "sewers" insert "by said cities, counties boroughs or townships in over upon along or through said lands property or material;" in section 2, line 6, after the word "at" insert "if any against said cities counties boroughs or townships as the case may be and the benefits;" in line 7 strike out "direct and consequential or either;" in line 9, strike out the word "law" and insert the word "laws;" in section 3, line 1, after the word "appeal" insert the words "to the proper court of common pleas;" in line 2, after the word "and" insert the words "the right;" in line 3, after the word "jury" insert "in said court of common pleas;" in section 4, line 3, after the word "Superior" insert the word "Court."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, just a word in explanation of these amendments. They were made as a result of an agreement with the Judiciary General Committee of the Senate and are satisfactory.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—133.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geary,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Lohr,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Wettach,

Conrade,
Currier,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 635:

An Act to exempt certain buildings from the provisions relating to fire towers and outside fire escapes of the following acts of Assembly the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine entitled "An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings" as amended by an act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-five entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings" approved eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and as further amended by an act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings' approved the eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine extendingg the provisions thereof to buildings used in whole or in part for offices not of fire proof construction" also the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-five entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act amending section one of article three of an act entitled 'An Act for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five regulating the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three regulating the construction and alteration and ventilation of tenment houses and providing for the safety of the inhabitants thereof and providing penalties for the violation of the same" also the act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred three entitled 'An Act to further regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class"

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

In section 1, line 10, strike out the words "the division of tenement house inspection," and insert "Department of Health and Charities."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the sponsor of this bill, I move that its consideration be postponed for the present.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objections the consideration of this bill will be passed over for the present.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state to the House that hereafter as soon as House Bills have been passed by the Senate with amendments, so far as is practicable, the number of the bill, with the file folio number of the Senate reprint will be printed upon the calendar of the House to attract the attention of the members; but where this is not practicable, the Chair will announce the fact as soon as possible so that the members of the House may be examining the amendments.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled, as follows:

Senate Bill No. 709 (House No. 2036):

An Act to regulate the admission of minors to public dance houses or halls to concert saloons to threatres and to places where theatrical arocbatic or vaudeville performances or moving picture shows are given and providing the punishment for a violation thereof

which was referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

Senate Bill No. 903 (House No. 2037):

An Act to amend section ten of an act entitled "An Act regulating railroad companies" approved February nineteenth one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine broadening the powers of eminent domain of railroad companies

which was referred to the Committee on Judicial General.

Senate Bill No. 958 (House No. 2038):

An Act to relieve from the payment of mercantile license taxes corporations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships doing busines as wholesale or retail distributors or vendors of merchandise who pay to the Commonwealth a tax upon their capital stock

which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Senate Bill No. 1162 (House No. 2039):

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the road tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" so as to provide for a further adjustment of valuation of property made between the date of the levy of the tax and payment of same

which was referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

Senate Bill No. 1209 (House No. 2040):

An Act authorizing each city in the Commonwealth to prepare adopt and amend its own charter regulating the preparation adoption and amendment thereof providing penalties for violation of the act and repealing certain laws relating to the government of cities

which was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporation.

Senate Bill No. 1280 (House No. 2041):

An Act providing for the regulation of dams or other structures or obstructions as defined herein in along across or projecting into all streams and bodies of water wholly or partly within or forming part of the boundary of this Commonwealth vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania for this purpose and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof

which was rererred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Senate Bill No. 1312 (House No. 2042):

An Act for the better protection of human life and other life in this Commonwealth and prescribing penalties for violation of its several provisions

which was referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

Senate Bill No. 11 (House No. 2043):

An Act defining commodities regulating the sale thereof and providing penalties for violation hereof

which was referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

Senate Bill No. 150 (House No. 2044):

An Act relating to policies of fire insurance and the adjustment of loss by fire under such policies

which was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 302 (House No. 2045):

An Act regulating the sale prescription and possession of opium chloral or the salts derivatives or compounds of them or either of them or any substance or preparation containing opium chloral or the salts derivatives or compounds of them or either of them and prescribing penalties for violation thereof

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

Senate Bill No. 736 (House No. 2046):

An Act to regulate the catching or taking and sale within this Commonwealth of bullfrogs tadpoles terrapin and snapping turtles and providing a penalty therefore and repealing all acts inconsistent herewith

Which was referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

Senate Bill No. 737 (House No. 2047):

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the capital of the State as required to be established by the State Board of Health and to insure the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the State as provided in section seven of 'An Act to establish a State Board of Health for the better protection of life and health and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in this Commonwealth approved June third eighteen hundred and eighty-five making an appropriation for establishing and maintaining such a Bureau and providing certain penalties" approved May first nineteen hundred and five pamphlet laws three hundred and thirty authorizing the statistics required to be obtained and preserved by the tenth section of an act entitled "An Act creating a Department of Health and defining its powers and duties" approved April twenty-seventh one thousand nine hundred and five pamphlet laws three hundred and twelve or by any subsequent law or laws to be obtained collected compiled and preserved by and in said Central Bureau of Vital Statistics and fixing the salary of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

Senate Bill No. 880 (House No. 2048):

An Act to amend paragraph three of section five of "An Act regulating boroughs" approved April third one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one enlarging the jurisdiction of the chief burgess by conferring upon him the powers of a committing magistrate

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Senate Bill No. 1060 (House No. 2049):

An Act to provide for the execution of orders of the court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction for support and maintenance of a wife or children or both and for the execution of judgment entered upon contracts for such support and maintenance by subjecting estates owned by the husband and wife by entireties and the rents issues and profits thereof to such executions and providing for the application of the proceeds of such executions

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Senate Bill No. 1295 (House No. 2050):

An Act prohibiting the running at large of horses and mules on public highways providing and regulating penalties for violation of the act and imposing certain duties on constables township supervisors roadmasters and the State Police Force

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER.

The Speaker announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both Houses of the General Assembly, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 525:

An Act to amend section eight of an act entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

House Bill No. 1152:

An Act to create Suburban Metropolitan Districts of the areas within twenty-five miles of the limits of cities of the first class to provide for the creation of a Department of Suburban Metropolitan Planning and the appointment of Suburban Metropolitan Planning Commissions for such districts to prescribe their powers and duties and to provide for assessment upon the cities boroughs and townships within the limits thereof

House Bill No. 1238:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act relating to the grant of letters of administration upon the estates of persons presumed to be dead by reason of long absence from their former domicile" approved June twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five providing for the grant of ancillary letters of administration in this Commonwealth upon the estates of persons presumed to be dead by reason of long absence from their former domicile in any other State territory or foreign country who have left personal estate within this Commonwealth

House Bill No. 1284:

An Act fixing the salary of the messenger in the State Library

House Bill No. 1356:

An Act to amend section two of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the erection of a poor house by the city of Carbondale in the county of Luzerne approved the ninth day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty so as to increase the real estate holding of said poor district for almshouse

House Bill No. 1581:

An Act relating to bail or surety bond furnished on appeals from courts of record in certain cases

House Bill No. 1871:

An Act to repeal an act approved the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-nine entitled "An Act relating to hawking and peddling in the county of Lehigh"

Senate Bill No. 52:

An Act amending an act approved the fifth day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-two entitled "An Act regulating lateral railroads" extending the length thereof to ten miles and including lessees as well as owners of fire clay and minerals and changing number of viewers

Senate Bill No. 417:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act to provide efficient and practical means for the prevention control and eradication of a disease affecting chestnut-trees commonly called the chestnut-tree blight providing for the destruction of trees so affected creating a commission to carry out the purpose of this act fixing penalties for violation of the provisions hereof and making an appropriation therefor" approved June fourteen one thousand nine hundred eleven Pamphlet Laws page nine hundred twenty-two extending the provisions thereof in certain cases to other species of trees

Senate Bill No. 658:

An Act authorizing the Commission of Banking to appoint one additional clerk and one additional stenographer and fixing the compensation of each

Senate Bill No. 2:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act relating to motor-vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor-vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder"

Senate Bill No. 84:

An Act to amend section six of an act entitled "An Act providing for the erection and maintenance of a memorial hall at the county seat of Allegheny county in honor of the sldiers sailors and marines from that county who served in the army and navy of the United States in the war for the suppression of the Rebellion authorizing and directing the commissioners of said Allegheny county to erect and maintain said memorial hall upon a petition of fifty citizens approved by two successive grand juries the court of quarter sessions and a majority vote of the qualified voters of said county at a general election designating a committee to determine what relics records et cetera shall be placed in said memorial hall and providing for a flagstaff and display of the flag of the United States approved twelfth April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five by providing for a Board of Managers and that certain judges of the Common Pleas Court and the county commissioners shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Managers prescribing powers and duties of the Board of Managers and that the expenses of maintaining and operating the building grounds and improvements shall be paid by the county of Allegheny

Senate Bill No. 582.

A supplement to an act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of fire and marine insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign fire and marine insurance companies"

Senate Bill No. 630.

An Act fixing the salary of the Second Assistant State Librarian

Senate Bill No. 717:

An Act authorizing corporations of this Commonwealth to declare at any time or times dividends out of net profits and prescribing the time within which the same shall be paid

Senate Bill No. 875:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-third day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to reform the penal laws of this Commonwealth' " as amended

Senate Bill No. 121:

An Act authorizing D L Saul and Flora W Saul his wife residents of the city of Harrisburg Dauphin county Pennsylvania to bring suit or suits against and to recover from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jointly or severally either in law or equity in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county any sum or sums of money legally or justly due them by reason of the injuries suffered by the said Flora W Saul by falling or being thrown from an elevator in the Capitol building at Harrisburg Dauphin county Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 124:

An Act to amend the act approved the twelfth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three entitled "An Act relating to sale of the real estate of decedents"

Senate Bill No. 146:

An Act to amend an act approved the twentieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for the burial of indigent persons whose bodies are unclaimed and are unfit for anatomical purposes"

Senate Bill No. 157:

An Act to amend an act approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class' approved the twenty-eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine as to townships of the first class providing for certain duties of the secretary of the board of commissioners invalidating contracts hirings purchases or orders not provided for by or in excess of appropriations providing for inspection of the records and documents by taxpayers and the method of making contracts"

Senate Bill No. 276:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act defining the rights liabilities of parties to and regulating the effect of contracts for work and labor to be done and labor or materials to be furnished to any building bridge wharf dock pier bulkhead vault subway tramway toll-road conduit tunnel mine coal-breaker flume pump screen tank derrick pipe-line aqueduct reservoir viaduct telegraph telephone railway or railroad line canal mill race works for supplying water heat light power cold air or any other substance furnished to the public well for the production of gas oil or other volatile or mineral substance of other structure or improvement of whatsoever kind or character the same may be providing remedies for the recovery of debts due by reason of such contracts and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto" as amended

Senate Bill No. 294:

An Act amending and supplementing section nine of an act entitled "An Act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven by requiring the appellant in appeals to pay the costs in the county court and give bail for compliance with the final judgment and fixing the final liability for costs in appeals in certain cases providing for an appeal in forma pauperis prescribing under what circumstances appeals shall operate as a supersedeas requiring notice to the opposite party when appeals are allowed by the common pleas court and requiring the appellant in cases where the appeal is from judgment on a verdict to first obtain leave of the common pleas court to take such appeal and prescribing the practice in such cases

Senate Bill No. 464:

An Act to amend section one of an act entitled "An Act to ascertain and appoint the fees to be received by the several prothonotaries of the courts of common pleas of the Commonwealth in counties having a population of over two hundred thousand and under one million and to provide the time for paying the same" approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven by changing the minimum population of counties to which the said act shall apply from two hundred thousand to one hundred fifty thousand

Also Senate Bill No. 524:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities to provide for the redemption of the same and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof" approved the twentieth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws sixty-five) limiting the time within which the power to incur indebtedness based upon the assent of the electors shall be exercised

Also Senate Bill No. 574;

An Act to amend section one of an act entitled "A Supplement to an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" entitled 'An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four as the same has been supplemented by acts of Assembly of said Commonwealth approved on the following dates namely sixteenth day of February Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five twenty-fifth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five ninth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five twenty-sixth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five twenty-seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five second day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one fourth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one twenty-first day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three and seventeeth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five inter alia providing for the establishment and regulation of trust companies" approved the eighth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven by enlarging and extending the preference given to depositors so as to include deposits payable only after specified notice or at the expiration of a fixed period and defining and including as depositors bona fide holders for value of certified checks on or of certificates of deposit issued by trust company or of checks or drafts given in exchange for or in payment of checks or drafts of depositors of a trust company drawn thereon

Also Senate Bill No. 659:

An Act enabling the Board consisting of the State Treasurer Secretary of the Commonwealth and Commissioner of Banking to authorize on behalf of the Commonwealth the satisfaction of record of any mortgage judgment or lien which has been or may hereafter be accepted by the said Board under the provisions of the act of June nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for licensing and regulating private banking in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing penalties for the violation thereof"

Also Senate Bill No. 694:

An Act to amend section one of an act entitled "An Act permitting the release on parole of persons acquitted on the grounds of insanity and regulating such releasing" approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Also Senate Bill No. 764:

An Act permitting cities and boroughs singly or jointly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to appropriate and expend moneys for the improvement of highways outside the limits of such cities or boroughs for the purpose of connecting improved streets of such cities or boroughs with a State Highway or State Aid Highway when the highway outside of the limits of such cities or boroughs is less than one mile in length and will connect such cities or boroughs with the State Highway or State Aid Highway

Also Senate Bill No. 831:

An Act amending sections four and six of an act approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred three entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Fisheries to provide for its proper administration and to provide for the protection and propagation of fish by the Department of Fisheries" by fixing the salaries of the Commissioner and the clerks in the Department of Fisheries and repealing certain acts

Also Senate Bill No. 859:

An Act to amend an act approved the tenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven entitled "An

Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania to pay interest upon demand deposits" by authorizing interest on time deposits

Whereupon,
The Speaker, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGES.

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House Bill 964, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering township supervisors in townships of the second class to enter into contract with electric gas or other light companies for the purpose of light and illuminating the streets highways and other public places in any village in said township and to provide for the collection of funds for that purpose by levying a tax upon owners of property in the district benefited

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned House Bills numbered and entitled as follows:
House Bill No. 50.

An Act amending an act entitled "An Act making it lawful for any municipality in which a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necesasry inlets and appliances for surface and sewage drainage to become the owners of such sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances aforesaid providing the amount to be paid for the same and the manner of ascertaining such amount in case of disagreement between the municipality and the corporation owning the same" approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and one by extending the provisions thereof to sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances owned by individuals and unincorporated associations and providing for the assessment of the costs and expenses of the property so acquired upon the properties benefited thereby or upon the proper municipality

Also House Bill No. 519.

An Act to change and fix the terms of Managers of the Poor and Auditors authorized to audit settle and adjust accounts of said Managers of the Poor in incorporated poor districts where the number of said Managers and Auditors respectively is nine and said Managers and Auditors are required to be elected in blocks of three fixing the times when the terms of present Managers and Auditors shall expire their successors be elected and assume office

Also House Bill No. 872.

An Act to further amend the sixth section of an act approved April twenty-third Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act defining the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions of the peace within this Commonwealth with reference to the care treatment and control of dependent neglected incorrigible and delinquent children under the age of sixteen years and providing for the means in which such powers may be exercised" by extending the application of said section to dependent neglected and incorrigible children

Also House Bill No. 939.

An Act relating to the real estate of persons presumed to be dead and providing a method of freeing such estate from all claim or interest of such persons

Also House Bill No. 1038.

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to promote the agricultural industries of this Commonwealth and making an appropriation therefor

Also House Bill No. 1105.

An Act to amend the first section and the second section of an act entitled "An Act constituting County Commissioners County Controller and County Treasurer in any county now or hereafter containing not less than seven hundred fifty thousand nor more than one million two hundred thousand inhabitants a board having the power to appoint depositories of County funds defining the powers of said board and specifying their duties describing how the said depositories shall be selected and repealing certain acts and parts of acts of Assembly inconsistent herewith" approved the first day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine by authorizing trust companies to be selected as depositories and by authorizing the County Commissioners to accept bonds or stocks belonging to such depositories as collateral security for deposits and also providing for the filling of vacancies arising in any manner in the number of said depositories

Also House Bill No. 1190.

An Act relating to the payment of bonus on the incorporation merger or consolidation of banks and trust companies

Also House Bill No. 1304.

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-fourth day of February one thousand eight hundred thirty-four entitled "An Act relating to executors and administrators"

Also House Bill No. 1316.

An Act permitting building associations or other corporations whose charters have expired or whose affairs have been wound up to satisfy mortgages

Also House Bill No. 1521.

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" approved May twenty-fourth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven

Also House Bill No. 1523.

An Act fixing the time within which an election may be held to increase municipal indebtedness for the same purposes and on the same subjects as were defeated by a majority vote at a previous election

Also House Bill No. 1697.

An Act authorizing the several orphans' courts to empower guardians of the estates of minors to join with the co-tenants of said minors in effecting amicable petition of lands held in common

Also House Bill No. 1704.

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act regulating the compensation of sheriffs for boarding prisoners confined in the county jail in the counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which do not exceed fifty thousand population" by extending the provisions of the act to counties having a population not exceeding one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants

Also House Bill No. 1909.

An Act to repeal an act approved the sixteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six entitled "An Act to prevent and punish prize fights and boxing matches in the counties of Pike Schuylkill Luzerne Erie and Montgomery" in so far as the same refers to the county of Erie

with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced, presented the following communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, viz:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1379.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., May 14, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1379, entitled "An Act authorizing counties to appropriate moneys for monuments or memorials in memory of the soldiers sailors and marines of the Spanish-American War and soldiers sailors and marines who served on foreign soil prior to July fourth one thousand nine hundred and two."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1023.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., May 14, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1023, entitled "An Act enlarging the powers of mutual savings fund or building and loan associations authorizing them to accumulate a reserve fund to pay contingent losses and validating such funds heretofore accumulated to permit members to secure the repayment of one half of their loans by a straight bond and mortgage for a fixed term and authorizing said associations to so secure loans authorizing said associations to make loans in certain cases upon a stipulated premium and further authorizing them to loan money to other like associations under certain conditions and repealing all laws inconsistent with this act."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 774.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 14, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 774, entitled "An Act to repeal an act approved the fourth day of March one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An Act to cede jurisdiction to the United States over the Hanover Public Road in the county of Adams leading to the scene of the cavalry fight.'"

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 471.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 14, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 471 entitled "An Act authorizing the Board of County Commissioners of the several counties of the State to appropriate money for co-operative agricultural extension work for the purpose of improving and developing the agricultural resources of the proper counties."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 285.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 9, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 285 entitled "An Act providing for the appointment and qualifications of instructors and demonstrators in agricultural and making an appropriation for the same."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 154.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 14, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 154, entitled "An Act to provide and fix fees and compensation to be received by constables in this Commonwealth for visiting places where liquors are sold or kept."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 23.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 14, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 23, entitled "An Act providing for the creation and regulation of municipal liens and the proceedings for the collection thereof in the several boroughs of this Commonwealth.'

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker. I don't wish to find fault with any one but three of the gentlemen sitting here seem to have trouble with their files. Some House Bills seem to be laid in the Senate files and some of the Senate Bills seem to be in the House files, and I simply desire to call the attention of the House officials to this, so that the persons having charge of these matters will try to be a little more careful.

The SPEAKER. The Sergeant-at-Arms will take notice of the statement of the gentleman.

BILL WITHDRAWN.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. North, asks the consent of the House to withdraw House Bill No. 161, which was erroneously reported from the Committee on Appropriations this morning. The Chair hears no objection and it is so ordered.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The SPEAKER. On Senate Bill No. 583, entitled:

An Act providing for an examination of the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf at Scranton Lackawanna County Pennsylvania providing for the transfer under certain conditions of the said Oral School for the Deaf to the Commonwealth regulating said school in the event of such transfer and making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of this act

the Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference, Messrs. Roney, Lorenzo Smith and Forster.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to, and at 2.10 P. M. the House adjourned until next Monday evening at eight o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 **120th of the General Assembly**

VOL. 2. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 19, 1913. No. 68.

SENATE.

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1913.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock P. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John M. Reynolds) in the Chair.

The Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Rev. J. E. Wright, offered the following prayer:

PRAYER.

O, Lord, as Thy servants are assembled for the work of this legislative week we pray that Thou wouldst meet with them, and give them Thy blessing. Thou hast at Thy disposal all that we need, and we humbly and reverently bow before Thee soliciting Thy favor. Thou art the God of power, from Whom comes to us all energy and strength; Thou art the God of wisdom from Whom comes to us all enlightenment and guidance; Thou art the God of justice purity and truth from Whom comes to us all high ideals, all lofty aspirations, all noble resolutions. May we put ourselves in communication with Thee and receive of Thy fulness. May we be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might. May we have that wisdom which cometh from above, which is first pure, then peaceable; may we respond to that scripture of whatsoever things are true, honest, just and lovely and of good report, if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think upon these things. Wilt Thou bless Thy servant who presides over the Senate and all whose duty it is to consider the measures submitted to them, and to frame them into laws, and all who contribute in any way to the order and the well being of this body. May all be earnest and good men, loving righteousness, seeking after truth. We ask it with all else needful for us in the name and for the sake of Christ Jesus our Lord. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Juornal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceded to read the Journal of the proceding session, when, on motion of Mr. FARLEY, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

PETITIONS.

FAVORING PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1110.

Mr. VARE presented six petitions of citizens of Philadelphia County favoring the pasage of House Bill No. 1110.

Which were referred to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

FAVORING THE PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL NO. 399.

Mr. WASBERS presented petition of Hopewell Grange No. 1398, P. of H., favoring the passage of House Bill No. 399.

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

FAVORING THE ERECTION OF MEMORIAL TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE FOUNDERS THEREOF.

Mr. THOMPSON presented petition of Monaca Council, No. 109, D. of L., favoring the passage of bill providing for the erection of a memorial to the public schools and the founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. HEACOCK presented petitions of Fidelity Council, No. 39, D. of L., and Ardmore Council, No. 86, D. of L., favoring the passage of bill providing for the erection of a memorial to the public schools and the founders thereof.

Which were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KLINE presented petition of Pittsburgh Council, No. 34, D. of L., favoring the passage of bill providing for the erection of a memorial to the public schools and the founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. HUNTER presented petition of citizens of Allegheny County favoring the passage of bill providing for the erection of a memorial to the public schools and the founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

FAVORING MONUMENT TO MOLLY PITCHER.

Mr. HEACOCK presented petitions of Fidelity Council, No. 39, D. of L., and Ardmore Council No. 86, D. of L., favoring the passage of bill to erect a moument to Molly Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Kline presented petition of Pittsburgh Council, No 34, D. of L., favoring the passage of bill to erect a monument to Molly Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WASBERS presented petition of Western Council. No. 184, D. of L., favoring the passage of bill to erect a monument to Molly Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. HUNTER presented petition of citizens of Allegheny County favoring the passage of bill to erect a monument to Molly Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

AGAINST STATE AID TO THE HOME OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, PITTSBURGH.

Mr. KLINE presented five petitions of citizens of Allegheny County against State aid being given to the Home of the Good Shepherd, Pittsburgh.

Which were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

FAVORING APPROPRIATION FOR DUQUESNE UNIVERSITY, PITTSBURGH.

Mr. HUNTER presented petition of citizens of Allegheny County favoring appropriation for Duquesne University, Pittsburgh.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

AGAINST HOUSE BILL NO. 119.

Mr. HUNTER presented petition of citizens of Allegheny County against House Bill No. 119.

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. JARRETT asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Westmoreland, Mr. Sensenich, for the balance of the week on account of the death of his mother.

Mr. FARLEY asked and obtained leave of absence for himself for the balance of the week.

Mr. HOMSHER asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McIlhenny, for the balance of the week.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which were laid upon the table.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. McNICHOLS, from the Committee on Public Roads and Highways, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1335 (House Bill No. 595), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to cover a deficiency caused by insufficient appropriation to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers, duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof, abolishing the work tax, defining certain duties of the clerk of court, fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions."

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1361 (House Bill No. 1560), entitled:

An Act to amend the second section of an act entitled "An Act empowering the Governor of this Commonwealth to appoint special officers or policemen for incorporated or unincorporated associations heretofore or hereafter organized for any charitable purpose," approved the 25th day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Mr. MAGEE, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 1330 (House Bill No. 1517), entitled:

A supplemtnt to an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixtures thereof

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. McNICHOL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1399, entitled:

An Act to amend sections fourteen and seventeen of an act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish an insurance department authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties also providing for the licensing examination regulation and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers also providing for the collection of fees and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act, and repealing all existing acts.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital and College Department of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital.

Which was committer to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CATLIN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1401, entitled:

An Act to repeal so much of an act, entitled "An Act relative to landlords and tenants" approved the fourteenth day of December, 1863, as provides that appeals from judgments under said act shall not be a supersedeas as to warrant of possession.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. NULTY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1402, entitled:

An Act to prescribe rates to be charged by telephone companies or hotels or exchanges in the cities of this Commonwealth

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1403, entitled:

An Act to regulate certain kinds of insurance by individuals and partnerships or associations of individuals known as Lloyds defining the powers of such associations authorizing the Insurance Commissioner to grant a license and prescribing penalties for any violation thereof and repealing existing laws

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. GERBERICH read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1404, entitled:

An Act relating to poultry providing methods for improving the quality and the eradication and prevention of diseases thereof establishing and regulating a Bureau of Poultry in the Department of Agriculture and defining its powers and duties.

Which was committed to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. COOPER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1405, entitled:

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriations thereof

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

Mr. FARLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1406, entitled:

An Act providing for the regulation of charges of fire insurance companies for the prevention of discriminatory charges, and providing penalties for the violation of its several provisions.

Which was committed to the Committee on Insurance.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING TO CONGRESS THE SPEEDY PASSAGE OF BILLS RELATING TO THE SYSTEM OF RETIREMENT OR SUPERANNUATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYES.

Mr. DAIX offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

In the Senate, May 19, 1913.

Whereas. In order to promote and maintain economy and efficiency in the United States Classified Civil Service it seems imperative that a system of retirement or superannuation should prevail; and

Whereas, There have been introduced in the House of Representatives and in the Senate of the United States respectively, bills to create such retirement or superannuation; and

Whereas, The bills introduced in the House of Representatives in Congress, respectively known as H. R. 9242 and Senate 7887, would bring about such enactment of law on a just basis; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby recommends to the Congress of the United States the speedy passage of the above mentiond bills, and urges the Senators and the members of the House of Representatives in Congress from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to give their earnest support to the said bills; and be it further

Resolved That the Secretary of the Commonwealth is hereby instructed to forward, immediately after the adoption of this resolution, a copy of same to the President of the Senate of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress and to each Senator and Representative in Congress from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39 be suspended in order that the resolution just read may be considered at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL LAND FOR THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT FRANKFORT.

Mr. NULTY presented the following resolution which was twice read as follows:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

In the Senate, May 19, 1913.

Whereas, The United States Arsenal at Frankford, in Philadelphia, occupies a territory much too limited for its experimental work and for the proper location of its magazines for storing ammunition and explosives, and

Whereas, There is immediately adjacent to the Frankford Arsenal an undeveloped tract of land of about twenty acres which is suitable in every way for experimental work and for the storing of ammunition and explosives under safe condtions; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the attention of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania is hereby invited to the need for the condemnation and purchase of this land, and said Senators and Representatives are hereby respectfully urged to secure the necessary legislation for the procurement of the said tract of land for the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Commonwealth be directed to send to each Senator and Representative in the Congress of the United States from Pennsylvania a certified copy of this resolution.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Rule 39 be suspended in order that the resolution just read may be considered at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I think, if my memory serves me correctly, the proper way to secure that land by the United States Government would be to have it condemned by the City councils and deeded over to the government. That has been the course in securing a piece of land which they bought on Washington Avenue for the purpose of extending the commissary department, and before this resolution is passed I would like to have some information whether that is the proper course to pursue, if the Senator has no objections.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, at the Frankfort Arsenal recently we had a number of accidents. The buildings are in an unsafe, unsound and unsanitary condition, too close to the employes and too close to the inhabitants of the city and we feel that the Members of Congress should take this matter up. I will read for the information of the Senators the data I have on this matter, if it is the pleasure of the Senate, in support of this resolution.

Mr. McNICHOL. I do not want to burden the Senate with this resolution, as it is only for the purpose of facilitating the obtaining of this ground, if we can do it through our own channels, either in the municipality or in the Commonwealth and if he has taken the matter up in that light it will be information for the Senators.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I think it is a question for the National Government to take up. It is a question that belongs to the Federal Government.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1040.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1040, entitled:

An Act to refund to Joseph Kalter of Philadelphia the sum of five hundred dollars paid by the said Joseph Kalter to the city treasurer of Philadelphia for an auctioneers' license and paid by said city treasurer into the State Treasury

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 562.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act to fix the salaries of the clerks of the State Department in the office of the County Treasurer of any county of this Commonwealth having a population of one million or over

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 580.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 580, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violations thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven as amended by an act entitled "An Act to amend the fifteen section of an act approved the eight day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled 'A supplement to an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better goverment of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes' by fixing the number of jury at three" approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1244.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1244, entitled:

An Act to amend the first third and sixth sections of an act entitled "An Act providing for the determination by the court of common pleas of the proper county of all disputes as to the reasonableness of the amount of license fees between municipal corporations and telegraph telephone or light or power companies" approved April seventeenth one thousand nine hundred and five so as to include gas and water companies

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1356.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1356, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the erection of a poor house by the city of Carbondale in the county of Luzerne" approved the ninth day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty so as to increase the real estate holdings of said poor district for alshouse

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1357.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act concerning building regulating and inspection in townships of the first class ?

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1891.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the **House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1891, entitled:**

An Act authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to establish and maintain gaging stations on certain streams within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing said Commission to issue flood warnings and making an appropriation therefor

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 566.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act giving to all owners or tenants of land property or material abutting on or through which pass roads streets lanes or alleys injured by the laying out opening widening vacating extending or grading of said roads streets lanes or alleys or the changing of grades and lines thereof by cities counties boroughs or townships within this Commonwealth the construction and the vacating by said cities counties boroughs or townships of bridges and the piers abutments approaches embankments slopes or causeways therefor or leading thereto which abut on or pass through or along said lands property or material and the construction by said cities counties boroughs or townships of sewers in over upon long or through said lands property or material the right to damages for said injuries directing all juries of view appointed or that shall hereafter be appointed under existing laws for assessing damages or benefits for taking using occupying or injuring lands property or material to assess said damages if any against said cities counties boroughs or townships as the case may be and the benefits if any in connection therewith granting the right of appeal to the proper court of common pleas from the report of said juries and the trial by jury in said court of common pleas and the right to file exceptions to said report and the right of appeal to the Superior Court or Supreme Court after disposal of exceptions or verdict and final judgment and providing that this act shall apply to all existing and future proceedings

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 69.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania relating to taxation

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 75.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act regulating reports for the purposes of taxation by corporations joint stock associations and limited partnerships any part of the capital stock or indebtedness of which is not taxable under the laws of this Commonwealth

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 169.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 169, entitled:

An Act relating to the compentency as evidence of certain findings in proceedings in lunacy

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 221.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act to continue the existence of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States provided for in the act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 714.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act to amend the ninth section of an act entitled "An Act for the establishment and government of a State Naval Militia" approved the fifteen day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by repealing the provision that the divisions in each battalion in the naval force shall be considered the equivalents of companies of the National Guard by providing that the divisions of the naval force shall be considered the equivalent of field batteries in the National Guard and shall receive the same allowances as field batteries for armory rent for rifle practice for clothing and equipment and making said allowances also available for subsistence and additional general military purposes by also providing that the allowances to be received by battalions in the national force for armory rent for rifle practice for clothing and equipment shall be available for subsistence and additional general military purposes

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 873.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act to enable city county poor ward school borough and township tax collectors their executors and administrators if they are deceased or either surety or sureties if the surety or sureties have paid the taxes to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected the same by the expiration of the authority of their respective bonds or by the expiration of their terms of office and to extend the time for the collection of the same for a period of two years from the passage of this act

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1547.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1547, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of an act entitled an act authorizing and requiring county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to have the county bridges of their counties painted and the bolts of the same tightened as often as may be necessary approved the twenty-first days of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Hoke, Mills and Huffman be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 221.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of registers of wills in counties within which are or may be located any cities of the first class and providing for the payment of fees or commissions earned by said officers into the County Treasury after deduction of expenses which expenses said registers are authorized to incur

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Vare, Salus and Daix be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1151.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1151, entitled:

An Act authorizing the township commissioners of townships of the first class to ordain and establsh sidewalks along the principal streets and highways of the township leading directly or to connecting cities boroughs villages or places of public resort providing for and regulating the construction of the same and authorizing the township commissioners to charge a part o fthe expense of constructing the same including the grading and curbing thereof upon the abutting property owners and to defray the remaining part of such expense from the public funds of the township and providing that the provisions thereof shall be inoperative in any such township when a certain percentage of the property owners shall dissent from the action of the commissioners taken under the provisions of this act

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. McIlhenny, Homsher and Heacock be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS ON AMENDMENTS NON-CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE TO SENATE BILL NO. 552.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 552, entitled:

An Act empowering cities of the first class to purchase lease locate construct and equip or otherwise acquire transit facilities and to own maintain use and operate the same within their corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships to exercise the right of eminent domain in conection therewith and prescribing the manner of ascertaining the damages sustained in connection with such exercise to sell pledge or lease transit facilties to grant licenses for the use of the same to enter into agreements for the construction and operation of the same to connect the tracks of railways with the tracks of railroad or railway companies and under certain conditions to use portions of the tracks of the latter to distribute and dispose of power for lighting and other purposes and empowering railroad railway and motor power companies to sell purchase and lease transit facilities to and from said cities and to construct with said cities respecting the acquisition construction operation and use of transit facilities

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its non-concurrence in the amendments to the foregoing bill, and that a committee of conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Vare, Salus and McNichol be said committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS ON ITS NON-CONCURRENCE IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 696.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act providing and requiring standard provisions in policies of health or accident or accident and health insurance issued or delivered in this Commonwealth prohibiting discrimination in such insurance exempting certain contracts and fixing penalties for violation of this act

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Moore, Gyger and DeWitt be said committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 140.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 140, entitled:

An Act requiring bills and answers in equity to be sworn to and abolishing the rule that the averments of a responsive answer must be overcome by the testimony of two witnesses or of one witness sustained by corroborating circumstances equivalent to the testimony of another witness in order to entitle plaintiff to a decree except in certain cases

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 507.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Senate Bill No. 507, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and seven of an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one providing for the levy collection and disbursement of taxes and water rents or rates and conferring certain powers and duties in reference thereto upon the city treasurer the board of water assesors and collector of delinquent taxes and repealing certain acts relating to certain matters herein provided for" approved May twelve one thousand nine hundred and eleven

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 521.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act to amend the second and fifth sections of an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act for the government of cities of the second class, approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one creating and regulating a City Planning Department giving jurisdiction extending it over the city and three miles beyond the city limits and regulating the laying out of plans of lots within the limits of the city" approved June tenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven relating to report of the City Planning Commission on certain ordinances and bills and relating to dedications plans and plots submitted to said Planning Commission for approval

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 558.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Senate Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act amendatory to the license laws of this State approved April eleventh one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two in relation to the county of Berks' " approved the twenty-third day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 633.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Senate Bill No. 633, entitled:

An act providing for the organization enlistment and enrollment in the National Guard of Pennsylvania of an additional regiment of infantry to be composed of colored men authorizing an increase in the medical hospital and ambulance corps of the National Guard for the service in said regiment providing for said regiment a regimental band

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 752.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Senate Bill No. 752, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to incorporate an academy or public school in the town of Warren and for other purposes herein mentioned" approved the second day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two providing authority to the trustees of the Warren Academy or other successors to sell and convey in fee simple certain lands

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 855.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Senate Bill No. 855, entitled:

An Act relating to the reports of auditors of boroughs townships and poor districts and appeals therefrom giving certain powers to taxpayers in connection therewith and prescribing the practice to be pursued in all appeals from such auditors' reports

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 877.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Senate Bill No. 877, entitled:

An Act authorizing the council of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the heads of departments of said cities and providing the maximum amount thereof

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1002.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Senate Bill No. 1002, entitled:

An Act authorizing certain corporations to issue preferred stock of one or more classes providing for the manner of issuance restrictions and regulations in the matter of voting thereof and the rights and privileges of the holders thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE BILL NO. 10 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 10, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof" by restricting the provisions thereof to counties and cities of the second and third classes regulating the appointment and compensation of the inspectors extending their powers and duties and changing the penalties for violation of the said act

with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution, as follows:

In Section 1, by inserting after the figure "1" the words "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same"; also, in Section 1, line 40, by inserting after the word "shall" the word "respectively"; also, in line 42, by inserting after the word "measures" the words "in the respective county or city"; also in line 44, by striking out after the word "county" the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or"; also, in line 57, by striking out after the word after the word "county" the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "any"; also in line 72, by striking out after the word "county" the word 'a'nd" an dinserting in lieu thereof the word "or"; also, in line 75, by inserting after the word "behalf" the words "It shall be unlawful for any sealer or inspector of weights and measures or any of his deputies to perform clerical or other services for the county or city of their respective districts"; also, in Section 3, line 12, by striking out after the word "or" "standards" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "standards"; also, in line 29 by striking out after the word "exceed" the words "one hundred" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty-five"; also in line 30, by inserting after the word "second" the words "offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars"; also in the same line by inserting after the word "and" the word "for" also in line 33 by striking out after the word "than" the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one"; also in the same line by striking out after the word "dollar" the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or" also in line 34 by striking out after the word "not" the word "less" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "more"; also, in line 35, by striking out after the word "thirty nor more than ninety days" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "days or both in the discretion of tht court."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 585 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the restoration of the Brig Niagara Commodore Perry's flagship at the Battle of Lake Erie for its participation in the events of this centennial celebration years its care and for the erection of a permanent marker arch or memorial at Erie Pennsylvania

with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution, as follows:

In the title by striking out after the words "An Act" the words "Making an appropriation for the restoration of the Brig Niagara for its participation in the events at the Battle of Lake Erie for its participation in the events of this Centennial Celebration year its care and for the erection of a permanent marker arch or memorial at Erie Pennsylvania" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Making an appropriation for the commemoration of the building of the fleet at Erie with which the Battle of Lake Erie was won by the restoration of the Brig Niagara Commodore Perry's flagship in the battle providing for its participation in the events of the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary thereof its care and aiding in the erection of a permanent marker arch or memorial at Erie"; also in section 1 line 1 after the figure "1," by inserting the words "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 833 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act to consolidate the five courts of common pleas of Philadelphia county

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution, as follows:

In section 1, line 1, by inserting after the numeral "1," the words "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same"; also, in line 12, by inserting after the word "have" the word "been."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander.
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1153 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 1153, entitled:

An Act for the prevention of blindness by requiring the reporting of cases of opthalmia neonatorum (inflammation of the eyes of infants) by physicians midwives and others and requiring the reporting of results of treatment of each case of said disease and fixing a penalty for violation thereof

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading of said bill were reconsidered in the House of Representatives and the bill amended, in which amendment the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows:

In Section 1, line 1, by inserting after the numeral "1," the words "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same"; also, in Section 3, line 2, by striking out after the word "authorities" the word "of" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or"

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 580.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 580, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violations thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven as amended by an act entitled "An Act to amend the fifteenth section of an act approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled 'A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes' by fixing the number of jury at three" approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Magee, Salus and Hall be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, filed with the Chief Clerk during the interim, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 643.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 15, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 643 entitled "An Act empowering all corporations incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania for purposes not for profit to acquire hold use and enjoy real estate of the clear yearly rental value or income of fifty thousand dollars"

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 523.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 15, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 523 entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act in relation to the laying out opening widening straightening extending or vacating streets and alleys and the construction of bridges in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth and grading paving macadamizing or otherwise improving streets and alleys providing for ascertaining damages to private property resulting therefrom the assessment of the damages costs and expenses thereof upon the property benefited and the construction of sewers and payment of the damages costs and expenses thereof including damages to private property resulting therefrom' approved the sixteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (Pamphlet Laws seventy-five) by providing that in proceedings to assess damages and benefits arising from improvements under the act to which this is a supplement if property is both benefited and damaged by such improvements the excess of damages over benefits or the excess of benefits over damages or nothing in case the benefits and damages are equal shall be awarded to or assessed against the owners of property and providing that the report thereof made by the board of viewers shall show the net result only."

JOHN K. TENER.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably ti order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1298 (House Bill No. 585), as follows

An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred and seven Pamphlet Laws one hundred three entitled "A supplement to the act of April third eighteen hundred and fifty-one entitled 'An Act regulating boroughs' providing for the election of a borough solicitor fixing the term of office and prescribing his duties and authorizing the town council to fix his compensation" so as to include all boroughs and by changing the length of the term and the time of the election of borough solicitors and extending the terms of the borough solicitors holding office under the act of April twenty-fifth nineteen hundred and seven and providing for the furnishing of a bond by a trust or bonding company

Whereas, The time for the organization of the councils of the several boroughs of this Commonwealth has since the twenty-fifth day of April nineteen hundred and seven been changed from the first Monday of March of each and every year to the first Monday of January of each and every even numbered year now therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the first section of an act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred and seven Pamphlet Laws one hundred and three entitled "A supplement to the act of April third eighteen hundred and fifty-one entitled 'An Act regulating boroughs' providing for the election of a borough solicitor fixing the term of office and prescribing his duties and authorizing the town council to fix his compensation" which reads as follows

Section 1 "That the town council of each of said boroughs on the first Monday of March nineteen hundred and seven or as soon thereafter as practicable may elect by the vote of a majority of the members one person learned in the law who shall be styled the borough solicitor and shall serve for the term of three years from the first Monday of March succeeding his election and until his successor shall be duly qualified and the said town council shall also fix the compensation he shall be allowed for said term Vacancies in said office shall be filled by the town council for the unexpired term He shall give a lawful bond to the corporation with two or more sufficient sureties to be approved by the town council in such sum as they shall by ordinance direct conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties as the same are or may be defined by law or ordinance" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1 That the town council of each and every borough within this Commonwealth at the time of its biennial organization on the first Monday of January in any even numbered year or as soon thereafter as practicable may elect by the vote of a majority of the members one person learned in the law who shall be styled the borough solicitor and shall serve for the term of four years from the first Monday of January of the even numbered year in or succeeding which he was elected and until his successor shall be duly qualified and the said town council shall also fix the compensation he shall be allowed for said term Vacancies in said office shall be filled by the town council for the unexpired term He shall give a lawful bond to the corporation with two or more sufficient sureties or one trust or bonding company to be approved by the town council in such sum as they shall by ordinance direct conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties as the same are or may be defined by law or ordinance All borough solicitors holding office under the said act of April twenty-fifth nine hundred and seven Pamphlet Laws one hundred and three at the date of the approval of this act whose terms of office expire prior to the first Monday of January of the next even numbered year shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January nineteen hundred and fourteen and all borough solicitors holding office under the said act of April twenty-fifth nineteen hundred and seven Pamphlet Laws one hundred and three at the date of the approval of this act whose terms of office expire at any time between the first Monday of January nineteen hundred and fourteen and the first Monday of January nineteen hundred and sixteen shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January nineteen hundred and sixteen

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 54, as follows:

An Act declaring the liability of railroad companies for loss or damage by fire providing a remedy therefor and relating to evidence thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any railroad company operating a railroad or any portion of a railroad wholly or partially within the State of Pennsylvania shall be liable for all loss or damage by fire originating upon the land or right of way belonging to such railroad company caused by operating such railroad Such railroad company shall be further liable for all loss or damage by fire originating on land adjacent to such land or right of way of said railroad company caused in whole or in part by sparks from an engine passing over the tracks of such railroad to be recovered in an action of trespass in the county wherein the lands on which such loss or damage may occur are situated

Section 2 The existence of fire upon the land or right of way of any railroad company as described in the first section of this act shall be prima facie evidence that such fire was caused by operating such railroad

Section 3 In all actions against any railroad company for the recovery of damages on account of injury to any property real or personal occasioned by fire communicated by any locomotive engine while upon or passing along any railroad the fact that such fire was so communicated shall be taken and deemd as prima faecie evidence to charge with negligence the railroad company which shall at such time have the care and management of such engine and it shall not in any sense be considered as contributory negligence on the part of the owner or occupant of the property injured that such owner or occupant had used the same in the manner or permitted the same to be used or to remain as if said railroad did not exist except in cases of injury to personal property which shall be at the time upon the land or right of way of said railroad company

Section 4 Every company engaged in the maintenance and operation of a railway and who operates said railway by locomotive power may have an insurable interest in any property for which it maey be held responsible under the provisions of this act But such insurable interest shall only apply where the said railway shall have upon its own account procured insurance thereon in its own behalf without cost or expense to the owner of said property

And said bill having been read at length the third time. and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HILTON. Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Senate, This bill before you is no stranger in the State Legislature. It was introduced in the session of 1907 and was also introduced two years ago in the session of 1911. Forty Senators in this Senate at that time voted for the bill and none against it, but when it went over to the House for concurrence it was defeated in the House. There are a majority in this session at the present time who supported this bill two years ago. This bill is a bill which we actually should have had in this State years ago Ohio and Pennsylvania are very much interested in this question of securing protection to our forests along the basin of the Ohio. the Allegheny and the Mononghela. In 1894 Ohio passed an act, an exact duplicate of this act, so they have had this kind of an act for the last nineteen years. The people are very much in favor of an act of this kind and have been trying to get it through the Pennsylvania Legislature, yet through the railroads fighting it, is has been utterly impossible up to the present time to get an act passed in the State Legislature. Now, this act as I said before, is almost an exact duplicate of the Ohio State Act. It shifts the burden of proving where the fire starts upon the right of way upon the railroad company, that is, prima facie evidence that the sparks from that locomotive started that fire. Two years ago I was driving between Smithport and Farmers' Valley, a distance of four miles on a highway and in that distance the Pennsylvania Railroad runs parallel to the highway. It was a very dry day. The forests and everything were dry and the leaves, one of the most dangerous kinds of days for forest fires. I saw a locomotive passing by on the Pennsylvania Railroad throwing sparks in all directions, with just as much indifference as if there were two feet of snow on the ground, paying no attention of the great danger of setting the forest on fire. When I got two or three miles further I saw a fire going across up on a side hill and went upon a piece of property of a man by the name of Larson. He had cut some timber with the intention of paying a mortgage upon his place, but he lost his property. He was able to prove that that fire originated upon the right of way of that railroad but, Mr. President, here is the unfair part of the law as it is to-day, the burden of proof is upon the man who loses his property and all that Mr. Larson was able to prove was that fire originated on the right of way of the railroad, yet as the law is to-day, the railroad said to Mr. Larson "While we admit that the fire started upon our right of way, we leave it to you, you have got to prove that it was a spark from the locomotive that started that fire upon our right of way." Now, gentlemen, you remember that Mr. Larson has nothing to do with that railroad going through his property. The law allows the railroad to condemn the property to put that railroad through that land. He was not responsible for the carelessness of the railroad in throwing sparks in all directions on this dry day, yet as the law is to-day it says that Mr. Larson has the burden of proof he would spend more money than he got out of witness to that fire that day and he had no witnesses to it and even if he had before he got through showing this burden of proof he would spend more money than ge got out of it. This is the unfair part of the law as it is at the present time. Now, Gentlemen, remember that this is not fair, just consider, the total loss, and wonder how long the Pennsylvania State Legislature is going to allow conditions of that kind to exist. And that is not the greatest thing about our forest fire to-day, about the losses. There is a greater loss and that is the loss of our great forests. It means a great thing along the Mononghela and Allegheny rivers, a great deal as a watershed to protect Pittsburgh and that Valley from the great floods. There were over 18,000 square miles of virgin timber before man put his axe to it along the Mononghela river and in that time there wasn't any danger of a flood around Pittsburgh like we have to-day. The Pittsburgh Flood Commission has shown in their report that from 1806 to 1872 when they had those great virgin stretches of forests there were only twenty-five floods above the danger mark in Pittsburgh, that same Commission shows that between 1872 and 1910, twenty-eight years, against sixty-six years that they had fifty-three floods. Now, Mr. President, we can understand how that is when we come to consider the great virgin timber there between 1806 and 1872 and the lesser amount between 1872 and 1910 when man's axe has destroyed so many of the forests and the forest fires have done so much toward it also. Now that same report shows that we have had more virgin forest destroyed by fire than is virgin timber left to-day. That same Flood Commission shows that we have 7700 square miles, forty per cent. of the original virgin timber lands on which we have a re-growth trying to take the place of the virgin timber, and if we can keep it going it will not be long before they will take the place of the virgin timber so far as stopping the floods are concerned. It seems to me we ought to have the act on that account if nothing more. If we have this act we will not have the floods that we have around Pittsburgh as they have had in the past. Ohio, as I said before has passed this same kind of an act, and has done all it could along legislative lines, but they cannot do it all without the help in Pennsylvania. The headquarters of the Ohio river are in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania should be interested in the forests of her State on this account, because Pennsylvania has thirty-nine and one-half miles of the Ohio River, Pennsylvania has ninety-two miles of the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania has two hundred and sixty-four miles of the Allegheny River and Pennsylvania has the biggest part of the 7700 square miles, forty per cent. of the original virgin timber, a re-growth that is trying to take the place by nature of the virgin timber and which would in case we could keep the forest fires out. William L. Hall, who belongs to the forestry service, made a report after looking over the situation that the proper thing to stop the floods around Pittsburgh was to allow that timber to come up again upon the watershed and the Engineering Committee sent out by that Pittsburgh Flood Commission made the same report.

Gifford Pinchot in a political speech a few years ago mentioned Senator Alexander's forest fire bill. The Williams bill is on the Calendar now. He said next to taxation the forest fire is doing more to destroy our forests than anything else. But while I am a great believer in the Alexander bills I do not believe they will do much good if you do not give them some protection from forest fires. The object of this act is not to make the railroad company pay a great deal of damages; the object is to have it act as a lever to try to get them to give us the proper protection, so that we can stop these great forest fires. They are guilty nine times out of ten, ninety per cent. of the forest fires are started on the rights of way of railroads. Mr. President, I hope every man will vote for this bill, and try to save our forests of Pennsylvania. I believe it is a good act. It is an act in fourteen states. In fourteen states thay have almost this same act shifting the burden of proof and the bill is almost an exact duplicate of the Ohio State law, as I said before. It is a bill that we need very much in this State, much more than we ever did before. Legislation of this kind possibly was not needed as much thirty years ago as it is to-day. In 1880 we only worked one thousand two hundred and seventy-five miles of railroad in the Monongahela and Allegheny Valley basins, but to-day we have four thousand three hundred and forty miles, over three thousand more miles than we had thirty years ago. Now we need protection to-day that we didn't need at that time, and I hope the Senate will pass this bill and send it over to the House for concurrence.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I dislike very much to appear in opposition to a bill which seems upon its face to have as much merit as the bill before the Senate. I have no doubt a condition exists in some sections of the State that ought to have some remedy, but it does not seem to me that it is fair to impose upon any of the interests of this State legislation that will work as much injustice and create as unsatisfactory conditions as the legislation itself is hoped to remedy. Now the trouble with this legislation is, that it reverses the rules of evidence. It imposes upon a railroad company of the State liability for all loss occurring from fire, whether the railroad companies are responsible for the fire or not. If a fire is shown upon the right of way of a railroad company it is prima facie evidence that the fire was started from the sparks of its engine, without any regard as to whether that was the way it was started or not. It imposes that burden upon the railroad companies without any means whatever of contradicting it. In other words, if a fire is started by tramps or other pedestrians along the right of way of a railroad company, and the fire is found upon the right of way it is prima facie evidence that the company is responsible for the fire. Now, as unsatisfactory as present conditions are this bill can certainly not be defended for the reason that the legislation is bound to work as much injustice and open up just as many avenues of fraud as the trouble that it hopes to cure. If some other way could be found to protect the people whose property is destroyed I would be glad to vote for it, but so long as the legislation is in the form it is, that it reverses the rule of evidence and imposes upon the defendant in the suit the burden rather than upon the plaintiff where it rests in every other civil case, I will be obliged to vote against the bill and I do not think the legislation ought to prevail. I might add that it opens up a great opportunity for fraud. A person may start a fire for the very purpose of collecting damages from the railroad company and under the circumstances, the condition that the bill is in at the present time, there would be no defense to the action and no opportunity to dispute the claim.

Mr. HILTON. Mr. President, in answer to the Senator from Fayette, Mr. Crow, I wish to state, that the burden of proof is now upon the innocent party who loses his property and not upon the railroad company, which nine times out of ten causes the fire. They should be held responsible for their carelessness in throwing sparks in all directions which they could just as well avoid through the dry season. They have no more regard for dry seasons then they have in the winter with two feet of snow on the ground. Now as long as they are careless the burden of proof should not be upon the innocent party who loses his property. We should put the burden of proof upon the railroad company, which is responsible nine times out of ten. I say that the burden of proof ought to be shifted. I think that they would have more protection. A man that has only two thousand dollars and he loses the two thousand dollars of property by a railroad company throwing sparks from an engine and he must prove that the railroad company caused the fire, it will cost him more than two thousand dollars before he gets that damages. He is at the mercy of the railroad and they know it and for that reason they will not give him the property. If this bill becomes a law it will act as a lever and we will get protection and we will have very few forest fires as far as the railroads are concerned. It is not an experiment. It is in effect in fourteen states of the Union today. Ohio has had it for nineteen years. I have stood in the Committee where the railroad attorneys have been there protesting against this act and I have not heard them show a case of injustice in any of the fourteen states. If it did work an injustice and was the bad bill that Senator Crow spoke about they would show it, but that was not brought up because it does not work that way.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—21.

Alexander,
Clark,
Cooper,
Daix,
Farley,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Thompson,
Vare,

NAYS—17.

Catlin,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Graff,
Hall,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Kline,
Kurtz,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 830, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to provide for the health and safety of minors in certain employments by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed their hours of employment their protection against injury and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates and providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" as amended

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agree to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VARE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1407, entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 870 (House Bill No. 210), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act realting to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a Bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said Bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 644.

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 591 (House Bill No. 644), entitled:

An Act to provide for the better protection of the lives bodies and health of new born children and parturient women throughout the Commonwealth by regulating the practice of midwifery as performed by midwives in the State of Pennsylvania and to provide that the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the State of Pennsylvania shall enforce the provisions of this act making an appropriation therefor and providing certain penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts and parts of acts incompatible herewith

was defeated on final pasage be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I voted "no."

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I voted "no."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Moore,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—5.

Heacock,
Nulty,
Judson,
Martin,
Miller,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 891 (House Bill No. 857), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to authorize the judges of separate orphans' courts at the request of the judges of the common pleas to hear and determine all issues in the court of common pleas courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and courts of quarter sessions of the peace

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 977 (House Bill No. 557), entitled:

An Act to classify certain surface lands as auxiliary forest reserves to prescribe the terms and conditions for their continuance in said classification or their withdrawal therefrom and to provide for the expenses attendant thereon

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Will the Senate agreed to the bill?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend section 3 by adding at the end of line 33 the following: "The commission may in its discretion at the time said surface land is placed in the class established by section one of this act require the owner to file with the Commission his or its bond of such kind and amount as the Commission shall deem reasonable and sufficient to secure the obligations of such owner under this act."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate bill No. 978 (House No. 558), entitled:

An Act to provide for the asssessment and taxation of auxiliary forest reserves and the collection distribution and use of the taxes collected therefrom

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 979 (House No. 559), entitled:

An Act providing a fixed charge on land classified as auxiliary forest reserves and the distribution of the fund thus set aside for school and road purposes

And said bill having been read at length the third time. and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1026 (House Bill No. 1507), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties" approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1032 (House Bill No. 799) on third reading, entitled:

An Act regulating the making of certain loans limiting the charges therefore requiring and regulating the licensing of lenders fixing the fee therefor and prescribing penalties for violation of this act

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1074 (House Bill No. 1283) on third reading, entitled:

An Act relating to assignment of or order for wages or salary to be earned in the future to secure a loan

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1084 (House No. 1250), entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act relating to the competency of experts and to rules of evidence in questions of simulated (or alterated handwriting declaring and defining some of the existing rules of law upon these subjects and also extending some of the provisions of the same" approved the fifteen day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five by enlarging the scope of the said act so as to make it apply to all cases in which any writing is in question

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1153 as follows:

An Act authorizing and regulating the survey appraisal and patenting of lands in beds of navigable rivers or streams permitted by the Government of the United States to be abandoned and filled as no longer of use for ordinary purposes of navigation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever to promote sanitation prevent floods improve navigation or for other purposes the Government of the United States by its proper officers or by act of Congress shall authorize the widening straightening or improvement of the main channel of any navigable river or stream under agreement with the owners of any land to be taken for any of the purposes aforesaid and shall permit the abandonment and filling up of other parts of such river or stream which may thereby be no longer useful for the ordinary purposes of navigation the Secretary of Internal Affairs is hereby authorized on behalf of the Commonwealth to survey appraise and patent so much of the bed of such river or stream below low water mark as shall be no longer useful for the ordinary purposes of navigation and shall be so abandoned

Section 2 Any such land shall thereafter upon application be surveyed appraised and patented in the same manner as other vacant or unappropriated land may now by law be surveyed appraised and patented and preference in granting any such patent shall be given to applications of owners of the land abutting the portion of the bed of such river or stream as shall be subject to patent and due allowance shall be made in fixing the price thereof for the value of the land taken from or voluntarily surrendered by the owners for the purpose of widening straightening or improving the main channel of such river or stream as aforesaid

Section 3. In patenting land to abutting land owners as provided in section two of this act the patent or patents may issue in accordance with any agreement entered into by all such land owners providing for an allotment of the land abandoned and subject to patent

Section 4. The evidence that any part of such river or stream has ceased to be useful for the ordinary purposes of navigation and is the subject of warrant survey and patent shall be a certified copy of any act of Congress which may be passed in relation thereto and a copy of any agreement entered into between the United States of America and such owners of the land accompanied by proper plans showing the land to be taken the river or stream as widened straightened or improved and the portion of such river or stream which is to be abandoned which copy of such agreement and which plans shall be certified under the hand and seal of the Secretary of War and filed in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs of this Commonwealth

Section 5 The applicant for any patent shall file with the Secretary of Internatl Affairs the application together with an affidavit setting forth the ownership legal or equitable of the land or lands abutting the portion of the river or stream which has ceased to be useful for the ordinary purposes of navigation and is to be abandoned showing as far as possible the legal or equitable title to low water together with a short abstract of such title from the Commonwealth Such affidavit shall also set forth that the applicant has served upon the owners of land or lands abutting the portion of the stream which is to be thus abandoned a notice that this application is to be made at a time certain not less than ten days from the service of such notice a copy of which notice shall be attached to such affidavit If the application is made by a corporation it may be made and the affidavit taken by any principal officer thereof duly authorized thereto After hearing of any application the proper officers of the Land Department of the Commonwealth are authorized and empowered to issue a patent including the land underlying the part of the river so to be abandoned to the owner or owners of the land abutting the part of such river so to be abandoned or to the vendees or assignees of such owner or owners as their interest may be whether such owners vendees or assignees are applicants or not if they appear and show proper cause why such patent should be issued to them but if such owners vendees or assignees do not file an application or do not appear and claim that such patent should be granted to them then such patent shall be issued to any other applicant who may be entitled to the same under the provisions of this statute and the laws of this Commonwealth

Section 6 All acts or parts of acts general local or special in so far as they are inconsistent with this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, this bill has a very familiar title and I don't think the Senate ought to pass it. It is designed to give title to those who apply at the patent office without giving proper compensation. Of course the object is to patent the coal lands under the rivers of the State, principally the western part of Pennsylvania. This bill has been hanging around the Legislature, or one similar to it, for a good many years and the Commonwealth under this bill, would not get proper compensation for the title for the lands. It is doubtlessly drawn in the interest of the abutting land owners, but until put in better shape I do not think it ought to pass.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—2.

Hoffman,
Moore,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1216 (House Bill No. 1194), on third reading, entitled:

An Act providing for the election of a borough controller in all boroughs of this Commonwealth prescribing the qualifications powers and duties thereof and abolishing the office of borough auditors in said boroughs

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1245 (House No. 1708), entitled:

An Act relating to the payment of costs in all cases wherein the judgment order sentence or decree of a court is reversed by an appellate court with or without a venire or orders as to costs

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeable to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1259, entitled:

An Act to prohibit the establishing and enforcing of the tuberculin test for dairy animals by any county city borough township or other corporate authority in the State of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sones,
Vare,

NAYS—2.

Sheatz,
Thompson,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeable to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1267, entitled:

An Act making a special appropriation for the purpose of continuing the work of the Economic Zoologist as provided for in the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of trees shrubs vines and plants against destructive insects and diseases providing for the enforcement of this act and the expenses connected therewith and fixing penalties for its violation" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1279, on third reading, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act creating the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania defining its duties fixing the scope of its authority and powers and making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries and expenses connected therewith" approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and five and providing penalties for violations of this act

go over in its order.

none.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President. I ask that Senate Bill No. 1281, on third reading, entitled:

An Act defining the water resources of the Commonwealth providing for the taking of an inventory thereof by the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania vesting in said Commission certain powers and duties providing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry the same into effect

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) **in the Chair.**

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 841 (HOUSE BILL NO. 701).

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill 841 (House Bill No. 701), on third-reading, on page 2, of last Wednesday's calendar, entitled:

An Act establishing a commission of water works in boroughs and incorporated towns of this Commonwealth providing for the appointment of commissioners of water works and prescribing their powers and duties

was defeated on final passage be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I voted "no."

tion together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that the ques-

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President. I voted "no."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeable to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1292 (House Bill No. 1424, entitled:

An Act to amend an act "Providing for the appointment of of Board of Visitation for Institutions Societies and Associations caring for dependent neglected or delinquent children" approved the twenty-sixth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three and making it the duty of the Board of Visitation to visit all institutions within the county which receive their inmates from more than one county and are in whole or in part supported and managed by the Commonwealth and all institutions which are wholly supported and managed by any county city borough or township of the poor district of the Commonwealth and providing for the making of nominations of appointment on the Boards of Visitation

And said bill having been read at length the third time. and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1296, on third reading, entitled:

An Act regulating the acquiring of new or additional sources of supply of water by municipalities or townships or any corporation whatsoever heretofore or hereafter incorporated under general or special laws and providing a penalty for violation

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeable to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1297, entitled:

An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of portions of the land belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the county of Erie now occupied by the Home for Disabled and Indigent Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time. time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol.
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeable to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1313, entitled:

An Act supplementary to an act approved April twenty-ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" as amended by an act approved May ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act supplementary to an act approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' amending the eleventh section thereof as far as the same applies to companies incorporated to supply the public with water, giving and granting authority to the said companies incorporated for the supply of water to the public to issue capital stock to an amount not exceeding two million dollars" so as to allow the issuance of shares of stock of any corporation other than preferred stock without any nominal par value

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the title, in line 1, by striking out the words "supplmentary to" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "amending;" also in the title, in line 16, by inserting after the word "value" the words "and fixing the bonus

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

payable upon such stock;" also in section 1, line 32 by strking out the word "sock" and inserting in lieu therethe word "stock;" also, in section 1, line 46, by inserting before the word "the" word and numeral "section 11."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeable to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1317, entitled:

An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Pennsylvania to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Optometric Examiners to define the powers and duties of said Board of Optometric Examiners to provide for the examining and licensing of optometrists in this State and to provide penalties for the violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1344, **on third reading, entitled:**

An Act to safeguard certain civil rights regardless of race creed color or descent and to impose penalties for violation of this act

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1345, on third reading, entitled:

A supplement to an act to amend section one of an act entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates passed and approved April eighth one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three defining and declaring the interest that shall descend to and vest in the surviving husband or wife of such intestate" approved April first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeable to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), as follows:

An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in the county of Philadelphia there shall be and hereby is created a court of record to be known as the municipal court of Philadelphia it shall consist of a president judge and one associate judge for each two hundred thousand of population or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred thousand in such county such population to be determined from time to time by the latest census of the United States.

Section 2 The judges of said court shall be learned in the law and shall be elected by the duly qualified electors of said county for terms of ten years if they so long behave themselves well

The president judge shall receive a salary of six thousand five hundred dollars ($6,500.00) per annum and the associate judges shall receive salaries of six thousand dollars payable by the State in the same manner that the salaries of the judges of the courts of common pleas are paid The term of office of the elected judges of the court shall begin on the first Monday of January following their election

The first judges of said court shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate if then in session and shall hold office until the first Monday of January following the municipal election next succeeding at which their successors shall be elected

In the event of a vacancy in the office of judge or when by reason of a new United States census more judges are to be chosen the Governor shall appoint judges to hold office until such time as their successors shall be elected as provided by the Constitution of the State in such case and their successors shall be elected to the full term of ten years.

The Governor upon the first appointment of judges as aforesaid shall designate one of their number to be president judge and shall after the election aforesaid and from time to time when a vacancy occurs in the office of president judge either by expiration of his term or for other reason designate one of the judges to be president judge

It shall be unlawful for any judge of the said court to practice law during his continuance in office

Section 3 The court shall be open at all times for the transaction of business in the county of Philadelphia either at the City Hall or at such other place or places in the said county as may from time to time be designated by the court if it shall be found necessary to hold court at other places for the convenience of suitors or the accommodation of the public

It shall be the duty of the county commissioners or other proper officers of the said county to provide proper accommodations for the holding of the said court at such times and places as the said court may decide and the expenses of the same shall be defrayed out of the treasury of the county of Philadelphia

Section 4 The prothonotary of the Courts of Common Pleas and the clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county shall be the clerks of the court hereby created and each of said officials shall assume and perform all of the duties of clerks thereof to the same extent and in the same manner as is now required for the said Courts of Common Pleas and the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county respectively or as as directed by the judges of the said court All other necessary clerks and assistants required by the said prothonotary or the said clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace on account of the business of the said court shall be appointed and paid in the same manner as is now provided for clerks in the Courts of Common Pleas and the Court of Oyer and terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county respectfully Provided that all fees received by the prothonotary of the Courts of Common Pleas and the clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county from the business of the Municipal Court may as in the case of other fees received by them be applied to the payment of the salaries of said officers respectively their clerks and assistants and any other expenses in connection with the discharge of their duties

The fees to be charged for the business of said court shall be the same as the fees charged for similar services by the prothonotary of the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia county or the clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace

All fees or other sums received by any clerk or employee of said court shall be paid into the treasury of the county of Philadelphia

The president judge of the court may appoint such tipstaves and officers or employees as are reasonably necessary the number of the same and their compensation to be determined from time to time by a majority of the judges of the said court to perform the duties usually pertinent to such officers in and about the court rooms or elsewhere

The compensation of all officers and employees of said court shall be paid out of the treasury of the said county in the same manner and under the same regulations as is now provided for the payment of officers and employees of the said Courts of Common Pleas and Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county

The court shall appoint such official stenographers as shall be necessary and said stenographers shall be appointed and discharge their duties and be paid compensation under and subject to the stenographers act of one thousand nine hundred and seven its amendments and supplements

Section 5 The said court shall have a common seal upon which shall appear the words "Municipal Court of Philadelphia" and the word "seal" which shall be affixed to all official documents issued under the direction of the said court The seal of the said court shall be in the custody of the prothonotary or of such other officer and be kept in such place as the court may from time to time order

Section 6 It shall be the duty of the proper officers of the county of Philadelphia to provide such jurors for service in the Municipal Court as may from time to time be requested by order of the president judge or as may be fixed by general order of said president judge. Said jurors shall be summoned as provided by law and shall receive the same compensation and be subject to the same duties and liabilities as jurors summoned to serve in the courts of common pleas of said county

Section 7 It shall be the duty of the sheriff of Philadelphia county to serve all writs or processes issuing out of the said court in like manner and for the same fees as similar services are performed for writs or processes issuing from the courts of common pleas

Section 8 The president judge shall have power to oversee and direct the business of the court He shall assign the various judges to the duties to be performed by them He shall at appropriate intervals not less than once a month except in July and August hold meetings of all the judges of said court for the purpose of promoting the speedy administration of the business of the court and for other purposes

The president judge of the court shall designate one member of the court to hold a juvenile court The said judge shall be assigned to said court for a period of one year or longer in the discretion of the president judge

Section 9 The president judge shall appoint a chief probation officer whose salary shall not exceed three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) a year and such additional probation officers as a majority of the judges may determine at salaries not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) a year whose powers and duties shall be similar to those heretofore appointed by the court of quarter sessions of the peace for said county

There shall be no preliminary hearings in any cases affecting dependent delinquent or neglected children under the age of sixteen years as defined by existing laws relating to such proceedings (which laws are hereby made applicable to proceedings in the Municipal Court) but such children shall be brought immediately before the judge of the juvenile court and he shall hear and determine said cases separately from each other at such place and at such hours of the day or night as will in the judgment of the president judge and of the judge of the juvenile court be most conducive to the welfare of such children

Section 10 The said court hereby created shall have jurisdiction in all civil actions at law and in equity where the value of the matter or thing in controversy exclusive of interest and costs does not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars ($600.00) except that in actions for damages for personal injuries it shall have jurisdiction where the sum demanded by the plaintiff does not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) The amount claimed by the plaintiff where the said claim is for a sum certain shall be conclusive as to the jurisdiction of the court in all actions brought for the recovery of money and in actions at law or in equity not involving any sum certain the plaintiff shall file with his statement a certificate as to the amount of the thing or matter in controversy The said court shall also have jurisdiction in any civil cases transferred to it by order of a majority of the judges of any court of common pleas of Philadelphia county

Section 11 The said court hereby created shall have jurisdiction in all criminal actions and suits for penalties except that it shall not have jurisdiction in the trial of indictments for arson burglary forgery kidnapping murder voluntary manslaughter perjury rape robbery treason or misprison of treason or for violation or conspiracy to violate the election or registration laws of this Commonwealth or for criminal libel or for embezzlement by any public officer or any offence involving breach of official duties by any public officer

The jurisdiction of the said municipal court shall be exclusive

(a) In all proceedings brought against any husband or father wherein it is charged that he has without reasonable cause separated himself from his wife or children or from both or has neglected to maintain his wife or children and in all proceedings where any child of full age has neglected or shall neglect to maintain his or her parents not able to work or of sufficient ability to maintain themselves and in all proceedings for the custody of children

(b) In all proceedings concerning dependent delinquent or neglected children as defined by existing laws relating thereto which are hereby made applicable to proceedings in the municipal court

The judges of the said municipal court shall be ex-officio justices of the peace When defendants are bound over for trial in any case indictments may be presented against them before the grand jury in accordance with existing laws which indictments may be tried either in existing courts or in the municipal court as the case may be

Provided however That if it shall be decided by the courts that provisions herein for exclusive jurisdiction in the municipal court or for abolishing preliminary hearings in certain cases are unconstitutional the intent of the Legislature is hereby expressed that said provisions only shall be void and that all othe provisions of this act shall be valid and enforceable

Section 12 All civil actions in said municipal court shall be begun by filing a statement of the plaintiff's claim without the issuance of any formal writ The said statement shall consist of a concise recital of the facts which the plaitiff claims give rise to his cause of action divided into paragraphs consecutively numbered only one avernment of fact so far as possible being included in one paragraph Where any contracts or other writings are material to the validity of the plaintiff's claim he must annex copies of the same in accordance with the practice now obtaining in the courts of common pleas This statement may be filed by the plaintiff or his counsel or may be orally stated to a clerk of the court whose duty it shall be to reduce the same to writing All statements shall be verified by the affidavit of the plaintiff or his duly authorized agent and shall be signed by the plaintiff or his counsel

The said clerk shall thereupon issue a summons under the seal of the court requiring defendant to appear and file an answer to the plaintiff's claim within ten days after service of the statement upon him in default of the filing of an answer within ten days the plaintiff may take judgment against the defendant as of course In order to prevent judgment as aforesaid defendant must file within ten days of the service of the summons and statement upon him as aforesaid an answer which shall consist of a series of numbered paragraphs corresponding to the paragraphs in the plaintiff's statement of his claim and shall contain an admission or denial of each fact averred Provided That if defendant alleges himself to be ignorant as to the facts averred in any paragraphs he may so state and place the plaintiff upon proof of the same as if they had been denied All facts which defendant does not deny or aver himself to be ignorant and demand proof as aforesaid shall be deemed to be admitted The answer may be filed by the defendant or his counsel or may be orally stated to a clerk of the court whose duty it shall be to reduce the same to writing All answers shall be verified by the affidavit of defendant or his duly authorized agent and shall be signed by defendant or his counsel After defendant has filed an answer the case shall be at issue without any formal pleas unless he sets up new matter in separate numbered paragraphs in addition to those answering plaintiff's avernments in which case plaintiff may within five days ansyer the same in the same manner and all new matter so averred by defendant and not denied by plaintiff or of which he does not declare himself to be ignorant and demand proof shall be deemed to be admitted The case shall then be at issue Plaintiff may move for judgment for want of a sufficient answer for all or a portion of his claim

Every statement of claim before it shall be received by the prothonotary shall contain on the back thereof an endorsement signed by plaintiff or his counsel as follows "Jury trial demanded" or "It is agreed that this case be tried by a judge without a jury" If plaintiff demands a jury trial he shall at the time of filing his statements pay to the prothonotary a jury fee of four dollars Every answer where plaintiff has not demanded a jury trial shall contain on the back thereof a similar endorsement and if defendant demands a jury trial he shall at the time of filing his answer pay to the prothonotary a jury fee of four dollars If both parties as aforesaid have filed agreements that the case may be tried by a judge without a jury it shall be so tried under such rules of procedure as the court shall prescribe

When a case is at issue it may be immediately ordered upon the trial list by either party It shall be the duty of the judges of the said court to so arrange their trial list that cases shall be tried as promptly as possible For the purpose of promptly disposing of all motions and rules in connection with its business it shall be the duty of said court to have at least one judge sitting continuously as many hours per day as he may be needed Except as modified by this act or its own rules duly adopted by a majority of the judges the practise and procedure in the Municipal Court shall be the same as the practise and procedure in the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia County

Section 13 It shall be the duty of the president judge of said court to assign sufficient judges to the trial of criminal cases so that all cases exclusively triable in the said court in which prosecutions may be begun therein or which may be brought therein for trial by the district attorney shall be tried and disposed of as soon as possible after indictment found

It shall be the duty of the district attorney of said county to prosecute all cases in which prosecutions have been begun in the municipal court or which have been returned to court by magistrates for trial and which are exclusively triable in the municipal court or which the district attorney elects to try in said court Fees and costs shall be allowed and imposed bv said court in criminal cases as fixed by law in cases arising in the courts of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace in Philadelphia county

In desertion and non-support cases and in juvenile cases there shall be no preliminary hearings but the person accused or children involved shall be immediately brought before the court for trial

Except as modified by this act or by its own rules duly adopted by a majority of the judges the practice and procedure shall be the same in the municipal court in all matters of which it has jurisdiction as in similar matters prosecuted and determined in courts of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace of the county of Philadelphia

Section 14 All parties believing themselves to be aggrieved by the decisions of the said municipal court may remove their cases by appeal or writ of error to the Supreme or Superior Court as the case may be in accordance with existing law and in accordance with the practice and procedure in perfecting appeals from existing courts in Philadelphia county

Section 15 Judgment recovered in the said municipal court shall be a lien upon the property of the defendant in the same manner and to the same extent that judgment recovered in the courts of common pleas is a lien All such judgments shall be indexed in the judgment index of the said county and it is hereby made the duty of the proper officers to index said judgments in the same manner that judgments in the courts of common pleas are now or hereafter may be indexed

Section 16 The said municipal court shall have full power to make rules regulating the practice and procedure therein and the keeping of its records and subject to the provisions of this act shall have all the powers of a court of record possessed by the courts of common pleas and of quarter sessions of the peace and oyer and terminer in the county of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 745, as follows:

An Act making desertion or non-support of wife by husband or of children by either father or mother a misdemeanor in certain cases and providing punishment therefor giving the court power to make an order of support in such cases directing that imprisonment in such cases be at hard labor with wages payable to the wife or children and providing for the payment of the expenses incident to the carrying out of this act and to promote uniformity between the states in reference thereto

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth o fPennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any husband who shall without just cause desert or wilfully neglect or refuse to provide for the support and maintenance of his wife in destitute or necessitous circumstances or any parent who shall without lawful excuse desert or wilfully neglect or refuse to provide for the support and maintenance of his or her child or children under the age of sixteen years in destitute or necessitous circumstances shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment with hard labor in such penal or reformatory institution of this Commonwealth as may be determined upon by the court for a period not exceeding one year or both and should a fine be imposed it may be directed by the court to be paid in whole or in part to the wife or to the guardian custodian or trustee of the said minor child or children

Section 2 Proceedings under this act may be instituted upon complaint made under oath or affirmation by the wife or child or children or by any other person or by any director of overseer of the poor or agent or manager of any humane or charitable association or institution against any person guiltv of either of the above named offenses courts of quarter sessions and juvenile courts shall have original and concurrent jursidiction in all cases arising under this act and unless the accused shall demand a trial shall in such case be by the court on information without a jury

Section 3 At any time before trial upon petition of the complainant and upon notice to the defendant the court may enter such temporary order as may seem just providing for the support of such wife or children or both pendente lite and may punish for violation of such order as for contempt

Section 4 Before the trial with the consent of the defendant or at the trial on entry of a plea of guilty or after conviction instead of imposing the penalty hereinbefore provided or in addition thereto the court in its discretion having regard to the circumstances and to the financial ability or earning capacity of the defendant shall have the power to make an order which shall be subject to change by the court from time to time as circumstances may require directing the defendant to pay a certain sum periodically to the wife or to the guardian or custodian of the said minor child or children or to an organization or individual approved by the court as trustee and to release the defendant from custody on probation upon his or her entering into a recognizance with or without surety in such sum as the court or a judge thereof in vacation may order and approve The condition of the recognizance shall be such that if the defendant shall make his or her personal appearance in court whenever ordered to do so and shall further comply with the terms of such order or support or of any subsequent modification thereof then such recognizance shall be void otherwise in full force and effect

Section 5 If the court be satisfied by information and due proof under oath that the defendant has violated the terms of such order it may forthwith proceed with the trial of the defendant under the original charge or sentence him or her under the original conviction or enforce the suspended sentence as the case may be In case of forfeiture of a recognizance and enforcement therefor by execution or otherwise the sum recovered may be in the discretion of the court be paid in whole or in part to the wife or to the guardian custodian or trustee of the said minor child or children

Section 6 No other or greater evidence shall be required to prove the marriage of such husband and wife or that the defendant is the father or mother of such legitimate child or children than is or shall be required to prove such facts in a civil action In no prosecution under this act shall any existing statute or rule of law prohibiting the disclosure of confidential communications between husband and wife apply and both husband and wife shall be competent and compellable witnesses to testify against each other to any and all relevant matters including the fact of such marriage and the parentage of such child or children Provided that neither shall be compelled to give evidence incriminating himself or herself. Proof of the desertion of such wife child or children in destitute or necessitous circumstances or of neglect or refusal to provide for the support and maintenance of such wife child or children shall be prima facie evidence that such desertion neglect or refusal is wilful

Section 7 An offense under this act shall be held to have been committed in any county in which such wife child or children may be at the time such complaint is made It shall be the duty of the county commissioners in any case in which application is properly made by the officers responsible for the execution of the law to provide the funds necessary for extraditing any person charged with an offense under this act who has gone to another State

Section 8 Whenever the court shall sentence a husband a husband or parent to imprisonment under the provisions of this act said husband or parent shall be entitled to receive for his labor the sum of fifty cents per day for each day Sundays and legal holidays only excepted during which said husband or father is imprisoned at hard labor the same to be paid by the official in charge of the penal or reformatory institution in which said husband or father is imprisoned to the wife or to the probation officers or to the person or persons or society named in the order of the court as the trustee for the wife or children Such sum shall be paid as one of the general running expenses of such institution and if the labor done in such institution is not sufficient to pay the general running expenses of such institution the sum shall be charged to and paid by the county from which said defendant was committed

Section 9 Whenever any person is receiving support under an order of court in any other proceeding civil criminal or quasi-criminal in this Commonwealth said person shall not be entitled to an order of support against the same defendant under this act provided that if the defendant in such other proceeding shall fail to obey said order of court said person shall be entitled to the benefit of this act and said defendant shall be subject to the provisions of this act

Section 10 This act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those States which enact it

Section 11 That "An Act making it a misdemeanor for a husband or father to desert and neglect to support his wife or children prescribing a penalty therefor and making the wife a competent witness in such cases" approved March thirteenth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three be and the same is hertby repealed Provided that nothing contained in this act shall repeal alter or in any way affect the validity of an act entitled "An Act for the relief of wives and children deserted by their husbands and fathers within the Commonwealth approved the thirteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-stven and the supplement thereto

Section 12 If it shall be decided that any provision in this act is unconstitutional the intent of the legislature is hereby exnressed that said provision only shall be void and that all other provisions of this act shall be valid and enforceable

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 895 (House Bill No. 195), entitled:

An Act declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication lewdness assignation and prostitution to be nuisances providing a method of abating same establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings or parts for such purposes and providing penalties for violations of this act

The first and second sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any building or part of a building used for purpose of fornication lewdness assignation or prostitution shall be a nuisance

Section 2 Any person knowing or having reason to believe that any building or part of a building is so used may in writing notify the owner and agent of the owner that such building or part of a building is so used. A copy of said notice shall be served on the person using said building or part thereof as aforesaid Such notification may be served personally or by registered mail Any such agent shall be guilty of a misdemeanor who shall receive such notification and who shall not within twenty-four hours either deliver the same to the owner personally or mail the same to the owner by registered mail provided the address of the owner be known to the agent If such nuisance be not abated within one week after the service of such notice as aforesaid the court of common pleas of the county on the petition of the district attorney or of any citizen of the county may after hearing grant a preliminary injunction directed to the owner of such building and to the person so using the same restraining such owner and such person from using or permitting such building to be used as aforesaid

The third section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 3 Service of such injunction shall be made personally upon the owner and on such person if they can be found in the county If they cannot be so found a copy thereof shall be delivered to any adult residing in said building and upon the agent if any of the owner If no such adult be found and service cannot be had upon such agent if any then service shall be made as the court shall direct If any person other than such owner shall be served with any such notice of injunction and shall not within twenty-four hours thereafter deliver the same to said owner or mail it to said owner by registered mail provided the address of the owner be known by the person served

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President. I move to amend Section 3 by adding to the section the words "such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 4 If after consideration the court shall find that the building or part thereof was used as aforesaid the injunction shall be made a perpetual injunction restraining the owner his heirs and asigns or successors forever from using such building or any part thereof as aforesaid or permitting the same to be done and restraining said person from using said building or any part thereof in the manner aforesaid

Section 5 Any owner of such building or any agent of such owner who after such injunction be made permanent shall use such building or any part thereof as aforesaid or knowingly permit the same to be so used shall be guilty of a misdemeanor

Section 6 Any person using said building or part thereof as aforesaid and enjoined with such owner as aforesaid who shall use said building or part thereof or any other building or part thereof in violation of such injunction shall be guilty of a misdemeanor

Section 7 Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the county for a period of not less than six months nor more than two years either or both in the discretion of the court

Section 8 This act is not intended to repeal any of the provisions of an act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" or any amendments thereof or supplements thereto

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to

An Act declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication lewdness assignation and prostitution to be nuisances providing a method of abating same establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings or parts for such purposes and providing penalties for violations of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1040 (House Bill No. 1229), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to the time and manner of taking exceptions in any case civil or criminal in any court of record in this Commonwealth to the effect thereof to transcribing the evidence taken upon the trial of any case to the correction and perfection of such transcript for the purposes of review and providing that exceptions need not be taken where the decision of the court appears in the proceedings of a case"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1047, as follows:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Forestry to provide for its proper administration to regulate the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth and to provide for the control protection and maintenance of forest reserves by the Department of Forestry" approved the twenty-fifth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws page eleven authorizing the Department of Forestry to designate certain of the foresters within its employ to act as District Foresters in the performance of general forest work other than within the State Forests

Whereas in accordance with section three of an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Forestry to provide for its proper administration to regulate the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth and to provide for the control protection and maintenance of forest reserves by the Department of Forestry" it is provided that it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Forestry among other things "to encourage and promote the development of forestry to obtain and publish information respecting the extent and condition of forest lands in the State and to execute all rules and regulations adopted by the Forestry Reservation Commission for the enforcement of all laws designated for the protection of forests from fire and depredation" and

Whereas it is desirable and expedient that that phase of forestry known as farmers' woodlot and private forestry be given greater consideration and assistance than it has heretofore received therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Department of Forestry be authorized to designate wherever the demands of forestry warrant certain of the foresters in the State Forest Service to be known as District Foresters and that the districts to which they may be assigned shall be coterminus with one or more of the counties throughout the Commonwealth

Section 2 It shall be the duty of the District Forester under the direction of the department to promote within his district the development of forestry by conducting such educational efforts as may be necessary to bring to the attention of the people the uses and purposes of practical forestry to render assistance to forest and woodlot owners to conduct experiments in forestry to collect data concerning forests and woodlots within his district to inspect and report to the department upon the work of the fire wardens to advise with land owners upon the planting and protection of shade trees to assist in Arbor Day work and to promote and advance any other activity in local forestry which may be designated by the Department of Forestry The district forester shall be supplied by the Department with suitable office facilities and supplies to enable him to carry on his work

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1110 (House Bill No. 1772), on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing county controllers in counties containing a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants to appoint a solicitor prescribing the duties of such solicitor fixing his term of office and providng for his salary to be paid by the proper county

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for the purpose of a hearing.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1229 (House Bill No. 1367), entitled:

An Act empowering county controllers to designate a clerk in his office other than the chief clerk to countersign warrants on the county treasurer when propertly drawn during such periods as any said county controller may have so designated such clerk in writing to the county treasurer in counties having over eight hundred thousand inhabitants and less than fourteen hundred thousand inhabitants

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1235 (House Bill 1110), on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two three and four of an act entitled "An Act authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purposes of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect the same by resale with restrictions authorizing the resale of such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale in regard to the use thereof as will protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds providing for the manner of ascertaining determining awarding and paying compensation and damages in all cases where property is taken used and appropriated for the said purposes" approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purpose of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect the same authorizing the imposing of such restrictions in regard to the use thereof as will protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General for the purpose of a hearing.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1261, entitled:

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial associations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township or borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simple such portion of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquired by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial ground to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds or cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the cost of the removal of such bodies and compensation to the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the ground and distribution of the proceeds derived from such sale

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association owns ground wholly or in part in any city township or borough in this Commonwealth and by reason of the growth thereof as well as for sanitary purposes it is deemed necessary or desirable in the opinion of the said church cemetery or burial association to change the location thereof or if by reason of the opening of streets roads or public passages around or through the same a portion of the property has become angular and partly surrounded by improvements or if by reason of the proximity of adjacent property the interment of the dead may in the inttrest of public health be prohibited in any part or parts of the ground belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association aforesaid or from other causes any burial ground belonging to or in charge of any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association has ceased to be used for interments and has become so neglected as to become a public nuisance or that the remains of bodies interred in any such neglected or disused cemetery in any city township or borough interefere with and hinder the improvements extension and general progressive interest of any city township or borough it shall be lawful for such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and they are hereby authorized and empowered to purchase new and more suitable grounds in the vicinity of such city township or borough of such extent and area as they shall deem expedient or to purchase lots or sections in other properly regulated burial ground or cemetery in the vicinity of such city township or borough for the burial of the dead and to purchase from the holders of lots in their own grounds the said lots whether interments have been made in them or not and provide for the reinterment of bodies that may be buried in any of the lots so purchased by them. And the board of managers trustees or other officials in whom is vested the management of the affairs of such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association are also hereby authorized and empowered to contract and agree with the owners of the lots in which interments have been made to remove from said lots the dead to such new locations upon such terms as may or can be mutually agreed upon And in case any bodies have been interred in lots in such cemetery or cemeteries and the owners of the lots in which the interments are made cannot after diligent search by the board of managers trustees or other officials be found such bodies may be removed by the aforesaid managing officials to lots in such grounds so purchased by said incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association or to lots or sections in other properly regulated burial ground or cemetery in the vicinity of such city township or borough and interred therein the expense of such removal and interment inclosures and improvements to be borne by such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and upon such removal being made the ground from which the bodies are so removed shall be deemed and considered vacated for burial purposes and revert to and become the property of such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association making such removal and be taken and considered the same as if said lot or lots had never been sold by the said church cemetery or burial association for the purpose of interment or any other purpose whatsoever And in case the holders of lots in which no interments have been made cannot after diligent search by the managing officials above mentioned be found then the managing officials may in their discretion assign to said owner parts of the ground so purchased equal in value to the said lots the owners of which cannot be found or assign to such owners lots of equal value in other properly regulated burial ground or cemetery in the vicinity of such city township or borough or the said managing officials may set apart or hold in trust for the owners of said lots who cannot be found a sum of not less than the original price paid for said lots by the owner and shall hold and securely keep the said sum so set apart for the benefit of the said owners and pay to them whenever they may call for the same and thereupon whenever lots of equal value shall have been set apart on the books of said incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association as having been assigned to said owners who cannot be found in the new and more suitable ground so purchased or in a properly regulated burial ground or cemetery in the vicinity of such city township or borough or as soon as the said managing officials shall set apart a sum equal to the price paid for said lots the owners of which cannot be found for the benefit of said owners then and in that case the lots heretofore held by said owners shall revert to and become the property of said incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association in whose ground the same are located as if the same had never been sold for the purpose of interment or any other purpose whatsoever and such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association is hereby further authorized and empowered to sell and convey in fee simple and unrestricted as to use all such portions of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which shall have been reconveyed to them or which have reverted to or become acquired by them as hereinbefore authorized and from which all bodies shall have been removed and to make grant and deliver in the customary form a deed or deeds for the same to the purchaser or purchasers free clear and discharged of any use trust or limitation whatsoever

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, line 5, by striking out the word "round" and inserting in lieu theerof the words "burial grounds."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second, third, fourth and fifth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 2 Whenever any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association owns ground wholly or in part in any city township or borough in this Commonwealth and by reason of the growth thereof as well as for sanitary purposes it is deemed necessary or desirable in the opinion of the said church cemetery or burial association to change the location thereof or if by reason of the opening of streets roads or public passages around or through the same a portion of the property has become angular and partly surrounded by improvements and by reason of the proximity of adjacent property the interment of the dead may in the interest of public health be prohibited in the ground belonging to any such church cemetery or burial association aforesaid or from other causes any burial ground belonging to or in charge of any such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association has ceased to be used for interments and has become so neglected as to become a public nuisance or that the remains of bodies interred in any such neglected or disused cemetery in any city township or borough interfere with and hinder the improvements extension and general progressive interest of any city township or borough then and in such case the courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers trustees or other officials in whom is vested the management of the affairs of such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association setting forth that by reason of the growth of said city township or borough it has been necessary to change the location thereof or that by reason of the proximity of adjacent property the interment of the dead in said cemetery or burial ground in the interest of public health has been prohibited or from other causes said burial ground has ceased to be used for interments and has become so neglected as to become a public nuisance or that the remains of bodies therein interfere with and hinder the improvements extensions and general progressive interests of any such city township or borough and the public good and after three weeks' advertisement of hearing in open court for the purpose the said court is hereby vested and empowered with power and authority after a full hearing of the parties therein proofs and allegations to authorize and direct the removal of the remains of all the dead from such cemetery or burial ground to such other suitable ground as said managers trustees or officers may have procured in the vicinity of such city township or borough for the reinterment of the bodies or to such lots or sections in a properly regulated burial ground or cemetery in the vicinity of such city borough or township and to order and decree that the ground of such cemetery be forever vacated for burial purposes

Section 3 After the removal of the bodies as provided for in section two the said court of quarter sessions may upon petition of the said managers trustees or other officers referred to in said section and upon being satisfied that the order of the court has been duly complied with authorize and empower the said managers trustees or other officers in whom is vested the management of such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association to sell said burial ground at public or private sale either as a whole or divided into lots as they may deem most advisable and most likely to realize the most money and to make execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers a deed or deeds therefor which deed or deeds shall vest in said purchaser or purchasers a perfect and indefeasible fee simple title free and clear from all claims or interest of said incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and of all owner or owners of lot or lots in said burial ground the proceeds thereof being substituted in all respects for said ground

Section 4 The proceeds of such sale or sales shall be applied and distributed by said managers trustees or other officers in whom is vested the management of such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association as follows (1) to the payment of the expenses of removing said bodies and the monuments or tombstones erected or maintained in such cemetery including the purchase of new grounds or new lots in a properly regulated burial ground or cemetery in the vicinity of such city township or borough (2) to the compensation or payment to lot owners in said burial ground in which no bodies have been interred and (3) the residue after defraying all necessary expenses incident to the removal of said bodies and interring the same in a careful manner to be held in trust for lot owners who cannot be found after diligent search and for such other uses objects and purposes as said incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association may order direct and appoint

Section 5 That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to.

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial associations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township or borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simply such portions of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquired by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial ground to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds or cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the cost of the removal of such bodies and compensation to the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the ground and disposition of the proceeds derived from such sale

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1293 (House Bill No. 1616), entitled:

An Act providing for the return of taxes on seated lands in counties poor districts boroughs incorporated towns and townships for county poor borough town or township taxes respectively and providing for the sale of such lands for taxes

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceede dto the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1322 (House Bill No. 1604), entitled:

An Act to further amend an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and provide for its proper administration" approved March thirteenth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as amended by the acts of April fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and three and June seventh one thousand nine hundred and seven by adjusting the salaries of the officers and other persons appointed to service in said Department

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1347 on second reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a county sinking fund commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties."

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SALUS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act relating to appeals from judgments rendered by a justice of the peace or alderman in actions of assumpsit or trespass providing for trial and judgment on appeals and for costs and abolishing the limitation of minimum amount involved in the action

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 865 (House Bill No. 803), entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as heretofore amended and authorizing and requiring second and third class cities to provide for the appointment and payment of plumbing insepectors

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1200 (House Bill No. 1603), entitled:

An Act empowering the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to enact and enforce ordinances prohibiting accumulations of garbage or rubbish upon private properties within their respective limits

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1228 (House Bill No. 1838), entitled:

An Act to repeal the seventh section of an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two entitled "An Act to authorize the Borough of Phoenixville to erect water and gas works and to supply the said borough with water and gas"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1231 (House No. 423), entitled:

An Act regulating the placing of earth or any other material in any creek river or stream within this Commonwealth or upon the banks of the same or in any place where said earth or other material would be likely to slide into or be washed into such creek river or stream providing for the construction in accordance with plans specifications and application approved by the Water Supply Commission of Pennyslvania of a retaining wall or walls along the banks of said creeks rivers or streams under the supervision of the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first read and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1233 (House Bill No. 937), entitled:

An Act to establish a Bureau of Housing for the sanitary inspection and control of tenement boarding and lodging houses defining its powers and duties and providing certain penalties

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first read and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1243 (House Bill No. 1600), entitled:

An Act empowering counties to construct operate and maintain public highways public highway bridges and public highway tunnels in the several counties of this Commonwealth either wholly within or partly within or extending through any city borough or township therein authorizing the entry upon any street road or other public highway for the purpose of constructing and maintaining approaches thereto authorizing counties to lay out open widen straighten or extend streets or alleys or parts thereof within the boundaries of any city borough or township therein so as to connect or more adequately to connect any other county bridge or highway now or hereafter constructed with any street or streets within such city borough or township and to grade pave macadamize or otherwise improve the same and authorizing the taking of property for all or any of the said purposes providing for the payment of the cost and expense thereof and compensation therefor and damages resulting therefrom and providing for the levy of a tax and the incurring of indebtedness to provide funds for said purposes

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 869 (House Bill No. 1176), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the 4th day of April, 1868, entitled "An Act authorizing the erection of a poor house by the townships of North Abington, South Abington and Newton in the County of Luzerne by enabling the boroughs of Clarks Summit, Dalton, Glenburn, and Laplume and the Township of West Abington, in the County of Lackawanna, each to elect a poor director of the Lake View Poor District.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act to protect the public health by providing for the prevention of the preparation, storage, transportation and sale of meat and meat food products which are unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or unfit for human food, vesting certain powers in the State Livestock Sanitary Board and its agents and providing penalties for violation of this act.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 963 (House Bill No. 740), entitled:

An Act requiring all locomotives operated within this Commonwealth by common carriers to be equipped with headlights of a certain candle power and providing a penalty for violation thereof .

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. DeWITT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DeWITT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1409, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering county treasurers in counties containing a population of from three hundred thousand to one million to designate and appoint a solicitor; prescribing his duties; fixing his term of appointment and salary; and providing for the payment of the same out of the county funds.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1244 (House Bill No. 1666), entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of ship canal companies to connect the Great Lakes with points on navigable rivers of this Commonwealth" approved the twenty-fourth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as the same was amended by an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1246 (House Bill No. 1719), entitled:

An Act amending article eleven of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one changing the provisions relating to the Sinking Fund Commission

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1257 (House Bill No. 1732), entitled:

An Act relating to applications for charters of corporations of the first class and regulating the change of location of the place of business of such corporations

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1264 (House Bill No. 1653), entitled:

A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate boroughs approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one authorizing the corporate authorities of any borough to levy and collect a license tax on hacks carriages omnibuses and motor vehicles carrying persons or property for pay to regulate the operation and compensation of such vehicles within the limits of any such borough or between any such borough and other points or places

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1282 (House Bill No. 1444), entitled:

An Act to amend the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh eights eleventh twelfth and fifteenth sections of an act entitled "An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshal defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office giving courts the power to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review his orders and making it the duty of officers of public instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of fire waste" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven by extending the powers and duties of State Fire Marshal and his deputies and assistants and providing penalties for violations of said act as amended and to repeal the fourteenth section of said act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1284 (House Bill No. 736), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relative to the purchase of a law library in counties of this Commonwealth having a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and authorizing one-half of the fines and forfeitures to which said counties would under existing laws be entitled to be expended for the purchase and support of said library" as amended providing such libraries shall be purchased or maintained by appropriations made by the proper counties

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1288 (House Bill No. 1293), entitled:

An Act creating the office of Commisisoner of Municipal Lighting in boroughs of this Commonwealth providing for the election of such Commonwealth and prescribing his powers and duties

**And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,**

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideratio of Senate Bill No. 1299 (House Bill No. 873), entitle:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to organize the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville and provide for the government and management of the same" approved the twenty-seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three so as to change the term of the Superintendent of said hospital and extend the power of the trustees of said institution

**And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,**

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1307 (House Bill No. 1748). entitled:

An Act relating to the height of buildings in cities of the second class limiting the height of buildings to be erected therein and making provisions for enforcing the limitations by this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984), entitled:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of the voters of the State according to their respective party preferences and to prescribe penalties for false registration and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own proper party ticket

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1337 (House Bill No. 1199), entitled:

An Act to prohibit the use of fire arms of any description upon lands set apart to hospital or sanatorium or park or resort uses whereon human beings congregate in the open in quest of health recreation or pleasure in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1338 (House Bill No. 1931), entitled:

An Act to repeal the present dog tax law regulating the taxing of dogs in the county of Delaware

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act to amend the seventh paragraph of article three of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by adding thereto the words "and the famalies of such as may be injured or killed in the service"

**And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.**
Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1353 (House Bill No. 531), entitled:

An Act amending the sixth section of an act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two entitled "An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class

**And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,**

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1370 (House Bill No. 1462), entitled:

An Act relating to appointment of deputy constables

**And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,**

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1381 (House Bill No. 1768), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to enable mining manufacturing and trading companies to wind up their affairs after the expiration of their charters' approved the twenty-first day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven extending the same so as to include companies for the purchase and sale of real estate and construction companies

**And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,**

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1383 (House Bill No. 1908), entitled:

An Act to repeal an act approved the twelfth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of an act laying a tax on dogs in certain townships in the county of Chester relative to elections in West Philadelphia and to assessors in Millerstown Perry county approved the eleventh day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty so far as provides for the taxing of dogs in the township of Londonderry in the county of Chester

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1386 (House Bill No. 1440), entitled:

An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at any or all elections and primary elections within this State creating a State Board of Voting Machine Examiners and defining its powers and duties providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections and primary elections held with voting machines and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1389, entitled:

An Act prohibiting any police officer of any city of the first class from taking any active part in politics political movements or elections or from interfering with elections or from using his office to influence politics political movements or elections and providing penalties for violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1390, entitled:

An Act designating the Monday after the second Sunday in May of each year as a public legal holiday to be known as Mother's Day

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1391, entitled:

An Act to provide for the better protection of quail and rabbits and hare in this Commonwealth fixing the time when such birds and animals may be legally killed in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Stnate Bill No. 1395, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of an act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" as amended

And said bill having been read the length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOLS, from the Committee on Public Roads, and Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1405, entitled:

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation therefor.

RECESS.

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate bills of the House of Representatives for concurrence as follows:

House Bill No. 800 (Senate Bill No. 1410), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase for the Pennsylvania State Museum of a collection of photograph negatives showing the history of the oil industry of this Commonwealth from the earliest discoveries to the present time

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 419 (Senate Bill No. 1411), entitled:

An Act relating to the advertising of proposed amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth

Which was committed to the committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 1075 (Senate Bill No. 1412), entitled:

An Act repealing an act entitled "An Act relating to the assessment of damage for the appropriation of land for public use" approved fifteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred seventy-one

Which was committed to the committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1125 (Senate Bill No. 1413), entitled:

An Act to provide revenue by taxation for the improvement of the public streets and roads in the boroughs and townships in this Commonwealth

Which was committed to the committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 1568 (Senate Bill No. 1414), entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the several courts of the eleventh judicial district

Which was committed to the committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 1614 (Senate Bill No. 1415), entitled:

An Act authorizing the attachment of wages or salary upon judgment obtained for necessaries limiting of the amount of exemption to be claimed and providing for notice to debtor before attachment proceedings are instituted and exempting debtor from costs

Which was committed to the committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 1716 (Senate Bill No. 1416), entitled:

An Act exempting certain buildings and places of amusement from the provisions of the act entitled "An Act amending section one of article three of an act entitled 'An Act for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five regulating the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings" approved the eighth day of June Anno omini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three and the act entitled "An Act to create a bureau of building inspection and to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class" approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine as amended by an act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled an act supplemental to an act entitled 'An Act to create a bureau of building inspection and to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class' approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine" so that the same shall not be held to apply to places of amusement buildings tents or enclosures now used for the exhibition of fixed or moving pictures or stereopticon views where songs dances acrobatic or vaudeville acts (whether stage scenery and apparatus are employed or not) are exhibited in addition thereto

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

House Bill No. 556 (Senate Bill No. 1417), entitled:

An Act providing for the compensation by the proper county of licensed physicians for certain reports and certificates required to be furnished to the State Department of Health and fixing the duties of the respective county treasurers and of the Commissioner of Health

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

House Bill No. 1498 (Senate Bill No. 1418), entitled:

An Act to amend the eleventh fifteenth and thirty-fourth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class"

Which was committed to the committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 1675 (Senate Bill No. 1419), entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteenth of an act entitled "An Act regulating the collection of taxes in the general boroughs and townships of this Commonwealth" approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five

Which was committed to the committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1682 (Senate Bill No. 1420), entitled:

An Act to amend section five of an act approved the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act for the better and more impartial selection of persons to serve as jurors in each of the counties of this Commonwealth"

Which was committed to the committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1744 (Senate Bill No. 1421), entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

House Bill No. 1914 (Senate Bill No. 1422), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the placing fixing or inserting of certain things in or on to newspapers magazines periodicals or books without the consent of the owner or publisher and providing a penalty

Which was committed to the committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 355 (Senate Bill No. 1423), entitled:

An Act prohibiting any officer clerk or employee of any county having a population of one million five hundred thousand and over from taking any active part in politics political movements or elections or from interfering with elections or from using his office to influence politics political movements or elections and providing penalties for violation thereof

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

House Bill No. 451 (Senate Bill No. 1424), entitled:

An Act creating a reward or bounty for the destruction of certain noxious animals and birds killed within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing a method for the payment of the same by the several counties of the Commonwealth which in turn are to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

Which was committed to the Committee on Game and Fisheries.

House Bill No. 1625 (Senate Bill No. 1425), entitled:

An Act relating to damages providing for full compensation in case of taking of property for use as a public wharf pier or bulkhead

Which was committed to the committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 1913 (Senate Bill No. 1426), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs and the government and regulation thereof" as amended

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 525, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of an act entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

House Bill No. 1152, entitled:

An Act to create Suburban Metropolitan Districts of the areas within twenty-five miles of the limits of cities of the first class to provide for the creation of a Department of Suburban Metropolitan Planning and the appointment of Suburban Metropolitan Planning Commissions for such districts to prescribe their powers and duties and to provide for assessment upon the cities boroughs and townships within the limits thereof

House Bill No. 1238, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act relating to the grant of administration upon the estates of persons presumed to be dead by reason of long absence from their former domicile" approved June twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five providing for the grant of Ancillery Letters of Administration in this Commonwealth upon the estates of persons persumed to be dea dby reason of long absence from their former domicile in any other State Territory or foreign country and who have left personal estate within this Commonwealth

House Bill No. 1284, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the messenger in the State Library

House Bill No. 1356, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the erection of a poor house by the City of Carbondale in the County of Luzerne" approved the ninth day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty so as to increase the real estate holdings of said poor district for almshouse

House Bill No. 1581, entitled:

An Act relating to bail bond or surety bond furnished on appeals from courts of record in certain places

House Bill No. 1871, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act approved the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine entitled "An Act relating to hawking and peddling in the County of Lehigh"

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BUCKMAN, from the Committee on Game and Fisheries, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1342, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth declaring which are game fish which are food fish and which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encourage the propagation of the same to protect the waters within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means to provide for the appointment of fish wardens and to declare their official powers and duties to encourage and regulate the propagation of fish within this Commonwealth and regulate the free distribution of the same by the Department of Fisheries in the waters within the same to define powers and duties of the Department of Fisheries to regulate the sale and shipment of fish artificially propagated for profit to forbid the sale of unlawful devices for catching fish and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act and providing how and by whom the costs shall be paid"

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROW read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1427, entitled:

An Act relating to motor vehicles and regulating the operation thereof

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1428, entitled:

An Act fixing the compensation of the massage clerks bill book clerks bills in place book clerks and transcribing clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now adjourn until eleven o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:50 o'clock P. M., until Tuesday morning, May 20, 1913, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, May 19th, 1913.

The House met at 8.00 o'clock P. M.
The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain (Rev. J. E. Wright) offered the following prayer:

O God, we thank Thee that we are living at this period in the world's history, when life is so earnest and so interesting, and so full of animation, when the opportunities are so many, and so appealing, and the claims and calls to duty and service are so urgent and so loud. We thank Thee for the triumphs of art, and for the discoveries of science; and for the accumulations of wealth and for the abundant material prosperity everywhere manifested. But we thank Thee especially for the quickening of the moral senses of the people, for the awakening of conscience, for the knowledge of our responsibility to God and our duty to man. We rejoice that Thou hast created of one blood all nations of man who dwell upon the face of the earth, and that there is an increasing consciousness of that teaching of Thy Word. We rejoice that Thou hast given us part and place in the world's great movement toward the betterment of man. May we face our responsibilities seriously. May we give ourselves with all alacrity and earnestness to the work to which we are called. May this week upon which we are now entering be a good week in this legislative session, and may all that is planned and undertaken and accomplished approve itself to Thee, and be for the welfare of the people, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, May 15th, 1913.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Thursday, May 15th, 1913, when, on motion of Mr. Peachey, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

PETITIONS.

PROTESTING AGAINST LEGALIZING COMMITMENTS.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES presented the petitions of citizens of Pennsylvania, opposing the passage of legislation relative to legalizing commitments, etc.

Which were referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

PROTESTING AGAINST THE PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL NO. 396.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES presented the remonstrance of memebrs of the Seventh Day Adventists Church against the passage of bill No. 396 and similar legislation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry.

FAVORING ERECTION OF A MONUMENT TO MOLLIE PITCHER.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN presented the petition of Council No. 123, Philadelphia, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SAVACOOL presented the petition of Council No. 22, D. of L., Bucks County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. ADAMS presented the petitions of Council No. 201, Council No. 134 and Council No. 201, D. of L., Luzene County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.

Which were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. GIBSON presented the petition of Council No. 4, D. of L., Lycoming County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. LETZKUS presented the petition of Council No. 33, D. of L., Allegheny County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. STEELE presented the petition of Council No. 187, O. of I. A., and Titus Lodge, No. 207, K. of P., and Scotia Commandery, No. 116, K. of M., Allegheny County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

FAVORING MONUMENT TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE FOUNDERS THEREOF.

Mr. STEELE presented the petition of Council No. 187, O. of I. A., Allegheny County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to the Public Schools and Founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. STEELE presented the petitions of Titus Lodge, No. 207, K. of P., and Commandery No. 116, K. of M., Allegheny County, praying for the passage of bill to erect monument to the Public Schools and Founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. GIBSON presented the petition of Council No. 4, D. of L., Lycoming County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to the Public Schools and Founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. HEIDINGER presented the petition of Council No. 110, D. of L., Philadelphia, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to the Public Schools and Founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

Mr. GRAMLEY. House Bill No. 2032.

An Act to validate affidavits and acknowledgments heretofore taken and other official acts heretofore performed by justices of the peace of this Commonwealth between the date of the expiration of their respective commissions and the first Monday of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. CONNIFF. House Bill No. 233.

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act providing the manner in which county bridges shall be built by the county of Luzerne" approved the sixteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 48, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Roosevelt Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 61, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern General Hospital, located 2019 North Twenty-second Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. J. J. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia Hospital for Women, in the City of Philadelhia.

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 71, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Hospital, in the City of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Mr. KERN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the St. Luke's Hospital, located at South Bethlehem, Pa.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Womans Medical College of Pennsylvania, for use in the Hospital Department, Philadelphia.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Gynecean Hospital, in the City of Philadelphia.

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 186, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Phoenixville Hospital.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 187, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Chester County Hospital.

Mr. G. W. RICHARDS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 190, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Montefiore Hospital Association of Western Pennsylvania, located at Pittsburgh.

Mr. ALLEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 192, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Institution of Protestant Deaconesses for the use of the Passavant Hospital of Pittsburgh.

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOSES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 204, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 207, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mary M. Packer Hospital, Sunbury, Pennsylvania.

Mr. PENNEGAR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Luke's Homeothic, Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Taylor Hospital Association of the Borough of Taylor, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Columbia Hospital, located at Columbia, Lancaster Couny, Pennsylvania.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital Association and Training School for Nurses, of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital, at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 255, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Mr. SNAVELY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allentown Hospital, Allentown, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act making an appropriatieon to the Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases.

Mr. MANNION, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Mid-Valley Hospital.

Mr. NEEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 297, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Latrobe Hospital, Latrobe, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 310, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittston Hospital Association of Pittston Pennsylvania

Mr. DONNALLY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Polyclinc Hospital of Harrsburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. STEEDLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 332, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Presbyterian Hospital, of Pittsburgh.

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 334, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Side Hospital Association of the City of Scranton.

Mr. NEEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 342, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Citizens General Hospital, of New Kensington, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Charity Hospital Montgomery County Pennsylvania, located at Norristown.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 346, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Kensington Hospital for Women, at Philadelphia.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh.

Mr. W. F. BLAIR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 394, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City Hospital Association of Washington, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia.

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 410, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The American Oncologic Hospital at Philadelphia.

Mr. BAYLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 431, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bradford Hospital, of the City of Bradford.

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lying-in-Charity Hospital, Philadelphia.

Mr. WHITMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 441, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Greenville Hospital, Greenville, Mercer County Pennsylvania.

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Charity Hospital of the City of Philadelphia.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woman's Southern Homeopathic Hospital, of Philadelphia, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. BAYLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 458, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Corry Hospital, of the City of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Mr. BAYLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Vincent's Hosaiptl Association of the City of Erie, Erie County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MATT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 474, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Uniontown Hospital, of Uniontown, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 477, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chambersburg Hospital, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. REESE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 480, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Renovo Hospital, at Renovo, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WHITMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Franklin City Hospital.

Mr. SNAVELY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 488, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Good Samaritan Hospital of Lebanon.

Mr. WALTON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Butler County General Hospital, at Butler, Pennsylvania.

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill 492, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver Valley General Hospital at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 494, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Timothy's Memorial Hospital and House of Mercy, Roxborough.

Mr. RICHARDS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the Sewickley Hospital Association of Sewickley, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. LESLIE asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Kuhn until Wednesday evening.

Mr. THOMAS asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Cleary for the week on account of serious illness in his family.

The SPEAKER asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Goss for the week on account of the death of his son.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1115, entitled:

An Act fixing the salaries of county officers their deputies clerks and employees in counties containing a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand and providing that all fees collected by said officers under existing laws be paid into the State or county treasury

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1098, entitled:

An Act to apportion the State into congressional districts

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2003, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to article eighteen section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing a different method of publishing proposed amendments to said Constitution

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1979 (Senate No. 514), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one "An Act regulating boroughs" as amended

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1954 (Senate No. 942), entitled:

An Act providing for the printing binding and distribution of two publications heretofore published by the State namely "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of the Commission to Locate Sites of the Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania" also providing for additions to said reports and for the editing proof-reading and indexing thereof and making an appropriation for said work

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1861 (Senate No. 646), entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1940 (Senate No. 485), entitled:

An Act relating to motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and licensing of certain operators by the State Highway Department prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle by any person when intoxicated or without the consent of the owner forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles or licensing of any operator or regulating the speed of motor vehicles by any county borough city incorporated town or township establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles providing for their equipment for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom providing for arrest and service of process and proceedings for violation of this act prescribing the penalties therefor and providing for the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed thereunder

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2004 (Senate No. 597), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine and other similar products when colored in imitation of yellow butter to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers and by proprietors of hotels restaurants dining rooms and boarding houses for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and to regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations of this act and the means and method of procedure for its enforcement and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1995 (Senate No. 999), entitled:

An Act for the protection of keepers of garages or automobile shops and providing a penalty for the removal of automobiles from the said garage or shop with intent to defraud the keepers or owners

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2012 (Senate No. 783), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1975 (Senate No. 909), entitled:

An Act to authorize the display of the State county city borough or other municipal flags on public buildings in the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1986 (Senate No. 1061), entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act providing the manner in which county bridges shall be built by the county of Luzerne" approved the sixteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seven

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1728, entitled:

An Act regulating private detectives

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1811 (Senate No. 360), entitled:

An Act relating to the organization and meetings of corporations not for profit incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2027 (Senate No. 994), entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Highway Commission to take over the rights of way of canal companies and of railroad and railway companies that have been abandoned or that have not been built upon for the use of the State Highway Department for the purpose of locating and constructing State highways and providing a method of condemnation procedure

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act amending the second section of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred thirty-six entitled "An Act relating to roads highways and bridges" by designating the termini of all roads and highways and authorizing the laying out of roads and highways with a single terminus on a highway or place of public resort.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1288, entitled:

An Act to provide for the abatement of discharge of smoke in cities of the first class for the regulation of all such discharges and the sources thereof and for the punishment of those causing or permitting the emission of smoke in violation of such provisions

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2011 (Senate No. 280), entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health by providing that persons firms or corporations who are operating or conducting hotels restaurants common carriers and other public eating places in this Commonwealth shall not employ or keep in their employ as cooks waiters kitchen help chamber maids or other house servants any person or persons who are suffering from or who are carriers of a communicable disease and further providing that no dishes pots pans finger bowls linens or other kitchen or dining room utensils shall be used or towels furnished in washrooms maintained in any hotel restaurant common carrier or public eating place except as provided in this act and providing a penalty for violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2024 (Senate No. 817), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or township of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line and defining same route by numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highway solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highway wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State-aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated towns and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the mimimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not effected by provisions of this act"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1984 (Senate No. 991), entitled:

An Act to confirm conveyances of lands made by building and loan associations after expiration of the term of their chartered existence

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1504, entitled:

An Act to amend the eighth ninth tenth thirteenth and twenty-ninth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged in or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing or house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as amended and by any act approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine extending the provisions of said act to cities of the third class having a system of water supply and sewerage of this Commonwealth and providing further rules regulations and requirements for the construction or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools and providing penalties for forfeitures for violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act repealing an act entitled "An Act suupplementing and amending section two of an act entitled "An Act concerning divorces approved March thirteenth one thousand eight hundred and fifteen regulating the submission of issues of fact to a jury the appointment of masters in proceedings for divorce defining the powers of the court and the practice in relation thereto Repealing an act approved March tenth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine approved the twentieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 224, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society at Greensburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 220, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of Aged Veterans and Wives located at Sixty-fifth and Vine Streets in the city of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 219, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Temporary Home of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 216, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paradise Protectory and Agriculture School at Paradise township York county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home For Children Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 205, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Protestant Home for Boys of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bethesda Home

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 546, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 541, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 506, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian Home of Johnstown Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 333, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Socity of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 320, entitled:

An Act making an appropritaion to the Boys'Industrial Home at Williamsport Lycoming county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission of the city of Williamsport Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Passavant Memorial Homes for the care of Epileptics at Rochester Beaver County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Widows and Single Women of Lebanon and Lebanon County

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 481, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Franklin county

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 476, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Erie Home for the Friendless of the city of Erie Erie county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 196, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sylvan Heights Home for Orphan Girls at Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 150, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the United Zion Home Hospital and Infirmary of Lancaster county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 144, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons formerly the Christian Home of York Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Evangelical Home for the Aged in the city of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 83, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nazarene Home for the Aged at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northern Home for Friendless Children of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 76, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children in the City of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 74, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of the Good Shepherd in the city of Reading

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hebrew Sheltering Home and Day Nursery for Children in the county of Philadelphia incorporated

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beulah Anchorage of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 349, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the St. Joseph's Protectory Norristown Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 459, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elmwood Home of Erie Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 447, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nursery Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society of Philadelphia Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Union Home for Old Ladies of West Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 413, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic Home Department of Pennsylvania at Hawkins Station Allegheny county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Benevolent Association's Home for Children of Pottsville Schuylkill county

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 785, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children for the City and County of Lancaster

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Friend's Home for Children situate at four thousand and eleven Aspen Street

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 660, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny county

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 654, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Aged one thousand eight hundred and nine Mount Vernon Street Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 605, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Aged Colored Women's Home at Williamsport Lycoming county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Associated Charities and Humane Society of Lackawanna county

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 261, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Penn Asylum for Indigent Widows and Single Women located at Belgrade Street and Susquehanna Avenue Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 242, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Pennsylvania Humane Society Erie Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 469, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission of the city of Williamsport Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Association for the protection of Colored Women

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 549, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the St. Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 550, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Irene Kaufmann Settlement of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania formerly known as the Columbian School and Settlement of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Home and Maternity Hospital Scranton Lackawanna county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 583, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd Scranton Lackawanna county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 629, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Orphans Asylum of Tacony Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 627, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Catholic Home for Destitute Children Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 625, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Patrick's Orphan Asylum of Scranton Lackawanna county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Colored Children of Allegheny now Pittsburgh North Side Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Old Ladies' Home of Wissinoming Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Home for Babies of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 633, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Day Nursery and Temporary Home of the Methodist Episcopal Church Union North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideraton of House Bill No. 1149, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sisters of Charity of Saint Catherine's Orphan Asylum of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 966, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woods Run Industrial House Petrel Street North Side Pittsburgh Allegheny county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 959, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless situated in the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 927, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home of Erie

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Infants located at four thousand six hundred and eighteen Westminster Avenue Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence Mission and Rescue Home

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 875, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 874, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Visiting Nurse Association located in North Side city of Pittsburgh Allegheny county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the United Charities of Hazleton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Women at Easton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home located at one hundred thirty-nine Queen Street Germantown Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 755, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home at Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 702, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Industrial Home for Crippled Children at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 706, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 767, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of the Good Shepherd Penn and Chew Streets Germantown Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1506, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Julia White Priscilla Home for Aged Colored People

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Baptist Home for the Aged of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1443, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Allegheny County in the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1207, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Incurables

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1299, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home and Rescue Association of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1427, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged Couples and Old Men at Bala Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill 1273, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Visiting Nurse Association of the City of York Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1240, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian Home for Women one thousand four hundred and twenty-three Locust Street North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orphan Asylum of the Holy Family located at Emsworth Allegheny County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 707, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Memorial Home at Brookville Jefferson County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 491, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home of South Bethlehem Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 319, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rosalia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital of the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Easton Home for Friendless Children at Easton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children at Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 360, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Improvement Children's Home of the City of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 167, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women of Western Pennsylvania in the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 386, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue and Maternity Home at Bellevue in the County of Allegheny

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 746, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Protestant Home for Aged at Fair Oaks Allegheny Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1723, as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section fourteen hundred and six of an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" which reads as follows

"Section 1406 The board of school directors of any school district in this Commonwealth may on account of the small number of pupils in attendance or the condition of the then existing school building or for the purpose of better gradation and classification or for economical or other reasons close and consolidate any one or more of the public schools in its district and upon such school or schools being so closed the pupils who belong to the same shall be assigned to other schools Provided That in any district of the fourth class pupils who belong to any such closed school and reside one and a half miles or more from the school to which they are assigned shall be furnished proper transportation at the expense of the district to and from the school to which they are assigned" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1406 The board of school directors of any school district in this Commonwealth may on account of the small number of pupils in attendance or the condition of the then existing school building or for the purpose of better gradation and classification or for economical or other reasons close and consolidate any one or more of the public schools in its district and upon such school or schools being so closed the pupils who belong to the same shall be assigned to other schools Provided That in any district of the fourth class pupils who belong to any such closed school and reside one and a half miles or more from the school to which they are assigned shall be furnished proper transportation at the expense of the district to and from the school to which they are assigned And provided further That where under the provision of this section a school has been discontinued for any cause the word shall shall be construed to mean must

Section 2 But no Board of School Directors shall convey or cause to be conveyed from their homes to any school any children who are not of compulsory school age Provided however that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prohibit any Board of School Directors from conveying said children if the Board of School Directors so elect

On the question,
Shall the bill pass?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.
Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. Bill No. 1216, as follows:

An Act to amend section twenty-nine of an act approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors as amended by increasing the penalty"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section twenty-nine of the act of March thirty-first one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors" and which as amended reads as follows

"Section 29 That any person who shall be found intoxicated in any street highway public house public conveyance or public place shall be fined upon the view of or upon the proof made before any mayor alderman or justice of the peace not exceeding two dollars to be levied with the proper costs upon the goods and chattels of the defendant which shall be paid to the treasurer of the school district where such conviction is had by the magistrate collecting the same" shall be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

"Section 29 That any person who shall be found intoxicated in any street highway public house or public place shall be fined upon conviction before any alderman police magistrate or justice of the peace in a sum not exceeding ten dollars and in default of the payment thereof be committed to the county jail or workhouse of the proper county for a period not exceeding thirty days" Said fine to be paid to the treasurer of the school district where such conviction is had by the alderman police magistrate or justice of the peace collecting the same

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32.

Becker,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Burnett,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Donnally,
Down,
Ely,
Gans,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Klepper,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
McAllister,
Miller,
Murphy,
Neely,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Price,
Semmens,
Whitman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—96.

Adams,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Cochran,
Collins,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gransback,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Latshaw,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Metzenbacher,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. Bill No. 1483, as follows:

An Act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in any action brought to recover damages for personal injury to an employee in the course of his employment or for death resulting from such injury it shall not be a defense

(a) That the injury was caused in whole or in part by the negligence of a fellow employee or

(b) That the employee had assumed the risk of the injury or

Section 2 The employer shall be liable for the negligence of all employees while acting within the scope of their employment including engineers chauffeurs miners mine-foremen fire-bosses mine superintendents plumbers officers of vessls and all other employees licensed by the State or other governmental authority if the employer be allowed by law the right of free selection of such employees from the class of persons thus licensed

Section 3 An employer who permits the entry upon premises occupied by him or under his control of a laborer or an assistant hired by an employee or contractor for the performance upon such premises of a part of the employer's regular business entrusted to such employee or contractor shall be liable to such laborer or assistant in the same manner and to the same extent as to his own employee

Section 4 No agreement composition or release of damages made before the happening of any accident shall be valid or shall bar a claim for damages for the injury resulting therefrom and any such agreement is declared to be against the public policy of this Commonwealth The receipt of benefits from any association society or fund to which the employee shall have been a contributor shall not bar the recovery of damages by action at law nor the recovery of compensation and any release executed in consideration of such benefits shall be void

Section 5 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. SWIFT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. Bill No. 451, as follows:

An Act creating a reward or bounty for the destruction of certain noxious animals and birds killed within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing a method for the payment of the same by the several counties of the Commonwealth which in turn are to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act a reward or bounty shall be paid by this Commonwealth for the killing within the Commonwealth only of the following noxious animals and birds as follows For each wildcat the sum of four dollars for each gray fox the sum of two dollars for each weasel the sum of two dollars for each hen hawk duck hawk or goshawk or pigeon hawk the sum of fifty cents for each great horned owl the sum of fifty cents and for each porcupine fifty cents

Section 2 It shall be the duty of any person who having killed one of these animals or birds within the Commonwealth and being desirous of securing the reward or bounty named in section one of this act to produce such slain animal or bird or the entire pelt of such animal before any person authorized to administer oaths in the county in which said animal or bird was killed and to make affidavit that he or some member of his family killed the same stating clearly the time of such killing and that the place at which such animal or bird was killed (naming it) was within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Upon the production of such animal or pelt or of such bird and the making of such affidavit the said official shall in the presence of the party making such affidavit and at least one elector of the county in which the claim is made cut off the ears from such animal or pelt or the head of such bird and burn the same and split the skin of the face of the animal from between the eyes through the end of the nose

Section 3 Upon the destruction of such ears or head and the splitting of the skin of the face of such animal the said official shall give to the party making such affidavit a certificate directed to the commissioners of the county in which he has jurisdiction setting forth clearly the fact that the provisions of this act have been complied with naming the kind of animal or bird killed the name of the person killing it the time it was killed and the name of the place within the Commonwealth where it was thus killed Upon the persentation of such certificate in proper form the commissioners of the county shall give an order for the amount named in such certificate to the person presenting the same drawn upon the county treasurer directing the payment of the reward or bounty as provided for in this act and the County Treasurer shall at once upon presentation of said order pay the same from the funds in his hands belonging to said county

Section 4 The county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall keep an accurate account of all applications made to them for bounty under the provisions of this act and shall on or about the first of January and the first day of June of each year prepare and forward to the Auditor General of the Commonwealth at Harrisburg an itemized statement to be prepared upon a form supplied by the Auditor General at the cost of the Commonwealth of all the several amounts directed by them to be paid between the aforesaid dates and under the provisions of this act making affidavit thereto and accompanying the same by a sworn statement of the county treasurer setting forth the fact that the several amounts were actually paid by him in compliance with said orders and the Auditor General shall if he finds the before named return in proper form draw a warrant in favor of such county upon the State Treasurer for the amount so claimed and approved which said warrant upon presentation to the State Treasurer shall be paid out of the funds which shall hereafter accumulate in the hands of the State Treasurer from the fifty per centum of the fees paid for hunter's licenses as provided by section twelve of the Act of Assembly approved the seventeenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act for the better protection of wild birds and game within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requiring citizens of the United States residing within this State to procure a license before using guns for the purpose of hunting for any wild birds or animals protected by the laws of this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions and the manner of proceeding to enforce compliance therewith and providing for the disposition of the license fees and the penalties received"

Section 5 No person shall at any time be paid a bounty for the killing of any animal named in this act the skin of which has had the ears cut off or the front of the face split or any bird which has had the head cut off before presentation to the person authorized to take affidavits under the provisions of this act and no person shall at any time collect or attempt to collect a second bounty for the killing of any animal or birds under the provisions of this act or shall attempt to collect such bounty through the presentation of the skin or head of any part thereof of an animal or bird not named in this act or through deception of any character and it shall be unlawful for any person in this Commonwealth to present for the purpose of securing the bounty provided for by this act the skin or head or any part thereof of an animal or bird that has been reared in captivity or the skin or head or any part thereof of any animal or bird killed or captured outside of this Commonwealth Each and every person who shall wilfully or fraudulently collect or attempt to collect any reward or bounty provided for by this act to which he or they are not legally entitled under the provisions of this act or shall aid or abet or assist in any capacity official or otherwise in an attempt to defraud the State through the collection or payment of any reward or bounty provided for by this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall in addition to the penalty that may be imposed for perjury where a false affidavit is made be sentenced to pay to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars or suffer an imprisonment in the common jail of the county for a period of one day in jail for each dollar of fine imposed

Section 6 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—144.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Klepper,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—18.

Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Bittles,
Carson,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Martin,
McAllister,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Peachey,
Post,
Rothenberger,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Swift,
Wilson, J. H.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 355, as follows:

An Act prohibiting any officer clerk or employee of any county containing a population of one million five hundred thousand and over from taking any active part in politics political movements or elections or from interfering with elections or from using his office to influence politics political movements or elections and providing penalties for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no officer or clerk of employee of any containing a population of one million five hundred thousand and over shall be a member of or delegate or alternate to any political convention nor shall he be present at any such convention except on the performance of his official duty No such officer clerk or employee shall serve as a member of or attend the meetings of any committee of any political party or take any active part in political management or in political campaigns or use his office to influence political movements or influence the political acton of any other such officer clerk or employee No such officer clerk or employee shall in any way or manner interfere with the conduct of any election or the preparation therefor at the polling place or with the election officers while counting the vote or returning the ballot boxes books and papers to the place provided by law for that purpose save only for the purpose of making and depositing his ballot as speedily as it reasonably can be done or be within any polling place or within fifty feet thereof except for purposes of ordinary travel or residence during the period of time beginning with one hour preceding the opening of the polls for holding such election and ending with the time when the election officers shall have finished counting the votes and have left the polling place for the purpose of depositing the ballot boxes and papers in the place provided by law for that purpose excepting only police officers of the particular county who may temporarily approach or enter the polling place in order to make any arrest permitted by law or for the purpose of preserving order and in each such case only long enough to accomplish the duties aforesaid after which the said officers shall at once withdraw

Section 2 Any such officer clerk or employee who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars and either before or after conviction shall be immediately dismissed by the officer vested by law with the authority to dismiss such officer clerk or employee

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this bill is but a second edition of the reform legislation that was offered, and successfully enacted into law, by the gentleman from Philadelphia, whose name is perpetuated to fame by the Shern Law. That Act prevents the empolyees under the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia from engaging in politics under penalty of his position. This second edition enlarges the scope of the law to include all county officers of that city.

That the Shern Law is meritorious legislation is self-evident. It is meritorious to the public, to the officer-holder, and likewise to the political organization dominating in the City of Philadelphia. Without the Shern Law and its companion law, the Civil Service Law, that party would be crushed by those allied to the administration. We hear many say, however, that while the Shern Law does well to keep out of politics the adverse city employee, to have it include the county officers would be suicidal to the Republican party. This is a short-sighted view. It means the perpetuation of leaders and leaders only, and it means the perpetuation of those leaders so long as the county officers are under the control of the Republican party. But our legislation should not be for the perpetuation of leaders, it should be for the perpetuation of the people's will as expressed in the principles of our party. The elimination of the party worker in public offices by gradual steps, such as this bill, covering as it does but the county officers of one county, is in the right direction. It removes the party worker for office only, and establishes in his place the division, ward, and party leader because of inherent dominating power.

The arriving at such a condition of party righteousness cannot be brought about either in a day or without overcoming the protest of many. The active political party worker is essential to the preservation of party and of government, but that party worker should be actuated not by selfish motives of personal gain, but in the most by party principle. This will be true republican form of government.

Many scoff at ever arriving at such a utopian condition, but we must stop and consider that the world is becoming better day by day, year by year, century by century. The business man, the professional man, the manufacturer, the producer, are to-day at a higher standard, a higher honest, a higher efficiency, than of the past. This applies likewise to political parties. The parties themselves are higher in their aim, cleaner in their means. The political worker and leader of to-day is of a higher calibre and of higher principles than of other days. The murderous thug, the barroom politician only exist to-day in a few localities. The bribe-taking councilman, the corrupt legislator, belong to a disappearing specie, and exposure means ostracism. The boodling corporation, with its corrupting agent, is unheard of to-day in governmental places. This was not so in years of no great extent in the past. And so we are cleaning political methods. This Legislature is doing much in that direction, and this bill is a step in the proper direction. It is one of the links of the great chain of party purity. Even though this bill does not become a law at the present session, it will finally prevail, and the political worker who looks alone to patronage for his compensation, will in the future pass, and the patriotic leader, whether it be of a great nation, a Commonwealth, a city, or even a small voting precent, will take his place.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the gentleman, is this bill not part of a plot to put a lot of people out of office that have been efficient office-holders for the last eighteen months? Is not one of the directors of the Blankenburg administration of Philadelphia about to discharge more than a hundred officers for offenses supposed to have been committed in 1911?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman asks several questions at once; if he will ask me one thing at a time, I will try to answer him.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the gentleman whether Mr. Cook, the Director of Public Safety in Philadelphia, is not attempting to discharge over a hundred officers who have been very efficient during the last eighteen months.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I am not in touch with Mr. Cook.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, my first question is this: Whether or not this bill will not put men out of office?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, my answer is: It only won't put men out of office who are efficient men and it will not only keep efficient men in office, but will prevent those who have political power who desire to dislodge them from exercising that power in an attempt to dislodge them.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to further interrogate the gentleman and I want to ask him, if Mr. Cook did not take several hundred out of your own district —Director Cook?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I cannot answer for Mr. Cook, nor would I want to answer for Mr. Cook.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, he does not appear to understand his own district and does not seem to know whether or not several hundred of those very efficient men who have been in the employ of the city have been put out or what the Director of Public Works is doing to-day. He does not seem to know that a number have had a trial for their political activities in 1911 and prior to 1911.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in answer I will say that Mr. Wiltbank can answer that better, because I believe, at that time, he belonged to the Keystone party.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, that was another time; I am speaking of the present time. Things have changed. I believe that this is the most drastic measure that ever was presented to this House. Why do they not want to make it State-wide? Why if it is good for the County of Philadelphia, is it not good for the other sixty-seven counties of this State? They have gone to work and taken out all the other counties except the County of Philadelphia.

Mr WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wiltbank, apears to misunderstand the purpose of this bill. It does not apply to the City of Philadelphia at all. It applies to the County of Philadelphia.

Mr WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I say if this is to be cut out—I say that if the other sixty-seven counties are to be cut out and Philadelphia is to be taken over and no other county and all the other counties of the State that that is not fair.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, the point of it is this: The purpose is that we have such a measure in Philadelphia and I feel convinced that there is not ten per cent. of the population in Philadelphia that would consider for a moment the question of repealing that measure. We find that in Philadelphia, where we keep our office-holders out of politics, we have cleaner elections. I personally, believe that it is not right or fair for any party that is in control of the public treasury to make use of it by selecting or employing men in party politics who shall be paid out of the public treasury; that party workers should be paid from the treasury of that party. I believe that men could be employed for public purposes and that they should be expected to do the work in the position for which they are employed only. I don't think that any administration or any elective official should have the right to drive his employes into politics in order to advance his own political ends. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, remarked about the fact that this was in line with the trend of the times. I quite agree with him in addition to the law which we have in Philadelphia to-day, they have a rule and have had for thirty years in our city that men in the Government service or in the Federal service cannot engage in political activity.

I believe there is not a man in the House who is familiar with the old conditions such as we had in Philadelphia when the Postoffice officials were in politics, the Custom House employes were in politics, that would ever go back to that old situation. In 1906 or 1907, as I recall it, President Roosevelt issued an edict, which took the employes of the Custom House, I know, at least, out of politics, and the employes of the Postoffice, I believe, were out of politics for some time prior to that. I believe that no man who has the interests of the country at heart, no man who has the interests of the city, or his own county at heart, can object to the character of this bill.

Mr. SHERN. Mr. Speaker, it may be well for the members of this House to understand the origin of the bill which bears my name. In 1905, those of you who are old enough as members of this House and those who knew the political conditions of this State, remember that there was a great upheaval, in the city of Philadelphia, the police officers and employes were responsible politically to a man who had been elected by the regular Republican organization, first as District Attorney and without any political ability of his own selected by the leader of the town to be its mayor, and after occupying the office of mayor of Philadelphia for two years he led an alleged reform battle. Office holders and the police were injected into that fight in such a manner as to cause the people of Philadelphia to rise in their might and request the Governor of the State, Governor Pennypacker, to call an extra session of this Legislature, so that legislation should be passed in an extra session enabling Philadelphia to be permanently rid of these obnoxious conditions. The political activity of police and office holders, and that was the outgrowth, as well, of the uniform primary, personal registration and civil service, which brougth back into power the Republican party, and elected that honest, sterling citizen, Edwin S. Stuart, Governor of Pennsylvania. All of this was accomplished by the Republican party of Pennsylvania and by the regular Republican organization of Philadelphia and not by any reform party that I was connected with, because I have never been connected with any party except the Republican party. And there is where my friend, Mr. Scott, and myself expect to live and expect to die, in the harness of the grand old party. The condition was such after that wonderful reform fight, that this bill was introduced, which bears my name, to eliminate office holders from active participation in political movements and political organizations. Up until that time, gentlemen of the House, any individual who could control and nominate a mayor and elect him in Philadelphia could send to this House forty-one members from Philadelphia to do his bidding. That was the condition that existed under the Bullitt bill up until 1906. It has been said that legislation could not be passed for the balance of this State to take in the county, because the Governor's call only applied to city legislation, and therefore we were restricted to amending the Bullitt bill, and in the amending of the Bullitt bill was the outgrowth of this politcai activity bill. Now, the bill introduced by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Young, proposes to extend the provisions of that act to county officers, and I feel that this great Republican party in Philadelphia and the great Republican organization of the State will support this measure, so as to effectually remove from politics the patronage which my friend from Philadelphia, Mr. Scott, so seriously complains of.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I am simply going to explain why I will vote on this bill. It says that no officer, Clerk or employee of any county containing a population of one million, et cetera, shall be a member, or delegate or alternate to any political convention, nor shall he be present at any such convention except in the performance of his official duties. In other words, any person under this bill who holds a political position in Philadelphia, is prohibited from taking part in politics. Now, so far as any law is concerned that would prohibit and prevent a man holding a high political position from exercising an influence over subordinates, I stand just as strong for that proposition as any member in this House, but I hold that any person, because he happens to hold a political position, should not be compelled to surrender voice and his part in the public affairs of his city and of his county. I believe that if I hold a public office, I should still have the right to exercise all the influence and all the power that I choose in public affairs. I do not think any law on the statute books that prohibits a person, because he happens to hold a public office, from taking part in public affairs, is good legislation. So far as the heads using their powers to intimidate those who may serve them, I will go as far as any member in this House in passing it, but it is that feature of the bill that I do not like, and it is for that reason I won't support it.

Mr. SHERN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Delaware misunderstands the construction which has been placed upon this bill, or a similar bill, the act of 1906, by the Supreme Court. It does not deprive any man holding political office from exercising his right of franchise. What the provisions of this bill does is to prevent them from being perniciously active. It says to those office holders or clerks employed by the city, "You shall not be perniciously active in politics; you shall not neglect your duties as officials of the city of Philadelphia so as to go from house to house to solicit votes or use your voice for the purpose of securing others to vote as you would like them to." And if a person employed by a corporation or individual neglects his position or neglects his duties for the sake of being personally active he would be dismissed by his employer. All that the City of Philadelphia says, under the provisions of this bill, to its employes it. "We do not deprive you of the right of franchise, but we do not want you to be politically and perniciously active."

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, if the members will read this bill, they will find that my understanding is exactly correct, that if you hold a position in the city of Philadelphia after the passage of this bill and you assume any political activity, you are punished for it. In other words, you lose your position.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. Speaker, not being in that class that has any office holders to protect, and not expecting any appointment, I think it would be well to join the eminent gentleman who has spoken tonight upon this measure and call his attention to its beneficial effects. The purpose of this bill, as I understand, is to extend to the county officers a provision that already applies to the city officers, and following the example of some of my friends who have preceded me, I want the House to understand that in order to protect the appointments that they already have, I am going to vote "aye" on this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—172.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,

Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—3.

Baldwin, R. J.,
Letzkus,
Wiltbank,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1913, as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-three entitled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs and the government and regulation thereof" as amended

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That clause one of section two of an act approved the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-three entitled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs and the government and regulation thereof" which as heretofore amended reads as follows

"First The town council of each borough may enter into a joint agreement under the corporate seals of each borough for the consolidation thereof into one borough which joint agreement shall set forth the name of the new corporation the number of wards into which such consolidated borough shall be divided and the territorial boundaries thereof" is hereby further amended to read as follows

First The town council of each borough may of their own initiative or shall within sixty days after being requested in writing by at least one hundred qualified electors of the borough enter into a joint agreement under the corporate seals of each borough for the consolidation thereof into one borough which joint agreement shall set forth the name of the new corporation the number of wards into which such consolidated borough shall be divided and the territorial boundaries thereof Such consolidation shall not be effected until it shall have been ratified by a majority of the votes cast by the electors of each borough at a municipal or special election

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—167.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Brown,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff.
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Klepper,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neely,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 904, as follows:

An Act fixing the pay of assessors in the several counties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the pay of assessors in each township of the second class of this Commonwealth shall be three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) per day for each day actually spent in the performance of their duties

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. KERN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill was agreed to on third reading, be reconsidered.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KERN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Title—line 1, Strike out the word "counties" and insert the words "townships of the second class."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to .

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE AND SENATE AMENDMENTS CONCURRED IN.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following motion.

The SPEAKER. The motion will be read by the Clerk.

The motion was read by the Clerk as follows:

Moved by Mr. Roney, seconded by Mr. Conrade, that the vote by which the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 580, file folio 8375, entitled:

An Amendment to an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a department of wharves docks and ferries (for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes) approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven as amended by an act entitled "An Act to amend the fifteenth section of an act approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled 'A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a department of wharves docks and ferries (for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and) providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes' by fixing the number of the jury at three" approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

was non-concurred in and a Conference Committee directed to be appointed, be reconsidered.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair withdraws the appointment of the Conference Committee as to this bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, last Wednesday night when the question as to the concurrence of the House in these amendments came before the House, over cautiousness on my part resulted in my asking the House to non-concur, because this bill was given to me by Director Norris, of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, of Philadelphia, and it was amended in several particulars over in the Senate, and in one particular as regards consequential damages. So, as I say, desiring to have the administration in Philadelphia given just what it desired up here, and as sometimes the motives of the Republican organization men in the House are misunderstood, I was only too willing that the bill should be carefully considered from the administration standpoint. Director Norris came to my office on Friday and explained to me that the consequential damages amendments placed in this bill was only fair in that there are sugar refineries, coopering establishments and other establishments running over three or four piers, so that if you cut through one pier under the amendment provided by this bill you destroy the whole utility of the establishment that is provided for in this bill. It is an unique situation for consequential damages. After taking this matter up with the administration, because of its being a peculiar necessity. I ask that the House concur in the amendments.

The SPEAKER. The Senate amendments, which have already been read before the House, are found on file folio 8375.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—173.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Clayoomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams.
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House House Bill 1153, entitled:

An Act for the prevention of blindness by requiring the reporting of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum (inflamation of the eyes of infants) by physicians mid-wives and others and requiring the reporting of results of treatment of each case of said disease and fixing a penaltv for violation thereof

on page 3 of the calendar, bill on final passage recalled from the Governor.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1153, as follows:

An Act for the prevention of blindness by requiring the reporting of cases of opthalmia neonatorum (inflammation of the eyes of infants) by physicians mid-wives and others and requiring the reporting of results of treatment of each case of said disease and fixing a penalty for violation thereof

Whereas, Statistics show fully thirty (30) per cent. of cases of blindness to be due to inflammation of the eyes appearing a few days after birth and whereas experience has proved that this inflammation can be cured and the eye-sight saved in the majority of cases if the proper treatment be instituted at an early stage of the disease

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every physician practicing in any portion of this Commonwealth who shall treat or examine any infant suffering from ophthalmia neonatorum (inflammation of the eyes of infants) shall if the said case be located in a township of the first class a borough or a city forthwith make a report in writing to the Health Authorities of said township or borough and if said case shall be located in a township of the second class or a city borough or township of the first class not having a board of health or body acting as such to the State Department of Health upon blanks supplied for that purpose in which report he shall under his or her own signature state the name of the disease and the name age sex color and nativity of the infant suffering therefrom together with the street and house number of the premises in which said infant may be located or otherwise sufficiently designate the same the date of the onset of the disease the name and occupation of the householder in whose family the disease may have occurred together with such other information relating to said case as may be required by said health authorities and the State Department of Health

Section 2 That any mid-wife or nurse or other person having the care of an infant whose eyes become inflamed or swollen or reddened at any time within two weeks after birth shall report the same in writing to the health authorities of the city borough or township of the first class in which the case may be located or if it be located in a township of the second class or a city borough or township of the first class not having a Board of Health or body acting as such the State Department of Health within six hours after the discovery thereof giving the name of the infant the names of the parents or guardians and the street and number of their residence or otherwise sufficiently designate the same together with the fact that such inflammation or swelling or redness exists and shall make a similar report in writing to some regularly qualified practicing physician of the district

Section 3 That it shall be the duty of the said health authorities or the State Department of Health immediately upon receipt of a written report from a mid-wife or a nurse or person other than a practicing physician to notify the parents or guardian or other person having charge of the infant of the danger to the eyes or eye of said infant by reason of any neglect of proper treatment of the same

Section 4 Every physician in this Commonwealth who shall treat any infant's eyes for ophthalmia neonatorum (inflammation of the eyes of an infant) shall within forty-eight hours after said physician ceases treatment of or attendance upon such case of ophthalmia neonatorum report to the Commissioner of Health of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that said physician has treated a certain case of ophthalmia neonatorum giving full information as required in section one of this act stating that he has ceased treatment of or attendance upon said case and what was condition of infant's eyes when physician ceased treatment of or attendance upon said case of ophthalmia neonatorum

Section 5 Every health officer shall furnish a copy of this act to every person who is known to him to act as a mid-wife or nurse in the city borough or township for which he is health officer and the Commissioner of Health of this Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall cause a sufficient number of copies of this act to be printed and supplied to the health officers

Section 6 Any physician mid-wife nurse or other person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any Justice of the Peace or Alderman of the county wherein such offense was committed be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty or more than one hundred ($100) dollars to be paid to the use of the said county and the costs of prosecution or to be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than ten (10) or more than thirty (30) days or both at the discretion of the court

Section 7 "An Act for the prevention of blindness imposing a duty upon all mid-wives nurses or other persons having the care of infants and also upon the health officers and fixing penalties for neglect thereof" approved the twenty-sixth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five be and the same is hereby repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—175.

Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R..
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig.
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1789, as follows:

An Act regulating process pleading and practice in all civil cases whether at law in equity in divorce or otherwise howsoever hereafter brought in any court of record of this Commonwealth and providing a complete system of procedure within the limits of the subject matter of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any civil proceeding either at law in equity in divorce or otherwise howsoever which shall hereafter be styled a "proceeding at law" (or "in equity" or "in divorce" or as the case may be) hereafter brought in any court of common pleas of this Commonwealth shall be subject to the provisions of this act except that the second section hereof shall apply only to the civil proceedings provided for therein

Section 2 Any civil proceeding may unless the relief or redress sought therein (such as in quo warranto mandamus scire facias or the like by replevin ejectment or otherwise) exclusively requires other process be begun by a writ of summons shall be in force for one year from its date of issuance and which shall be in the form following

"The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the sheriff of (naming it) County Greeting We command you that you summon (naming the defendant or defendants) so that he (she or they) cause an appearance in writing to be entered in our court of common pleas of (naming it) County (or whatever be the title of the court) within fifteen days after service hereof thereto answer (naming plaintiff or plaintiffs) in a certain proceeding at law (or "in equity" or "in divorce" or as the case may be) And make due return hereof Witness the Honorable (naming him) President (or as the case may be) Judge of our said court this (dating it and in this manner January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen)

(Name)
Prothonotary (or as the
case may be)"

Section 3 No pleading shall be required to be filed before or at the time of the issuance of the summons or to be served with it but the defendant may immediately after appearance enter and serve a rule on the plaintiff to file and serve his pleading as hereinafter provided within fifteen days after service of the rule and on the plaintiff failing to comply with the rule the defendant may unless the time be enlarged by the court enter as of course a judgment of nonpros or dismissal of the cause

Section 4 The summons and the appearance and all subsequent papers in the cause shall each be indorsed with and address within the county either of the party or his counsel where subsequent papers in the cause may be served and service there at unless personal service be required by law shall be effective for all purposes unless subsequent papers in the cause shall be indorsed with a new or different address within the county in which event service at such changed address shall with the exception aforesaid be adequate

Section 5 The pleadings in any civil proceeding shall consist of the following and no others the petition by the plaintiff an answer by the defendant and where a set-off or counterclaim is contained in the answer a reply thereto by the plaintiff

Section 6 Every pleading shall contain and contain only a statement in a concise and summary form of the material facts on which the party pleading relies for his case but not the evidence by which they are to be proved and shall be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively each of which shall as nearly as may be convenient contain but one material allegation Dates sums and numbers shall be expressed in figures and not in words

Section 7 Whenever it is material to allege malice intent knowledge or other condition of the mind of any person it shall be sufficient to allege the same as a fact without setting out the circumstances from which the same is to be inferred

Section 8 Whenever it is material to allege notice to any person of any fact matter or thing it shall be sufficient unless the form or the precise terms of such notice or the circumstances from which such notice is to be inferred be material to allege such notice as a fact

Section 9 No party need in any pleading allege any fact or matter which the law presumes in his favor or as to which the burden of proof lies on the other side unless the same has been first specificaly negatived and then such fact or matter need be pleaded by such party of and only if in the course of the pleading as provided by this act a subsequent pleading by such party is required hereunder otherwise such fact or matter shall be deemed to be put in issue

Section 10 Any condition precedent the performance or occurrance of which is contested by any adverse pleading shall be distinctly specified by amendment to his pleading by the plaintiff or defendant as the case may be subject thereto an averment of the performance or occurrence of all conditions precedent necessary for the case of the plaintiff or defendant shall be implied in his pleadings and if the opposing party shall in his adverse pleading allege the non-performance or nonoccurrence of any such condition precendent the performance or occurrence of such condition precedent shall in the particular and to the extent contested and no further be set forth by an amendment as of course to the original pleading to be filed and served within fifteen days after service of such amendment

Section 11 The plaintiff may unite in the same proceeding any causes for relief or redress at law or any causes for relief or redress in equity or any causes for divorce or any other causes in any proceeding of the same general nature but causes for relief or redress in one kind of proceeding as at law shall not be united with causes for relief or redress in another kind of proceeding as in equity or in divorce Whenever causes for relief or redress are improperly united the entire pleading shall on motion and after notice be stricken from the record and a new pleading ordered on such terms as to costs and otherwise as the court may deem just Whenever causes for relief or redress are properly united but the court shall on motion before the trial or hearing and after notice determine that the trial or hearing shall be confined to certain of the said causes as a matter of the convenient disposition thereof proper amendments shall be made accordingly for the exclusion of the remaining causes and for the disposition thereof as shall be convenient and just

Section 12 Every pleading and every motion under this act as signed by the party or his counsel shall be deemed a certificate by every person signing the same that he has read the pleading or motion that there is good ground in his opinion for the same that no scandalous matter is contained in the pleading or motion and that it is not interposed for delay

Section 13 The petiton by the plaintiff shall set forth the cause of the plaintiff in accordance with the requirements of this act It shall have attached to it copies of all notes contracts books entries or other writings on which the plaintiff's case is founded or a particular reference to the records of any court sitting in the county in which said cause is brought or to the record of any deed mortgage instrument of writing or other public record recorded registered or contained in the office of the recorder of deeds register of wills or other public official in said county if any on which the plaintiff's case is founded which said particular reference shall be sufficient in lieu of a copy thereof It shall conclude with prayers for the relief or redress to which the plaintiff claims to be entitled one of which prayers shall in all cases be in substance "That the defendant make answer hereto within fifteen days after service hereof" It shall be signed by the plaintiff or his attorney and verified by affidavit as hereinafter provided

Section 14 No rule or notice to answer other than the prayer for an answer as provided in the thirteenth section hereof shall be required or permitted

Section 15 Pleas to the jurisdiction pleas in abatement and any other dilatory pleas are hereby abolished Every defense heretofore presentable by such pleas shall hereafter be made by motion as of course setting forth the reasons therefor and where any matter of fact is alleged therein such motion shall be verified by affidavit

Section 16 Demurrers are hereby abolished Every defense is the pleading of the plaintiff herein called a petition heretofore presentable by demurrer shall hereafter be made by motion either for the dismissal of such cause or for a more specific petition Such motion shall be of course and shall contain the reasons on which it is based Such motion shall be filed and served within fifteen days after service of the petition If the same be overruled the defendant must answer within five days thereafter or judgment by default for want of an answer may be entered in accordance with the provisions of section seventeen of this act

Section 17 The answer by the defendant shall set forth the case of the defendant in accordance with the requirements of this act The answer shall be filed within fifteen days after service of the petition otherwise judgment may on motion as of course verified by affidavit be entered against the defendant by the prothonotary or clerk of the court Service of a copy of the said answer shall be made within forty-eight hours after filing otherwise judgment may on motion verified by affidavit and after notice be granted by the court unless injustice would be done thereby The answer shall have attached to it copies of all documents or a particular reference to any public record on which the defendant relies as is required by this act for the petition It shall be verified by affidavit as hereinafter provided

Section 18 The answer shall contain a specific admission or denial or explanation of each allegation of the petition set out in numbered paragraphs corresponding with the numbered paragraphs of the petition except that if the defendant be without knowledge or without information sufficient to found a belief he shall so state and demand proof and such statement shall operate as a denial Allegations in the petition except as to damages if not denied shall be deemed to be admitted except as against a person under legal disability such as an infant lunatic or other person non compos mentis and not under the legal care of a guardian or committee party to such cause The answer in admitting any allegation of the petition need not repeat its words but may simply say "admitted"

Section 19 The answer may state as many defenses in the alternative regardless of consistency as the defendant deems essential to his defense

Section 20 When the answer or reply is made by an executor administrator guardian committee or other person acting in the cause in a representative capacity he need only state the facts he admits to be true and that he believes that there is a just and lawful defense to the remainder

Section 21 Unless a set-off or counter-claim be alleged in the answer in which case only shall a reply be required or permitted the cause shall be deemed at issue and any new or affirmative matter in the answer or in the reply shall be deemed to be denied by the adverse party without any further or other pleading No formal joinder of issue shall be required or permitted

Section 22 When a defendant relies on a set-off or counter-claim he must first answer the allegations of the petition and then set out his set-off or counter-claim under the heading "Set-off" or "Counter-claim" The set-off or counter-claim shall be set forth in accordance with the requirements of this act and shall continue the consecutive paragraphing of the answer It shall be no objection to a set-off or counter-claim that it sounds in unliquidated damages or that the proceeding is at law and the set-off or counter-claim arises in equity or vice versa The answer containing any set-off or counter-claim shall conclude with prayers for the relief or redress to which the defendant claims to be entitled one of which prayers shall in all such cases be in substance "That the plaintiff make reply to the set-off and counter-claim (for either of them as the case may be) contained in this answer within fifteen days after service thereof"

Section 23 A set-off or counter-claim shall have the same effect as a cross proceeding so as to enable the court to pronounce a final judgment in the cause both on the original and on the cross proceeding But the court may on motion by the plaintiff reasonably made before trial if in its opinion such set-off or counter-claim cannot be conveniently disposed of in the pending cause refuse permission to the defendant to avail himself therein and order such set-off or counter-claim to be treated as a separate pending cause with or without new pleadings If in any case in which the defendant sets up a counter-claim for which he might have a certificate in his favor the case of the plaintiff is stayed discontinued or dismissed the counter-claim may nevertheless be proceeded with

Section 24 Whenever a set-off or counter-claim is set forth in the answer the plaintiff shall file and serve his response thereto verified by affidavits as hereinafter provided which shall be called his "reply" and which shall be set forth in accordance with the requirements of this act The reply shall be filed within fifteen days after the service of the answer and shall be served within forty-eight hours thereafter The reply shall make response to each allegation of the set-off or counter-claim in paragraphs consecutively numbered to correspond to the pertinent paragraphs of the answer and shall be so far as the same are applicable governed by the requirements of this act relating to the answer

Section 25 Where in any proceeding a set-off or counter-claim is established against the case of the plaintiff the court shall grant such relief or redress either legal or equitable whether such legal proceeding be at law or in equity as shall be just

Section 26 No notice of special matter of defense shall be required or permitted all such matter shall be contained in the pleading of the party relying thereon

Section 27 The petition and the answer with the reply if any shall constitute the issues in the cause and neither party shall be permitted at the trial or hearing to present any claim or defense not in issue as aforesaid

Section 28 Judgment may be entered on motion before the prothonotary or clerk of the court as the case may be for the want of an answer or for the amount specifically admitted by the answer to be due The plaintiff may move for judgment for want of a sufficient answer to the whole or any part of his case When the answer contains a set-off or counter-claim the defendant may move for judgment for want of a reply or for the amount specifically admitted by the reply to be due or for want of a sufficient reply to the whole or any part of the set-off or counter-claim and the court may enter judgement in favor of the plaintiff or the defendant as justice may require with leave to proceed for the balance claimed Such motion for judgment shall all be as of course and shall contain the reasons on which they are based On any such judgment damages shall be assessed in the mode now provided by law

Section· 29 Amendments shall be allowed as of course or by the court as the case may be to the petition to the answer or to the reply at any stage of the cause as justice may require in accordance with the present practice and on such terms as to costs or otherwise as the court shall determine Service of the amendment shall be made on the adverse party or his attorney within five days after the allowance thereof unless a different time be fixed by the court or by this act To such amendment the adverse party shall respond if necessary by his answer or reply if not then filed or if then filed by suitable amendment to such answer or reply as the case may be within fifteen days after the service of such amendment Wherever a pleading be amended time to the adverse party shall run from the service of the amendment

Section 30 The petition the answer and the reply shall be signed by the party pleading the same or his attorneys and shall be verified by the affidavit of such party or if he be unable by absence illness or other adequate cause to make the same which inability and the reason therefor shall be set forth in the said affidavit then by some person having knowledge of the facts and duly authorized by such party to make such affidavit Where there is more than one plaintiff or one defendant as the case may be then such affidavit may be made by one of the plaintiffs or defendants only subject to the power of the court on motion and after notice to order that any or all the other plaintiffs or defendants verify the pleading by affidavit to be filed and served within such time as the court may order but if the prayer of the petition or of the answer require an answer or reply as the case may be from all the defendants or plaintiffs as the case may be then such answer or reply shall be verified by the affidavit or affidavits of them all

Section 31 No essential allegation now required by law in any statement of claim declaration petition application bill in equity libel in divorce affidavit of defense answer in equity answer in divorce plea or any other pleading or paper by whatsoever name known filed in any civil proceeding as defined by this act shall be deemed to be abrogated by this act but every such allegation not inconsistent with the requirements of this act shall still be required in the pleading of the plaintiff or defendant as the case may be as provided for in this act

Section 32 The time fixed for the filing or service of any pleading under this act may be enlarged by the court on motion and after notice for cause shown

Section 33 The true intent and meaning of this act is that it is designated to furnish a complete system of procedure within the limits of the subject matter hereof but the substantive rights of the parties are not in any way intended to be affected hereby

Section 34 The court may make such additional rules not inconsistent with this act as shall be deemed advisable

Section 35 This act may be cited as the "Practice Act one thousand nine hundred and thirteen"

Section 36 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 37 This act shall take effect on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend Title by striking out in line "3" the word "record" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Common Pleas."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none, and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to on third reading.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1625, entitled:

An Act relating to damages in case of taking of property for use as a public wharf pier or bulkhead

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, this bill was drawn by counsel represening Direcor Norris, of Philadelphia, and some of the wharf owners. It is really one of the sections to bill No. 580, presented by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Roney, amendments to which have just been concurred in by the House. I therefore ask that the House pass this bill.

On the question recurring

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—175.

Adams,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Carson,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. Bill No. 855, entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixture therof"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ULERICH. Mr. Speaker, if all the persons in this Commonwealth who like a little liquid refreshments now and then were Americans, there possibly would be no necessity for this measure. But that is not the case. In the western part of our State there is a great alien population, and agents for breweries, distilleries and wholesale liquor establishments go out into those mining districts and solicit from the consumer far more than the consumer really wants to buy. They will go to a house and hire a foreigner as a solicitor to go to the house of a foreigner, and instead of that foreigner buying one keg of beer, he will buy half a dozen. I want to state to the House, without making any further speech on this matter, the way in which this bill came into existence. When Bill No. 6 was defeated at the beginning of this session, a liquor peddling bill, I went to his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, and asked him whether he had anything that he would like to have incorporated in a bill of this character. The next morning the Governor sent this bill as you find it, and as he sent it to me and as it was presented to me by his Secretary, I handed it in without changing a paragraph or a word in it. Mr. Speaker, this measure would hurt no person. It would do a wonderful lot of good to the mining districts of our Commonwealth, and whether you believe in drinking or whether you do not believe in it, if you believe in law and order, and doing the right thing for the alien population of this State of ours, you will vote for this measure. I ask the members of this House to support this proposition.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, in relation to the bill which is now for consideration, Bill No. 855, file folio 7485, I raise the point of order that this bill is similar in its terms to House Bill No. 6, which early in this session was defeated in this House. The provisions of the bill as set out in Bill No. 855 has but one addition, as I recall, which was not set out in Bill No. 6, and that one provision is the collection of the empties, the kegs and cases. Being bills of similar character, Mr. Speaker, I raise the point of order that the House cannot consider the bill at this time, and I ask for a ruling on my point of order.

The SPEAKER. It appears to the Chair that there is a substantial difference in the point to which the gentleman has referred, and the point of order is overruled.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. GEARY. Mr. Speaker, I second the appeal.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell, will kindly take the Chair while the appeal is being disposed of.

MR. ROCKWELL IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to state my grounds in which I base my appeal. Under the provisions of Bill No. 6, which the records of this House will show was defeated early in the session, the bill reads as follows:

An Act for the further regulation and restraint of the sale of vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors and admixtures thereof by those having a wholesale license from any of the several courts of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any brewer distiller rectifier bottler compounder jobber dealer or any other person company or corporation licensed by any of the several courts of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth to sell vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors and admixtures thereof at wholesale to hereafter sell any such liquors to a consumer or consumers at any place other than at the place named in his or its application for license or to employ any one to solicit anywhere in this Commonwealth from consumers orders for or to peddle among or deliver to them any such liquors or to reserve and collect from them empty vessels after the liquor has been consumed therefrom at any place or places in this Commonwealth other than that named in his or its application

Section 2 A consumer in this act shall be taken to mean a person company or corporation not lawfully engaged in the business of selling vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors

Section 3 Any person company or corporation licensed to sell vinous spiritous malt or brewed liquors and admixtures thereof by any of the several courts of quarter sessions or this Commonwealth who shall offend against and violate the provisions of this act shall forfeit his or its license and it shall be the duty of the proper court on proof of such offending and violation to forthwith revoke the same

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

House Bill No. 855 reads as follows:

A Supplement to an act approved tht thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any person partnership or corporation licensed as a brewer or distiller or for any person partnership or corporation licensed to sell liquors at wholesale to solicit orders by agent for vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors from any person partnership or corporation other than duly licensed wholesalers retailers and bottlers Any licensee that shall violate the provisions of the act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the license of such licensee shall be revoked

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

Now, Mr. Speaker, I call attention to the fact that when House Bill No. 6 was under consideration in this House, the argument was urged that it was simply a bill providing against peddling. If you take out or eliminate from that bill the collection of the empties, you have an exact, almost the same bill, and while the language may be slightly different, the intentions of the bill now under consideration are the same, namely: to prevent peddling. I quote from the gentleman's lips who spoke just a moment ago and stands as sponsor for this bill, "that the bill was intended to serve the same purpose as the bill which this House defeated and it was again in the present form, and was in its present form at the suggestion of his Excellency the Governor." Without any other record necessary, as I think the records of this House are sufficient, but I will read from page 954, Smull's Hand Book under "Decisions of the House," subhead "Bills," paragraph three:

"Mr. Patterson raised a point of order that Senate Bill No. 187 is not in order, as a similar bill was negatived by the House, viz: House Bill No. 569. The Speaker decided the point of order not well taken for the reason that the Senate bill (being identical with the House bill), was favorably reported to the House by the same committee which had previously negatived the House bill, and could well be considered a reconsideration by the House committee of its previous action."

I will also read from the following:

"Negatived by House Committee, on order to consider similar one."

"Mr. Kratz raised the point of order that Senate Bill No. 100, which was reported affirmatively by the Committee on Judiciary Local of the House is practically the same as House Bill No. 84, which was negatived by the Committee on Judiciary General, and under these circumstances could not be considered by the House. The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Walk), decided the point of order not well taken."

Negatived, Similar one cannot be introduced."

"The point of order was raised, whether a bill which was substantially the same as another bill which had been negatived, was out of order. The Speaker submitted the question to the House, and it was decided in the affirmative. (Journal H. R. 1873, p. 624).

Mr. SPEAKER. I call attention that in that case it was a case wherein the House was acting on a bill and it was submitted to the whole House and a point of order was raised on the action of a committee on a bill which was similar. I only wish to put myself upon record and I ask each and every member to vote on this matter fairly and squarely, not only the establishing of the bill at its own hands, but on the suggestion emanating from the sponsor himself, to wit: That the purposes of the bill are identical and the end sought to be obtained in the Bill No. 6, is now being attempted in a slightly different form in Bill No. 855, and I ask the House to support me.

The SPEAKER. The question is shall the ruling of the Chair stand as the decision of the House?

The ruling of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. Alter in the Chair.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

The SPEAKER. The roll will be verified.

Which was done as follows:

YEAS—90.

Alworth,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cox,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McClintock,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newton,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Steele,
Stone,
Swartz,
Swift,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—93.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur.
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Good,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kitts,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Malie,
Mannion,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Murphy,
Neely,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Price,
Reese,
Reeser,
Richards,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Shern.
Sherwood,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Stein,
Strauss,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The SPEAKER. The hour of 9.30 having arrived, the Chair lays before the House as the special order of this hour, House Bill No. 183, on third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 183, as follows:

An Act defining public service companies and providing for their regulation by prescribing and defining their duties and liabilities prescribing defining and limiting their powers and regulating their incorporation and to a limited extent regulating municipal corporations engaged or about to engage in the business of public service companies creating and establishing a Public Service Commission for the regulation aforesaid prescribing and defining the powers and duties of such Commission and its officers including the exclusive power to regulate the construction alteration relocation or abolition of the crossings of railroad corporations alteration street railway corporation or other public service companies and of public highways by the tracks or other facilities of said companies providing for the ascertainment by the commission of the expense and damages resulting from such construction alteration relocation or abolition and for the payment of such expense and damages severally or proportionately by the public service companies interested the State or municipal corporation concerned and giving persons whose property is thereby taken injured or destroyed authority to sue the Commonwealth for damages in such cases providing for the terms salaries and compensation of the members of the Commission its officers counsel and employees prescribing and regulating the practice and procedure before such Commission and upon appeal and judicial review of its orders and determinations by the Courts of Common

Pleas and giving the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county exclusive jurisdiction of such appeals in certain cases and of all injunctions mandamus or other appropriate proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act and the orders of the Commission and to restrain such orders subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the violation of the orders of said Commission making it the duty of the Public Service Commission to enforce the provisions of the act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to promote the safety of travelers and employees on railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly man their trains" repealing the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven which provided for the appointment of a Railroad Commission and all other legislation inconsistent with this act

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That this act shall be known and may be cited as "The Public Service Company Law"

The term "Public Service Company" when used in this act includes all railroad corporations canal corporations street railway corporations stage line corporations express corporations baggage transfer corporations pipe line corporations ferry corporations common carriers Pullman car corporations dining car corporations tunnel corporations turnpike corporations bridge corporations wharf corporations incline plane corporations grain elevator corporations telegraph corporations telephone corporations natural gas corporations artificial gas corporations electric corporations water corporations water power corporations heat corporations refrigerating corporations sewage corporations doing business within this State and also all persons engaged for profit in the same kind of business within this Commonwealth or empowered so to do Provided however such persons and corporations shall not be subject to the provisions of this act with respect to any business transacted or any property owned by them outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The term "Corporation" as used in this act shall be construed to include all bodies corporate joint stock companies or associations domestic or foreign their lessees assignees trustees receivers or other successors in interest having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships and shall not include municipal corporations except as otherwise provided in this act

The term "Municipal Corporation" as used in this act shall include all cities boroughs townships or counties created or organized under any general or special law of this Commonwealth

The term "Person" as used in this act means all individuals partnerships or associations other than corporations

The term "Railroad Corporation" as used in this act includes every corporation owning leasing operating managing or controlling any railroad for public use within this Commonwealth or having power so to do

The term "Railroad" as used in this act includes every railroad other than a street railway by whatsoever power operated for public use in the conveyance of passengers or property or both with all bridges ferries tunnels facilities plant and equipment thereof

The term "Street Railway Corporation" as usel in this act includes every corporation owning leasing operating managing or controlling any street railway within this Commonwealth or having the power so to do

The term "Street Railway" as used in this act includes every railroad and railway by whatsoever power operated or any extension or extensions thereof for public use in the conveyance of passengers or property or both being mainly or in part located upon over across through or along any street avenue road highway bridge or public place including the facilities plant and equipment thereof

The term "Common Carrier" as used in this act includes any and all common carriers whether corporations or persons engaged for profit in the conveyance of passengers or property or both between points within this Commonwealth by through over above or under land or water or both or having power so to do

The term "Conveyance of passengers or property" as used in this act includes any and all service in connection with the receiving transportation elevation transfer in transit ventilation refrigeration icing storage handling and delivering of property baggage or freight as well as any and all service in connection with the transportation or carrying of passengers

The term "Service" is used in this act in its broadest and most inclusive sense and includes any and all acts done rendered or performed and any and all things furnished or supplied and all and every the facilities used or furnished in the way of business by public service companies in the performance of their duties to their patrons employes and the public as well as the interchange of facilities between two or more public service companies

The term "Facilities" as used in this act includes all plant and equipment of a public service company which includes all tangible real and personal property buildings employees' materials easements rights of way rights of trackage subways tunnels railroads street railways tracks canals and all animal locomotives apparatus appliances devices instruments appurtenances freight cars refrigerator cars baggage cars express cars passenger cars drawing-room cars parlor cars sleeping cars dining cars rolling stock carriages cabs hansoms taxicabs vehicles boats ships vessels bridges barges cables conduits converters transformers condensers wires poles structures telegraph lines telephone lines crossbars engines machines dynamos boilers motors storage batteries switch-baards water falls water-power stations pumping stations reservoirs purifiers oil tanks gas tanks holders retorts ducts pipes pipe galleries pipe lines mains meters lamps scrubbers wharves piers docks ferries incline planes side tracks spurs turn outs switches systems stations depots terminals terminal facilities water or gas jets wells and any and all other means and instrumentalities in any manner owned operated leased licensed used controlled furnished or supplied for by or in connection with the business of any public service company

The term "Commissioner" when used in this act means one Public Service Commission created by this act

The term "Commissioner" when used in this act means one of the members of such commission

ARTICLE II

Duties and Liabilities of Public Service Companies

Section 1 It shall be the duty of every public service company

(a) To furnish and maintain such service including facilities as shall in all respects be just reasonable adequate and sufficient for the convenience accommodation and safety of its patrons employees and the public and in conformity with such reasonable regulations or orders as may be made by the commission

(b) To render and furnish all such service at prices charges rates tolls fares or compensation that shall be just and reansonable and in conformity with such reasonable regulations or orders as may be made by the commission

(c) To make all such repairs changes alterations additions extensions and improvements in or to such service including facilities as shall be reasonable necessary or proper for the convenience accommodation or safety of its patrons employes and the public The duty imposed by this paragraph shall include the construction of extensions to the facilities of public service companies in cases where the consent of a municipal corporation is required In such cases where the municipal corporation shall have granted its consent to the construction of any extension and the public service company shall fail to accept such consent and the Commission shall find that such consent is granted upon reasonable terms said public service company shall be required to accept such consent and construct such extensions

(d) To permit whenever the commission may deem it necessary or proper for the accommodation convenience or safety of the public and for such just compensation and upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be determined and prescribed by the commission any conduit subway tracks poles station terminal facilities or other like facilities on under or over any public street highway or bridge to be used by any other public service company requiring the use of the said facilities provided such use will not jeopardize the safety of the service or of the public or result in injustice to such public service company or companies having the prior lawful ownership or use thereof due regard being had to the future development of the business and the requirements incident thereto nor to be a substantial impairment or detriment to the service rendered or hereafter to be rendered by it or them to the public and provided further that such just compensation shall be paid or secured before such use or taking

(e) Whenever and in the form required by the commission to file with the commission tariffs schedules showing prices charges rates fares tolls or other compensation asked demanded or received for any service rendered or furnished by said company and if a common carrier showing the method of distribution of trains cars vehicles boats motive power or other facilities operated or owned by said common carrier. It shall also be the duty of every public service company to post and publish such tariffs and schedules including if a common carrier schedules showing the method of distributiton of trains cars vehicles boats motive power or other facilities in every office or station of said public service comany open to the public where payments are made by shippers consumers users or patrons in such manner form and place in such office or station as to be readily accessible and so that the said tariffs and schedules may be conveniently inspected by the public and similarly in such other places as the commission may require In case of railroad or other common carrier telegraph and telephone corporations such tariffs and schedules shall conform in those required by the Interstate Commerce Commission Every public service company shall also file with and as a part of such tariffs and schedues and post as directed all rules and regulations that in any manner affect the said prices charges rates fares tolls or other compensation or the distribution of trains cars vehicles boats motive power or other facilities Upon application the Commission may limit and restrict the number and character of such tariffs and schedules and the number of offices or stations at which the same are required to be posted as aforesaid

(f) Where any public service company jointly acts or participates or connects with any other public service company in the performance of any service to make and file with the Commission when so required by it and post and publish as hereinbefore provided the tariffs or schedules of the joint rates prices charges fares or tolls adopted or in force between them (including when directed the rules and regulations contracts and practices affecting or relating to the same) which must be just and reasonable and not more in the aggregate nor in the apportionment thereof between said companies than may be prescribed by any order of the Commission

Provided however that the tariffs or schedules of such joint rates prices charges fares or tolls need only be filed by one of the said public service companies and the other company or companies with the consent and approval of the Commission need only file such evidence of concurrence therein' or acceptance thereof as may be required by the commission Provided that whenever any public service company shall file any tariffs or schedules under the provisions of this act or shall participate in any such tariff or schedule so filed the rates fares and charges therein contained as against such public service company its officers agents and employes shall be deemed to be the legal rate fare or charge otherwise the published rate if any shall be the legal rate fare or charge

(g) To make no change in any tariff or schedule which shall have been filed or published or posted by any public service company in compliance with the preceding sections except after thirty days' notice to the Commission and to the public posted and published in the manner form and places required with respect to the original tariffs or schedules which shall plainly state the exact changes proposed to be made in the tariffs or schedules then in force and whether an increase or decrease and the time when the proposed changes will go into effect and all such changes shall be shown by filing posting and publishing new tariffs or schedules or shall be plainly indicated upon the tariffs or schedules in force at the time and keep open to the public inspection provided that the Commission may in its discretion and for good cause shown allow changes in such tariffs on schedules upon less than thirty days' notice herein specified or upon other conditions and provided further that no rate practice or classification which shall have been determined by the Commission shall be changed or discontinued by the Public Service Company directly or through any change in classifications rules regulations contracts or practices within a period of two years after such determination without application to and the approval of the Commission of which application thirty days' prior notice shall be given in the said tariffs or schedules to the public And provided further that it shall be the duty of every public service company when required by the commission to issue to its shippers consumers or other patrons a certificate or other evidence of payments made by them to it in excess of the prior established rate of an increase in which rate notice has been given to the Commission and the public as aforesaid

(h) To file with the Commission when reqired by it verified copies of any and all contracts writings agreements leases arrangements or other engagements entered into by such public service company with any person corporation municipal corporation any state government the Federal government or any branch or subdivision thereof or other public service company

(i) To make and file when and in the manner and form required by the Commission any and all reports to the Commission which shall contain such facts accounts and information as may be prescribed by the Commission and generally to furnish any and all information required by the Commission in the performance of its duties under this act

(j) To adopt use and keep in conducting its business such form method system or systems of accounts records and memoranda as shall be prescribed by the Commission to carry no charges in any operating account which should properly be charged to the capital account or vice versa to carry a proper and reasonable depreciation account unless relieved therefrom on application to the commission and to obey and abide by all the regulations and orders of the Commission concerning such accounts records and memoranda and the keeping of the same Provided that this subsection shall also apply to all municipal corporations with respect to the accounts records and memoranda relating to the rendering or furnishing by them to the public any service of the kind or character rendered or furnished by public service companies and to the making of reports in relation thereto And provided further that all corporations and persons operating under lease or other contract any such plant or other facilities owned by such municipal corporation shall adopt use and keep in respect to such operation of such plant or other facilities under such lease or contract such form or system of accounts as shall be adapted to and reasonable under the circumstances and consistent with the obligations of such lease or contract or of any contract made in pursuance thereof and shall conform to such orders as the Commission on hearing may make in respect to such form or system of accounts and to the making of reports in relation thereto

(k) To keep all books accounts papers records and memoranda as shall be required by the Commission in an office within this Commonwealth and not to remove the same or any of them from the Commonwealth except upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Commission

(1) To furnish to the Commission from time to time and as the Commission may require all maps profiles reports of engineers books papers records and other documents or memoranda or copies of any and all of them in aid of any inspection examination inquiry investigation or hearing or in aid of any determination of the value of its property or any portion thereof and to co-operate with the Commission in the work of the valuation of its property or any portion thereof and to furnish any and all other information to the Commission as the Commission may require in any inspection examination inquiry investigation hearing or determination of such valuation of its property and facilities

(m) To account or report to the Commission for the disposition and application of the proceeds of all sales or pledges of all stocks trust certificates bonds notes and other evidences of indebtedness and other securities which accounts and reports shall be made in such form and detail verified by affidavit of the proper officer or officers of such company having knowledge thereof as to the Commission may seem advisable and in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations which may be adopted by the Commission to use and apply the proceeds thereof to the purpose or purposes certified to the Commission under the provisions of this act and to no other purpose or purposes whatsoever

(n) If a railroad corporation or street railway corporation or other common carrier to furnish a sufficient number of safe trains cars vehicles boats or other facilities and to run and operate the same with such motive power as may reasonably be required in the conveyance of all such passengers or property as may seek or be offered to it for such conveyance and to run and operate its said trains cars vehicles boats or other facilities with sufficient frequency at such reasonable and proper time and to and from such stations or points as the Commission having regard to the general convenience and safety of the public may require and when reasonably required by the Commission to increase the number or change the type of its trains cars vehicles boats stations wharves docks piers or other facilities or locate or re-locate or abolish such stations wharves docks or piers to increase its motive power or change the time schedule for the running and operation of its trains cars vehicles boats or other facilities and generally to make any other arrangements and improvements in its service which the Commission may lawfully and reasonably determine and require

(o) If a railroad corporation or other common carrier engaged in the transportation of freight or property to furnish upon reasonable request to all persons and corporations who may apply therefor and offer freight or property for transportation sufficient and suitable cars vehicles boats motive power or other facilities as may be reasonably required for the transportation of such freight or property or in case at any particular time it may not have sufficient cars boats vehicles motive power or other facilities to meet the requirements for the transportation of property then to lawfully distribute all available cars vehicles boats motive power or other facilities among the several applicants therefor without discrimination between shipper localities or competitive or non-competitive points in accordance with the rule of distribution of the Interstate Commerce Commission But preference may always be given in the supply of cars boats vehicles motive power or other facilities for shipment of live stock or perishable matter

(p) If a railroad corporation upon application of any owner or operator of any lateral railroad or any private side track or of any shipper tendering property or traffic for transportation or of any consignee to construct maintain and operate at a reasonable place and upon reasonable terms a switch connection with any such lateral railroad or private side track which may be constructed to connect with its railroad where such connection may be reasonably practicable and can be put in with safety and will furnish sufficient business to justify the construction and maintenance of the same Provided that whenever any lateral line of railroad or private side track has been so connected with a line of any railroad any person or corporation shall be entitled to connect therewith or to use the same upon payment to the party incurring the primary expense thereof a reasonable proportion of the cost of the said lateral railroad or private side track and of the maintenance thereof which shall be determined in case of disagreement among the parties by the Commission after notice to the interested parties and a hearing Provided that such connection and use can be made without unreasonable interference with the use thereof by the party incurring the primary expense

(q) If a telephone or telegraph corporation or person or persons engaged in like business to cause the transmission of dispatches messages or communications by it to be reasonably continuous and without unreasonable interruption or delay and if a common carrier to cause the conveyance of passengers and property by it to be reasonably continuous and without unreasonable interruption or delay and by the most direct route and within such reasonable maximum lengths of time of transit from the place of shipment to the place of destination as the commission may by order lawfully and reasonably determine and require

(r) Whenever a common carrier receives property for transportation between points within this Commonwealth it shall issue a receipt or bill of lading therefor and shall be liable to the lawful holder thereof for any loss damage or injury to said property caused by it or any other common carrier to which said property may be delivered or over whose line or lines such property may pass No contract receipt rule or regulation shall exempt such common carrier from the liability hereby imposed provided that nothing in this section shall deprive any lawful holder of such receipt or bill of lading of any remedy or right of action which he has under existing laws and provided further that any common carrier issuing such receipt or bill of lading shall in the event of a recovery of a judgment against or of a satisfaction made by such carrier for such loss or damage be entitled to recover from the common carrier on whose line the loss or damage shall have been sustained an amount not in excess of the loss or damage to said property which the lawful holder of said bill of lading or receipt would otherwise have been entitled to recover against such last mentioned carrier and not in excess of the amount actually paid to the holder of such receipt or bill of lading

(r1) If a railroad corporation to permit car load shipments for transportation between points within this Commonwealth to be stopped in transit for inspection weighing mixing or milling or for other proper treatment under such reasonable rules and regulations as shall be made by the commission and to forward the product or, the product of a proper equivalent from point of stoppage to destination the charge for the entire shipment not exceeding in the aggregate the regular charge for a shipment of the product from such point of origin to ultimate destination with the addition of a reasonable compensation for in and out services rendered at the transit point

(s) If a street railway corporation or incline plane corporation whenever the Commission shall deem it necessary or proper for the accommodation convenience or safety of the public in the conveyance of passengers to transfer such passengers to or from another street railway or incline plane or between different parts of any street railway system and to this end and object shall make proper and convenient arrangement or adjustment of the time schedules of the said street railway corporation or incline plane corporation and shall also make such proper and convenient arrangement or adjustment of its time schedules with those of other contiguous or connecting street railway corporations or incline corporation as to the Commission shall seem necessary or proper for the accomodation convenience or safety of the public

(s1) If a railroad corporation or a street railway corporation to construct and maintain whenever the Commission may require the same such switch or other connections with or between the lines of any other railroad corporation or street railway corporation where the same can readily be connected to form a continuous line of transportation and to cause the conveyance of persons and property between points within this Commonwealth to be without unreasonable interruption or delay and to establish through routes and service therein and just and reasonable join rates fares and charges applicable thereto and where practicable transport freight over the same without transfer from the originating cars and shall not discriminate in the said rates fares charges or in any rules or regulations applicable thereto between any such connecting lines Provided that this section shall not apply to a street railway corporation engaged in the business of carrying passengers but not engaged in the general business of transporting freight nd which does not generally solicit the transportation of freight as a main branch of its business

(t) To obey and abide by all lawful orders and regulations of the Commission made under the provisions of this act regulating the manner in which the tracks or other facilities of any railroad corporation street railway corporation or any other public service company may be constructed across the tracks or other facilities of any other railroad corporation street railway corporation or any other public service company at grade or above or below grade or at any prescribed level or in which the tracks or other facilities of any railroad corporation or street railway corporation may be constructed across any public highway at grade or above or below grade or in which any public highway may be constructed across the tracks or other facilities of any railroad corporation or street railway corporation at grade or above or below grade or regulating the manner in which such crossings shall be operated maintained and protected including the stationing of watchmen there at installation and regulation of lights block or other system of signaling safety appliances devices or such other means or instrumentalities as the Commission may prescribe as well as to obey and abide by all lawful orders and regulations of the Commission made under the provisions of this act requiring the alteration re-location removal or abolition of any such crossings to the end intent and purpose that accidents may be prevented and also to bear and pay the expenses damages and compensation incident thereto either severally or in such proportion as the Commission may determine under the provision of this act

(u) If a telegraph corporation or person engaged in the public telegraph business to connect whenever the Commission may require it or him so to do its or his lines of telegraph with the lines of any other such telegraph corporation or person engaged in the public telegraph business and thereupon it shall be and become the reciprocal duty of each of such connecting telegraph corporations or persons upon the payment of the usual charges to individuals for transmitting dispatches as established by the rates and regulations of such telegraph corporations or persons or by the Commission as hereinafter provided to receive and to transmit dispatches from and for each with impartially and good faith and likewise for any individual or individuals

(v) If a telephone corporation or person engaged in the public telephone business to connect use and interchange its or his lines facilities and service with the lines facilities and service of any other such telephone corporation or person for such just compensation which shall be paid or secured before such use or taking and upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Commission whenever in the determination of the Commission such connection use and interchange will be necessary or proper for the accommodation and convenience of the public and provided that no injustice will be done thereby to any such corporation or person and that there will be no substantial impairment or detriment to the service to be rendered by such corporation or person to the public—to the end intent and purpose that telephonic communications and messages may be continuously transmitted over such connecting lines and interchangeably received and delivered by such corporation or persons provided however that such connection use and interchange may not be so required rival or competing lines connecting the same localities or serving the inhabitants of the same locality for the purpose of supplying local service in that locality

(w) If a gas corporation water corporation or other public service company furnishing its service or product upon meter or other similar measurement or electric corporation to provide and keep in and upon its premises suitable and proper apparatus to be approved from time to time and stamped or marked by the Commission for testing and proving the accuracy of gas water electric or other meters furnished by it for use and by which apparatus every meter may be tested upon the written request of the consumer to whom the same shall be furnished and in his presence if he shall so desire If the meter so tested shall be found to be accurate within such commercially reasonable limits as the Commission may by general or special order fix for such meters or class of meters a reasonable fee to be fixed by the Commission by standing order sufficient to cover the cost of such test shall be paid by the consumer requiring such test but if not so found then the cost thereof shall be borne by the public service company furnishing said meter

(x) To give immediate notice to said Commission of the happening of any accident in or about or in connection with the operation of its property facilities or service wherein any person shall have been killed or injured or property shall have been injured or destroyed and to furnish such full and detailed report of such accident within such time and in such manner as the Commission shall by joint rule or special order or otherwise require Such report shall not be admitted in evidence for any purpose in any suit or action for damages growing out of any matter or thing mentioned in said report

(y) To observe and obey all and singular the lawful orders and requirements which may be issued or made by the Commission in the lawful exercise of the powers conferred upon it by this act

(z) When the Commission shall find that the public interest demands and shall so order to render in accordance with the provisions of this act any service it may have power to furnish although the exercise of such power may be optional with said company

ARTICLE III

Creation Power and Limitation of Powers of Public Service Companies

Section 1 It shall be lawful for every public service company

(a) To demand collect and receive fair just and reasonable prices rates fares tolls charges or other compensation for each and every public service rendered or to be rendered by it to any person or corporation or to any other public service company with whom it interchanges facilities and services

To establish a sliding scale of rates fares or charges provided that a schedule showing such scale of rates fares or charges shall first have been filed with the Commission and approved by it

To establish with the consent of the Commission a scale of charges subject to automatic adjustment in relation to the dividends to be paid to the stockholders of such public service company or the profit to be realized by any person engaged in like business

To participate to such an extent as may be permitted by the Commission and deemed by the Commission wise for the purpose of encouraging economies effciencies or improvements in methods or service in the additional profits which will be afforded by such economies effciencies or improvements in methods or service

(b) To employ in the conduct and management of its business suitable and reasonable classifications of its service patrons and rates and such classification may in any proper case take into account the nature of the use and quantity used the time when used the purpose for which used the kind bulk value and facility of handling of commodities and any other reasonable consideration

(c) To have reasonable rules and regulations subject to eisting law and the provisions of this act governing the conduct of its business and the conditions under which it shall be required to render services

It may require the payment of charges in advance the making of reasonable minimum payments and deposits to secure future payments of such charges or it may allow discounts for prompt payments of the same or impose penalties for failure to pay promptly provided that such advance charges minimum payments deposits discounts or penalties are reasonable and apply equally and without discrimination or preference to all shippers consumers and patrons under like conditions and under similar circumstances

(d) To apply to the Commission by complaint in the manner hereinafter provided in this act whenever such company claims to be aggrieved by any ruling regulation classification or order which it is or has been required by the Commission to observe or carry into effect and thereupon such public service company shall be entitled to a full and fair hearing and a speedy determination of its complaint on the merits by the Commission and to all just and reasonable relief consistent with the rights and duties of such public service company

(e) Whenever any owner of property transported by any common carrier or any user or patron of any other public service company renders directly or indirectly any service connected with such transportation or other public service the charge and allowance therefor shall be no more than is just and reasonable and the Commission may after hearing on its own motion or upon complaint determine what is a reasonable charge as a maximum to be paid by the carrier or other public service company for the use of the service so furnished or rendered and what is a proper proportion of the said cost and fix the same by appropriate order to be observed and enforced by the parties concerned

Section 2 Upon the approval of the Commission evidenced by its Certificate of Public Convenience first had and obtained and not otherwise it shall be lawful for any proposed public service company

(a) To be incorporated organized or created provided that existing laws relative to the incorporation organization and creation of such companies shall first have been complied with prior to the application to the commission for its "Certificate of Public Convenience"

(b) To begin the exercise of any right power franchise or privilege under and ordinance municipal contract or otherwise

Section 3 Upon like approval of the Commission first had and obtained as aforesaid and upon compliance with existing laws and not otherwise it shall be lawful

(a) For any public service company to renew its charter or obtain any additional rights powers franchises or privileges by any amendment or supplement to its charter or otherwise

(b) For a foreign public service company upon compliance with existing laws if any there be permitting such foreign company to exercise its powers and franchises within this Commonwealth to obtain the right to do business within this Commonwealth

(c) For any public service company to sell assign transfer lease consolidate or merge its property powers franchises or privileges or any of them to or with any other corporation or person

(d) For any municipal corporation to acquire construct or begin to operate any plant equipment or other facilities for the rendering or furnishing to the public of any service of the kind or character already being rendered or furnished by any public service company within the municipality

Provided however that nothing herein contained shall interfere with or affect the right or power of a municipal corporation to continue the operation of its municipal plant or to extend the same within the territory of such municipal corporation or any part thereof which is not then being supplied by a public service company rendering or furnishing of a like kind or character

Section 4 It shall be lawful for any public service company

(a) To issue stocks trust certificates bonds notes notes and other evidences of indebtedness or other securities or make any increase in the issue thereof in the manner prescribed by law for and only for money labor done or money or property actually received in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution and the laws of the Commonwealth

All stocks trust certificates bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities issued in violation of this sub-section and all fictitious increase of stock trust certificates bonds notes or other indebtedness or securities shall be void

Application as hereinafter provided may be made by such public service company to the Commission for a certificate of valuation to the effect that the provisions of this section have been complied with as to any stocks trust certicates bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities issued after the passage of this act such application shall certify as to the number and amount thereof to be issued and the purpose of such issue and shall contain such other facts and detailed information and be in such form as the Commission shall determine and prescribe and shall be signed and verified by the affidavit of the treasurer auditor controller or other acting fiscal head of the public service company

(b) Every public service company shall file with the Commission on or prior to the date of issuance of any stock trust certificates securities bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities payable at periods of more than twelve months after the date thereof and now or hereafter to be authorized (unless upon application as aforesaid a certificate of valuation shall have been obtained in accordance with the provisions of this act) a certificate to be known as a Certificate of Notification in such form as the Commission may from time to time determine and prescribe which among other things that may be required by the Commission shall show

I The total amount thereof

II The number and amount thereof outstanding prior to the date of such certificate the amount thereof theretofore retired the amount hereof heretofore undisposed of and whether such amount is held in the treasury of the public service company as a free asset or pledged and if pledged the terms and conditions of such pledge

III The number and amount thereof to be issued and the purpose of such issue and whether to be sold pledged or held in the treasury of the public service company as a free asset if such securities are to be sold the terms of sale if a contract for such sale has been made and if any part of the consideration to be received therefor is other than money an accurate and detailed description thereof if such securities are to be pledged the terms and conditions of such pledge

IV The number and amount thereof remaining unissued

V If the issue is of shares of stock the certificate shall also show the par value thereof and the number of their outstanding shares previously issued

VI The preference or privilege granted to the holders of any such shares of stock the dates of maturity rates of interest of any such bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities and any conversion rights granted to the holders thereof and the price if any at which such shares or such securities may be redeemed

(c) Whenever any securities set forth and described in any Certificate of Notification as pledged or held as a free asset in the treasury of the public service company shall subsequent to the filing of such certificate be sold or repledged or otherwise disposed of by the public service company such company shall file a further Certificate of Notification to that effect setting forth therein all such facts as are required by sub-section III sub-section (b) of this Section 4

(d) All Certificates of Notification furnished to the Commission shall be signed and verified by the affidavit of the treasurer auditor controller or other acting fiscal head of the public service company Such Certificates of Notification shall at all times be deemed to be public records and open to inspection and may be given such further publicity as the Commission may deem to be for the public interest or welfare

The provisions in this act contained in regard to Certificates of Notification and Certificates of Valuation shall not apply to the issuance of bonds notes or evidences of indebtedness payable at periods of twelve months or less nor to the pledging or depledging of stocks trust certificates bonds or other evidences of indebtedness to secure such bonds notes or evidences of indebtedness payable at periods of twelve months or less but if such bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness shall in whole or in part directly or indirectly be refunded by any issue of bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness running for more than twelve months then the said mentioned provisions with regard to Certificates of Notification and Valuation shall apply

Neither the filing with the Commision of any Certificate of Notification nor the issuing by the Commission of any Certificate of Public Convenience or Certificate of Valuation and nothing therein or in this act contained nor any hearing had nor finding nor order nor decree made by the Commission nor any act or thing done by any public service Company in pursuance thereof nor any act or thing done by the Commission under the provisions of this act shall in any wise affect the validity or invalidity of any stocks trust certificates bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities issued prior to the approval of this act or other securities issued prior to the date when this act shall become affected by any public service company

Section 5 Upon the approval of the Commission evidenced by its Certificate of Public Convenience first had and obtained and not otherwise it shall be lawful for any railroad corporation or street railway corporation to construct its tracks or other facilities across the tracks or other facilities of any other railroad corporation or street railway corporation or across any public highway at grade or above or below grade or for any public service company to construct any of its facilities across the facilities of any road corporation or street railway corporation at grade or above or below grade or for any public service company to construct any of its facilities across the facilities of any other public service company at the same or different levels And it shall be lawful upon like approval first had and obtained and not otherwise for any public service company to alter re-locate remove or abolish any such crossing Provided however that in all cases in which the tracks or other facilities of a railroad corporation or street railway corporation cross the tracks ofother facilities of another railroad corporation or street railway corporation or a public highway at grade and such crossing it at the time this act becomes effective in process of abolition under and in accordance with an agreement or contract entered into with any municipality providing for such abolition it shall be lawful to proceed with the consummation of such abolition as provided in such agreement or contract without the aforesaid approval of the Commission first being obtained

Section 6 It shall be unlawful for any public service company

(a) To capitalize its franchises rights powers privileges or right to own and operate or enjoy any such franchises rights and powers or privileges in excess of the amount paid to the Commonwealth or any political sub-division thereof as the consideration for the grant charter or to capitalize any lease or contract of sale or contract for consolidatoin or merger of two or more public service companies or to issue by way of substitution any capital stock trust certificates or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities for any consolidated or merged company exceeding the aggregate values of the properties of the companies so consolidated or merged and any additional sum actually paid in cash and any additional property or labor actually contributed Provided that any such public service company or companies may apply to the Commission to determine such consideration or value aforesaid

(b) In the case of any reorganization under the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved the eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one entitled "An Act concerning the sale of railroads canals turnpikes bridges and plank roads" or any supplement thereto or amendment thereof to issue any stock trust certificates bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities in excess of the amount paid to the State or any political-subdivision thereof as the consideration for the grant of any franchises rights powers or privileges and the value of the property of suuch reorganized corporation (and any additional sum actually paid in cash and any additional properties or labor actually contributed) Provided that any such public service company may apply to the Commission to determine such consideration or value aoresaid

(c) To purchase acquire take or hold either in absolute ownership or in pledge or as collarteral security directly or indirectly any controlling right title or interest legal or equitable in the capital stock bonds trust certificates securities or other evidences of indebtedness issued by or other public service company without the consent and approval of the Commission but the purchase taking and holding aforesaid of any right title or interest in any such capital stock bonds trust certificates securities or other evidences of indebtedness or of any other right title or interest in any other public service company which shall amount to less than the aforesaid controlling right title or interest of any nature or kind shall be lawful without the approval of the Commission so far as the same may be lawful under existing laws provided however that nothing in this act shall be construed to affect the holding of stock bonds trust certificates securities or other evidences of indebtedness heretofore legally acquired and held or in any way diminish lessen or impair the rights of a public service company as a holder of such stocks trust certificates bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities heretofore acquired and held or to prevent the future acquisition of such stocks trust certificates bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities of a public service company where the major interest therein has been acquired and held by a public service company prior to the date when this act shall become effective or to prevent the future acquisition holding or cancellation by a public service company of trust certificates bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities secured by stock theretofore legally acquired and owned by a public service company and pledged as security therefor

Section 7 It shall be unlawful for any public service company after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen to render or furnish or to offer to render or furnish within this Commonwealth any service of the kind or character rendered or furnished by it until it shall have filed and posted its tariffs and schedules in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (e) of section one of article two

Section 8 It shall be unlawful for any public service company

(a) To charge demand collect or receive directly or indirectly by any special rate rebate drawback abatement or other device whatsoever from any person or corporation for any service rendered or to be rendered a geater or less compensation or sum than it shall demand charge collect or receive from any other person or corporation for a like and contemporaneous service in the transportation of a like kind of traffic under substantially similar circumstances and conditions

Provided however that where as the result of a bona fide mistake or error of a common carrier the full tariff charges are not collected in the first instance and the balance is subsequently found to be due and outstanding the collection of such balance may be waived by the carrier provided the matter is submitted to the Commission and its approval of such waiver is first had and obtained

(b) To make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or charge in favor of or to any person or corporation or any locality or any particular kind or desciption of taffic or service in any respect whatsoever or to subject any particular person or corporation or locality or any particular kind or description of traffic or service to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever

Section 9 It shall be unlawful for any common carrier

(a) To charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the conveyance of passengers or property of the same class for a shorter than for a longe distance ove the same line in the same direction the shorter being included within the longer distance or unless specially authorized by the Commission to charge any greater compensation as a through rate than the aggregate of the intermediate rates but this shall not be construed as authorizing any common carrier to charge and receive as great a compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance provided however that nothing in this section contained shall prohibit common carriers from establishing reasonable zone systems of charges.

(b) To knowingly assist suffer or permit any person or corporation to obtain transportation for any passengers or property between points within this Commonwealth at less than the rates established by such common carrier or by order of the Commission by means of false billing false classification false weight or weighing or false report of weight or by any other means or device whatsoever

Any common carrier may however issue at special rates of fare excursion and commutation tickets but before any common carrier may issue any such excursion or commutation tickets it shall file with the Commission and shall post in the same manner as required by this act in the case of other rates or charges copies of the tariffs or schedules of the rates fares or charges on which such tickets are to be based and issued and any common carrier may grant free passes or passess at a discount to any officer or employee of such carrier

Section 10 It shall be unlawful for any telephone or telegraph corporation or person or persons engaged in like business to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transmission of any message or conversation for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line or route in the same direction the shorter being included within the longer distance or unless specially authorized by the Commission to charge any greater compensation as a through rate than the aggregate of the intermediate rates but this shall not be construed as authorizing any such telephone or telegraph corporation person or persons engaged in like business to charge and receive as great a compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance Upon application to the Commission the Commission may in special cases after investigation authorize such telephone or telegraph corporation or person or persons engaged in like business to charge less for a longer than for a shorter distance but the order must specify and prescribe the extent to which relief from the operation of this section is given provided that nothing in this section contained shall prohibit telephone or telegraph corporations from establishing reasonable zone systems of charges

Section 11 A municipal corporation shall have power whenever the Commission shall have refused the application of such municipal corporation to operate any plant or other facilities for the rendering or furnishing of any service to the public of a kind or character already being rendered or furnished by any public service company to the inhabitants of the said municipal corporation to purchase and acquire the property of such public service company at a valuation to be determined by the Commission under section twenty-one of article five of this act

Section 12 Any public service company except street passenger railway mentioned in section nine of article seventeen of the Constitution of this Commonwealth shall have power with the approval of the Commission to construct its facilities to pass through the territorial limits of any municipal corporation and the consent or approval of the local authorities shall not be necessary therefor Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to permit any public service company for the purpose of rendering or furnishing its service to the inhabitants of the municipal corporation or for any street railway aforesaid to construct or extend or operate its facilities within the limits of any municipal corporation without the consent of the local authorities thereof

Section 13 No contract or agreement between any public service company and any municipal corporation shall be valid unless approved by the Commission Provided That upon notice to the local authorities concerned any public service company may apply to the Commission before the consent of the local authorities has been obtained for a declaration by the Commission of the terms and conditions upon which it will grant its approval of such contract or agreement if at all

Section 14 Every public service company shall be entitled to the full enjoyment and exercise of all and every the rights powers and privileges which it lawfully possesses or might possess at the time of the passage of this act except as herein otherwise expressly provided

The several duties rights powers and limitations of rights and powers of public service companies as enumerated in article two and this article three respectively or contained in any of the provisions of this act or the performance exercise or enforcement thereof by or in favor of or against any public service company shall in every proper case be subject to section twelve of article sixteen sections one and four of article seventeen of the Constitution of the Commonwealth and to any other applicable provisions of the Constitution of the Commonwealth or of the United States

ARTICLE IV

Constitution of Commission

Section 1 For the purpose of regulating public service companies and of carrying out the provisions of this act an administrative body or Commission is hereby established to be known as "The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" and in that name it shall issue its orders and certificates and may become or be made a party to legal proceedings It shall have an official seal which shall be prepared and furnished by the Secretary of the Commonwealth with the words "The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" and such other design as the Commission may prescribe engraved thereon by which seal it shall authenticate its proceedings and of which seal the courts shall take judicial notice

Section 2 This Commission shall consist of seven members who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate Each Commissioner at the time of his apointment and qualification shall be a resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall have resided therein for a period of at least one year next preceding his appointment and shall also be a qualified elector therein and not less than thirty years of age

The Commissioners first appointed under this act shall continue in office for the terms of one two three four five six and seven years respectively from the first day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and until their respective successors shall be duly appointed and shall have qualified but their successors shall each be appointed for a term of seven years

A member of said Commission designated by the Governor shall during his term of office be the chairman of the Commission The chairman shall when present preside at all meetings and in his absence the member whose term shall first expire shall preside

Section 3 When a vacancy shall occur in the office of any Commissioner a Commissioner shall in the manner aforesaid be appointed for the residue of the term If the Senate shall not be in session when this act is approved or when any vacancy occurs the original appointments or any appointment made by the Governor to fill a vacancy shall be subject to the approval of the Senate when convened

A quorum of the Commission shall be four members who for all purposes including the making of any order or the ratification of any act done or order made by one or more of the Commissioners must act unanimously

No vacancy in the Commission shall impair the right of a quorum of the Commissioners to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the Commission

Section 4 Any investigation inquiry or hearing which the Commission has power to undertake or hold may be undertaken or held by or before any one of the Commissioners upon condition however that such Commissioner shall first have been authorized by the Commission to undertake or hold such investigation inquiry or hearing All investigations inquiries or hearings before or by any such Commissioner shall be and be deemed to be the investigations inquiries and hearings of the Commission Any determination ruling or order of a Commission upon any such investigation inquiry or hearing undertaken or held by him shall not become and be effective until approved and confirmed by at least a quoroum of the Commission and ordered to be filed in its office Upon such confirmation and order such determination ruling or order shall be the determination ruling or order of the Commission

Section 5 The Commission shall have a secretary to be appointed by it and to hold office at its pleasure It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a full and true record of all the proceedings of the Commission and of all determinations rulings and orders made by the Commission or by any of the Commissioners and of the approval and confirmation by the Commission of determinations rulings or orders made by individual members thereof

The Secretary shall be the custodian of the records of the Commission and file and preserve at its general office all books maps profiles tariffs schedules reports and documents and papers whatsoever filed with it or entrusted to its care and shall be responsible to the Commission for the same

Under the direction of the Commission the secretary shall be its chief executive officer have general charge of its general office superintend its clerical business conduct its correspondence give notice of all determinations rulings and orders of the Commission prepare for service such papers and notices as may be required of him by the Commission and perform such other duties as the Commission may prescribe He shall have power and authority to administer oaths in all parts of the Commonwealth in all proceedings by or before the Commission or any Commissioner and in all cases or matters appertaining to the duties of his office

The secretary shall have power to designate from time to time one of the clerks appointed by the Commission to perform the duties of the secretary during his absence and the clerk so appointed shall possess for the time designated the powers of the secretary of the Commission

The secretary shall be the disbursing officer of the Commission subject to the approval of the Commission with respect to both requisitions and expenditures and before entering upon the duties of his office he shall file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth a bond to the Commonwealth with corporate security in the sum of ten thousand dollars to be approved by the Governor conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties

Section 6 The Attorney General shall ex officio be the general counsel of the Commission He shall nominate to the Commission for appointment by it two attorneys members of the bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania as counsel and assistant counsel respectively for the Commission The said counsel or assistant counsel shall attend the hearings before the Commission or a Commissioner conduct the examination of witnesses when requested so to do by the Commission or a Commissioner represent the Commission upon appeals and other hearings in the Court of Common Pleas and in the Superior and Supreme Courts or other courts of the State of Pennsylvania or in any Federal court and in actions instituted to recover penalties and to enforce orders of the Commission Said counsel and assistant counsel shall also assist the Attorney General in conducting all mandamus injunction and quo warranto proceedings at law or in equity instituted by him for the enforcement of the determinations rulings and orders of the Commission and shall perform such other professional duties as may be required of them or either of them by the Commission

Section 7 The Commission shall appoint a marshal to serve during its pleasure He shall attend the hearings of the Commission preserve order there at superintendent the serving of subpoenas orders of the Commission and such other papers as the Commission may direct make such reports and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Commission

Section 8 The Commission shall appoint an "Investigator of Accidents" whose duty it shall be to have charge of the investigation of and to investigate subject to the orders and direction of the Commission the cause of any accident in or about or in conjunction with the operation of the property facilities or service of any public service company wherein any person shall have been killed or injured or property shall have been destroyed or injured which may be assigned to him for investigation by the Commission or of the happening of which he may by due diligence obtain knowledge and to make a full and complete report thereon to the Commission and also to report to the Commission whether any public service company has failed to perform the duties prescribed by Article two section one (x) of this act with relation to accidents of the happening of which in the exercise of due diligence he may obtain knowledge and also to collate and tabulate all data statistics and other pertinent information for the use of the Commission obtained by him as the result of such investigations and to make an annual report of such investigation to the Commission without recommendations as to means or methods whereby such accidents may be averted and to perform all such other duties concerning said accidents as to the Commission may seem advisable for the promotion of the safety of patrons and employees of public service companies and of the safety and welfare of the public Such reports statistics data or information shall not be admitted in evidence for any purpose in any suit for damages growing out of any matter or thing mentioned therein

Section 9 The Commission shall have power to employ during its pleasureand at such rates of compensation as it may determine such officers experts engineers statisticians accountants inspectors clerks and employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred upon the commission

Section 10 Each of the Commissioners shall receive an annual salary of ten thousand dollars except the Chairman who shall receive an annual salary of ten thousand five hundred dollars

The secretary shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars

The counsel for the Commission shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars

The assistant counsel for the Commission shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars

The marshal shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars

The investigator of accidents shall receive an annual salary of five thousand dollars

The salaries hereinbefore mentioned and the salaries or compensation of all other officers agents appointees and employees of the Commission shall be payable monthly

Each member of the Commission its secretary attorneys marshal and investigator of accidents and other officers agents employees and appointees shall be paid in addition to their stipulated salary or compensation the railroad fare board lodging and other traveling expenses necessarily and actually incurred by each of them in the performance of the duties required by this act or performed by direction of the Commission

Section 11 The salaries when properly certified by the secretary of the Commission shall be audited by the Auditor General and when audited and allowed shall be paid out of moneys specifically appropriated for that purpose by warrants drawn therefor by the Auditor General upon the State Treasurer

All disbursements of such a nature as to make it impracticable for the Commission to file with the Auditor General itemized receipts or vouchers prior to the advance by the accounting officers of funds sufficient to meet such expenses shall be paid out of money specifically appropriated for that purpose in the manner provided by an act entitled "An Act prescribing the method for disbursing and accounting for certain appropriations to the departments bureaus commissions and other branches of the State Government" approved April twenty-third Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine

The moneys necessary to carry this act into effect shall be appropriated to the Commission bienially as an item in the general appropriation bill

Section 12 No person shall be appointed a member of the Commission or hold any place position or office under it who occupies any official relation to any public service company doing business in this Commonwealth or who holds any other appointive or elective office of the Commonwealth of any municipality thereof No Commissioner shall during his term be a candidate for any such office

No Commission and no employee appointee or official engaged in the service of or in any manner connected with said Commission shall hold any office or position or be ingaged in any business employment or vocation the duties of which are incompatible with the duties of his office or employment as Commissioner or in the service or in connection with the work of the Commissioner No Commissioner shall particiapte in any hearing or proceeding in which he has any direct or indirect pecuniary interest Every Commissioner the said secretary attorneys marshal and investigator of accidents and every individual employed or appointed to office under the service of or in connection with the work of the Commission is hereby forbidden to solicit suggest request or recommend directly or indirectly to any public service company or to any officer attorney agent or employee thereof the appointment of any individual to any office place or position in or the employment of any individual in any capacity by said public service company

Section 13 Every public service company and every officer attorney agent or employee thereof is hereby forbidden to offer to any Commissioner the said secretary attorneys marshal or investigator of accidents or to any person appointed or employed by the Commission any office place appointment or position or to offer to give any Commissioner the said secretary attorneys marshal or investigator of accidents or to any person employed in the service of the Commission or in connection with the work of the Commission any free pass or transportation or any reduction in fares to which the public generally is not entitled or any free carriage of property or any present gift or gratuity money or valuable thing of any kind

Section 14 If the secretary marshal or investigator of accidents or any person employed or appointed in the service of the Commission shall violate any provision of this act the Commission shall forthwith remove him from the office or employment held by him

Section 15 The Governor may remove any Commissioner or any of the counsel to the Commission for inefficiency neglect of duty or misconduct in office giving him a copy of the charges against him and affording him an opportunity to be publicly heard in person or by counsel in his own defense upon not less than ten days' notice If such Commissioner shall be removed the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth a complete statement of all charges made against such Commissioner and his finding thereon together with a complete record of the proceedings

Section 16 Each Commissioner the said secretary attorneys marshal and investigator of accidents shall qualify before entering upon the duties of their respective offices or appointments by taking and subscribing before the Secretary of the Commonwealth the oath prescribed by Article seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth

Section 17 The principal office of the Commission shall be in the city of Harrisburg in such rooms in the Capitol building or other public building as may be designated by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings Branch offices shall be established in the cities of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia and may be established elsewhere

Section 18 The Commission or a quorum thereof shall hold stated meetings at least twice a month during the year at its principal office or at one of its branch offices and may hold meetings at any time and at any place within this Commonwealth

Section 19 The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall upon requisition of the secretary of the Commission furnish the Commission with such books stationery furniture and supplies as may be needed properly to conduct the affairs of the Commission

The printing and binding necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the Commission or the proper preservation of books documents and papers filed with the Commission shall be done by the state printer upon the order of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding upon requisition of the secretary of the Commission

Section 20 The principal office of the Commission at Harrisburg and the branch offices at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh shall be open for business between the hours of nine ante meridian and five post meridian every business day in the year and one or more responsible persons to be designated by the Commission or by the secretary under the direction of the Commission shall be on duty at all times in immediate charge thereof

ARTICLE V

Powers and Duties of Commission

Section 1 The Commission shall have general administration power and authority as provided in this act to supervise and regulate all public service companies doing business within this Commonwealth or empowered so to do

Said power and authority shall include the power to inquire into and regulate the service rates fares tolls or charges of any and all public service companies including individual and joint rates the charges for long and short transmission of messages and conversations by telegraph and telephone companies interchange of facilities or traffic or other service the making of repairs alterations additions extensions and improvements in and to such service the granting of transfers between different lines of common carriers or to or from one part of the system of the same common carrier to another part the routing of the lines of street railways under the provisions of the act entitled "An Act authorizing traction or motor power companies and street passenger railway companies running leasing controlling or operating different lines of street railways to operate all of said lines as a general system and to lay out such new routes or circuits over the whole or any part of any street or streets occupied by such different companies and to run cars thereon for such distances and in such directions as will in the opinion of the operating company best accommodate public travel" approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (Pamphlet Laws sixty-five) or otherwise the just and equitable distribution of trains-cars vehicles and motive power or other facilities of all common carriers the granting construction operation or discontinuance of switches sidings and crossings the location or abolition of freight and passenger stations wharves docks or piers the use and compensation for cars owned or controlled by persons other than the carrier the safety adequacy and sufficiency of the facilities plant and equipment for the carrying on of their business by said public service companies the quantity or quality of water gas electricity or light heat or power supplied and as specifically provided in this act the issuing of stocks trust certificates bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities by public service companies and generally all acts matter and things incident to the management and conduct of their business and the performance of their duties to their patrons employees and the public and their compliance with the provisions of the Constitution the laws of the land and their charters

Section 2 Whenever the Commission shall determine after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint as hereinafter provided that the service facilities rules regulations practice or classifications of any public service company in respect to or in connection with or employed by or in the conduct and management of its business or the performance of its public duties within this Commonwealth are unsafe inadequate insufficient unjust or unreasonable the Commission shall determine and specify by an order in writing to be made and filed as hereinafter provided and to be served as hereinafter provided upon every public service company to be affected thereby the safe adequate sufficient just and reasonable service facilities plant and equipment rules regulations or practices thereafter to be put in force observed rendered used or furnished in the transaction of its business and the performance of its public duties by said public service company or companies and thereupon it shall be the duty of every public service company affected by said order to observe and obey said order and all and every the mandates and requirements thereof

Section 3 Whenever the Commission shall determine after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint that the rates fares tolls or charges established demanded exacted charged or collected by any public service company or companies for any service rendered or furnished are unjust or unreasonable or are unduly or unreasonably discriminatory or preferential or that the facilities or service furnished or rendered by any public service company or companies are unduly or unreasonably discriminatory or unduly or unreasonably preferential in favor of or against any particular person corporation locality or any particular kind or description of traffic or service then the Commission shall determine and prescribe by a specific order the maximum just due equal and reasonable rates fares tolls and charges to be thereafter established demanded exacted charged or collected for the service to be performed and the just due equal reasonable and proper regulations and practices as affecting such rates to be observed by the public service company and the Commission may classify such rates The said order shall be served as hereinafter provided upon all public service companies by which such rates fares tolls and charges and such regulations and practices affecting the same are thereafter to be charged and observed The power to fix maximum rates or charges shall include the power to fix joint rates or charges where joint service is rendered by two or more public service companies or where other public service companies may be interested in the rate or charge

Section 4 Whenever the Commission receives notice of any change proposed in any tariff or schedule filed or posted under the provisions of this act it shall have power either upon complaint or upon its own motion and if it so orders without answer or other formal pleading by the interested public service company after notice to hold a public hearing and make investigations as to the propriety of such proposed change and of the new rate practice or classification After such hearing and investigation whether completed before or after such change goes into effect the Commission may make such order in reference to the new rate practice and classification as would be proper in a proceeding initiated after the same had become effective At any such hearing involving any proposed increase in any rate the burden of proof to show that such increased rate is just and reasonable shall be upon the public service company

The Commission shall have power in its discretion and for good cause shown to permit changes in the schedules filed and published upon less than the thirty days' notice specified in Article two section one (g) of this act or upon other conditions which shall be just and reasonable

The Commission shall also have power in its discretion where any notice of increase in any rates fares tolls or charges of a public service company has been filed to require by general rule or special order that such company shall furnish to its shippers consumers or other persons a certificate or other evidence of payments made by them in excess of the prior established rate

Section 5 If after hearing upon complaint or upon its own motion the Commission shall determine that any rates which have been collected or any acts which have been done or omitted to be done or any regulations classifications or practices which have been enforced for or in relation to any service rendered whether before or after the passage of this act by any public service company complained of were in violation of any order of the Commission or were unjust and unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or in like manner shall find that the rates so collected are different from or in excess of the rates contained in the tariffs or schedules of any such public service company on file or posted and in effect and applicable at any time the said service was rendered the commission shall upon petition have the power and authority to make an order awarding and directing the payment to any such complainant petitioner within a reasonable time specified in the order of the amount of damages sustained in consequence of said unjust unreasonable or unlawful collections acts or omissions regulations classifications or practices of such public service company provided that such damages have been actually sustained by such complainant petitioner and provided further that in all cases of unjust discrimination or of undue preference by any public service company as to rates or charges the amount awarded and directed to be paid shall be treble the amount of damages actually sustained by such complainant petitioner as heretofore provided in the act approved the fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three Pamphlet Laws seventy-two entitled "An Act to enforce the provisions of the seventeenth article of the Constitution relative to railroads and canals" in cases of common carriers so offending The Commission shall state in said order the exact amount to be paid as well as its findings upon pertinent questions of fact

If the public service company does not comply with the aforesaid order for the payment of money within the time fixed therein the person named therein to whom such payment is directed to be made may sue therefor in any Court of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth and said order made by the Commission shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated and that the amount awarded is justly due the plaintiff in such suit and the defendant public service company shall not be permitted to avail itself of the defense that the service was in fact rendered to the plaintiff at the rate contained in its tariffs or schedules in force at the time payment was made and received

No reparation as herein provided shall be awarded by the Commission unless the complaint or petition shall have been filed with it within two years from the time when the cause of action A suit for the enforcement of an order directing such payment shall be filed in the said Court of Common Pleas within one year from the date of the order and not after

No action shall be brought in any court or account of the wrongs or injuries referred to in this section unless and until the Commission shall have determined that the rate regulation classification practice act or omission in question was unjust unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or different from or in excess of the rates contained in the said tariffs or schedules and then only to recover such damages as may have been awarded and directed to be paid by the Commission in said order

Section 6 In the case of any street railway corporation or incline plane corporation the Commission may also whenever it may deem it necessary or proper for the accommodation convenience or safety of the public in the conveyance of passengers after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint require such street railway corporations or incline plane corporations to transfer such passengers to or from another street railway or incline plane or between different parts of any street railway system and to this end and object to make proper and convenient arrangement or adjustment of the time schedules of said street railway corporation or incline plane corporations and also to make such proper and convenient adjustment of its time schedules with those of other contiguous or connecting street railway corporations on incline plane corporations as to the Commission shall seem necessary or proper for the accomodation convenience and safety of the public

Section 7 The Commission shall have power to require railroad corporations and street railway corporations to construct and maintain such switch or other connections with or between the lines of other railroad corporations or street railway corporations as the Commission shall deem necessary and proper for the service accommodation and convenience of the public and shall also have power to establish through routes and joint rates and classifications for the conveyance of persons and property between any two or more points within this Commonwealth whenever the railroad corporations concerned shall have refused or neglected voluntarily to establish such through routes and joint rates and classifications and to prescribe the just terms and conditions under which said through routes shall be operated Provided That in establishing such through route the Commission shall not require any railroad company without its consent to embrace in such route substantially less than the entire length of its railroad and of any intermediate railroad operated in conjunction and under a common management or control therewith which lies between the termini of such proposed through route unless to do so would make such through route unreasonably long as compared with another practicable through route which would otherwise be established

The Commission shall in case of failure of the railroad corporations or street railway corporations concerned to agree among themselves upon the division of the cost of construction maintenance and operation of the connections thus provided for or the allowance to be made for the interchange of service or the apportionment of any joint rates ascertain and by order prescribe and fix the equitable and just apportionment and division of the same

Nothing in this section shall give the Commission power over street railway corporations engaged in the business of carrying passengers but not engaged in the general business or transporting freight and which do not generally solicit the transportation of freight as a main branch of their business

Section 8 In the case of a telegraph corporation or person engaged in the public telegraph business the Commission may also whenever it may determine it to be necessary or proper for the accommodation or convenience of the public so to do after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint require any such telegraph corporation or person to permit any other such telegraph corporation or person engaged in the public telegraph business to connect its or his lines of telegraph with the lines of telegraph of such first-named telegraph corporation or person and interchangeably to receive dispatches from and for each other and from and for any individual or individuals and on payment of its or his usual charges to individuals for transmitting dispatches as established by the rates and regulations of such telegraph corporation or person or by the Commission as hereinafter provided to transmit such dispatches with impartiality and good faith

Section 9 In the case of a telephone corporation or person engaged in the public telephone business the Commission may also whenever it may determine it to be necessary or proper for the accommodation or convenience of the public so to do after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint require for just compensation and upon reasonable terms and conditions in case the parties cannot agree any such telephone corporation or person to connect its or his lines facilities and service with the lines facilities and service of any other such corporation or person to the end intent and purpose that telephonic communications and messages may be continuously transmitted over such connected lines and interchangeably received and delivered by such corporations or persons provided that no injustice shall be done thereby and that there shall be no substantial impairment or detriment to the service to be rendered to the public by such corporations or persons And provided further that such connection use and interchange shall not be required between rival or competing lines connecting the same localities or serving the inhabitants of the same locality for the purpose of supplying local service in that locality

Section 10 Where the public service companies entitled to share in any joint rate or charge shall be unable to agree upon the division thereof or shall make any unjust unreasonable or unduly discriminatory or preferential division or apportionment thereof the Commission may after hearing upon its own motion or upon complaint fix the proportion to which every such public service company shall be entitled

Section 11 The Commission may investigate the rates or interstate traffic facilities or service of common carriers within this Commonwealth and when such rates facilities or service are in the determination of the Commission unjust unreasonable or unduly or unreasonably discriminatory or preferential or in violation of the interstate commerce law or in conflict with the rulings orders or regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission the Commission may apply by petition to the said Interstate Commerce Commission for relief or may present to the said Interstate Commerce Commission all facts coming to its knowledge as to the violation of the rules orders or regulations of that Commission or as to the violation of the interstate commerce law

Section 12 Except in cases in which grade crossings are in process of abolition at the time of the passage of this act under agreement or contract with a municipality as set forth in the proviso of section five of article three of this act The Commission shall have exclusive power to detremine order and prescribe in accordance with plans and specifications to be approved by it the just and reasonable manner including the particular point of crossing in which the tracks or other facilities of any jublic service company may be constructed across the tracks or other facilities of any other public service company at grade or above or below grade or at the same or different levels or in which the tracks or other facilities of any railroad corporation or street railway corporation may be constructed across the tracks or other facilities of any other railroad corporation or street railroad corporation or across any public highway at grade or above or below grade or in which any public highway may be constructed across the tracks or other facilities of any railroad corporation or street railway corporation at grade or above or below grade and to determine order and prescribe the terms and conditions of installation and operation maintenance and protection of all such crossings which may now or hereafter be constructed including the stationing of watchmen thereat or the installation and regulation of lights block or other system of signalling safety appliances devices or such other means or instrumentalities as may to the commission appear reasonable and necessary to the end intent and purpose that accidents may be prevented and the safety of the public promoted No such crossing shall be constructed without the approval of the Commission evidenced by its "Certificate of Public Convenience" as provided in section five of article three of this act but in no case shall the approval or consent of any court board or other commission or officer or of any municipality be necessary therefor It shall be proper however for the commission by general rule or order rule to prescribe the terms and conditions under which such whenever the same can be properly regulated by suitable general crossings may be constructed operated maintained or protected without the particular approval of the commission

The commission shall also have exclusive power upon its own motion or upon complaint and after hearing as hereinafter provided (of which all the parties in interest including the owners of adjacent property shall have due notice to order any crossing aforesaid now existing or hereafter constructed at grade or at the same or different levels to be re-located or altered or to be abolished according to plans and specifications to be approved and upon just and reasonable terms and conditions to be prescribed by the commission

The compensation for damages which the owners of adjacent property taken injured or destroyed may sustain in the construction re-location alteration or abolition of any such crossing specified in this section (for which compensation the said owners are hereby invested with warrant of authority upon appeal from the determination of the Commission to sue the Commonwealth shall after due notice and hearing be ascertained and determined by the Commission and such compensation as well as the expense of the said construction relocation alteration or abolition of any such crossing shall be borne and paid as hereinafter provided by the public service company or companies or municipal corporations concerned or by the Commonwealth either severally or in such proper proportions as the Commission may after due notice and hearing in due course determine unless the said proportions are mutually agreed upon and paid by those interested as aforesaid

In prescribing the terms and conditions upon which any such crossing may be constructed or re-located or altered or abolished and the proportionate contributions to the expense thereof including the damages or compensation to the owners of adjacent property as aforesaid the commission may among other things take into consideration the relative importance to the public of the services rendered by the public service companies concerned as well as the priority of location provided that where any portion of the cost and expense thereof shall have been or shall be borne in the future by the Commonwealth or any municipal corporation such portion shall not be taken into account by the Commission in fixing any valuation for any purpose under any of the provisions of this act and provided further that where the order of the Commission shall as part of the regulation of the construction re-location alteration or abolition of any crossing aforesaid require as incidental thereto a re-location changes in or the removal of any adjacent structures equipment or other facilities of any telegraph telephone gas electric light water-power water pipe line or other public service company said company shall at its own expense re-location change or remove such structures equipment or other facilities in conformity with the order of the Commission and in default of compliance with such order the Commission shall cause the work and materials to be done and furnished in accordance with the said order and may recover the cost and expense thereof from the said public service company

Before the commission shall make any final order relative to the construction re-location alteration or abolition of any crossing involving any public highway or street an effort shall be made by the Commission to reach an agreement with the proper officials of the municipal corporations concerned determining the plans and specifications covering such crossing and in default of such agreement the commission shall exercise the exclusive power vested in it under this section and shall finally determine and adopt the complete plans and specifications and locate all lines and grades in said public highways and streets and may permit the public service company or companies or the municipal corporation to do the whole or any portion of the work in accordance therewith otherwise the commission shall do the work by contract or contracts to be awarded after due advertisements to the lowest responsible bidder in accordance with the said plan specifications

The said contractor shall be authorized in the name of the Commission to collect by due process of law from the public service company or companies or the said municipal corporations or from the Commonwealth either severally or proportionately as may be determined by the Commission the amount which may be justly due him under the terms of his said contract with the Commission and any amount so determined to be paid by the said contractor by the Commonwealth as well as the amount of damages or compensation determined and awarded to be paid the owners of adjacent property as aforesaid shall in each instance be paid by the State Treasurer on a warrant drawn by the Auditor General upon the presentation to that officer of a statement setting forth the amount determined to be paid as aforesaid duly certified by the Commission said payments to be made out of any funds specifically appropriated for such purpose of generally appropriated for the improvement of the roads or highways of the Commonwealth and in case of a verdict and judgment thereon for the damages or compensation recorded by any such adjacent property owners upon appeal the same shall be paid out of any funds appropriated as aforesaid and any Court of Common Pleas hearing and determining said appeal is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a writ of mandamus to said Commission the Auditor General and the State Treasurer or any of them as the case may require for the payment of such judgment

The Commission shall have the right to recover for and on behalf of the Commonwealth by due process of law as debts of like amount are now by law recoverable from the public service company or companies or municipal corporations in such amounts or proportions against each as may be determined by the Commission as aforesaid the amount of the damages or compensation awarded to the owners or adjacent property by the Commission or by the court of the proper county on appeal and the amounts so recovered shall be paid into the State treasury for the improvement of the boards of the Commonwealth

Section 13 The Commission may after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint establish such standards of facilities and service of public service companies as shall be reasonably necessary for the safety accommodation or convenience of its patrons employees and the public and require by an order to be served in the manner hereinafter provided upon every public service company affected thereby the facilities or service of such public service companies to conform to such standards The Commission shall also have power after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint to require public service companies to make all such repairs changes alterations additions extensions and improvements in and about their facilities and service as shall be reasonably necessary and proper for the safety accommodation convenience and service of their patrons employees and the public

Section 14 The Commission may and shall after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint determine whether the accommodation convenience or safety of the public requires any public service company to permit any conduit subway tracks poles station terminal facilities or other like facilities on under or over any public street or highway to be used by any other public service company and likewise to determine whether such use of any conduit subway tracks poles station terminal facilities or other like equipment or facilities would result in injustice to such public servie company or companies having the prior lawful ownership or use thereof or be a substantial impairment or detriment to the service to be rendered by it or them If the Commission shall determine that the public accomodation convenience or safety requires such use and that the same would not result in injustice or be a substantial impairment or detriment to the service to be rendered by such public service company or companies having the prior lawful ownership or use of any such conduit subway tracks poles station terminal facilities or other like facilities on under or over any public street or highway as aforesaid the Commission shall have power to make an order to be served as hereinafter provided upon every public service company affected thereby requiring any such public service company to permit the use of any such conduit subway tracks poles station terminal facilities or other like facilities on under or over any public street or highway by any other public service company and in and by said order in the event that the public service companies affected thereby cannot agree may and shall prescribe the just compensation for and the reasonable terms and conditions of such use which compensation shall be paid or secured before such use or taking

Section 15 The Commission shall have power of its own motion or upon complaint to institute any inquiry or investigation and to determine upon hearing or rehearing had for that purpose whether any public service company has after the date when this act shall become affected issued or made any increase in the issue of any stocks trust certificates securities bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities whether such bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities be payable at periods of more or less than twelve months in violation of any of the provisions or requirements of this act and if so to determine and find the nature and extent of such violations and subject to the provisions for rehearing and appeal shall certify the record of such hearing and finding to the Attorney General to institute in the name of the Commonwealth such proceedings in equity or law civil or criminal as shall be necessary or proper to enforce the provisions of this act and to restrain and prevent such public service company from consummating or continuing any act or act alleged to have been done or to be contemplated in violation of the provisions or requirements of this act or of the laws or constitution of the Commonwealth

Section 16 The Commission may and shall after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint establish by an order to be served as hereinafter provided upon every public service company affected thereby a system of accounts to be used by such public service companies and may also in its discretion prescribe the manner and form in which accounts records and memoranda shall be kept by public service companies including the accounts records and memoranda of the conveyance of passengers and property and a proper and adequate depreciation account as well as the receipts and expenditures of money And the Commission may classify public service companies and prescribe the system of accounts to be adopted and used by each class and may prescribe the manner and form in which such accounts shall be kept and may subdivide each class according to the volume of business transacted or otherwise And the Commission shall have power upon application to relieve any public service company from the duty of carrying a depreciation account

The Commission may and shall after hearing had as aforesaid prescribe the accounts in which particular outlays and receipts shall be entered charged or credited

The Commission may also after hearing as aforesaid require that no expenditures shall be charged to any operating account that should properly be charged to the capital account or vice versa and require that all and every the receipts and expenditures of public service companies be properly apportioned among the various accounts which it may establish

The Commission shall at all times have access to all accounts records and memoranda kept by public service companies and may designate any of its officers or employees who shall thereupon have authority to inspect and examine any and all accounts records and memoranda kept by such public service companies Provided that where any municipal corporation is engaged in rendering or furnishing to the public any service of the kind or character rendered or furnished by public service companies the provisions of this section shall apply to said municipal corporation with respect to such service and provided further that in case of any public service company subject to the jurisdiction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission the systems of accounts records and memoranda prescribed by the Commission shall conform to those prescribed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission

Section 17 The Commission shall have power to prescribe the form of the tariffs and schedules required to be filed and posted and published by public service companies under this act an the rules and regulations as to the filing posting and publishing and the manner and places of posting and publishing thereof in the case of public service companies also subject to the Interstate Commerce Commission shall conform as nearly as practicable to those prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission

Section 18 If the Commission shall find it necessary or proper to the rendering of safe adequate or sufficient service it may and shall after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint make an order to be served as hereinafter provided upon every common carrier to be affected thereby requiring all such common carriers to operate additional or what it determines to be safer types or kinds of trains cars vehicles boats motive power or other facilities or to change the construction of the same to revise and change the time schedules of such common carriers to alter the running time of trains cars vehicles or boats or requiring additional terminal facilities stations wharves docks or piers or other facilities and prescribing and regulating the types or kinds and construction thereof or the abolition or relocation thereof or the adoption of or changes in the routes of street railway lines or systems or prescribing the maximum length of time for the transportation or transit of freight passengers or property between specific points or regulating or requiring the furnishing and distribution of cars trains vehicles boats motive power or other facilities without undue or unreasonable discrimination or preference between shippers localities or competitive or non-competitive points and the switching loading and unloading of said trains cars vehicles boats or other facilities the weighing or billing of cars and of property offered for shipment or regulating demurrage charges track storage charges package room or baggage room charges and package or baggage transfer rates and charges and also the rate of compensation to be paid for delay beyond the maximum length of time for the transportation or transit of property or passengers between specified points as prescribed by the Commission

Section 19 When application shall be made to the Commission by any proposed public service company for the approval by said Commission of its incorporation organization or creation or by any public service company for the approval by the Commission—of the renewal of its charter or the obtaining of any additional rights powers franchises or privileges by any amendment or supplement to its charter or otherwise—or for permission from the Commission to begin the exercise of any right power franchise or privilege—or for the approval by the Commission of the sale assignment transfer lease consolidation or merger of any of its powers franchises or privileges with any other corporation or person—or when application shall be made to the Commission by any public service company for the approval by the Commission of the purchase acquisition taking or holding either in absolute ownership or in pledge or as collateral security directly or indirectly of any controlling right title or interest legal or equitable to or in the capital stock trust certificates bonds or other evidences of indebtedness or other controlling right title or interest whatsoever in any other public service company—or when application shall be made to the Commission by any public service company for the approval by the Commission of the use in common with other public service companies or persons having the prior lawful ownership or use of any conduit subway tracks poles station terminal facilities or other like facilities or under or over any public street or highway and for the determination by the Commission of the just compensation terms and conditions of such use in common—or when application shall be made to the Commission by any telegraph corporation or person or persons engaged in the public telegraph business for the approval by the Commission of the connection of its or his lines of telegraph with the lines of any other such telegraph corporation or person engaged in the public telegraph business or when application shall be made to the Commission by any telephone corporation or person engaged in the public telephone business to connect use and interchange its or his lines facilities and service with the lines facilities and service of any other such telephone corporation or person engaged in the public telephone business and for the determination by the Commission of the just compensation terms and conditions of such connection use and interchange—or when application shall be made to the Commission for the approval of the construction alteration re-location or abolition of any crossing at grade or above or below grade or when application shall be made to the Commission by any public service company for any approval under any of the provisions of this act or when application shall be made to the Commission by any municipal corporation for the approval required by the provisions of article three section three (d) of this act such approval in each and every such case or kind of application shall be given only if and when the said Commission shall find or determine that the granting or approval of such application is necessary or proper for the service accommodation convenience or safety of the public

Section 20 For the purpose of enabling the Commission to make such finding or determination it shall hold such hearings which shall be public and subpoena and examine such witnesses and compel the production of and examine such books papers contracts or other documents and make such inquiries physical examinations valuations and investigations as it may deem necessary or proper in enabling it to reach a determination Due notice of every such hearing shall be given and in every case the Commission shall make a finding or determination in writing stating whether or not its approval is given and if given shall issue its certificate to be known as its "Certificate of Public Convenience" under its seal and file among its records a duplicate of every such certificate

Section 21 (a) The Commission shall have power upon application or upon its own motion to ascertain and determine the fair value of the property of every public service company in this Commonwealth and to determine any matter in connection therewith and shall exercise the said power whenever the same is required or whenever it shall deem such valuation or determination necessary or proper under any of the provisions of this act

In ascertaining and determining such fair value the Commission may determine every fact matter or thing which in its judgment does or may have any bearing on such value and may take into consideration among other things the original cost of construction particularly with reference to the amount expended in the existing and useful permanent improvements with such consideration for the items of expenditure for obsolete equipment and construction as the circumstances and the historical development of the enterprise may warrant the reproduction costs of the property based upon the fair average price of materials property and labor with a reasonable allowance of depreciation and the developmental and going concern value of such public service company and these and any other elements of value shall be given such weight by the Commission as may be just and right in each case

(b) The Commission shall also have power to make re-valuations of the property of any public service company from time to time and to ascertain and determine the value of new construction extensions and additions to the same

(c) The Commission shall have power to establish reasonable general or special rules with respect to the preparation of such valuations the forms to be followed the inventories and statements and proofs of original cost to.be made and all other matters figures data and information in connection therewith

Section 22 When application shall be made to the Commission by any public service company for the ascertainment and determine of the amount paid to the Commonwealth or any political sub-division thereof as the consideration for the grant of any franchises rights powers privileges or right to own or operate or enjoy any such franchises rights powers or privileges or for the ascertainment and determination of the aggregate values of the properties of any public service companies consolidated or merged or for the ascertainment and determination of the value of the property of any public service company reorganized under the provisions of an act of Assembly approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one entitled "An Act concerning the sale of railroads canals turnpikes bridges and plank roads" or any supplement thereto or amendment thereof or for a certificate that the provisions of paragraph (a) of section four of article three of this act relating to the issuing of stocks or making any increase in the issue thereof by public service companies have been compiled with or for the ascertainment and determination of the value of any property or labor for which any bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness running for more than twelve months are issued cf any other fact matter or thing of which the commission is authorized to ascertain and determine the value under the terms of this act then and in every such case for the purpose of making such ascertainment or determination of value the Commission shall hold such hearings which shall be public and subpoena and examine such witnesses and compel the production of and examine such books papers or other documents and make such inspections inquiries physical examinations valuations and investigations as it may deem necessary or proper to enable it to reach a determination Due notice of every such public hearing shall be given and in every such case the Commission shall make a finding or determination in writing stating the value ascertained by the Commission and shall issue its certificate to be known as its "Certificate of Valuation" under its seal and file among its papers a duplicate of every such certificate Any such findings or determination as shall be subject to the right of rehearing and appeal as hereinafter provided In case the commission shall issue any "Certificate of Valuation" concerning the issuing of any stocks trust certificates or any bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities by any public service company payable at periods of more than twelve months after the date thereof it shall after public hearing investigation and procedure as aforesaid at the same time make an order in connection with or supplemental to its "Certificate of Valuation" authorizing such issue and the amount thereof and stating the purposes to which such issue or the proceeds of the said issue shall be applied

The issuing by the Commission of any "Certificate of Public Convenience" or any "Certificate of Valuation" enumerated or provided for in this act or any finding determination or order made by the Commission refusing or granting such certificates shall not be construed to revive or validate any lapsed terminated invalidated or void powers franchises rights or privileges or to enlarge or add to the rights powers franchises or privileges contained in any charter or in the grant of any franchises or any supplement or amendment to any charter or to waive or remit any forfeiture The issuing by the Commission of any "Certificate of Valuation" enumerated or provided for in this act shall be deemed to certify only to the fact that said securities were issued for money labor done or money or property actually received and shall not be taken as requiring the Commission in any subsequent valuation of the property of the public service company issuing said securities for the purpose of ascertaining the amount to be paid to said public service company for its property to fix a valuation which shall require any payment or distribution to be made to the holders of said securities in preference to the holders of any other securities of the same class issued by said company neither shall said "Certificate of Valuation" be deemed to require the Commission in subsequently determining the rates to be charged for the service of said public service company to provide a rate which shall be sufficient to yield a return on said securities

Section 23 The Commission shall have full power and authority to require public service companies to report or account to the Commission for the disposition and application of the proceeds of all sales or pledges of all stocks trust certificates bonds notes and other evidences of indebtedness or other securities which accounts and reports shall be made in such form and detail as to the Commission may seem advisable and in accordance with reasonable rules and regulations which may be adopted by the Commission

Section 24 The Commission shall have full power and authority either by or through its members agents or employees duly authorized by it whenever it shall deem it necessary or proper for the purpose of determining whether it shall issue any "Certificate of Public Convenience" or "Certificate of Valuation" for the purpose of investigating the safety adequacy and sufficiency or reasonableness of any service or rates fares or charges of any public service company or in carrying out any of the provisions of this act to enter upon the premises buildings machinery system plant and equipment and make any inspection valuation physical examination inquiry or investigation of any and all plant and equipment facilities property and pertinent books papers memoranda document or effects whatsoever of any public service company and to hold any hearing for such purposes In making such valuations or re-valuations the Commission may have access to and use any books documents or records in the possession of any department or board of the Commonwealth or any political sub-division thereof

Section 25 The Commission shall as a Commission or by its individual members have the power in any part of the State to subpoena witnesses to administer oaths to examine witnesses or to take such testimony or compel the production of such books papers and documents as it may deem necessary or proper in and pertinent to any proceeding investigation or hearing held or had by it and to do all necessary and proper things and acts in the lawful exercise of its powers or the performance of its duties

Section 26 The Commission may require every public service company subject to its jurisdiction to file with it a copy of its reports as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States and as to all public service companies subject to this act and not subject to the Interstate Commerce Commission may require that such public service companies file reports in the form prescribed by the Commission

Section 27 The Commission may make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the law as may be necessary or proper in the exercise of its powers or for the performance of its duties and whenever the Commission shall determine it to be necessary in the interests of the public to withhold from the public any facts or information obtained during the progress of any investigation such facts and information may be so withheld for such period after the acquisition thereof not exceeding ninety days as the Commission may determine

Section 28 In addition to the foregoing expressly enumerated powers the Commission shall have full power and authority and it shall be its duty to enforce execute and carry out by its orders rulings, regulations or otherwise all and singular the provisions of articles two and three of this act relating respectively to the duties and limitations and to the certain and the powers and limitations of the powers of public service companies and all and singular the other provisions of this act and the full intent thereof and shall have the power to rescind or modify any such orders rulings or regulations

Section 29 The enumeration of the powers of the Commission as herein set forth shall not exclude any power which the Commission would otherwise have under any of the provisions of this act

Section 30 Except as herein otherwise expressly provided none of the powers or duties conferred or imposed by this act upon the Commission and none of the orders regulations rules or certificates made or issued by the Commission and none of the duties powers or limitations of the powers conferred or imposed by this act upon public service companies or the performance or exercise thereof shall be construed in any wise to abridge or impair any of the obligations duties or liabilities of any public service company in equity or under the existing common or statutory laws of the Commonwealth but all such obligations duties and liabilities shall be and remain as heretofore And nothing in this Act contained shall in any way abridge or alter the existing rights of action or remedies in equity or under the common or statutory law of the Commonwealth it being the intention that the provisions of this Act shall be cumulative and in addition to such rights of action and remedies

ARTICLE VI

Practice and Procedure before the Commission and upon Appeal

Section 1 All hearings before the Commission or before any Commissioner shall be public and all hearings investigations and proceedings by the Commission shall be governed by such rules not inconsistent with this act as shall be adopted and prescribed by the Commission No individual shall be excused from testifying or from producing any books papers documents or other evidence in any investigation or inquiry by or upon any hearing before the Commission or any Commissioner when ordered to do so by the Commission or such Commissioner upon the ground or from the reason that the testimony books papers documents or other evidences required of him may tend to criminate him or subject him to penalty or forfeiture But no individual shall be prosecuted punished or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction matter or thing concerning which he shall testify or produce books papers documents or other evidence No individual so testifying shall however be exempt from prosecution or punishment for any perjury committed in so testifying and nothing herein contained shall give or shall be construed as in any manner giving unto any individual immunity of any kind from the law except as herein expressly provided or as giving unto any corporation immunity of any kind from the law Any person who shall willfully and corruptly give any false testimony under oath or affirmation in any hearing investigation or proceeding before or by the Commission or any Commissioner or before any Notary Public or other person authorized by the provisions of this act to take such testimony shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year either or both in the discretion of the court

Section 2 The Commission may require copies of books papers or abstracts thereof to be sent to it in any part of the Commonwealth in all cases in which it would have the right to examine the originals or compel their production before it All subpoenas issued by the Commission shall be under its seal and shall be signed by a Commission or by the secretary and may be served by any adult in any part of this Commonwealth

Each witness required to attend before the Commission or a Commissioner shall receive for each day's attendance the sum of one dollar and fifty cents and shall receive in addition the sum of three cents for each mile circular traveled by such witness by the usual route between his home and the place where his presence is required

All disbursements made in the payment of such fees shall be included in and paid in the same manner as is provided for the payment of other expenses of the Commission

The fees for serving a subpoena shall be the same as those paid the sheriff for similar services The fees expenses and costs of or in connection with any hearing may be imposed by the Commission upon any party to the record or may be divided between any or all parties to the record in such proportions as the Commission may determine

Section 3 If any individual who shall be subpoenaed to attend before the Commission or a Commissioner shall fail to obey the command of such subpoena or if any individual in attendance before the Commission or a Commissioner shall refuse to be sworn or to be examined or to answer any relevant question or to produce any relevant book paper or document when ordered so to do by the Commission or a Commissioner the Commission or Commissioner may invoke the aid of any court of common pleas within this Commonwealth to enforce such attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books papers and documents and such court on due cause shown shall issue an order requiring any person to appear before said Commission or Commissioner and produce books papers and other documents if so ordered and give testimony touching the matter in question and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by said court as a contempt thereof in the same manner as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from such courts or a refusal to testify or produce evidence therein

Section 4 If such person be an officer director or employee of a public service company being a party to the proceeding before the Commission or Commissioner or if any person being an officer director or employee of such public service company shall absent himself from the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding service of a subpoena or shall remove relevant books papers or other documents out of this Commonwealth for the purpose of preventing their examination by the Commission or shall destroy or conceal any such books papers or other documents for such purpose he shall be adjudged guilty of contempt and the said court of common pleas may impose a fine not less than one hundred dollars for each day during the continuance of such refusal neglect concealment or removal and if the said court shall find that the neglect refusal or concealment or the removal or destruction of books papers or other documents by such witness has been occasioned by the advice or consent of such public service company or in any wise aided or abetted by it then in default of payment of said fine by the person in contempt the same shall be paid by said public service company and may be recovered from it by an action in the name of the Commonwealth in the said court of common pleas as other like fines and penalties are now by law recoverable imprisonment for contempt shall be by commitment to the county jail of the county in which such hearing is had

Section 5 The testimony of any aged infirm going or nonresident witness may be taken before any Commissioner at any time or place upon not less than forty-eight hours' notice or before any Notary Public or other person authorized to administer an oath as may be provided by the laws of this Commonwealth or any general or special rule of the Commission

Section 6 Any person or corporation public service company or municipality complaining of anything done or about to be done omitted or about to be omitted by any public service company in violation or excess of its charter duties obligations powers or provileges or in violation of any law of this Commonwealth or of the United States or of any of the requirements or provisions of this act or of any lawful determination ruling or order of the Commission may apply to the Commission by petition duly verified by the affidavit of the complainant which shall contain a concise statement of all the material facts upon which the complaint is founded Said petition shall be filed of record with the Commission whereupon a copy of the petition thus presented and filed shall forthwith be forwarded by registered mail by the Commission to any officer or agent of the public service company or public service companies complained against accompanied by a notice from the Commission calling upon the public service company or public service companies complained against to satisfy the complaint or to answer the same in writing within such reasonable time as may be specified by the Commission in said notice

Section 7 If such public service company within the time specified shall satisfy the complaint the Commission shall dismiss the petition but said public service company shall be relieved from responsibility only for the specific matter complained of If such public service company shall not satisfy the complaint within the time specified and it shall appear to the Commission from a consideration of the complaint and answer or otherwise that reasonable ground exists for investigating said complaint it shall be the duty of the Commission to fix a time and place for a hearing and to investigate the matter complained of in accordance with the provisions of this act Notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be given to the petitioner and to the public service company or companies complained against in such manner as the Commission may prescribe The testimony shall be taken down by the stenographer appointed by the Commission and a full and complete record shall be kept of all proceedings had before the Commission or any Commissioner on any hearing or investigation

Section 8 The Commission may also upon its own motion and upon such notice as it may deem reasonable under the circumstances institute any similar inquiry or investigation and fix a time and place for a hearing with the same effect as though complaint had been made as aforesaid and satisfaction thereof refused

Section 9 Where any petition complains as aforesaid of any violation of any lawful determination ruling or order of the Commission (to be made as hereinafter provided) and it shall appear to the Commission that reasonable ground exists for investigating said complaint and a hearing or investigation is had upon said complaint the burden of proof shall be upon the public service company complained against to show that the determination ruling or order of the Commission has been complied with

Section 10 Whenever the Commission shall investigate any matter complained of under the provisions of this act it shall be its duty to make and file of record a written determination or order either dismissing the complaint or directing the public service company or companies complained against to satisfy the cause of complaint in whole or to such extent and within such time as the Commission may specify require and order No complaint shall at any time be dismissed merely because of the absence of direct damages to the complainant except in cases of petitions for an order directing the payment of damages actualy sustained as provided in article five section five of this act

Section 11 The Commission shall likewise make and file a written determination or order in all hearings or investigations instituted on its own motion The Commission may also prepare and file a written opinion with any determination or order

Section 12 The Commission shall have the power to rescind or modify determinations or orders made under the provisions of this act upon such notice and in such manner as it shall deem proper and may grant rehearing for cause shown

Section 13 Every final order of the Commission shall be served in any county of the Commonwealth upon each public service company affected thereby either by the marshal of the Commission or by any adult person who may be deputized by said marshal for that purpose in the manner now provided by law for serving a writ of summons upon individuals or corporations and return of said service shall be made by the person serving said order to the secretary of the Commission in the manner and form now provided by law for making return of the service of a writ of summons and a certified copy of said order shall be mailed by registered mail to all other parties to the proceedings in which such order is issued or their respective attorneys but the failure of any public service company or of any party to the proceedings to receive such copy shall not prevent the said order from being conclusive and taking effect on the date specified therein in accordance with its terms

Sction 14 After any binding determination or order shall have been made by the Commission any public service company affected thereby or any party complainant in the proceedings or any person corporation of public service company or association duly permitted by the Commission on proper petition and cause shown to intervene may apply within fifteen days after the service of said order for a rehearing in respect to any matter determined by the Commission in or by its hearing or investigation and order issued therein and the Commission may grant and hold such rehearing if in its judgment sufficient cause therefor be shown All applications for rehearing shall be by petition specifically setting forth the grounds upon which such application is based

Section 15 No application for a rehearing shall in any wise operate as a supersedeas or in any manner stay or postpone the enforcement of the original or existing order except as the Commission may by its order direct

Section 16 After such rehearing should the same be granted the Commission may affirm rescind modify or amend its original order Any order so made after such rehearing shall have the same force and effect as an original order

Section 17 Within thirty days after the filing of any finding or determination by the Commission or after the date of service of any order unless an application for a rehearing may be pending and then within thirty days after the refusal of such application or the entry of an order modifying amendind rescinding or affirming the original order any party to the proceedings affected by such final order may appeal therefrom to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County which court is hereby clothed with exclusive jurisidiction throughout the Commonwealth for the purpose of hearing and determining any and all appeals from any final ruling determination or order of the Commission Provided that in case of an appeal from the award of damages or compensation by the Comimssion under any of the provisions of this act the appeal shall in case either party is entitled to demand a jury trial under section eight of article sixteen of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be to the courts of the proper county thereof but in all other cases shall be to the said Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county If an appeal be made to any court other than the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county the case shall be proceeded with therein in accordance with the practice and procedure made and provided in such cases Such appeal shall be by petition to said court setting forth specifically and concisely the error or errors asigned to the ruling determination or order of the Commossion which petition shall be accompained by a copy of the original complaint if any filed with the Commission as well as a copy of the ruling determination or order of the Commission appealed from and shall also be acompanied by the affidavit of the party or parties appellant or of its his her or their agent or attorney that the appeal is not taken for the purpose of delay but because the appellant or appellants verily believe that injustice has been done Each error relied on must be specified particularly and set forth in a separate numbered paragraph of the petition

Section 18 The Commission shall be immediately notified in writing by the appellant or appellants of the taking of an appeal and within thirty days after service of such notice shall certify under its official seal to the said Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County the record of the said proceedings which record shall include the testimony taken therein the findings of fact if any of the Commission based upon such testimony a copy of all orders made by the Commission in said proceedings and a copy of the opinion if any filed by the Commission The cost of preparing and certifying such record shall be paid to the Commission by the appellant or appellants and taxed as part of the costs in the case to be paid as directed by the Court upon the final determination of the appeal

Section 19 No appeal from any order of the Comission (except as hereinafter provided) shall in any case operate as supersedeas of the order appealed from unless the said Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County shall by an interlocutory order make said appeal a supersedeas which interlocutory order shall be made only after such notice to the Commission and other parties of record as the court may direct and after a hearing upon said application for an interlocutory order of supersedeas Upon the granting of a supersedeas upon the application of a public service company in any case (except as hereinafter provided the court may in its discretion require the filing of a bond to the Commonwealth for the use of all parties aggrieved in such sum and conditioned as the court may by its order direct or may grant the supersedeas upon such other terms and conditions as the court in its discretion may prescribe Provided however that in all cases of appeal by a public service company from an order of the Commission establishing changing or altering or in any manner affecting the prices rates joint rates tolls or charges for any service such appeal shall operate as a supersedeas upon the filing of a bond to the Commonwealth in the said court by said public service company for the use of all parties aggrieved by the failure of such company to comply with the order appealed from during the period of such supersedeas Said bond to be in such sum as shall be fixed by the court and with sureties to be approved by the court shall be conditioned for the repayment to all such aggrieved parties of any exces over the rate or charge fixed by the Commission which shall be received by such public service company after the making of such order by the Commission if the said order shall be finally affirmed and may also contain such further conditions as the court may order and direct

Section 20 Upon the petition of the Commission the said court may order the complainant or complainants in the original complaint to be added to the record as a party or parties defendants and such parties shall be permitted to join in the defense of the order of the Commission at issue

The court may also upon application by petition and cause shown permit any person or corporation to intervene in the said proceedings and be added as a party plaintiff or defendant therein

Section 21 An answer shall be filed by the Commission within thirty days after the service of notice upon it of the taking of an appeal Leave may also be given by the court to any other party to the record to file an answer Upon the filing of an answer by the Commission the case shall be considered at issue and a hearing shall be held before said court as hereinafter provided without further pleadings Copies of the petition and answer shall be served upon the opposite party or parties within five days after filing the same

Section 22 At the hearing of the appeal the said court shall upon the record certified to it by the Commission determine whether or not the order appealed from is reasonable and in conformity with law

Section 23 In all such cases the orders of the Commission shall be prima facie evidence of the reasonableness thereof and the burden of providing the contrary shall be upon the appellants and the notes of testimony taken before the Commission or any of the (Commissioners) members thereof duly certified under its seal and filed as aforesaid as a part of the record shall be considered by the court as the testimony in the case

Section 24 If the court shall upon the record find that the order appealed from is reasonable and in conformity with law it shall enter a decree dismissing the appeal and affirming the order of the Commission If the court shall upon the record find that the order appealed from is unreasonable or based upon incompetent evidence materially affecting the determination or order of the Commission or is otherwise not in conformity with law it may enter a final decree reversing the order of the Commission or in its discretion it may remand the record to the Commission with directions to reconsider the matter and make such order as shall be reasonable and in conformity with law In case the said court shall reverse an order of the Commission dismissing a complaint after an investigation and hearing thereon before the Commisison it shall remand the record and proceedings to the Commission with directions to reinstate the complaint proceed to another hearing and investigation and make such order as shall be reasonable and in conformity with law In making any final decree on any appeal the court shall have full power to dispose of all costs

Section 25 No evidence shall be received at the hearing on any appeal but if any party shall satisfy the court that evidence has been discovered since the hearing before the Commission that could not have been obtained for use at that hearing by the exercise of reasonable diligence and will materially affect the merits of the case the court may in its discretion remand the record and proceedings to the Commission with directions to take such after-discovered evidence and after consideration thereof enter and file such order as shall in the opinion of the Commission be reasonable and in conformity with law from which order an appeal shall lie as in the case of any other final order

Section 26 In all actions and proceedings in said court arising under this act process shall be served and the practice and rules of evidence shall be the same as in civil actions except as otherwise herein provided

Section 27 Every sheriff or other officer empowered to execute civil process shall execute any process issued under the provisions of this act and shall receive such compensation therefor as may be prescribed by law for similar services

Section 28 All appeals from the orders of the Commission to the said court shall take precedence upon the calendars of the said court over all other civil actions except election cases and suits for wages

Section 29 Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to deprive any party upon any such appeal and judicial review of the proceedings and orders of the Commission of the right to trial by jury of any issue of fact raised thereby or therein where such right is secured either by the Constitution of the Commonwealth or of the United States but in every such case such right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate provided however that when any appeal is taken such right shall be deemed to be waived upon all issues unless expressly reserved in such reasonable manner as shall be prescribed by the court of common pleas of Dauphin County

Section 30 Any party to the record aggrieved by the final judgment order or decree of the aforesaid proper court of common pleas may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court Such appeal shall be taken and prosecuted in the same manner and form and with the same effect as is provided in other cases of appeal to the Supreme Court

Section 31 No injunction shall issue modifying suspending staying or annulling any order of the Commission or of a Commissioner except upon notice to the Commission and after cause shown upon a hearing The Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County is hereby clothed with exclusive jurisdiction throughout the Commonwealth of all proceedings for such injunctions subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court as aforesaid Whenever the Commission shall make any rule regulation finding determination or order under the provisions of this act the same shall be and remain conclusive upon all parties affected thereby unless set aside annulled or modified in an appeal or proceeding taken as provided in this act

Section 32 Every public service company its officers agents and employees affected by any final order of the Commission or any final order of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County or of Supreme Court shall obey observe and comply with such order and with the terms and conditions thereof so long as the same shall be and remain in force

Section 33 Whenever the Commission shall be of opinion that any public service company is violating or is about to violate any provision of this act or has done or is about to do any act matter or thing herein prohibited or declared to be unlawful or has failed omitted neglected or refused or is about to fail omit neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined upon it by this act or has failed omitted neglected or refused or is about to fail omit neglect or refuse to obey any lawful requirement or final order made by the Commission or any final judgment order or decree made by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County or by the Supreme Court then and in every such case the Commission may by its counsel or assistant counsel institute in the name of the Commission in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County injunction mandamus or other appropriate legal proceedings to restrain such violations of the provisions of this act or of the orders of the Commission and to enforce obedience thereto and the said Court of Common Pleas is hereby clothed with exclusive jurisdiction throughout the Commonwealth to hear and determine all such actions

Section 34 The Attorney General in addition to the exercise of the powers and duties now conferred upon him by law shall also upon request of the Commission or of his own motion proceed in the name of the Commonwealth by mandamus injunction or quo warranto or other appropriate remedy at law or in equity to restrain violations of the provisions of this act or of the orders of the Commission or of the judgment orders or decrees of said courts or to enforce obedience thereto

Section 35 If any public service company shall violate any of the provisions of this act or shall do any matter or thing herein prohibited or shall fail omit neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined upon it by this act or shall fail omit neglect or refuse to obey observe and comply with any final direction requirement determination or order made by the Commission or to comply with any final judgment order or decree made by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County or the Supreme Court such public service company for such violation omission failure neglect or refusal shall forfeit and pay to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the sum of five hundred dollars to be recovered by an action of assumpsit instituted in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the said Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County which court is hereby clothed with exclusive jurisdiction throughout the Commonwealth to hear and determine all such actions

In construing and enforcing the provisions of this section the violation omission failure neglect or refusal of any officer agent or other person acting for or employed by any such public service company acting within the scope of his employment shall in every case be deemed to be the violation omission failure neglect or refusal of such public service company

Section 36 Each and every day's continuance in the violation of any final direction requirement determination or order of the Commission or of any final judgment order or decree made by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County or by the Supreme Court shall be a separate and distinct offense provided however that if any interlocutory order of supersedeas or a preliminary injunction be granted no penalties shall be incurred or collected for or on account of any act matter or thing done in violation of such final direction requirement determination or order or decree so superseded or enjoined for the period of time such order or supersedeas or injunction is in force

Section 37 Any president secretary treasurer or other officer of any public service company who shall knowingly affix his name or attestation to any certificate of stock trust certificate corporate bond note or other evidence of indebtedness or other security issued by any public service company or any director who shall knowingly assent to the issue of any such certificate of stock trust certificate corporate bond note or other evidence of indebtedness or other security of any such public service company in violation of any of the provisions or requirements of this act or of section seven of article sixteen of the Constitution or any officer or director knowingly making or assenting to any false statement in any certificate of notification required to be made to the Commission by sub-sections (b) or (c) section four of article three of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding five years either or both in the discretion of the court

Section 38 Each and every director president secretary treasurer or other officer agent or employee of any public service company who shall knowingly make or assent to any application or disposition of any stocks trust certificates bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities or the proceeds of the sale or pledge thereof or any part thereof in violation of any statement or contrary to any purpose in relation thereto set forth or contained in any certificate of notification or who shall by any false statements oral or written knowingly make procure or seek to procure of the Commission the making or issuing of any certificate herein provided or who shall knowingly make or assent to any false statement in any report or account of the Commission as to the disposition or application of the proceeds or any part thereof of any sale or pledge of any stocks trust certificates bonds notes or other evidences of indebtedness or other securities shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding five years either or both in the discretion of the court

Section 39 Any person whether an officer agent or employee of any public service company or not who shall fail omit neglect or refuse to obey observe and comply with any final order direction or requirement of the Commission or with any final order or decree of the said Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county or of the Supreme Court or who shall procure aid or abet any such violation omission failure neglect or refusal shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than one month nor more than twelve months either or both at the discretion of the court and upon conviction of any subsequent offense shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than three months ror more than eighteen months either or both at the discretion of the court

Section 40 If any person or corporation to whom any public service company shall render any service of the kind or character rendered or furnished by it shall knowingly by employees agent officer or otherwise directly or indirectly by or through any means or device whatsoever receive or accept from such public service company any sum of money or any valuable consideration as a rebate or offset against the regular and lawful charges for such service or shall by any false billing classification weight weighing or report of weight or by any means device or false representation or statement as to any matter seek to obtain such service at rates or other compensation different from or less than the said lawful charges such person or corporation shall in addition to any penalty provided by this act forfeit and pay to the Commonwealth a sum of money in treble the amount or value of such rebate or offset or difference so received accepted or sought to be ascertained by the trial court the said action to be brought within six years after the rebate or offset or difference has been received accepted or sought

Section 41 If any public service company shall do or cause to be done any act matter or thing prohibited or declared to be unlawful by this act or shall refuse neglect or omit to do any act matter or thing enjoined or required to be done by this act such public service company shall be liable to the person or corporation injured thereby in the full amount of damages sustained in consequence thereof provided that the liability of public service companies for negligence as heretofore established by statute or by common law shall not be held or construed to be altered or repealed by any of the provisions of this act and provided further that the recovery in this section authorized shall in no manner effect a recovery by the Commonwealth of the penalty prescribed for the aforesaid violations of this act

Section 42 No public service company nor any officer agent or employee thereof shall be liable for any penalty or forfeiture or be subject to any prosecution on account of demanding collecting or receiving any rate fare or charge for any service or product rendered or furnished by it when such rate fare or charge is contained in the tariffs and schedules properly filed with the commission and posted or published as herein provided and is applicable by the terms thereof at the time to the said service or product rendered or furnished although such rate may be found by the commission to be unjust unreasonable unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential

Section 43 All suits remedies prosecutions penalties and forfeitures provided for or accruing under this act shall be cumulative

Section 44 All fines imposed and all penalties recovered under the provisions of this act shall be paid to the secretary of the Commission and by him paid into the State Treasury

Section 45 No action for the recovery of any penalties or forfeitures on account of any matter or thing concerned in this act shall be maintained unless brought within three years from the date at which the liability therefor arose except as otherwise herein provided

Section 46 Nothing in this act shall be construed to impair the powers and duties of the Secretary of Internal Affairs in the exercise of the general supervision over railroads canals and other transportation companies vested in him by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth nor shall this act or any provision therein be construed to deprive the Department of Health of this Commonwealth or the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania of any jurisdiction powers and duties now vested in them or either of them by the laws of this Commonwealth

Section 47 Copies of all official documents filed or deposited according to law in the office of the Commission certified by the secretary under the seal of the Commission shall be received in evidence in like manner and with the same effect as the originals and a like certified copy of the testimony and proceedings or any specific part thereof shall be received in evidence in any court with the same effect as if the said secretary were present and testified to the facts set forth in his certificate

Section 48 The Commission shall charge and collect the following fees for copies of all orders documents papers records et cetera

For copies of papers and records not required to be certified or otherwice authenticated by the Commission ten cents for each folio of one hundred words

For certified copies of official documents and orders filed in its office fifteen cents for each folio of one hundred words and one dolllar for each certificate under seal affixed thereto

For copies of testimony and proceedings taken or had before the Commission or a Commissioner not required to be certified or otherwise authenticated by the Commission ten cents for each folio of one hundred words

For certified copies testimony and proceedings taken or had before the Commission or a Commisioner fifteen cents for each folio of one hundred words and one dollar for each certificate under seal affixed thereto

For certifying a copy of any report made by any public service company to the commission two dollars

For each certified copy of the annual report of the commission one dollar and fifty cents

No fee shall be charged or collected for copies of papers records official documents testimony or proceedings furnished to public officers for use in their official capacity nor for the annual report of the Commission in the ordinary course of distribution All fees charged and collected by the Commission shall be paid into the State Treasury

Section 49 The Commission shall make an annual report on or before the second Monday of May in each year to the Governor and a duplicate thereof shall be filed with the Secretary of Internal Affairs which report shall contain

First A record of its meetings and an abstract of its proceedings during the preceding year

Second The results of any examinations or investigations made by it

Third Such statements facts and explanations as will disclose the actual workings and operations of public service companies in their relation to the business and prosperity of the Commonwealth and such suggestions as to the general policy of the Commonwealth or the amendment of its laws or the condition affairs or conduct of any public service company as may seem to it appropriate

Fourth Drafts of all bills sugested or recommended by it and the reasons therefor

Fifth Such tables and abstracts of the reports of public service companies as it may deem expedient

Sixth A statement in detail of the traveling and other expenses and disbursements of the Commissioners and their appointees and employees

Five thousand copies of the report shall be printed and bound in cloth as a public document of the Commonwealth for the use of the Commissioners and to be distributed by them in their discretion of the officers of the pubilc service companies and other persons interested therein

Section 50 The provisions of this act except when specifically so provided shall not apply or be construed to apply to commerce with foreign nations or among the several States except in so far as the same may be permitted under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the acts of Congress

Section 51 It is hereby declared that the provision of this act are severable one from another and severable as to the public service companies and subject matters respectively dealt with thereby and if for any reason one or more of such provisions be judicially held to be unconstitutional as applicable to any particular public service company or subject matter dealt with by such provision or be held unconstitutional in any wise for any reason such holding or decision shall not affect the validity of such provision or provisions as applicable to other public service companies or subject matters dealt with hereby or the validity of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared that the said provision and the said remaining provisions would have been enacted notwithstanding such judicial determination of the invalidity of any of said particular provision or provisions in any respect

Section 52 The act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a Railroad Commission prescribing the membership of said commission the manner and term of the appointment of its members defining their powers and duties with reference to common carriers and in relation to making recommendations to the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs concerning the regulation control and management of common carriers within the Commonwealth defining what the term 'common carrier' shall include providing for the appointment of subordinate officers and the employment of expert and clerical employes by said Commission fixing the salaries of the members of said Commission and its subordinate officers providing for the compensation of its employes limiting the annual expense of said Commission and making an appropriation for the payment thereof" approved the thirty-first day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred thirty-seven) be and the same is hereby repealed said repeal to take effect the first day of July nineteen hundred and thirteen and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are also hereby repealed

Section 53 The Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission shall on July first nineteen hundred and thirteen transfer and deliver to the Public Service Commission hereby created all property books maps papers files records pleadings in pending cases reports and other documents in its possession and belonging to it The Public Service Commission is hereby authorized to take possession thereof It shall also be lawful for the said Commission to hear and determine any pending cases transferred to it by the said The Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission and to dispose of its unfinished business

Section 54 It shall be the duty of the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania established by this act to enforce the provisions of the act approved the nineteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws one thousand fifty-three) entitled "An Act to promote the safety of travelers and employes upon railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly man their trains" in lieu and in stead of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission as provided in section nine of said last mentioned act which said last mentioned act shall otherwise remain in full force and effect

Section 55 This act shall take effect the first day of January Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and not before except that it shall be lawful for the appointment of the Commissioners to be made and for the Commission to organize and to appoint such officers and employees as hereinabove provided The Commission shall be appointed and shall organize and make such appointments and establish its offices as hereinabove provided and make such general rules and orders under this act as it may deem wise or proper on or before the first day of October Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen from and after which latter date it shall be the duty of every public service company to file with the Commission if required and punish and post its tariff schedules and its rules and regulations affecting its contracts and classifications as hereinabove provided The salaries of the Commissioners shall begin on July first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen or on such later date as they may respectively qualify as such Commissioners and the salaries and compensation of the officers and employees of the Commission shall begin when such officers and employees respectively are appointed or employed and enter upon the discharge of their duties

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Article 3, Section 3, paragraph (d), line 24, beginning with the word "which," strike out the remainder of said paragraph.

Amend Article 3, Section 4, paragraph (d), line 64, strike out the word "not."

Amend Article 3, Section 12, line 7, strike out the words "not."

Amend Article 6, Section 9, line 9, by adding thereto, "In any matter that may come before the Commission, it shall have power to order either the complainant or the defendant to furnish any data or information which it may possess, either to the Commission or to the other party and to make such orders respecting procedure as may seem to the Commission just and proper.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears objection, and consent is not granted.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move this House go into committee of the whole for the purpose of special amendments.

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. ALLEN and Mr. BENSON and were as follows:

YEAS—78.

Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conniff,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Geary,
Geiser,
Good,
Grabe,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius.
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Matt,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neely,
Newton,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Reeser,
Richards,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Steedle,
Stein,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulman,
Wattach,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, G. K.
Zimmerman,

NAYS—108.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Becker,
Berntheizel,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Brosius,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jones, E. E.,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Leslie,
Lohr.
Lowers,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, it was my hope and the hope of many of my colleagues, that this House might, by adequate legislation fully and effectively redeem the pledges that were made to the people by all political parties in the last campaign. Many of us have made a strenuous effort to incorporate into this bill, provisions which would give sufficient power to the Public Service Commission, created by it to make that Commission a powerful and effective force for the protection of the people and the preservation of their rights.

From the day of the introduction of this bill, however, the ruling factor has been the desire for partisan advantage, rather than effective provisions. If the sole desire of the gentleman on the other side of the House, is to place themselves in a position from which they can claim partisan credit, they must also assume some responsibility. The popular agitation of the last year or two has forced you to give something, but upon your shoulders will rest the responsibility for not giving in this bill, the full and adequate relief which the people are demanding and which they are right to expect.

Fortunately the most vicious feature of this bill, namely, the one which robs the people of every locality, of the righ to control their own affairs and to determine the use that may be made of their own streets and highways, undoubtedly offends Section 20. of Article 3 of the Constitution, which prohibits a Commission of a municipal function, and consequently, I believe that it will only offer offense to the people until such time as the Courts may have an opportunity to set it aside.

When this vicious provision is disposed of by the Courts, as it surely will be, we will have left a bill which, though an improvement over a law creating a Railroad Commission, lacks the force and the strength to furnish the relief for which it was intended.

No State has ever undertaken the creation of such a Commission without conferring upon it two powers, both of which are absolutely essential to the effective and successful performance of its duties. One is the power to control issues of stocks and bonds; the other is the power to suspend increases in rates pending its investigations. Without these powers you have seriously handicapped the Commission, by withholding these powers you have failed to furnish the protection to the public that the public demands. The fact remains, however, that public sentiment has forced you to listen to their demands and compelled you to take a step in the right direction, for even so much as you are giving in this bill, the people will be thankful, but your failure to provide full and effective legislation at this time, leaves to the next session of this Assembly, the duty of strengthening the fabric which this bill creates. Many of us will vote for this bill, not because it is what we believe a Public Utilities bill should be, but merely because it is an improvements on what we have to-day.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I should indeed hate to have my name appear upon the record in support of this bill without giving my reasons for voting for it. I say this after a careful study of the provisions of the bill, because of the fact that I believe that it is a Public Utilities Bill in name only. I believe that his Excellency, the Governor has been heart and sole for a measure that would merit the name Utility Bill ever since he was installed into the high office of Governor of this great Commonwealth. I think two years ago, Mr. Speaker, we had introduced and considered in this body a bill which perhaps meant much and I feel and I speak it frankly when I say that we now have a bill which means nothing but a bid to a higher place for somebody. Mr. Speaker, there are concerns in this great Commonwealth and in these United States that manufacture implements of all kinds. There are concerns which manufacture even hand rakes, and in this Utilities Bill you have a hand rake without a single tooth to it; you have a pitchfork without a tang to it. We have fought and fought consistently upon the floor of this House for injecting into this bill some life, at least a breath of life. By some process, which is familiar in our legislative halls, a sufficient amount of influence was brought to bear so that many of our members were blinded and they voted according to the dictates of some one or some power and not according to their own conscientious dictates. We have fought, I say, consistently in relation to this matter. We have faced great odds and we have gone down to defeat, yes, but on a record that leaves colors high. We have made a clean fight and a fight, Mr. Speaker, where, if the members of this House had listened to reason and had been left alone, the result would not be what faces us now under the name of the Utilities Bill. From the time this bill, Mr. Speaker, first entered upon its second reading, the floors and the lobbies of this House, just as to-night, were packed with those same influences which came here to turn their certain tricks and for which they must eventually answer. The sad, sad thought that must accompany this same thought, Mr. Speaker, is the fact that we, as Republicans on this side of the House and you as Democrats on this side of the House, must answer in some measure, notwithstanding the marks and the scars and the blots that have been placed upon our parties. When this House was organized, Mr. Speaker, back yonder in January, it was supposed that this was an absolutely independent House, and one that no master could control; and fie upon that thought. How quickly that day has passed away! Why every power, not only all the powers that exist in this Commonwealth under the lash of the real political master, but all the powers that legislative committees, all the powers that the chief officers of this Commonwealth and all the powers that the subordinates of this Commonwealth could bring to bear, have been brought to bear more than once upon the floor of this House and in their greatest force within the past week, and you know it and I know it and the public knows it. The workings have amounted to what? Your perfected idea now lies in the hands of the Clerk ready for your vote and mine. I vote for this bill not under the lash of any man, and not under the lash of any power in this Commonwealth. I shout defiance in the teeth of those who drafted this bill, of those who have seen fit to pass it through this House in its present form. I vote for this bill, Mr. Speaker, not because I believe there is sufficient merit in the bill to justify any man in casting his vote for it, but simply for the fact that the slaves who have fought on the floor of this House for recognition of the people's rights, who have tried to protect home, and home municipalities, who have tried to protect this great Commonwealth, have gone down to defeat, and all that is left is this mere shell. Yes, I will vote for the bill. I said so early in this session. But Mr. Speaker, I was not one of those who before my election promised anybody that I would vote for anything. No party extorted any promise from me and I had no promises to break, thank God. We have fought here, we have fought against the great political generals, we have fought the battle of the people back home. You have seen fit in your wisdom, and under that guiding hand, and under the lash, you have seen fit to grovel in the dust and wallow in the quagmire. You have given away in this bill, and you cannot deny it, and you went upon record once more to-night, you have given away all the municipal rights that municipalities have. You have given away home, you have given away your freedom, you have given away honor. I, like you, will cast my vote, but this explanation, Mr. Speaker, will make me right upon the record.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will call the roll.

Mr. ALWORTH. Mr. Speaker, if in order I would like to say a few words.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection to the interruption of the roll call, the gentleman will be given the opportunity to speak. Is there any objections? The Chair hears none, and the gentleman from Lackawanna will proceed.

Mr. ALWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I hesitate at this time to rise in the halls of this House to answer the charges that have been hurled in the teeth of nearly every representative in this chamber, and I am surprised that the older members of this House have not felt called upon to resent that insinuation that we representatives of the people of the great State of Pennsylvania are charged by a member of this body as being subservient to certain political officers, that we have been lashed into line for the supporting of a bill which, if we had conscientiously been left to ourselves, to be guided by our independent judgment, would have repudiated. I believe that there are a great majority of the members of this House, who have not been coerced and have not been forced into the support of this bill. True it is that a great many of us have not agreed with the gentleman that preceded me in the practicability of the numerous amendments that he offered to this bill, but I deny that there was any motive, any ulterior motive, or any outside influence that compelled me to repudiate and vote against the amendments that we offered by the gentleman from Allegheny, and I believe gentlemen, in your honesty, and your integrity, and I do not believe that the charges preferred against the members of this House by the gentleman from Allegheny are warranted or justified in any particular.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, since it has been suggested by the gentleman from Lackawanna that some of the older members of the House should have said something on the matter, I simply have this statement to make to the House. I do not believe that the House took the remarks of the gentleman seriously. So far as I am concerned, I was not asked by a single person to support the bill. Those in support of the bill have supported it with just as honest intentions as the gentleman from Allegheny who has differed.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I had no thought to speak upon this bill except to explain my vote, but the remarks compel me.

To vote in support of this bill without explanation means the ratifying of a piece of legislative subserviency, coersion and corporate manipulation. To vote against it without explanation means to aid in its defeat, a re-enactment of the tragedy that befell the utility bill of the session of 1911. When we retrospect the history of this and previous bills leading towards a utilities law, we view a course of deception, false promise and fraudulent pretense of obedience to the people. When the people, chafing under the abuse and insolence of the great carrying companies, became so insistent in their demands for a proper regulatory legislation, they were given the present railroad commission, a body with no power, a mere make-shift, a mere pretense, an empty shell. Awakening to this humbug, they arose two years ago demanding a proper utilities commission. The Governor of this Commonwealth, still smarting under the impugning of his honesty and integrity during a most strenuous campaign, declared for the enactment of such a law. The Attorney-General, with the vigor of ambition to crown his brilliant career at the bar, as prosecuting officer of the great City of Philadelphia, and as leading law officer of Pennsylvania, with the co-operation of the present Speaker of this House, presented to the Legislature of 1911 a powerful utilities bill. Far into the session we reached before this bill was presented. But the Governor, whoes pride had been stung during his campaign, insisted upon its enactment. It was then that the real crushing, cruel force of the money-power was exerted. Throwing caution aside, the mighty officers of the great carrying companies, the great lighting and water companies rushed in person to the fore and literally tore the governor with force from his bill. The true story of that legislation is still in the memory of the people.

When, Mr. Speaker, I find that a member of this House has the courage and strength of character to stand in the body of this House and declare that influence was brought to bear on the vote, and I find that that remark has been contradicted by one gentleman, and characterized by another of older standing as words without weight, because they had no seriousness, it calls upon those of us who fought for the amendment to make answer. I have been in session after session, Mr. Speaker, and I never in my legislative experience saw the executive department of this government use the force that was used to push this bill through this House. The amendment that would either vitalize this bill by its adoption, or leave it almost a nullity without, came for discussion. The representatives of the executive branch of this Commonwealth took a position upon the floor of this House. The full force of the executive branch of this government was emphasized by his presence in opposition to the amendment. More than that, we find the Speaker of this House surrendering his high position in the Chair and occupying his place as a member on the floor, in readiness, during the whole debate upon this amendment, to arise from his seat at the end of the remarks by those favoring the administration, to call upon the acting Speaker to put the previous question, preventing some of us from answering the arguments in opposition to our amendment. This was persisted in though we requested the withdrawal of the call. The Speaker of this great body loaned not only his own power as an individual member, but his prestige as the presiding officer of this great body to oppose the free debate on the most important feature of the bill. I say, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman from Allegheny shows his strength as a member, shows his loyalty as a representative of the people when he stands on the floor of this House and protests.

Though we have gone to defeat, Mr. Speaker, our defeat is but temporary. It is nothing as compared to the defeat of the ambition of the administration two years ago, the administration that now stands in ridicule, the administration that shows its weakness by urging the passing of this mere shell. The defeat, Mr. Speaker, that those of us feel the sting of tonight is no defeat to us. Many who voted to defeat us, voted themselves to defeat, many who voted the death knell to our amendment, voted their own death knell. Mr. Speaker, many in high power and in high places who loaned their great strength to defeat our amendment and pass this impotent bill voted themselves to political destruction. Some who have given their great strength in their high position to stifle the people's will, to deprive them of their right, to perpetuate the cruel, crushing, corrupting influence of the money-powers in strength, will themselves feel the rebuking hand of the people.

Though I vote, Mr. Speaker, for this bill, I vote for it because it is a bill that will be corrected in the future. The amendment that was defeated, that would have given real power to the commision, will be up at the next session or the session thereafter, or some session in the future, and it will be placed in the law, correcting the weakness of this bill we pass tonight.

Mr. Speaker, I do not agree with the gentleman from Lackawanna, or the gentleman from Delaware, when they criticise the gentleman from Allegheny, who has shown his manhood, his courage, his strength of character, his loyalty to his people, when he has raised is protest against the force unseen, but crushing, which we have felt in this House.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—185.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
Neely,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—9.

Carson,
Conniff,
Good,
Grabe,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Light,
Murphy,
Musser,
Rothenberger,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REASONS FOR VOTES.

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to place upon record an explanation of my vote in support of this measure.

I believe that the bill is defective in the following important respects:

In the first place our citizens have suffered so much in the past from issues of fictitious securities by public service companies, which have resulted in imposing unwarranted fixed charges upon these properties, that public opinion is today undoubtedly in favor of strict regulation by the State of such issues, and this can only be done by requiring the corporation to obtain the consent of the Commission before securities are issued. Effective regulation of this matter would require the Commission to pass upon the issues of securities by holding companies also; since in many cases it is the securities put out by the holding company which furnish the basis for extravagant fixed charges upon the underlying properties.

A further defect in the bill is that it does not adequately deal with the relations between the municipalities of the State, and the public service companies. With the exception of railroad and telegraph lines the other public utilities of the state are principally engaged in serving municipalities. The legislative restrictions under which our cities labor today have resulted in creating a popular demand for municipal home rule, and I believe that a measure dealing with matters which so vitally concern our cities should enlarge their powers, rather than restrict them. The provision allowing public service corporations to construct their works through municipalities, without municipal consent, is in my judgment wrong. I believe further, that powers should be given to the municipalities to enable them to control the granting of charters to new corporations, and the leasing, selling or merging of existing public service properties.

The most serious question affecting the municipalities is, however, the restriction against municipal competition, which exists as the bill now stands. This restriction is a very valuable asset to existing companies, and they should be required to stipulate in return therefor, that the municipalities shall never be obliged to pay them for the value of this right which the State is now conferring upon them. If such a provision is not added to the bill then the present provision relating to municipal competition, should be stricken out entirely.

Other serious faults are the failure to add a clause empowering the Commission to suspend the operation of rates, to investigate past issues of securities, and to shift the burden of proof in proceedings before it, when it shall deem it advisable to do so.

The bill has, however, been improved so much since its introduction into this body, that I believe it is now my duty to vote for it. The rate clause has been changed so as to leave the matter of determining what is a proper rate, practically in the discretion of the Commission. The same is also true of the valuation clause. So far as I can see, an attempt has been made to deal adequately with questions of service, including the matter of street railway extensions and transfers. I believe that public opinion will shortly force the amendment of the measure in the particulars I have referred to above, and that until this shall be done, the opportunities for good, which a conscientious and intelligent Commission may accomplish, will outweigh the possibilities of harm which there may be in the operation of the act.

I have, therefore, decided to vote "aye" upon the question of the passage of this bill.

Mr. GRABE. Mr. Speaker, my reasons for voting "No" are as follows:

I do not consider the bill efficient and as the Representative of my constituents do not consider that I should be one to help vote away the rights that rightfully belong to the people.

Mr. HEMMINGER. Mr. Speaker, in my opinion we have in this bill one of the most important questions to decide that has come before this session of the Legislature. The question has been discussed pro and con fir many years and in practically all the States of the Union.

Many States have Public Utilities Laws, and no two of them alike. Each Legislature has passed a law to meet their especial needs and I cannot see any valid reason why Pennsylvania cannot pass a public utility law that will meet her needs.

Is it not a fact that we have more diversied industries than any other Commonwealth in the Union, therefore as fact follows condition it necessarily follows that we need in detail a different law, compared to other States.

I have listened with considerable interest to the arguments of the opposition calling attention that; this law differs from laws of a similar character in other States. I contend that herein the strength of this bill lies having other conditions to deal with manifestly we need a different law.

Have not eminent lawyers studied the laws of the different States and embodied in this law those things that have been found of benefit and omitted what has been found impracticable.

I have confidence in those men believe in their integrity and do not believe that they would for a moment emasculate a public utilities law that would come back to haunt them in their later day.

Rather I believe that they have used their best energies to so frame a law that would be a credit to the State, honor to themselves and bring harmony between the great public and the utility corporations.

The time has come when Pennsylvania must take the initiative and fulfill the great public demand that has been made and pass a fair and honest law that will give a Commission power to act as a breakwater between the public utilities corporation and arrive at an honest and fair conclusion in the great questions that will come before them.

Mr. Speaker, many amendments have been offered when this bill was on second reading. I believe that many of them were offered in good faith, a few of them have been incorporated in this bill and many more of them have been defeated and in my opinion rightfully so, for as I see it the amendments offered would have defeated the real purpose of the bill, viz: that regulation of the public as well as the public utility corporations.

It is not contended that this bill is a perfect one but is a basis or ground work as you may call it to which may be added or substracted as the lamp of experience may show us.

Many of our citizens are suffering from inequalities from telephone charges, passenger, freight and many other public utility charges, and this bill in my opinion will equalize those conditions and go a great way towards creating confidence in the powers of government in the State of Pennsylvania.

In my opinion the contention that the Commission be empowered to practically guarantee stocks and bonds of utility corporations is bad practice and in time would bring disgrace on Legislators of this Assembly bring odium on the Commission and finally cause this great State to blush in shame and possible burden her with a public debt.

Many many are the contingencies that make what is rated as a successful utility today may be rated tomorrow at a loss due to conditions that are beyond human control, viz:

Floods, fire, storm and what not.

What of science and invention what is considered a fine utility proposition may be put third rate scrap in a very short time.

We have cases where States have gone in to the guarantee business and who can point to many successes many have failed. Even nations have attempted the guarantee business and failed.

In my opinion the supervision of the issuance of stocks and bonds under the rules which an honorable commission will adopt is all that any one should expect in a utilities laws.

If the contention of the opposition were conceded the hands of the Commission would be tied and it would follow that the opinions of the Commission would be prejudiced in rendering an opinion where they would be a party to the issue thereof.

I again repeat that the province of this Commission is supervise and not to create conditions.

I admit that there are some defects in the bill but taken as a whole it deserves the conscientious support of all fair minded members of the Legislature.

Mr. GOOD. Mr. Speaker, my reason for voting on Bill No. 183 is as follows:

Firstly, because it does not regulate the issue of stocks and bonds.

Secondly, because it takes away from municipalities, the right to regulate the giving or withholding of franchise.

Thirdly, because I believe the Commission should be elective and not appointive, as the bill provides.

Fourthly, because I am unalterably opposed to government by commission.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The SPEAKER. The hour of ten o'clock having arrived the Chair lays before the House as a special order, Senate Bill No. 772, House Bill No. 1926 from page two of today's calendar.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1926 (Senate No. 772), entitled:

An Act to amend the third section of an act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof approved the thirteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven by regulating the refusal of licenses by the court and by regulating appeals from such refusal

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That an act to amend the third section of an act entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and suirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof" approved the thirteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven which section reads as follows to wit

"Section 3 Such licenses may be granted only by the court of quarter sessions of the proper county and shall be for one year from a date fixed by rule or standing order of said court The said court shall fix by rule or by standing order a time at which application for said licenses shall be heard at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications for licenses may be heard by evidence petition remonstrance or counsel Provided That licenses under previous laws shall not be granted later than June thirtieth of this year" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows to wit

Section 3 Such licenses may be granted only by the court of quarter sessions of the proper county and shall be for one year from a date fixed by rule or standing order of said court The said court shall fix by rule or by standing order a time at which application for said licenses shall be heard at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications for licenses may be heard by evidence petition remonstrance or counsel Provided That the said court shall find the facts upon which a refusal of an applicant who has been granted license for the two years immediately preceding the third or subsequent application of such applicant and file the same of record and specially find whether or not such applicant has willfully and intentionally sold vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors to minors or has violated any law of the Commonwealth in relation to the sale of spirituous vinous malt or brewed liquors Any violations of any law of the Commonwealth in relation to the sale of spirituous vinous malt or brewed liquors by such applicant shall be legal ground for refusing said third or subsequent application of said applicant Such applicant shall have the right of appeal to the Superior court from an order refusing such third or subsequent application and on such appeal the testimony and evidence for and against such application shall be part of the record

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, again we have a Klein bill. Two years ago the House killed a bill sponsored by Senator Kline, which would have permitted peddling of intoxicated liquors in "dry" territory. That bill was so bad that a House which had defeated local option refused to enact it. But bad as that bill was, it was a mild and lenient measure compared to the one before us tonight. This bill is intended to destroy the only safeguard in the Brook's High License Law. To my mind, it is vicious, un-American, unjust and unfair. It is vicious because it would extend the Right of Appeal to the license system. The Right of Appeal is a sacred, constitutional privilege to protect our lives, our property and our sacred honor. It is essential to our liberties and our pursuit of happiness. For it, when properly applied, every free man will always contend. But to extend that precious privilege, to a system that debases, impoverishes and destroys; that causes crime, poverty and insanity is to defeat the very purposes for which we hold it dear. For this reason we hold that this bill is vicious legislation.

It is un-American because it interferes with the just right of the governed by compelling a judge to "find the facts" before refusing license, and when he has found them, if against the saloon keeper, allowing an appeal from his findings. The judges who refuse to grant licenses when strong remonstrances are filed, are elected by the people because the electors want to banish the saloon from their midst. They express their will at the ballot box. It is a wholesome referendum, and occurs only at long intervals. To destroy this safeguard which the bill before us practically does, is to defeat the express will of the people, is un-American and in these days is a very dangerous proceeding.

It is unfair and unjust because it opens a wide door of escape to the saloon keeper who sells to minors. If the remonstrants make out a case ever so strong, and establish by proofs incontrovertible that minors or boys have been supplied with liquor at the bar, all the saloon keeper need do, is to say in defense "I didn't go to do it." This bill plainly says that the Judge "shall specially find whether or not the applicant has willfully and intentionally sold vinous, spiritous, malt or brewed liquor to minors."

Lastly it would destroy the Brook's High License Law which the liquor sellers have been telling us is the best license law ever enacted. If this be so why are they in favor of this bill? Evidently to destroy it and so remove the last barrier to their terrible traffic.

Gentlemen of the House I appeal to you to vote against this bill. It is bad legislation. Let us vote it down.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I stood in this House on previous occasions and listened to word pictures painted by gentlemen addressing this House on liquor questions which involved this great Commonwealth. Irrespective of my own views in the matter I voted against local option and I voted against prohibition, but in doing so, I felt that I echoed the sentiments of the people whom I have the honor to represent—a church going, home loving and law abiding people; a people who jealously guard their own rights and have the highest regard for the rights of others. We didn't favor local option because we didn't feel that that is a remedy for the wrong complained of; we didn't favor prohibition because we feel that the majority should not be punished for the sins of the few. But there is a limit beyond which we will not go and that limit is reached when we are asked to consider the bill now before us for discussion. Mr. Speaker, this bill, to my mind, is a piece of the most vicious legislation which has been before this House this session. When this bill was under discussion, on second reading, considerable argument was advanced concerning the rights of property which the passage of this bill is presumed by those supporting it to protect. It was argued that while the arbitrary action of a license court in revoking a liquor license was exercised property rights were swept away. No more erroneous argument was ever advanced to be-cloud the minds of those of us here having under consideration this matter. The liquor license never was in this Commonwealth, and is not now a property right. It has never been more than a personal privilege and being a personal privilege should come directly under the supervision of the power granting that personal privilege, namely: the license court: It might well be argued that upon the death of a holder of a license in the orphan's court at least a license has a value. It might as well be argued upon the failure in the absence of the licensee a license has value, but that too is an erroneous idea. True, it has a money value but only subject to the approval of the courts and subject to the approval of the granting power transferring that license to a purchaser. Now, Mr. Speaker, if this bill became a law what would be the result? We all know that when the question comes before the court as to whether a license shall be granted or not, the theory is that there are two questions and two questions alone that should dominate the minds of the granting power. One is the fitness of the applicant neighborhood. The court being satisfied that those two conditions exist and meet with the approval of the court, the license is granted. Merely a personal privilege is granted to that licensee. Now then, when can that personal privilege be revoked? Revoked, Mr. Speaker, for a violation of the law; revoked when the licensee does not live up to the rules and regulations of the court or live up to the law pertaining to the conduct of the liquor license; revoked when the licensee sells to minors; revoked when the licensee sells to habitual drunkards; revoked when the licensee sells upon days which the court says it shall not sell; revoked when the licensee permits his place to become a nuisance to the neighborhood by harboring disreputable people. And when is that license revoked? When it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that these things exist, the license court has before it not only the charges laid at the door of the holder of the license, but the conduct and the appearance of the witnesses who appear before the license court on the rule to revoke that license. If this bill should become a law and the right of appeal should be given from the granting power of that personal privilege, what would the appellate court have? Nothing more than the bare testimony. Mr. Speaker, there are other reasons. I say this bill should never become a law. In the proviso of this bill, it provides that a license can be revoked for a sale to minors only when the licensee wilfully and knowingy furnishes liquor to minors. Why, Mr. Speaker, is that particular provision singled out from all the other violations of the liquor law covered by the Brooks high license act? Why should they say that in the sale to minors there should be a willful and knowing sale by the licensee and not say that other violations should be willfull and knowing? What would be the result? All the licensee needs to do—and the burden under the Brooks high license law is upon him—is to come before that granting power and say, "I personally did not sell to the minor; I had no knowledge of it, but those in my employ, against my instructions, made this unlawful sale." Mr. Speaker, there is still another reason to my mind, and that is, why should the power to revoke and the right of appeal from the revocation be given upon the third year of the holding of this personal privilege and not upon the preceding two years? Those of us who know conditions, and I dare say it is true throughout the rest of this great State, known that the vast majority of retail liquor licenses are owned and controlled by the breweries and the liquor industries of this State; that the men in whose names those licenses are granted are merely agents of the breweries and the liquor industries. Mr. Speaker, crime cannot be committed, crime of this character, by an agent; and if the brewery and liquor industry is responsible for placing that particular licensee into this great personal privilege that the law gives him, then they should be responsible for the violations of that law. But if you are going to restrict the right of appeal to the third year in which this license is held, what will be the result? To my mind, the appellate court could construe this statute to mean that you could not revoke for a violation for the two preceding years, but then the liquor power would come in before the third year was reached and they would suggest to their agent who was the holder of that liquor license to make application for transfer to someone else, and so on, evading the law from year to year. Mr. Speaker, I think this is vicious legislation. It has not one bit of merit to sustain it from corner to corner, or any part thereof, and I for one shall record my vote against it.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I am glad that the arguments advanced by my colleague from Philadelphia were not based on sentimental grounds but more on a practical footing, but I am afraid I must take issue with him, so far as this bill is concerned. I trust that the members of this House will not misunderstand my attitude in talking for this bill. I would have talked for this bill if it had been introduced for any interest, be it liquor or otherwise, because I believe it is a right and a trust which is to remain to the holder of any privilege or property right in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I have absolute and unbounded faith in the courts of our Commonwealth and in their individual representatives on the bench, and I say that it is a shame that we shall have any business, be it liquor or otherwise, which is discriminated against, in so far as justice is concerned. Everyone in this House is familiar or should be familiar with the fact that under the laws of this Commonwealth, when we feel aggrieved and not satisfied with the judgment or the determination of the lower courts, any of us has a perfect right to proceed to an upper court for such redress as we might want. It is true even if the judgment be of the smallest kind. It is true even if it be a money judgment, or a judgment on you to do or not do a certain thing. It is true if it concerns any business in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania except the liquor business, and to my mind, gentlemen of the House, such discrimination is neither necessary, nor is it fair. It might be that there are certain individuals in the lquor trade that are not worthy of any appeal, but that, sir, holds equally true of any other business, wherein there might be persons either of immoral standing or of such standing as to make them not necessary to the community at all. Now, Mr. Speaker, this bill is not dangerous legislation. This bill is not nefarious. This bill is not half as bad as my colleague from Philadelphia has pictured it. This bill does not attempt anything but what is fair to a man who is engaged in a business, whom the court determined in its proceedings was a proper individual to hold this privilege, who has possibly invested his all in the business; and then is cited before a court to answer the complaint of certain people, either registered in the neighborhood or some self-constituted law and order societies who bring complaint against him. I have no quarrel with the people who make complaint against liquor dealers. Sometimes we may question their motives. In the long run I will agree that rarely is it that the courts make a mistake, either in the granting of licenses when they are initially asked, or in the revocation of them when it comes to the question of renewing them. But there is a question in my mind, and a serious question, whether any citizen should not have the right to appeal from the decision of any court, to proceed to the higher tribunal constituted not only under the law, but under our Constitution, the fundamental law of our Commonwealth. My friend states that the liquor interests, any by that I presume he means the wholesale brewers—I trust I have not misquoted him—control practically all the saloons licensed throughout the city of Philadelphia. I am sure he said that with reference to the State at any rate. However, when a man gets a liquor license and has it for the space of one year, and at the end of that one year, if there are petitions to revoke that license by a number sufficient to influence any court in the revocation or refusal to renew, I believe that I would give the benefit of the doubt to the court making such a decision. But I say that if a man has held a license for a longer period than one year, and has been there for two years, it is nothing more than fair that a person holding a license who has been recognized by the court as a proper individual or person to hold the license a second time, when that man comes before the court a third time, that individual should be accorded a trifle more consideration than the man who has just gone into business, and there is every reason in fairness to substantiate that claim. When a recognized liquor dealer has put his entire capital and his time for two years into this business to gain his livlihood and recognized by the courts as a proper person, his place has been licensed and has been found to be a public necessity, now there are two questions that ought to be considered by the court. It must have been a public necessity or it never would have been licensed in the first place. And the second consideration is that the man was a proper person to hold that license. Now is it not but fair to this man that when he is confronted before the court with the petition either not to revoke or to revoke, that he has a perfect right to do that which is granted under the Constitution and your statutes to every other individual of the Commonwealth, whether it be a matter of a judgment of $5.33 or over. A man's liquor license is his stock in trade, and when you revoke his license you wipe out a matter of dollars and cents to him. Is the sum of $5.33 or any other arbitrary sum of any more value in actual money than the amount invested in the man's liquor trade? Is it fair for us to do that? It would be farcial to attempt that. Is it fair for us to do this, not to an arbitrary body, not to a body which is about to be constituted under this bill, but to a body which has been recognized by the Constitution of Pennsylvania and a body that was organized under the statutes of this State, either in the Superior or Supreme Court. Is there such a lack of confidence of the members of this House in the State's courts as to say when the lower court has revoked or the court has refused to renew a license, that they shall not appeal to a higher tribunal? It would not be fair for us to say or attempt to assail the fair name of our courts, or to even suggest that any influence brought by any liquor ring in the country or any other ring upon these higher tribunals should cause them to do other than what they thought was fair and right and in accordance with their conscience. I have seen communications addressed to myself, and I dare say a great many of you men have received them, in which it was stated that there were snakes in this bill, and other mistatements. I think this is due to a misunderstanding, because any man that knows anything about this bill, he need not be a lawyer, can read it as he runs. He knows that these statements are untrue. The bill proposes that licenses shall be granted for one year. That is referred to in line 22 on page 2 of the bill where it says that the license shall be granted for one year from a date fixed by rule or standing order of said court and there is nothing in this bill that tends that term, because it ought not to; because when that man comes up for renewal of license his old license has ceased to exist. When there is a refusal of that renewal there is no continuation of the lcense when he makes the appeal. Every lawyer in this House will bear me out in this when he says any appeal acts as a supersedeas. By that I mean that when a man takes an appeal he stands in the same position as when he went into court, when the license could either be revoked or when the renewal of the license would be refused; when the individual could take his appeal, that would not continue his license. His place would have to be shut up until the Superior or Supreme Court would pass upon the lower court's finding, and then he could only open up if they decide that the lower court had not properly decided the matter. But in the meantime his place would not be open and any communication to the contrary, that place would be shut and any man knows that when a license is granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions for one year there is no question that under this act that license could not carry beyond the period for which it was issued.

Now is there anything in this bill which says that the license shall only be revoked or renewal be refused because of a single intentional knowing sale to minors and for no other reason? Why, that it not so. Any man can see that all it says with reference to minors is that after a court has seen fit to either revoke or refuse renewal of a license, that they shall specifically find whether or not such applicant has willfully and intentionally sold vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors to minors. Now this is in addition—it might be that the revocation or the renewal would be based on some other violation of the liquor laws of Pennsylvania, such as selling on Sunday, such as selling to habitual drunkards and the hundred and one minor violations under the Brooks law. But it says that in the event of such refusal, that in addition to any other objections made to the liquor license holder, the court shall specificially find whether or not "knowingly and intentionally sold to minors.'' That provision, Mr. Speaker, is an extra precaution and an extra notice to every man in this Commonwealth that holds a liquor license, that he will be rigidly looked to to enforce that particular portion at least of the Brooks law and does not stand as a protection to the liquor license holder, because—and I think there is no lawyer in the House will not bear me out in that point, because no construction of any court could be that the man is not knowingly and intentionally selling to minors where any agent that he might employ, such as a waiter or a bartender would constantly be selling to minors in large numbers not merely daily, possibly weekly, with the proprietor of the place either there or not, that there is not a court that would not construe that to mean that he was knowingly and intentionally selling to minors. The courts of this Commonwealth have rigidly adhered to that construction of the law. I dare say that where the court has had certain facts presented to it that a liquor dealer was selling to minors, when the testimony showed that may be once or twice during a month or so his bartenders served minors, I think it all fairness to that man that the court has a right to find that he did not do it intentionally and willfully; but never was there a case brought to the attention of any court in this Commonwealth where it was shown by the facts that it was a custom daily, weekly and monthly and a continual custom, that the proprietor of the license was not held responsible and that the court had construed it that he was selling intentionally and knowingly whether he was there in person or whether he was not there, because the courts have construed it to mean that it is the duty of the license holder to be on the premises or not engage the services of such people as would break the Brooks law.

Now we go down further in the bill. Under this paragraph it says: ''Any violations of any law of the Commonwealth in relation to the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors by such applicant shall be legal ground for refusing said third or subsequent application." Any violation, I do not care what it might be, the only thing that it does, gentleman of the House, this bill gives the same right to the man, who holds a liquor license that he should not be discriminated against, that he is engaged in a legal enterprise, that he is engaged in an enterprise that you license, which is considered legal under your law and which you tax and collect revenue from—surely he is entitled to the same rights and same remedies that any other citizen of the Commonwealth engaged in any other business is entitled to. On the strength of that fact and on the fact that I have unbounded confidence in the fairness of the upper tribunals who would determine whether the lower court has properly found the facts, I certainly will lend my voice and vote in support of this measure and strongly urge every member of this House to do likewise.

Mr. CHEESEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by the following members:

Messrs. Burnett, Metzenbacher, Sassaman, Strause, Kuhns, Donnally, Benson, Rothenberger, Cochran, Geary, J. H. Young, Bittles, Bergey, Steele, Morrow, Musser, Downs, Trach, Conner, Piper, H. B. Dunn, Brosius, Missimer, George A. Baldwin and others.

The SPEAKER. More than twenty members having joined in moving the previous question,

On the question,

Shall the main question be put.

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken.

The SPEAKER. The roll will be verified.

Which was done as follows:

YEAS—86.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Body,
Caldwell,
Carter,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
Donahoe,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Good,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hobbs,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Letzkus,
Malie,
Mannion,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Missimer,
Moore,
Neely,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Stein,
Strauss,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Wettach,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—97.

Ambler,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett.
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Currier,
DeFrees.
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Forster, I. G.,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Klepper,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McClintock,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Musser,
Neel,
Newton.
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Steele,
Stone,
Swartz,
Swift,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than a majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. KAISER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Bill No. 1076, on the postponed calendar, and ask the unanimous consent of the House that this bill be given another day.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to give this bill another day? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none, and the bill will be continued for one day.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I make the same request for Senate Bills Nos. 190, 191 and 192, on page 27 of today's calendar, bills on third reading postponed.

The SPEAKER. These bills are Senate bills, and the rule does not apply to Senate bills.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 1107 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the House of Representatives, May 19, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1107, entitled "An Act relating to inns and hotels, regulating certain rights and liabilities of hotel keepers and innkeepers, and providing penalties for fraud against innkeepers and hotel keepers," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 400 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. RICHARDS offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the House of Representatives, May 19th, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That House Bill No. 409, file folio 3497, entitled "An Act providing for the establishment and maintenance of boards of health in boroughs and townships of the first class and defining their powers and duties providing for the appointment of members of such boards of health by the borough councils or by the chairman of the board of commissioners of such townships providing for the election of a secretary and a health officer providing that the Commissioner of Health may take charge of the administration of health laws in any borough or township of the first class when conditions therein in his opinion constitute a menace to the lives or health of the people living outside the corporate limits of such borough or township of the first class or when it may be known to him that such borough or township of the first class is without an existing or efficient board of health and providing the manner in which the expenses of boards of health or of the Commissioner of Health incurred in administering health laws in any borough or township of the first class shall be paid

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 28 of today's calendar, bills on third reading postponed, House Bill No. 1291.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1291, entitled:

An Act defining milk and milk food products and regulating the production storage transportation and sale thereof providing for a milk hygiene service under the direction of the State Livestock Sanitary Board providing for the examination of milk and milk food products and premises and equipment where and whereby milk and milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold authorizing boards of health in cities boroughs towns and townships of the first class to appoint local milk hygiene agents and providing penalty for violation of this act

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 1291, Section 10, by striking out all of line four inserting in lieu thereof the following words "so that unusual or difficult diseases and conditions may be."

Amend House Bill No. 1291, file folio 8129, Section 17, by striking out the word "five" in line 5 and insert the word "two;" also strike out the figures "500" in line six and insert the figures "200."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendments? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to on third reading.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both Houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 562:

An Act to fix the salaries of the clerks of the State Department in the office of the county treasurer of any county of this Commonwealth having a population of one million or over

House Bill No. 1040:

An Act to refund to Joseph Kalter of Philadelphia the sum of five hundred dollars paid by the said Joseph Kalter to the City Treasurer of Philadelphia for an auctioneer's license and paid by said City Treasurer into the State Treasury

House Bill No. 1244:

An Act to amend the first third and sixth sections of an act entitled "An Act providing for the determination by the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county of all disputes as to the reasonableness of the amount of license fees between municipal corporations and telegraph telephone or light or power companies" approved April seventeen one thousand nine hundred and five extending the provisions thereof to street passenger railway companies motor traction companies gas companies and water companies

House Bill No. 1357:

An Act concerning building regulation and inspection in townships of the first class and providing that the provisions thereof shall be inoperative in any such township when a certain percentage of the property owners shall dissent from the action of the commissioners taken under the provisions of this act

House Bill No. 50:

An Act amending an act entitled "An Act making it lawful for any municipality in which a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage to become the owner of such sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances aforesaid providing the amount to be paid for the same and the manner of ascertaining such amount in case of disagreement between the municipality and the corporation owning the same" approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and one by extending the provisions thereof to sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances owned by individuals and unincorporated associations and providing for the assessment of the costs and expenses of the property so acquired upon the properties benefited thereby or upon the proper municipality

House Bill No. 519:

An Act to change and fix the terms of Managers of the Poor and Auditors authorized to audit settle and adjust accounts of said Managers of the Poor in incorporated poor districts where the number of said Managers and Auditors respectively is nine and said Managers and Auditors are required to be elected in blocks of three fixing the times when the terms of present Managers and Auditors shall expire their successors be elected and assume office

House Bill No. 566:

An Act giving to all owners or tenants of lands property or material abutting on or through which pass roads streets lanes or alleys injured by the laying out opening widening vacating extending or grading of said roads streets lanes or alleys or the changing of grades and lines thereof by cities counties boroughs or townships within this Commonwealth the construction and the vacating by said cities counties boroughs or townships of bridges and the piers abutments approaches embankments slopes or cause-ways therefor or leading thereto which abut or pass through or along said lands property or material and the construction by said cities counties boroughs or townships of sewers in over upon along or through said lands property or material the right to damages for said injuries directing all juries of view appointed or that shall hereafter be appointed under existing laws for assessing damages or benefits for taking using occupying or injuring lands property or material to assess said damages if any against said cities counties boroughs or townshps as the case may be and the benefits if any in connection therewith granting the right of appeal to the proper court of common pleas from the report of said juries and the trial by jury in said court of common pleas and the right to file exceptions to said report and the right of appeal to the Superior Court or Supreme Court after disposal of exceptions or verdict and final judgment and providing that this act shall apply to all existing and future proceedings

House Bill No. 872:

An Act to further amend the sixth section of an act approved April twenty-third Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act defining the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions of the peace within this Commonwealth with reference to the care treatment and control of dependent neglected incorrigible and delinquent children under the age of sixteen years and providing for the means in which such powers may be exercised" by extending the application of said section to dependent neglected and incorrigible children

House Bill No. 939:

An Act relating to the real estate of persons presumed to be dead and providing a method of freeing such estate from all claim or interest of such persons

House Bill No. 964:

An Act authorizing and empowering township supervisors in townships of the second class to enter into contract with electric gas or other light companies for the purpose of lighting and illuminating the streets highways and other public places in any village in said township and to provide for the collection of funds for that purpose by leving a tax upon owners of property in the district benefited

House Bill No. 1038:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commisison to promote the agricultural industries of this Commonwealth and making an appropriation therefor

House Bill No. 1105:

An Act to amend the first section and the second section of an act entitled "An Act constituting County Commissioners County Controller and Couny Treasurer in any county now or hereafter containing not less than seven hundred fifty thousand nor more than one million two hundred thousand inhabitants a board having the power to appoint depositories of County funds defining the powers of said board and specifying their duties describing how the said depositories shall be selected and repealing certain acts and parts of acts of Assembly inconsistent herewith" approved the first day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine by authorizing trust companies to be selected as depositories and by authorizing the County Commisioners to accept bonds or stocks belonging to such depositories as collateral security for deposits and also providing for the filling of vacancies arising in any manner in the number of said depositories

House Bill No. 1190:

An Act relating to the payment of bonus on the incorporation merger or consolidation of banks and trust companies

House Bill No. 1304:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-fourth day of February one thousand eight hundred thirty-four entitled "An Act relating to executors and administrators".

House Bill No. 1316:

An Act permitting building associations or other corporations whose charters have expired or whose affairs have been wound up to satisfy mortgages

House Bill No. 1521:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" approved May twenty-fourth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven

House Bill No. 1523:

An Act fixing the time within which an election may be held to increase municipal indebtedness for the same purposes and on the same subjects as were defeated by a majorty vote at a previous election

House Bill No. 1697.

An Act authorizing the several orphans' courts to empower guardians of the estates of minors to join with the co-tenants of said minors in effecting amicable petition of lands held in common

House Bill No. 1704:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act regulating the compensation of sheriffs for boarding prisoners confined in the county jail in the counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which do not exceed fifty thousand population" by extending the provisions of the act to counties having a population not exceeding one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants

House Bill No. 1891:

An Act authorozing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to establish and maintain gauging stations on certain streams within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing said Commission

House Bill No. 1909:

An Act to repeal an act approved the sixteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six entitled "An Act to prevent and punish prize fights and boxing matches in the counties of Pike Schuylkill Luzerne Erie and Montgomery" in so far as the same refers to the county of Erie

Whereupon, the Speaker in the presence of the House signed the same.

BILL RE-REPORTED.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT re-reported from the Committee on Judiciary Special as Committed, House Bill No. 1893 (Senate Bill No. 212), entitled:

An Act to amend section seventy-five of the act entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty."

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. LETZKUS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to, and at 11.30 P. M. the House adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 **120th of the General Assembly**

VOL. 2. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1913. No. 69.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, May 20, 1913.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John M. Reynolds) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Rev. M. D. Lichliter offered the following prayer:

Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge. Before the mountains were brought forth wherever Thou didst form the earth and the world—even from everlasting unto everlasting. Thou art God. We bring to Thee our morning praise and thanksgiving. Sanctify our hearts, pardon us of our sins. Let Thy blessing be upon this body and its presiding officer, members and the attaches, and grant that Thou wilt bless them with the plentitude of Thy wisdom. We ask it in Jesus' name. Amen.

The PRESIDENT—A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. CLARK, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved .

PETITIONS.

FAVORING MONUMENT TO MOLLY PITCHER.

Mr. MARTIN presented petition of Progressive Council No. 63, D. of L., favoring the passage of bill to erect a monument to Molly Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. COOPER presented two petitions of citizens of Allegheny County, favoring the passage of bill to erect a monument to Molly Pitcher.

Which were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

FAVORING THE ERECTION OF MEMORIAL TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE FOUNDERS THEREOF.

Mr. MARTIN presented petition of Progressive Council No. 63, D. of L., favoring the passage of bill providing for the erection of a memorial to the public schools and the founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. COOPER presented petition of citizens of Allegheny County, favoring the passage of bill providing for the erection of a memorial to the public schools and the founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. MILLS, from the Committee on Elections, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 120, entitled:

An Act regulating pay of election officers and clerks at certain elections hereafter held within this Commonwealth

Mr. MILLER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 689 (House Bill No. 877), entitled:

An Act to regulate and establish the fees to be charged by sheriffs in counties having a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand in this Commonwealth and to provide for the taxation and collection of the same

Mr. BUCKMAN, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 383 (House Bill No. 389), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the 9th day of June, 1911, entitled "An Act relating to private sales of real estate ordered decreed or approved by the orphans' courts and providing a method of giving notice of such sales and validating such private sales of real estate heretofore made under the authority of the orphans' courts for the payment of debts."

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1250 (House Bill No. 225), entitled:

An Act regulating the equipment use and operation of motor boats row boats and canoes and providing penalties.

Mr. KNAPP, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1221 (House Bill No. 1618), entitled:

An Act authorizing Boyd L. Hunter a citizen of Centre County, Pennsylvania, to bring suit in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 792), entitled:

An Act validating certain mechanics' claims filed in full compliance with the law, but where no notice of the filing has been served on the owner.

Mr. CLARK, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1183 (House Bill No. 1301), entitled:

An Act to increase the powers of courts in summary proceedings for desertion or non-support of wives children or aged parents by directing that imprisonment in such cases be at hard labor in such institution as the court shall name with the wages payable to the wives children or parents providing for the disbursement of moneys collected on forfeitures of bonds or recognizances and by empowering such courts to appoint desertion probation officers for the performance of such duties as the court shall direct and providing for the payment of the expenses incident to the carrying out of this act.

Mr. JARRETT, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 226 (House Bill No. 70), entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section seven article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania so as to permit special legislation regulating labor.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 911, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of an act approved the 3d day of June, A. D. 1911, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth, with respect to their population, into two classes, and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class,' approved the 28th day of April, A. D. 1889, as to townships of the first class; providing for certain duties of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners; invalidating contracts, hireings, purchases, or orders not provided for by, or in excess of, appropriations; providing for inspection of the records and documents by tax payers and the method of making contracts.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1136 (House Bill No. 1712), entitled:

An Act to authorize the Courts of Common Pleas of any county when any individual church within the county has become inactive or extinct by reason of there being no resident or active trustees representing it or otherwise and the property of the church is liable to be wasted or destroyed to appoint the trustees of the State body or organization representative of the denomination of which said church was a member as trustees for said church to hold and dispose of the title to the property owned by said church and defining the procedure thereon.

Mr. VARE, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1255 (House Bill No. 1621), entitled:

An Act empowering incorporated towns of this Commonwealth without petition of the property owners to grade, pave curb macadamize and otherwise improve public streets or parts thereof and assess a portion of the cost of the same on the owners of property abutting thereon and providing for the collection of the same.

Also, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1195 (House Bill No. 1187), entitled:

An Act authorizing each city of the first class to establish a municipal pension fund for employes of said city and regulating the payment of such pensions

Also, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1154 (House Bill No. 1142), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the grounds surrounding the same the adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class, providing for their inspection, the abatement of nuisances, the vacating and destroying of uninhabitable houses and the filing of liens, creating a division or housing and sanitation providing for institution of prosecutions and penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith

Mr. McNICHOLS, from the Committee on Finance, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1300 (House Bill No. 912), entitled:

An Act laying a tax on anthracite coal and providing for the collection and distribution of the same.

Mr. VARE, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1359 (House Bill No. 1551), entitled:

An Act providing that taxes assessed against property used exclusively for public hospital purposes and which have not been paid shall be remitted by the municipal authority levying the same.

Mr. CLARK, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1362 (House Bill No. 1599), entitled:

A supplement to an act, entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" approved the 23d day of May, A. D. 1189, creating a City Planning Department, defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for five miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said Department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a park or other Municipal Commission.

Mr. SALUS, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 584, entitled:

An Act creating a Department for the suppression of vice and the control of diseases resulting therefrom and defining its powers and duties.

Mr. McNICHOL, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1399, entitled:

An Act to amend sections 14 and 17 of an act approved June 1st, 1911, entitled "An Act to establish an Insurance Department authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties, also providing for the licensing, examination, regulation and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers also providing for the collection of fees and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act and repealing all existing acts.

Mr. SALUS, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 806 (House Bill No. 711), entitled:

An Act relating to the management of penitentiaries, jails, prisons, houses of correction work houses houses of refuge and reformatories.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act relating to appeals from judgments rendered by a justice of the peace or alderman in actions of assumpsit or trespass; providing for trial and judgment on appeals and for costs; and abolishing the limitation of minimum amount involved in the action.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1409, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering county treasurers in counties containing a population of from three hundred thousand to one million to designate and appoint a solicitor; prescribing his duties fixing his term of appointment and salary; and providing for the payment of the same out of the county funds.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1128 (House Bill No. 1278), entitled:

An Act authorizing all boroughs within this Commonwealth to regulate the production or emission of smoke from chimneys smoke stacks or other source.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1407, entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 870 (House Bill No. 210), entitled:

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Depart of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" approved the 3d day of June, 1911.

Mr. ALEXANDER, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1360 (House Bill No. 1457), entitled:

An Act to amend the 14th section of an act, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the 1st day of June, A. D. 1911, and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. DAIX read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1429, entitled:

An Act to restrain and regulate the use of dancing schools and academies kept and maintained for the use of the general public for hire and reward in cities of the first class in this Commonwealth providing for the granting of licenses and providing for punishments for the violations of the provisions of this act

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. VARE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1430, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the 11th day of June, 1879, entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a tax rate to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates, to regulate the appropriations and expenditures of said cities, and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act."

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. HEACOCK read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1911, entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances, where the same have not been published according to law, or where the proof of publication cannot be made" by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of town council, either or both.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The private secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Judiciary General:

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following named persons to be Justices of the Peace an and for the municipalities set opposite their several names respectively, to serve until the first Monday in January, 1914:

CENTRE COUNTY.

John W. Getz, College Township.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

John E. Lohr, Jenner Township, vice, R. W. Lohr, resigned.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

E. G. Sylvara, Dushore Borough, vice, Frank Lusch, deceased.

JOHN K. TENER.

ALDERMAN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Albert L. Boynton, to be Alderman in and for the First Ward of the City of Meadville, County of Crawford, to serve until the first Monday in January, 1914, vice Benjamin F. Petterman, deceased.

JOHN K. TENER.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 19, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Mrs. Estelle Martin, Pittsburgh.

BERKS COUNTY.

John W. Rhode, Kutztown.

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

John J. Green, Portage.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Miss Dolly G. O'Dea, Scranton.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Harry S. Witmer, East Earl Township.

M'KEAN COUNTY.

James George, Bradford.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Oscar Greenfield Bender, Philadelphia.
Thomas L. Jennings, Philadelphia.
Frederick J. Miller, Philadelphia.
Francis J. Morrissey, Philadelphia.
Mrs. Florence Deacon, Philadelphia.

JOHN K. TENER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

John McKelvie, Pittsburgh.

LEHIGH COUNTY.

Miss Alma Margaret Vichdorfer, Allentown.

LYCOMING COUNTY.

Miss Angie M. Tonery, Williamsport.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Reuben Cohen, Jr., Philadelphia.
Joseph H. Geis, Jr., Philadelphia.

JOHN K. TENER.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which were laid upon the table.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 977 (House Bill No. 557), as follows:

An Act to classify certain surface lands as auxilliary forest reserves to prescribe the terms and conditions for their continuance in said classification or their withdrawal therefrom and to provide for the expenses attendant thereon

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in order to encourage the growing of such trees now existing or hereafter produced as will at the proper age be suitable for merchantable forest products whether such be of natural reproduction or from seed sown or trees planted out or all combined surface land which may be set apart according to the provisions of this act and exclusively used for growing such trees is hereby constituted a separate and distinct class of land to be known as auxiliary forest reserves

Section 2 When any owner of surface land desires to have such land placed in the class established by section one of this act such owner shall notify the "State Forestry Reservation Commission" of his desire in the manner and form to be prescribed by said Commission Said notice shall contain a description of the land its location boundary area and character and shall state as far as practicable the species character and condition of the trees growing thereon and whether they are of natural reproduction or are from seed sown for the purpose or have been set out on said land or all combined and such other information as the Commission may require If upon receipt and consideration of this notice the Commission shall in its discretion deem the conditions such as to warrant action on its part to determine whether such land should rightfully be placed in the class established by section one of this act it shall cause the same to be examined by some person learned in the practice and principles of forestry and a report made thereon and if upon receipt and consideration of such report it decides that such land should be placed in the class established by section one of this act it shall so declare and certify to the commissioners of the county in which said land is located

Section 3 Upon receipt by the county commissioners of such certificate of the Commission it shall be their duty at once to place said surface land in the class established by section one of this act and keep the same therein until the trees growing thereon shall in the judgment of the Commission become sufficiently large and suitable for merchantable forest products or the land be devoted to other purposes provided however that the certificate of the

Commission shall not become operative to place said surface land in the class established by section one of this act until the owner of said surface land has agreed in writing with the Commission to care for the trees growing thereon according to the instructive and directions of the Commission up to such time as such trees become suitable for merchantable forest products and if any such owner at any time fails to care for the trees growing on said land as agreed with the Commission and due proof thereof is made the Commission may remove said surface land from the class established by section one of this act In case of such removal either through failure of the owner to care tor the trees or on his expressed desire for removal before the trees shall have been cut at maturity and tax paid thereon the county commissioners shall on notice from the Commission proceed to recover from said owner for the of the county and township by an appropriate action at law if necessary the difference in the amount of tax which would have been paid by the said owner at the rates established for the years for which recovery is sought and the rate provided for auxiliary forest reserves with costs of suit to be recoverable from the time when such land was placed in the class of auxiliary forest reserves And the Commission shall remove said surface land from the class established by section one of this act at any time that the then owner shall in writing notify the Commission that he desires such removal The Commission may in its discretion at the time said surface land is placed in the class established by section one of this act require the owner to file with the Commission his or its bond of such kind and the amount as the Commission shall deem reasonable and sufficient to secure the obligations of such owner under this act

Section 4 Whenever trees growing on said surface land have become suitable for merchantable forest products the Commission shall at the request of the owner or on its own motion make an examination of said land and designate for the owner the kind and number of trees most suitable to be cut if in the judgment of the Commission there be any and the cutting and removal of said trees so designated shall be in accordance with the instructions of the Commission

Section 5 If the owner of said surface land faithfully carried out the instructions of the Commission with regard to the removal and marketing of such mature or other trees as may be designated in the instructions of the said Commission and shall immediately replant other trees of valuable species or so protect the young growth that the said land may immediately become covered with young forest growth and does so with the approval of the Commission then such surface land shall remain in the said class established by section one of this act otherwise the Commission shall notify the county commissioners that the said land is not being maintained in accordance with the written agreement of the owner and the instructions of the Commission in which event the county commissioners shall immediately remove said land from the class established by section one of this act All expenses attendant upon the examination of said surface land by the Commission shall be paid out of moneys appropriated for the maintenance of the Department of Forestry in like manner as other expenses for maintenance of said Department are now paid

Section 6 The owner of the said auxiliary forest reserves shall at all times have the right to remove therefrom trees or portions of trees which may be killed by fire thrown or broken by the wind or injured by other natural causes and shall under the direction of the Commission be privileged to make necessary thinnings or removal of undesirable species of trees in order to improve the condition of the remaining trees and under the same direction may be privileged to remove therefrom such timber from time to time as may be necessary and essential for use upon the neighboring cleared lands of the said owner for general farm purposes

Section 7 Any tract of land while remaining in the class of auxiliary forest reserves as above provided may nevertheless be sold or incumbered by or through the owner thereof but no sale or incumbrance whether voluntary under any statutory or judicial proceeding whatsoever whether of any state or of the United States shall effect a discharge of any obligation imposed under this act and said land shall be removed from said class only in accordance with the provisions hereof

Section 8 That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which this bill passed third reading.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend section 3, in line 37, by striking out the word "the."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1313, as follows:

An Act amending an act approved April twenty-ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" as amended by an act approved May ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act supplementary to an act approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled 'An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' amending the eleventh section thereof as far as the same applies to companies incorporated to supply the public with water giving and granting authority to the said companies incorporated for the supply of water to the public to issue capital stock to an amount not exceeding two million dollars" so as to allow the issuance of the shares of stock of any corporation other than preferred stock without any nominal or par value and fixing the bonus payable upon such stock

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the eleventh section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-four as amended by an act approved May ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act supplementary to an act approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled 'An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' amending the eleventh section thereof as far as the same applies to companies incorporated to supply the public with water giving and granting authority to the said companies incorporated for the supply of water to the public to issue capital stock to an amount not exceeding two million dollars" which reads as follows

"The capital stock of every such corporation that has or requires capital stock shall consist of not more than one million dollars except companies incorporated for the purpose of supplying the public with water whose capital stock shall not exceed two million dollars and shall be divided into shares of not more than one hundred dollars each and all subscriptions to the capital stock shall be paid in such installments and at such times as the directors may require and if default be made in any payment the person or pers[illegible] be liable to pay in addition to the amount so called for and unpaid at the rate of one-half of one per centum per month for the delay of such payment and the directors may cause suit to be brought for the recovery of the amount due together with a penalty of one-half of one per centum per month as aforesaid or the directors may cause the stock to be sold in the manner provided in clause two of section thirty-nine of this act and no stockholder shall be entitled to vote at any election or at any meeting of the stockholders on whose share or shares any installments or arrearages may have been due and unpaid for the period of thirty days immediately preceding such election or meeting The shares of the capital stock of every such company may be transferred on the books of the company in person or by attorney subject to such regulations as the by-laws may prescribe but the provisions of this section shall not apply to corporations in which by this act different and other rules and provisions are enacted for their regulation and government" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 2 The capital stock of every such corporation that has or requires capital stock shall be divided into shares of not more than one hundred dollars each and all subscriptions to the capital stock shall be paid in such installments and at such times as the directors may require and if default be made in any payment the person or persons in default shall be liable to pay in addition to the amount so called for and unpaid at the rate of one-half of one per centum per month for the delay of such payment and the directors may cause suit to be brought for the recovery of the amount due together with a penalty of one-half of one per centum per month as aforesaid or the directors may cause the stock to be sold in the manner provided in clause two of section thirty-nine of this act and no stockholder shall be entitled to vote at any election or at any meeting of the stockholders on whose share or shares any installments or arrearages may have been due and unpaid for the period of thirty days immediately preceding such election or meeting The shares of the capital stock of every such company may be transferred on the books of the company in person or by attorney subject to such regulations as the by-laws may prescribe but the provisions of this section shall not apply to corpoartions in which by this act different and other rules and provisions are enacted for their regulation and government Provided however That it shall be lawful notwithstanding anything herein or in any other act contained to the contrary thereof for every such corporation that has or requires a capital stock to provide in its certificate of incorporation for the issuance of the shares of stock of such corporation other than preferred stock without any nominal or par value by stating in such certificate

(1) The number of shares that may be issued by the corporation and if any of such shares be preferred stock the preference thereof If such preferred stock or any part thereof shall have a preference as to principal the certificate shall state the amount of such preferred stock having such preference the particular character of such preferences and the amount of each share thereof which may be any sum not to exceed one hundred dollars

(2) The amount of capital with which the corporation will carry on business but in no event shall the amount of such capital be less than one thousand dollars

Such statements in the certificate shall be in lieu of any statements prescribed by any general or special law as to the amount of its capital stock or the number of shares into which the same shall be divided or of the amount or the par value of such shares

Each share of such stock without nominal or par value shall be equal to every other share of such stock subject to the preferences given to the preferred stock if any authorized to be issued Every certificate for such shares without nominal or par value shall have plainly written or printed upon its face the number of such shares which it represents and the number of such shares which the corporation is authorized to issue and no such certificate shall express any nominal or par value of such shares The certificates for preferred shares having a preference as to principal shall state briefly the amount which the holders of such preferred shares shall be entitled to receive on account of principal from the surplus assets of the corporation in preference to the holders of other shares and shall state briefly any other rights or preferences given to the holders of such shares

Such corporation may issue and may sell such authorized shares without any nominal or par value from time to time for such consideration may be prescribed in the certificate of incorporation or as from time to time may be fixed by the board of directors pursuant to authority conferred to such certificate or if such certificate shall not so provide then by the consent of the holders of two-thirds of each class of shares then outstanding given at a meeting called for that purpose in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws Any and all shares without any nominal or par value issued as permitted by this proviso shall be deemed fully paid and non-assesable and the holder of such shares shall not be liable to the corporation or to its creditors in respect thereof

The bonus tax payable under section forty-four of said act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved the twenty-ninth day of April eighteen hundred and seventy-four as amended by section one of the act of May third one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine by any corporation issuing such shares without designated monetary value shall be at the rate of five cents on each such share which the corporation is authorized to issue and a like tax upon any subsequent increase thereof

Any such corporation may increase or reduce the number of shares which it may issue or increase or reduce the amount of its stated capital in the manner provided in the laws now in force relating to the increase or reduction of the capital stock or indebtedness or corporations.

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix.
DeWitt.
Endsley,
Gerberich,
Graff.
Gyger,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz.
Magee.
Martin.
McNichol.
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan.
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), on third reading entitled:

An Act establishing a court for the County of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the County or City of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. Kline. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act making desertion or non-support of wife by husband or of children by either father or mother a misdemeanor in certain cases and providing punishment therefor giving the court power to make an order of support in such cases directing that imprisonment in such cases be at hard labor with wages payable to the wife or children and providing for the payment of the expenses incident to the carrying out of this act and to promote uniformity between the States in reference thereto

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 891 (House Bill No. 857), entitled:

An Act to authorize the judges of separate orphans' courts at the request of the judges of the common pleas to hear and determine all issues in the court of common pleas courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and courts of quarter sessions of the peace

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend section 3, line 11, by inserting after the word "judge" the words "provided this act shall not apply to counties having a population of over two hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 895 (House Bill No. 195), as follows:

An Act declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication lewdness assignation and prostitution to be nuisances providing a method of abating same establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings or parts for such purposes and providing penalties for violations of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any building or part of a building used for purpose of fornication lewdness assignation or prostitution shall be a nuisance

Section 2 Any person knowing or having reason to believe that any building or part of a building is so used may in writing notify the owner and agent of the owner that such building or part of a building is so used A copy of said notice shall be served on the person using said building or part thereof as aforesaid Such notification may be served personally or by registered mail Any such agent shall be guilty of a misdemeanor who shall receive such notification and who shall not within twenty-four hours either deliver the same to the owner personally or mail the same to the owner by registered mail provided the address of the owner be known to the agent If such nuisance be not abated within one week after the service of such notice as aforesaid the court of common pleas of the county on the petition of the district attorney or of any citizen of the county may after hearing grant a preliminary injunction directed to the owner of such building and to the person so using the same restraining such owner and such person from using or permitting such building to be used as aforesaid

Section 3 Service of such injunction shall be made personally upon the owner and on such person if they can be found in the county If they cannot be so found a copy thereof shall be delivered to any adult residing in said building and upon the agent if any of the owner If no such adult be found and service cannot be had upon such agent if any then service shall be made as the court shall direct If any person other than such owner shall be served with any such notice of injunction and shall not within twenty-four hours thereafter deliver the same to said owner or mail it to said owner by registered mail such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor provided the address of the owner be known by the person served

Section 4 If after consideration the court shall find that the building or part thereof was used as aforesaid the injunction shall be made a perpetual injunction restraining the owner his heirs and assigns or successors forever from using such building or any part thereof aforesaid or permitting the same to be done and restraining said person from using said building or any part thereof in the manner aforesaid

Section 5 Any owner of such building or any agent of such owner who after such injunction be made permanent shall use such building or any part thereof as aforesaid or knowingly permit the same to be so used shall be guilty of a misdemeanor

Section 6 Any person using said building or part thereof as aforesaid and enjoined with such owner as aforesaid who shall use said building or part thereof or any other building or part thereof in violation of such injunction shall be guilty of a misdemeanor

Section 7 Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the county for a period of not less than six months nor more than two years either or both in the discretion of the court

Section 8 This act is not intended to repeal any of the provisions of an act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" or any amendments thereof or supplements thereto

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
[illegible]
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1032 (House Bill No. 799), as follows:

An Act regulating the making of certain loans limiting the charges therefor requiring and regulating the licensing of lenders fixing the fee therefor and prescribing penalties for violation of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That on and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for any person persons partnership association or corporation within this Commonwealth who shall comply with the requirements of this act to loan money at interest and charge and collect for the loan thereof brokerage and examination fee in addition to interest at the rate of six per centum per annum under the following conditions

(a) Any person persons partnership association or corporation desiring and intending to loan money at interest and to charge therefor brokerage and examination fee in addition to interest at the rate of six per centum per annum shall file with the court of quarter sessions for the county in which such applicant desires to carry on the business of loaning money as aforesaid an application in writing for a license to carry on said business of loaning money as aforesaid within the said county and shall set forth in said application the age place of birth place of residence of applicant or applicants if they be and individual or individuals and the same information as to all the partners if the applicant be a partnership and the full names and addresses with places of birth of all officers and directors if the applicant be an association or corporation together with a true and correct copy of the articles of co-partnership or association or of the charter if the applicant be a partnership association or corporation the location of the office or place where the said business is to be conducted the amount of money or assets to be used in and applied to the said business together with a statement of the fact if said applicant or any of them or any of said officers or directors has ever been convicted of any crime The said application shall be signed by the applicant or applicants if an individual or individuals by all the partners if the applicant be a copartnership by the president and secretary if the applicant be an association or corporation and in addition the said application shall be sworn and subscribed to by one of the persons so signing before a clerk of the said quarter sessions court before it shall be filed

(b) Notice of all such applications together with time and place for hearing the same shall be advertised by the clerk of the court of quarter sessions at the expense of the applicant in two papers of general circulation printed in the English language in the county in which said court is situate twice a week for a period of four weeks and in a legal periodical once a week for four weeks and said applications shall be heard by one or more judges of the said court of quarter sessions at such time as the said court shall appoint at which hearing the applicant shall appear and shall answer under oath all questions of the said court and shall be subject to cross-examination as the said court may direct and any person or persons who shall have filed with the clerk of the said court in writing verified under oath at least five clear days before the time of said hearing a remonstrance against the granting of a license to said applicant shall be heard by said court at the said hearing upon said application

(c) If after hearing the said court shall be of the opinion that the application is a proper one they shall grant to the applicant a license to loan money in accordance with the provisions of this act for a period of one calendar year from date of issuance of said license The said court shall be required to write an opinion in the event of refusing to grant a license to any such applicant

(d) Any person persons co-partnerships associations or corporation to whom a license shall be granted under the provision of this act shall pay to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions upon the issuance of the same the sum of one hundred dollars which shall be for use of the county within which said license is issued and shall be the license fee to do business for a period of one year

A license so granted and issued shall not be transferable and shall entitle the holder to conduct the said business at only one location within the said county said license shall not give the holder the right to loan money conduct or solicit business except by advertising in newspapers either by agents solicitors or mailed matter or in any other way outside of the county in which said license is issued

Any person persons co-partnership association or corporation desiring to conduct said business at more than one location in the same county shall apply for a separate license for each location and if it or they be granted shall pay one hundred dollars license fee as aforesaid for each license

(e) Before any license shall be issued by the clerk of the court of quarter sessions as aforesaid the applicant for a license shall file with the said court a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars with good and sufficient surety to be approved by the court and conditioned for the faithful observance of the provisions of this act and for the payment of all fines penalties or judgments which may or shall be imposed upon or recovered against the said licensee under the provisions of the act

(f) A license shall not be granted to any person or to any co-partnership any member of which or to any association or corporation any officer or director of which is not a citizen of the United States of America or who has at any time been convicted in any jurisdiction of forgery perjury false swearing larceny false pretence embezzlement robbery or conspiracy to defraud

Section 2 Any person copartnership association or corporation who shall obtain a license in accordance with the provisions of section one of this act shall be entitled to loan money at his their or its place of business for which said license is issued and to charge the borrowers thereof for its use or loan interest not to exceed the rate of six per centum per annum and a brokerage fee of not more than one-tenth of the amount actually loaned No charge in addition to the said interest and brokerage fee shall be exacted charged or collected excepting an examination fee of not more than one dollar on all loans not exceeding fifty dollars in amount It shall not be lawful for said lender to divide or split up applications for loans or said loans under any pretext whatsoever so as to require or exact any other or greater charges than prescribed herein or to make any charges for renewals or extensions or for any transfers or changes of any loan or loans within four months of the date of the original loan Said licensee shall be entitled to charge for each renewal extension or transfer of any loan made after the expiration of four months from date of said loan a new brokerage fee and new examination fee as hereinbefore specified providing said renewal extension or transfer shall be for a period of not less than four months from date of making said renewal extension or transfer and said new brokerage fee shall be chargeable only upon the balance of the principal of the original loan which shall be actually due at time of renewal extension or transfer The brokerage fee charegable either upon an original loan or upon a renewal extension or transfer shall not be payable in advance but only upon final payment of loan Interest shall not be payable in advance and shall be chargeable only upon unpaid balances The examination fee hereinbefore provided shall be payable at the time of the making of the loan A licensee shall not be entitled to any examination fee or any charge whatsoever unless a loan is actually made If interest or charges in excess of those hereinbefore prescribed shall be received by any licensee the said licensee shall thereupon lose all his right to collect or receive the interest and charges allowed under this act and shall be entitled to recover from the borrower only the amount actually loaned together with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum upon unpaid balances less any and all amounts already paid by the borrower on account of said loan either as principal or interest Any person borrowing money from any licensee under this act who shall be charged and pay any charges or interest in excess of those prescribed and allowed by the provisions of this act shall be entitled to recover back from the lender by action at law begun at any time within two years from the date of the last payment any and all sums of money so charged and paid in excess of the amount of the original loan together with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum upon unpaid balances up to the date of final payment of said loan

Section 3 A licensee making any loan under the terms of this act shall at the time of making such loans give to the borrower a receipt or card upon which shall be stated the date and amount actually loaned the amount of brokerage and examination fee the amount and date of each payment theron and the rate of interest charged On the back thereof or immediately attached therto shall be printed in English in a type as large as the public acts of this State are printed the following

Notice If interest or charges in excess of the amount fixed by Act of Assembly be asked or received the leader is entitled to recover no more than the principal of this loan with interest at six per centum per annum and any sum in excess of this amount paid may be recovered at law by suit begun within two years from date of payment of loan

Section 4 Wherever payment is made on account of a loan to which the provisions of this act shall apply the person receiving such payment shall when payment is made give to the person paying a receipt setting forth the amount then paid the total amount previously paid and the amount remaining due identifying the interest accompanying the loan to which the payment is to be applied

Section 5 Any licensee who shall make a loan under the provisions of this act on the assignment security or account of any money to be received by or paid to the borrower in the future by any other person persons partnership association or corporation for any reason and shall take or receive an order assignment draft or power of attorney for the payment or collection of said money so to be received by or paid to said borrower as security for or covering such loans or advances shall not acquire any right to collect or attach said money while in the possession or control of the said other person persons partnership association or corporation unless such order assignment draft or power of attorney is dated on the same day upon which the loan is actually made and unless within three days thereafter the licensee shall have filed with the said other person persons partnership association or corporation from whom or which said licensee seeks to collect said money a duly authenticated copy of such order assignment draft or power of attorney upon or under which said claim is made The day of making a loan within the meaning of this act shall be deemed to be the day when the money loaned is delivered to the borrower

A licensee under the provisions of this act shall not ask for accept or receive from any borrower or intending borrower any power of attorney or written instrument authorizing or purporting to authorize any person or persons either individually or acting as officer or agent for any person persons copartnership association or corporation either within or outside of this Commonwealth to sign make or execute any note instrument or written promise to pay any sum or sums of money whatsoever Any note instrument or written promise to pay any sum of money made or executed by virtue or authority of any such power of attorney or written authorization shall be null and void and proof that the same was made in said manner shall be sufficient to prevent recovery being had upon the same in any court of this Commonwealth

Section 6 Every person copartnership association or corportation or any partner director officer agent or member thereof who shall violate any provision of this act or shall direct or consent to such violation or who shall lend money and charge or receive for the loan or use thereof interest in excess of six per centum per annum without first having complied with the provisions of section one of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars for the first offense and for each subsequent offense a like fine and to suffer imprisonment not to exceed six months and to have his or their license revoked forthwith in the discretion of the court

Section 7 This act shall not apply to any person or persons copartnership association or corporation operating or doing business by authority of or under the law of this Commonwealth relating to banks trust companies building associations or pawnbrokers

Section 8 An Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the business of making small loans of two hundred dollars or less for which no security other than a note or contract with or without endorser is taken and to provide for the licensing of such business in and to regulate the assignment of wages when given as security and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions thereof" approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine be and the same is hereby repealed and all other acts or parts of acts in so far as they are inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—1.

Hoke,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1040 (House No. 1229), entitled:

> An Act to amend section one of an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to the time and manner of taking exceptions in any case civil or criminal in any court of record in this Commonwealth to the effect thereof to transscribing the evidence taken upon the trial of any case to the correction and perfection of such transcript for the purposes of review and providing that exceptions need not be taken where the decision of the court appears in the proceedings of a case"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
pson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1047, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Forestry to provide for its proper administration to regulate the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth and to provide for the control protection and maintenance of forest reserves by the Department of Forestry" approved the twenty-fifth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws page eleven) authorizing the Department of Forestry to designate certain of the foresters within its employ to act as district foresters in the performance of general forest work other than within the State forests

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1074 (House No. 1283), entitled:

An Act relating to assignment of or order for wages or salary to be earned in the future to secure a loan

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1216 (House No. 1194), entitled:

An Act providing for the election of a borough controller in all boroughs of this Commonwealth prescribing the qualifications powers and duties thereof and abolishing the office of borough auditors in said boroughs

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—17.

Beidleman,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Gerberich,
Hilton,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kurtz,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Thompson,
Vare,

NAYS—18.

Buckman,
Clark,
DeWitt,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Jarrett,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
Miller,
Mills,
Sones,
Wasbers,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted 'aye" the question was determined in the negative.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1229 (House Bill No. 1367), on third reading, entitled:

An Act empowering county controllers to designate a clerk in his office other than the chief clerk to countersign warrants on the county treasurer when properly drawn during such periods as any said county controller may have so designated such clerk in writing to the county treasurer in counties having over eight hundred thousand inhabitants and less than fourteen hundred thousand inhabitants

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1261, as follows:

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial associations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township or borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simple such portions of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquired by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial ground to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds or cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the cost of the removal of such bodies and compensation to the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the ground and disposition of the proceeds derived from such sale

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the outhority of the same That whenever any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association own burial grounds wholly or in part in any city township or borough in this Commonwealth and by reason of the growth thereof as well as for sanitary purposes it is deemed necessary or desireable in the opinion of the said church cemetery or burial association to change the location thereof or if by reason of the opening of streets roads or public passages around or through the same a portion of the property has become angular and partly surrounded by improvements or if by reason of the proximity of adjacent property the interment of the dead may in the interest of public health be prohibited in any part or parts of the ground belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association aforesaid or from other causes any burial ground belonging to or in charge of any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association has ceased to be used for interments and has become so neglected as to become a public nuisance or that the remains of bodies interred in any such neglected or disused cemetery in any city township or borough interfere with and hinder the improvements extensions and general progressive interest of any city township or borough it shall be lawful for such incorporated or unicorporated church cemetery or burial association and they are hereby authorized and empowered to purchase new and more suitable grounds in the vicinity of such city township or borough of such extent and area as they shall deem expedient or to purchase lots or sections in other properly regulated burial ground or cemetery in the vicinity of such city township or borough for the burial of the dead and to purchase from the holders of lots in their own grounds the said lots whether interments have been made in them or not and provide for the reinterment of bodies that may be buried in any of the lots so purchased by them And the board of managers trustees or other officials in whom is vested the management of the affairs of such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association are also hereby authorized and empowered to contract and agree with the owners of the lots in which interments have been made to remove from said lots the dead to such new locations upon such terms as may or can be mutually agreed upon And in case any bodies have been interred in lots in such cemetery or cemeteries and the owners of the lots in which the interments are made cannot after diligent search by the board of managers trustees or other officials be found such bodies may be removed by the aforesaid managing officials to lots in such grounds so purchased by said incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association or to lots or sections in other properly regulated burial ground or cemetery in the vicinity of such city township or borough and interred therein the expense of such removal and interment enclosures and improvements to be borne by such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and upon such removal being made the ground from which the bodies are so removed shall be deemed and considered vacated for burial purposes and revert to and become the property of such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association making such removal and be taken and considered the same as if said lot or lots had never been sold by the said church cemetery or burial association for the purpose of interment or any other purpose whatsoever And in case the holders of lots in which no interments have been made cannot after diligent search by the managing officials above mentioned be found then the managing officials may in their discretion assign to said owner parts of the ground so purchased equal in value to the said lots the owners of which cannot be found or assign to such owners lots of equal value in other properly regulated burial ground or cemetery in the vicinity of such city township or borough or the said managing officials may set apart or hold in trust for the owners of said lots who cannot be found a sum of not less than the original price paid for said lots by the owner and shall hold and securely keep the said sum so set apart for the benefit of the said owners and pay to them whenever they may call for the same and thereupon whenever lots of equal value shall have been set apart on the books of said incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association as having been assigned to said owners who cannot be found in the new and more suitable ground so purchased or in a properly regulated burial ground or cemetery in the vicinity of such city township or borough or as soon as the said managaing officials shall set apart a sum equal to the price paid for the said lots the owners of which cannot be found for the benefit of said owners then and in that case the lots heretofore held by said owners shall revert to and become the property of said incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association in whose ground the same are located as if the same had never been sold for the purpose of interment or any other purpose whatsoever and such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association is hereby further authorized and empowered to sell and convey in fee simple and unrestricted as to use all such portions of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which shall have been reconveyed to them or which have reverted to or become acquired by them as hereinbfore authorized and from which all bodies shall have been removed and to make grant and deliver in the customary form a deed or deeds for the same to the purchaser or purchasers free clear and discharged of any use trust or limitation whatsoever

Section 2 Whenever any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association owns ground wholly or in part in any city township or borough in this Commonwealth and by reason of the growth thereof as well as for sanitary purposes it is deemed necessary or desirable in the opinion of the said church cemetery or burial association to change the location thereof or if by reason of the opening of streets roads or public passages around or through the same a portion of the property has become angular and partly surrounded by improvements and by reason of the proximity of adjacent property the interment of the dead may in the interest of public health be prohibited in the ground belonging to any such church cemetery or burial association aforesaid or from other causes any burial ground belonging to or in charge of any such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association has ceased to be used for interments and has become so neglected as to become a public nuisance or that the remains of bodies interred in any such neglected or disused cemetery in any city township or borough interfere with and hinder the improvements extension and general progressive interest of any city township or borough then and in such case the courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers trustees or other officials in whom is vested the management of the affairs of such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association setting forth that by reason of the growth of said city township or borough it has been necessary to change the location thereof or that by reason of the proximity of adjacent property the interment of the dead in said cemetery or burial ground in the interest of public health has been prohibited or from other causes said burial ground has ceased to be used for interments and has become so neglected as to become a public nuisance or that the remains of bodies therein interfere with and hinder the improvements extensions and general progressive interests of any such city township or borough and the public good and after three weeks' advertisement of hearing in open court for the purpose the said court is hereby vested and empowered with full power and authority after a full hearing of the parties therein proofs and allegations to authorize and direct the removal of the remains of all the dead from such cemetery or burial ground to such other suitable ground as said managers trustees or officers may have procured in the vicinity of such city township or borough for the reinterment of the bodies or to such lots or sections in a properly regulated burial ground or cemetery in the vicinity of such city borough or township and to order and decree that the ground of such cemetery be forever vacated for burial purposes

Section 3 After the removal of the bodies as provided for in section two the said court of quarter sessions may upon petition of the said managers trustees or other officers referred to in said section and upon being satisfied that the order of the court has been duly complied with authorize and empower the said managers trustees or other officers in whom is vested the management of such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association to sell said burial ground at public or private sale either as a whole or divided into lots as they may deem most advisable and most likely to realize the most money and to make execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers a deed or deeds therefor which deed or deeds shall vest in said purchaser or purchasers a perfect and indefeasible fee simple title free and clear from all claims or interest of said incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and of all owner or owners of lot or lots in said burial ground the proceeds thereof being substituted in all respects for said ground

Section 4 The proceeds of such sale or sales shall be applied and distributed by said managers trustees or other officers in whom is vested the management of such incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association as follows (1) to the payment of the expenses of removing said bodies and the monuments or tombstones erected or maintained in such cemetery including the purchase of new grounds or new lots in a properly regulated burial ground or cemetery in the vicinity of such city township or borough (2) to the compensation or payment to lot owners in said burial ground in which no bodies have been interred and (3) the residue after defraying all necessary expenses incident to the removal of said bodies and interring the same in a careful manner to be held in trust for lot owners who cannot be found after diligent search and for each other uses objects and purposes as said incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association may order direct and appoint

Section 5 That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1279, as follows:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act creating the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania defining its duties fixing the scope of its authority and powers making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries and expenses connected therewith" approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred five and providing penalties for violations of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized to prepare and publish rules and regulations defining the procedure to be followed in all matters pertaining to or coming within its powers or authority All hearings shall be public and the Commission may at its discretion require that notice of any application presented to it shall be published by the applicants in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the propor county two weeks prior to the hearing Said notice shall include the purpose of the application names of the applicants location of the proposed work and the date of the hearing Sufficient proof of the publication thereof shall be filed with the Commission prior to the hearing The Commission is hereby empowered to subpoena witnesses to appear before it at any time and to require under subpoena the production of books papers and records on any matter coming within its powers or authority Witnesses may be required to testify under oath or affirmation which may be administered by any member of the Commission and any person wilfully swearing falsely in any proceeding before the Commission shall be guilty of perjury

Section 2 Any person who shall appear at any hearing or investigation held by the Commission who shall refuse to be sworn or being sworn shall refuse to give testimony or produce any documentary evidence in his possession or custody at such hearing or investigation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or undergo an imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court

Section 3 In the exercise of the powers or in the performance of the duties now or hereafter conferred or imposed by law on the said Commission the said Commission or any of the members thereof its engineers employes or any other agent or person appointed by it shall have the right to enter and re-enter upon any land or premises and have free access to the works structures buildings or grounds of any person or persons partnership association municipality township or corporation within this Commonwealth and to make any survey or measurement and collect any data or information which the Commission may deem necessary

Any person who shall prevent or obstruct or attempt to prevent or obstruct the exercise of the right of entry access or examination aforesaid shall be guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act and upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any magistrate or justice of the peace of the proper county shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of such county for a period not exceeding thirty days

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—20.

Buckman,
Cooper,
Crow,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Moore,
Sheatz,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—9.

Clark,
Heacock,
Judson,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
Miller,
Mills,
Snyder,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1281, as follows:

An Act defining the water resources of the Commonwealth providing for the taking of an inventory thereof by the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania vesting in said Commission certain powers and duties providing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry the same into effect

Whereas, Governor Tener in his message to the General Assembly has called attention to the expediency of taking an inventory of the water resources of the Commonwealth in order that legislation may be enacted to provide for their conservation and utilization under proper State control in a manner which will best promote the interests of all of the people of the State; therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the term "water resources" as used in this act includes all rivers streams and underground waters and all bodies of surface water either in whole or in part within this State

Section 2 It shall be the duty of the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to make a complete inventory of all the water resources of the Commonwealth and collect all pertinent data facts and information in connection therewith and to classify tabulate record and preserve the same and upon the basis thereof to determine the points at which reservoirs may be constructed for the purpose of minimizing floods of storing and conserving water for power and other utilization and distribution of water and water-power of increasing the low water flow of rivers and streams for the purpose of navigation and generally to devise all possible ways and means to conserve and develop the water supply and water resources of the Commonwealth for the use of the people thereof To the end and object aforesaid the said commission shall study consider and determine upon a public policy with regard to the marketing and equitable distribution of the water to be derived from the water resources of the Commonwealth to the restoration development and improvement of transportation by water to the supply of water for domestic and industrial use and to the conservation of water resources by the aid of forestation The Commission shall present a report in writing to the next session of the General Assembly setting forth the result of such inventory together with such recommendations and suggestions for legislation upon the basis thereof as to it may seem expedient and advisable The said Commission is hereby authorized and directed to publish and have printed for general distribution five thousand copies of such report

Section 3 The Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania shall employ such persons expert or otherwise as may be needed for the purpose of making the said inventory and report as aforesaid and for the purpose of carrying on any and all of its work heretofore authorized or that may be hereafter authorized and at such compensation as may be fixed by the said Commission

Section 4 The Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase such supplies and material of any and every kind as may be incidental to or necessary in the prosecution of its work if in its judgment it is necessary in order to expedite and more efficiently carry on its work

Section 5 In the performance of the work hereby authorized the members of the Water Supply Commission and any agent or employee thereof are authorized to enter and re-enter upon any land or premises and may make any survey or measurement or collect any data demed necessary Any person who shall prevent or attempt to prevent any such entry or re-entry or any such work aforesaid or who shall destroy or deface or disturb any mark stake device or apparatus used or intended to be used in carrying on said work shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace of the county be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars with costs of prosecution or in default thereof shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the county for a period not exceding ten days

Section 6 The sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act

Section 7 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I am very much afraid that some of the members of this body may have a wrong idea of the nature of these bills. These bills have been drawn by the Water Commission for the purpose of correcting certain abuses existing at the present, particularly on private streams and privately owned dams. The prime motive which prompted the drawing of these bills were the Austin flood and the Johnstown flood. The next bill, or the bill under consideration at this present moment, is the bill which provides for taking an inventory of every stream and rivulet in the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of conserving the water resources of the State. These three companion bills are drawn by the Department. I wish to make this as an explanation before the members vote on the particular bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Beidleman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hoke,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—6.

Clark,
Heacock,
Judson,
Knapp,
Miller,
Mills,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1293 (House Bill No. 1616), on third reading, entitled:

An Act providing for the return of taxes on seated lands in counties poor districts boroughs incorporated towns and townships for county poor borough town or township taxes respectively and providing for the sale of such lands for taxes

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1296, as follows:

An Act regulating the acquiring of new or additional sources of supply of water by municipalities or townships or any corporation whatsoever heretofore or hereafter incorporated under general or special laws and providing a penalty for violation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any municipality or township or any corporation formed for the supply of water to the public or for the supply storage or transportation of water or water power for commercial or manufacturing purposes or any other water or water power company or any other corporation of any kind or character whatsoever heretofore or hereafter incorporated which may desire to acquire a new or additional source of supply of water or water power shall first make application therefor by filing in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth a certified copy of a resolution of its stockholders under the seal of the said corporation and filing a duplicate thereof in the office of the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania setting forth the necessity for such new or additional source of supply and the specific water resources and as near as may be the point or points on said water resources at which it is desired to take or use water or water power and the quantity of water or water power desired to be used or generated If after a full investigation and hearing thereof the said application shall be approved by a majority of the members of the Water Supply Commission it shall then be presented to the Governor for his approval or disapproval If he shall approve of the same the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall issue a certificate that such new or additional source of supply has been duly authorized and the said certificate shall then be recorded in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and in the office of the Water Supply Commission and placed on record in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county or counties in which said water resources be situated In the case of a corporation such certificate shall forthwith be taken to be a part of the charter under which said corporation was formed to all intents and purposes as if the same had originally been a part thereof Provided however That nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal in any way or in any way alter or abridge the provisions of the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health" or of an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act creating a Department of Health and defining its powers and duties" or of an act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act providing that the right of eminent domain as respects the appropriation of streams rivers or waters or the land covered thereby shall not be exercised by water companies incorporated by law" and nothing in this act contained shall confer upon any municipality township or corporation whatsoever the power to take or use by eminent domain any of the water resources of the Commonwealth or any of the land covered thereby

Section 2 Any municipality township or any corporation as aforesaid that shall acquire any new or additional water supply in violation of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or the officers of any such municipality or township or the officers and directors of any corporation who shall knowingly permit such violation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof each be sentenced to imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for a period of not less than ninety days nor more than one year or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—9.

Buckman,
Clark,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Judson,
Knapp,
Magee,
Miller,
Mills,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1322 (House Bill No. 1604), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and provide for its proper administration" approved March thirteenth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as amended by the acts of April fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and three and June seventh on thousand nine hundred and seven by adjusting the salaries of the officers and other persons appointed to service in said Department

be recommitted to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1344; entitled:

An Act to safeguard certain civil rights regardless of race creed color or descent and to impose penalties for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Franklin, Mr. Hoke.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Franklin, Mr. Hoke, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I would like to know from the Senator what reason he has to ask that this bill be postponed.

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I ask this because I just noticed it for the first time this morning and have not had time to get the sentiment of my district. I live in a border county and this is an important bill for my county, and I would like to get the sentiment of my district before voting on this bill.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 841 (House Bill No. 701), on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act establishing a commission of water works in boroughs and incorporated towns of this Commonwealth providing for the appointment of commissioners of waters works and prescribing their powers and duties

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 841 (House Bill No. 701), entitled:

An Act establishing a commission of water works in boroughs and incorporated towns of this Commonwealth providing for the appointment of commissioners of water works prescribing their powers and duties and providing for the condemnation of real estate within or beyond the territorial limits of said borough or incorporated town

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, the Senators have been exceedingly indulgent with this bill, and it was defeated, I think, under a misapprehension when it was voted down. I have tried to accommodate everybody and as usual when you try to please everybody you please nobody that is in the first instance. In the second instance, I tried to please those who were interested in the bill, and I believe that I have succeeded, and for that reason I have seen most of the members and I expect after they understand this bill they will now vote for it, and I wish to state that it affects municipalities who desire that their water works shall be run according to an economical basis, which has not been done in the past in some of these municipalities. It gives the boroughs the right or incorporated cities the right to ask the court to appoint a commission for a period of three years to run the water works. It only applies to municipal water works and after three years if the councils desire to rescind that action they can notify the court and the water works will be continued to be run by the municipality as its property. I submit it is an alternative bill, nothing compulsory on the part of any municipality to accept it, but any municipality which desires to exercise this right or power can exercise it, and I trust that the members of the Senate will now vote for it.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills.
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—2.

Hoke,
Judson,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1345, entitled:

> A supplement to an act to amend section one of an act entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates passed and approved April eighth one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three defining and declaring the interest that shall descend to and vest in the surviving husband or wife of such intestate" approved April first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the title in line 1, by inserting after the first word "act" the words "entitled an act;" also in line 1, by striking out before the fourth word "an" the double quotation mark, and inserting in lieu thereof single quotation mark; also in line 1, by inserting before the second word "an" double quotation mark; also, in line 3, by inserting after the word "intestates" single quotation mark; also, in line 6, by inserting after the word "intestate" double quotation mark.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CLARK, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported with a favorable recommendation all the nominations made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, at this morning's session.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 296.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 296, entitled:

> An Act granting the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the city of Harrisburg to construct and maintain a dam in the Susquehanna river for the general improvement of the sanitary conditions of said city

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1000.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1000, entitled:

> An Act to repeal section eight of an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth declaring which are game fish which are food fish and which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encourage the propagation of the same to protect the waters within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect the fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means to provide for the appointment of fish-wardens and to declare their official powers and duties to encourage and regulate the propagation of fish within this Commonwealth and to regulate the free distribution of the same by the Department of Fisheries in the waters within the same to define powers and duties of the Department of Fisheries to regulate the sale and shipment of fish artificially propagated for profit to forbid the sale of unlawful devices for catching fish and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act and providing how and by whom the costs shall be paid"

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1107 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

> Resolved (if the Senate concur) That House Bill No. 1107 entitled:
>
> An Act relating to inns and hotels regulating certain rights and liabilities of hotelkeepers and innkeepers and providing penalties for fraud against innkeepers and hotelkeepers
>
> be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL NO. 409 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

> Resolved (if the Senate concur) That House Bill No. 409 entitled:
>
> An Act providing for the establishment and maintenance of boards of health in boroughs and townships of the first class and defining their powers and duties providing for the appointment of members of such boards of health by the borough councils or by the chairman of the board of commissioners of such townships providing for the election of a secretary and a health officer providing that the Commissioner of Health may take charge of the administration of health laws in any borough or township of the first class when conditions therein in his opinion constitute a menace to the lives or health of the people living outside the corporate limits of such borough or township of the first class or when it may be known to him that such borough or township of the first class is without an existing or efficient board of health and providing the manner in which

the expenses of boards of health or of the Commissioner of Health incurred in administering health laws in any borough or township of the first class shall be paid

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John M. Reynolds) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 562, entitled:

An Act to fix the salaries of the clerks of the State Department in the office of the County Treasurer of any county of this Commonwealth having a population of one million or over

House Bill No. 1040, entitled:

An Act to refund to Joseph Kalter of Philadelhia the sum of five hundred dollars paid by the said Joseph Kalter to the city treasurer of Philadelphia for an auctioneer's license and paid by said city treasurer into the State Treasury

House Bill No. 1244, entitled:

An Act to amend the first third and sixth sections of an act entitled "An Act providing for the determination by the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county of all disputes as to the reasonableness of the amount of license fees between municipal corporations and telegraph telephone or light or power companies" approved April seventeenth one thousand nine hundred and five so as to include gas and water companies

House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act concerning building regulating and inspection townships of the first class

House Bill No. 50, entitled:

An Act amending an act entitled "An Act making it lawful for any municipality in which a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage to become the owner of such sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances aforesaid providing the amount to be paid for the same and the manner of ascertaining such amount in case of disagreement between the municipality and the corporation owning the same" approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and one by extending the provisions thereof to sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances owned by individuals and unincorporated associations and providing for the assessment of the costs and expenses of the property so acquired upon the properties benefited thereby or upon the proper municipality

House Bill No. 519, entitled:

An Act to change and fix the terms of managers of the poor and auditors authorized to audit settle and adjust accounts of said managers of the poor in incorporated poor districts where the number of said managers and auditors respectively is nine and said managers and auditors are required to be elected in blocks of three fixing the times when the terms of present managers and auditors shall expire their successors be elected and assume office

House Bill No. 566, entitled:

An Act giving to all owners or tenants of land property or material abutting on or through which pass roads streets lanes or alleys injured by the laying out opening widening vacating extending or grading of said roads streets lanes or alleys or the changing of grades and lines thereof by cities counties boroughs or townships within this Commonwealth the construction and the vacating by said cities counties boroughs or townships of bridges and the piers abutments approaches embankments slopes or causeways therefor or leading thereto which abut on or pass through or along said lands property or material and the construction by said cities counties boroughs or townships of sewers in over upon along or through said lands property or material the right to damages for said injuries directing all juries of view appointed or that shall hereafter be appointed under existing laws for assessing damages or benefits for taking using occupying or injuring lands property or material to assess said damages if any against said cities counties boroughs or townships as the case may be and the benefit if any in connection therewith granting the right of appeal to the proper Court of Common Pleas form the report of said juries and the trial by jury in said report and the right of appeal to the Superior Court or Supreme Court after disposal of exceptions or verdict and final judgment and providing that this act shall apply to all existing and future proceedings

House Bill No. 872, entitled:

An Act to further amend the sixth section of an act approved April twenty-third Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act defining the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions of the peace within this Commonwealth with reference to the care treatment and control of dependent neglected incorrigible and delinquent children under the age of sixteen years and providing for the means in which such powers may be exercised" by extending the application of said section to dependent neglected and incorrigible children

House Bill No. 939, entitled:

An Act relating to the real estate of persons presumed to be dead and providing a method of freeing such estates from all claim or interest of such persons

House Bill No. 964, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering township supervisors in townships of the second class to enter contract with electric gas or other light companies for the purpose of lighting and illuminating the streets highways and other public places in any village in said township and to provide for the collection of funds for that purpose by levying a tax upon owners of property in the district benefited

House Bill No. 1038, entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to promote the agricultural industries of this Commonwealth and making an appropriation therefor

House Bill No. 1105, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section and the second section of an act entitled "An Act constituting county commissioners county controller and county treasurer in any county now or hereafter containing not less than seven hundred fifty thousand nor more than one million two hundred thousand inhabitants a board having the power to appoint depositories of county funds defining the powers of said board and specifying their duties describing how the said depositories shall be selected and repealing certain acts and parts of acts of Assembly inconsistent herewith" approved the first day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine by authorizing trust companies to be selected as depositories and by authorizing the county commissioners to accept bonds or stocks belonging to such depositories as collateral security for deposits and also providing for the filling of vacancies arising in any manner in the number of said depositories

House Bill No. 1190, entitled:

An Act relating to the payment of bonus on the incorporation merger or consolidation of banks and trust companies

House Bill No. 1304, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-fourth day of February one thousand eight hundred thirty-four entitled "An Act relating to executors and administrators

House Bill No. 1316, entitled:

An Act permitting building associations or other corporations whose charters have expired or whose affairs have been wound up to satisfy mortgages

House Bill No. 1521, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent uadlterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" approved May twenty-fourth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven

House Bill No. 1523, entitled:

An Act fixing the time within which an election may be held to increase municipal indebtedness for the same purposes and on the same subjects as were defeated by a majority vote at a previous election

House Bill No. 1697, entitled:

An Act authorizing the several orphans' courts to empower guardians of the estates of minors to join with the co-tenants of said minors in effecting amicable partition of lands held in common

House Bill No. 1704, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act regulating the compensation of sheriffs for boarding prisoners confined in the county jail in the counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which do not exceed fifty thousand population by extending the provisions of the act to counties having a population not exceeding one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants

House Bill No. 1891, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to establish and maintain gauging stations on certain streams within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing said Commission to issue flood warnings and making an appropriation therefor

House Bill No. 1909, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six entitled "An Act to prevent and punish prize fights and boxing matches in the counties of Pike Schuylkill Luzerne Erie and Montgomery in so far as refers to the county of Erie

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John M. Reynolds), in the presence of the Senate, signed the same.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE BY WHICH BILL WAS RECOMMITTED.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), entitled:

An Act establishing a court for the County of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs processes or warrants by the proper officers of the County or City of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

was recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107).

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), entitled:

An Act establishing a court for the County of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the County or City of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1430, entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a tax rate to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates to regulate the appropriations and expenditures of said cities and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act"

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. CLARK.

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to,

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. CLARK.

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 865 (House Bill No. 803), entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as heretofore amended and authorizing and requiring second and third class cities to provide for the appointment and payment of plumbing inspectors

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Section two of the act entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or..............house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by Section two of the act of May fourteeth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred and forty) which reads as so amended as follows

"Section 2 All and every person or persons engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing and house drainage in said cities shall apply in writing to the said director of the department of public safety department or board or bureau of health for such certificate or license and if after proper examination made by the department or board or bureau of health of said cities such person or persons so applying shall be found competent the same shall be certified to the director of the department of public safety department or board or bureau of health who shall thereupon issue a certificate or license to such person or persons which shall for the period of one calendar year or fractional part thereof next ensuing the date of such examination entitle him or them to engage in or work at the business of plumbing and house drainage The mayor of said cities is hereby authorized to appoint a board of examiners to consist of the health officer or superintendent of the department or board or bureau of health one plumbing inspector and two competent plumbers in no wise connected with the city government who shall examine all applicants for license under the provisions of this act The said board shall make all reasonable rules regulations and examinations which shall be approved by the said director of the department or board or bureau of health An examination of any one member of a firm or corporation or of the superintendent or foreman therefor shall be deemed sufficient Said person or persons firm or corporation engaged or engaging in the business of plumbing or house drainage shall pay for each examination the sum of five dollars and each journeyman or person engaged in the work shall pay the sum of fifty cents which sum shall be paid into the city treasury for the use of said cities The proper officers of said cities are hereby authorized to pay to the plumbers acting on said board the sum of five dollars per day for each day or session thus actually employed

Every registered master plumber shall have a bona fide place of business in said cities and shall display on the front of his or their place of business a sign "Registered Plumber" bearing the name or names of the person firm or corporation in letters not less than three inches high

No person other than a registered master plumber shall be allowed to carry on or engage in the business nor shall any person or persons expose the sign of plumbing or house drainage or any advertisement pertaining thereto unless he or they have first secured a license or certificate and been registered in the office of the board or bureau of health of such cities nor shall any person or persons other than a registered master plumber or person in his employ or under his or their supervision be allowed to alter repair or make any connection with any drain soil waste or vent-pipe or any pipe connected therewith

Every registered master plumber firm or corporation shall give immediate notice of any change in his their or its place of business and upon his their or its retirement from business shall surrender his their or its certificate or registry to the board or bureau of health Every person firm corporation or representative thereof in registering shall give the full name or names of the person firm or officers' names of the corporation for which he or they shall register

At the expiration of each calendar year said certificate or license shall be null and void A licensed master or journeyman plumber desiring to continue in or work at the business of plumbing and house drainage for the ensuing year shall between the first and thirty-first days of December of each and every year surrender the said certificate or license for the current year to the department or board or bureau of health and register his their or its name or names and business or home address upon such form or forms as may from time to time be furnished by said department or board or bureau of health

A re-examination will not be necesary for re-registration unless the licensed master or journeyman plumber should have failed to make application for re-registration at the specified time The sum of one dollar shall be paid by master plumbers firms or corporations and the sum of twenty-five cents by journeymen plumbers for re-registration which sum shall be paid into the city treasury for the use of said cities A register of all such applicants and the license or certificates issued shall be kept in said department board or bureau of health which said register shall be open to the inspection of all persons interested therein Any person firm or corporation holding a license or certificate granted by any first second or third class city of this Commonwealth to engage in or work at the business of plumbing and house drainage desiring to do plumbing and drainage work in any other city than the one in which said license or certificate was granted shall without examination be registered before entering upon such work Provided however That such registration shall be restricted and limited to such plumbing and drainage work as he they or it shall have contracted for at the time of registry On the completion of such contract or contracts the registration of such person firm or corporation shall be null and void and no further permit shall be issued to such person firm or corporation until he they or it shall have first registered his or its name or their names and address as hereinbefore provided" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2 All and every person or persons engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing and house drainage in said cities shall apply in writing to the said director of the department of public safety department or board or bureau of health for such certificate or license and if after proper examination made by the department or board or bureau of health of said cities such person or persons so applying shall be found competent the same shall be certified to the director of the department of public safety department or board or bureau of health who shall thereupon issue a certificate or license to such person or persons which shall for the period of one calendar year or fractional part thereof next ensuing the date of such examination entitle him or them to engage in or work at the business of plumbing and house drainage The mayor of said cities is hereby authorized to appoint a board of examiners to consist of the board or Bureau of health one plumbing inspector and two competent plumbers in no wise connected with the city government who shall examine all applicants for license under the provisions of this act The said board shall make all reasonable rules regulations and examinations which shall be approved by the said director of the department or board or bureau of health An examination of any one member of a firm or corporation or of the superintendent or foreman therefor shall be deemed sufficient Said person or persons firm or corporation engaged or engaging in the business of plumbing or house drainage shall pay for each examination the sum of five dollars and each journeyman or person engaged in the work shall pay the sum of fifty cents which sum shall be paid into the city treasury for the use of said cities The proper officers of said cities are hereby authorized to pay to the plumbers acting on said board the sum of five dollars per day for each day or session thus actually employed

The mayor of said cities is hereby authorized and required to appoint a competent person as plumbing inspector whose duty it shall be to supervise superintend and inspect all plumbing and house drainage in conformity with the provisions of this act And the several cities are hereby authorized and required to make proper provisions for the payment of the salary of the said plumbing inspector as provided by law

Every registered master plumber shall have a bona fide place of business in said cities and shall display on the front of his or their place of business a sign "Registered Plumber" bearing the name or names of the person firm or corporation in letters not less than three inches high

No person other than a registered master plumber shall be allowed to carry on or engage in the business nor shall any person or persons expose the sign of plumbing or house drainage or any advertisement pertaining thereto unless he or they have first secured a license or certificate and been registered in the office of the board or bureau of health of such cities nor shall any person or persons other than a registered master plumber or person in his or their employ or under his or their supervision be allowed to alter repair or make any connection with any drain soil waste or vent-pipe or any pipe connected therewith

Every registered master plumber firm or corporation shall give immediate notice of any change in his their or its place of business and upon his their or its retirement from business shall surrender his their or its certificate or registry to the board or bureau of health Every person firm corporation or representative thereof in registering shall give the full name or names of the person firm or officers' names of the corporation for which he or they shall register

At the expiration of each calendar year said certificate or license shall be null and void A licensed master or journeyman plumber desiring to continue in or work at the business of plumbing and house drainage for the ensuing year shall between first and thirty-first days of December of each and every year surrender the said certificate or license to the department or board or bureau of health and register his their or its name or names and business or home address upon such form or forms as may from time to time be furnished by said department or board or bureau of health

A re-examination will not be necessary for re-registration unless the licensed master or journeyman plumber should have failed to make application for re-registration at the specified time The sum of one dollar shall be paid by master plumbers firms or corporations and the sum of twenty-five cents by journey-men plumbers for re-registration which sum shall be paid into the city treasury for the use of said cities A register of all such applicants and the license or certificates issued shall be kept in said department board or bureau of health which said register shall be open to the inspection of all persons interested therein Any person firm or corporation holding a license or certificate granted by any first second or third class cities of this Commonwealth to engage in or work at the business of plumbing and drainage work desiring to do plumbing or drainage work in any other city than the one in which said license or certificate was granted shall without examination be registered before entering upon such work Provided however That such registration shall be restricted and limited to such plumbing and drainage work as he they or it shall have contracted for at the time of registry On the completion of such contract or contracts the registration of such person firm or corporation shall be null and void and no further permit shall be issued until he they or it shall have first registered his or its name or their names and address as hereinbefore provided

On the question,

Wil the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, in line 58, by inserting before the word "employ" the words "or their;" also, in line 64, by striking out after the word "certificate" the word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "of;" also, in line 190, by striking out after the word "class" the word "cities," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "city."

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The preamble of the bill was read as follows:

Whereas, There is no provision for the appointment and payment of a plumbing inspector in second and third class cities of this Commonwealth and

Whereas, The act of June seven one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws four hundred and ninety-three and the act of May fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and nine Pamphlet Laws eight hundred and forty pertaining to the business or work of plumbing of house drainage have been held constitutional by the highest courts of this State and are practically without force or effect without such a provisions and

Whereas, The lack of uniformity and system is the result thereof greatly to the injury of the said cities and the plumbing and house drainage thereof and

Whereas, The courts of this State have held that "The real trouble in the administration of this act of Assembly is that in its passage the Legislature assumed it to be a fact that the office of Plumbing Inspector existed in all cities of the third class when it did not now therefore

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the preamble?

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I move to amend the preamble in line 8, by striking out after the word "plumbing" the word "of" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or;" also, by striking out lines 11, 12 and 13 as follows: Whereas, the lack of uniformity and system is the result thereof greatly to the injury of the said cities and the plumbing and house drainage thereof and."

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the preamble as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act further amending section two of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business of work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof as heretofore amended and authorizing and requiring second and third class cities to provide for the appointment and payment of plumbing inspectors

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I move to amend the title in line 4, by striking out after the word "business" the word "of," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or."

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribe for a third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1216 (House Bill No. 1194), entitled:

An Act providing for the election of a borough controller in all boroughs of this Commonwealth having a population of fifteen thousand or over and prescribing the qualifications powers and duties therefor and abolishing the office of borough auditors in said boroughs

was defeated on final passage.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I voted "No."

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I voted "No."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of this bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 963 (House Bill No. 740), as follows:

An Act requiring all locomotives operated within this Commonwealth by common carriers to be equipped with headlights of a certain candle power and providing a penalty for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all locomotives except those used exclusively in switching and transfer service operated on any railroad in this Commonwealth by any common carrier shall be equipped between sunset and sunrise with headlights in good and efficient working order of sufficient candle power measured with the aid of a reflector so as to distinguish under normal conditions at a distance of four hundred feet an object the size of a man

Section 2 At least twenty-five per centum of all locomotives operated within this Commonwealth by any common carrier shall be equipped with headlights as provided in section one of this act by the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen fifty per centum by the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fifteen seventy-five per centum by the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and sixteen and all such locomotives so operated shall be equipped as hereinbefore provided by the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and seventeen

Section 3 Any person firm or corporation or any member of such firm or officer or director of such corporation that shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) Provided however That this section shall not apply to any case where such headlights or cab lights have failed during any trip and are shown to have been in good and efficient working order when such trip was begun

Section 4 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1200 (House Bill No. 1603), entitled:

An Act empowering the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to enact and enforce ordinances prohibiting accumulations of garbage or rubbish upon private properties within their respective limits

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1228 (House Bill No. 1838), entitled:

An Act to repeal the seventh section of an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two entitled "An Act to authorize the Borough of Phoenixville to erect water and gas works and to supply the said borough with water and gas"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1231 (House Bill No. 423) on second reading, entitled:

An Act regulating the placing of earth or any other material in any creek river or stream within this Commonwealth or upon the banks of the same or in any place where said earth or other material would be likely to slide into or be washed into such creek river or stream providing for the construction in accordance with plans specifications and application approved by the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania of a retaining wall or walls along the banks of said creeks rivers or streams under the supervision of the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for the purpose of a hearing.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1233 (House Bill No. 937), entitled:

An Act to establish a Bureau of Housing for the sanitary inspection and control of tenement boarding and lodging houses defining its powers and duties and providing certain penalties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1243 (House Bill No. 1600) on second reading, entitled:

An Act empowering counties to construct operate and maintain public highways public highway bridges and public highway tunnels in the several counties of this Commonwealth either wholly within or partly within or extending through any city borough or township therein authorizing the entry upon any street road or other public highway for the purpose of constructing and maintaining approaches thereto authorizing counties to lay out open widen straighten or extend streets or alleys or parts thereof within the boundaries of any city borough or township therein so as to connect or more adequately to connect any other county bridge or highway now or hereafter constructed with any street or streets within such city borough or township and to grade pave macadamize or otherwise improve the same and authorizing the taking of property for all or any of the said purposes providing for the payment of the cost and expense thereof and compensation therefor and damages resulting therefrom and providing for the levy of a tax and the incurring of indebtedness to provide funds for said purposes

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for the purpose of a hearing.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1244 (House Bill No. 1666), entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of ship canal companies to connect the Great Lakes with points on navigable rivers of this Commonwealth" approved the twenty-fourth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as the same was amended by an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven

And said bill having been read at length the second time time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1246 (House Bill No. 1719), entitled:

An Act amending article eleven of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one changing the provisions relating to the Sinking Fund Commission

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1257 (House Bill No. 1732), entitled:

An Act relating to applications for charters of corporations of the first class and regulating the change of location of the place of business of such corporations

The first, second and third sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That where a charter has been heretofore granted in the State of Pennsylvania by the court of common pleas of the proper county and the association thus chartered desires to change the location of its place of business a petition signed by the majority of its board of directors shall be filed in the office of the prothonotary in said county setting forth the exact description of the new location the character of the building for what other purpose if any the building has been or is being used the name of the owner of the building and the number of rooms therein and the number to be used by said association

Section 2 Hereafter all applications for charters to be granted by the court of common pleas of the proper county shall set forth in addition to the matters now required by law and facts specified in section one hereof

Section 3 Before any association so granted a charter by the court of common pleas of the proper county shall change the location of its place of business the petition containing the matters enumerated in the preceding sections after being so filed in the prothonotary's office whereof a record shall be kept in said office shall be duly advertised in like manner as applications for original charters and shall be presented to and the approval had of the court of common pleas of the county that granted the charter for such association

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move to amend the bill by inserting a new section which shall be known as Section 4, as follows: "Section 4. Upon the violation by any association chartered as aforesaid, of any of the provisions of this act an information shall be made against the president or secretary of such association so offending, in office at the time the information is made and upon conviction before any alderman, police magistrate or justice of the peace, such president or secretary shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and in default thereof to undergo imprisonment in the county jail or workhouse for a period not exceeding sixty days.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fourth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 4 This act shall not take effect until sixty days after the passage of the same

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 4, line 1, by striking out the figure "4" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "5."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion?

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act relating to applications for charters of corporations of the first class and regulating the change of location of the place of business of such corporations

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move to amend the title by adding thereto the words "And providing a penalty for violating the provisions thereof."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1264 (House Bill No. 1653), entitled:

A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate boroughs approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one authorizing the corporate authorities of any borough to levy and collect a license tax on hacks carriages omnibuses and motor vehicles carrying persons or property for pay to regulate the operation and compensation of such vehicles within the limits of any such borough or between any such borough and other points or places

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1282 (House Bill No. 1444), entitled:

An Act to amend the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh eighth eleventh twelfth and fifteenth sections of an act entitled "An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshal defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office giving courts the power to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review his orders and making it the duty of officers of public instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of fire waste" approved the third days of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven by extending the powers and duties of State Fire Marshal and his deputies and assistants and providing penalties for violations of said act as amended and to repeal the fourteenth section of said act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1284 (House Bill No. 736). entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relative to the purchase of a law library in counties of this Commonwealth having a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and authorizing one-half of the fines and forfeitures to which said counties would under existing laws be entitled to be expended for the purchase and support of said library" as amended providing such libraries shall be purchased or maintained by appropriations made by the proper counties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1288 (House Bill No. 1293), entitled:

An Act creating the office of Commissioner of Municipal Lighting in boroughs of this Commonwealth providing for the election of such Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1299 (House Bill No. 873), as follows:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to organize the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville and provide for the government and management of the same" approved the twenty-seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three so as to change the term of the superintendent of said hospital and extend the powers of the trustees of said institution

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the first section of an act entitled "An Act to organize the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville and to provide for the government and management of the same" approved the twenty-seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint nine persons to be trustees of the said institution who shall be a body politic or corporate by the name and style of the trustees of the State Hospital for Insane at Danville Pennsylvania and shall manage and direct the concerns of the institutions and make all necessary by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth and shall have power to receive hold dispose of and convey any real and personal property conveyed to them by gift devise or otherwise for the use of said institution and shall serve without compensation of those first appointed three shall serve for one year three for two years and three for three years and at the expiration of the respective periods the vacancies shall be filled by appointment for three years and should any vacancy occur by death or resignation of any trustee such vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term of such trustee the said trustees shall have charge of the general interests of the institution they shall appoint the superintendent who shall be a skillful physician familiar with the treatment of the insane subject to removal or re-election no oftener than in periods of ten years except by infidelity to the trust reposed in him or for incompentency said physician shall always reside in the hospital shall be a married man and his family shall reside with him the trustees shall also appoint a treasurer who shall give bonds to the Commonwealth for the faithful discharge of his duties they shall determine his compensation for services also the salaries of the other officers and assistants who may be necessary for the just and economical administration of the affairs of said hospital" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint nine persons to be trustees of the said institution who shall be a body politic or corporate by the name and style of the trustees of the State Hospital for Insane at Danville Pennsylvania and shall manage and direct the concerns of the institutions and make all necessary by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth and shall have power to receive hold dispose of and convey any real and personal property conveyed to them by gift devise or otherwise for the use of said institution and shall serve without compensation of those first appointed three shall serve for one year three for two years and three for three years and at the expiration of the respective periods the vacancies shall be filled by appointment for three years and should any vacancy occur by death or resignation of any trustee such vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term of such trustee the said trustees shall have entire charge of the management government and control of the institution they shall appoint the superintendent who shall be a skillful physician familiar with the treatment of the insane subject to removal or re-election no oftener than in periods of three years except for infidelity to the trust reposed in him or for incompetency said physician shall reside in the hospital and if he be a married man his family may reside with him at the expense of the hospital the trustees shall also appoint a trueasurer who shall give bonds to the Commonwealth for the faithful discharge of his duties they shall determine his compensation for services also the salaries of other officers and assistants who may be necessary for the just and economical administration of the affairs of said hospital

Section 2 Section two of said act which reads as follows

"Section 2 The superintending physician shall appoint and exercise entire control over all subordinate officers and assistants in the institution and shall have entire direction of the duties of the same" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 2 The superintending physician subject to the approval of trustees shall appoint and exercise entire control over all subordinate officers and assistants in the institution and shall have entire direction of the duties of the same

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1307 (House Bill No. 1748), entitled:

An Act relating to the height of buildings in cities of the second class limiting the height of buildings to be erected therein and making provisions for enforcing the limitations imposed by this act

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no buildings shall hereafter be erected in cities of the second class exceeding one hundred fifty (150) feet in height above the grade of the street This restriction shall not apply to grain or coal elevators nor churches or steeples towers domes cupolas belfry or statuary not used for purposes of habitation nor to chimneys smoke stacks gas holders open balustrades sky lights ventilators flag staffs railings weather vanes soil pipes steam exhaust signs roof houses not exceeding twelve feet square by twelve feet high nor to other similar constructions such as are usually erected above the roof lines of buildings

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, line 5, by striking out the words and figures "one hundred and fifty (150)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "two hundred (200);" also in line 6, by inserting after the word "to" the word "any building for which a contract has been awarded prior to the passage of this act."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The second and third sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to.

Section 2 The courts of common pleas shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this act and restrain violations thereof in appropriate procedings in equity

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

An Act relating to the height of buildings in cities of the second class limiting the height of buildings to be erected therein and making provisions for enforcing the limitations imposed by this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984), entitled:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of the voters of the State according to their respective party preferences and to prescribe penalties for false registration and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own proper party ticket

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1337 (House Bill No. 1197), entitled:

An Act to prohibit the use of fire arms of any description upon lands set apart to hospital or sanatorium or park or resort uses whereon human beings congregate in the open in quest of health recreation or pleasure in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1338 (House Bill No. 1931), entitled:

An Act to repeal the present dog tax law regulating the taxing of dogs in the county of Delaware

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1347.

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a county sinking fund commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties"

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a county sinking fund commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties" are hereby repealed but this repeal shall not operate to revive any act or part of an act not in force at the date of the approval of this act

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 1, line 9, by inserting after the word "repeal" the words "shall not apply to counties having a population in excess of five hundred thousand and."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to.

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a county sinking fund commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1349, as follows:

An Act to amend the seventh paragraph of article three of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by adding thereto the words "and the families of such as may be injured or killed in the service"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the seventh paragraph of Article three of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended which reads as follows

"The city councils may provide by ordinance a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired disabled or injured policemen or firemen" shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

"The city councils may provide by ordinance a fund for the care maintenance and relief of aged retired disabled or injured policemen or firemen and the families of such as may be injured or killed in the service"

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1353 (House Bill No. 531), entitled:

An Act amending the sixth section of an act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two entitled "An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1370 (House Bill No. 1462), entitled:

An Act relating to appointment of deputy constables

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1381 (House Bill No. 1768), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to enable mining manufacturing and trading companies to wind up their affairs after the expiration of their charters' approved the twenty-first day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven extending the same so as to include companies for the purchase and sale of real estate and construction companies

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading?

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1383 (House Bill No. 1908), entitled:

An Act to repeal an act approved the twelfth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of an act laying a tax on dogs in certain townships in the county of Chester relative to elections in West Philadelphia and to assessors in Millerstown Perry county approved the eleventh day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty so far as provides for the taxing of dogs in the township of Londonderry in the county of Chester

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1386 (House Bill No. 1440). en-

An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at any or all elections and primary elections within this State creating a State Board of Voting Machine Examiners and defining its powers and duties providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections and primary elections held with voting machines and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1389, as follows:

An Act prohibiting any police officer of any city of the first class from taking any active part in politics political movements or elections or from interfering with elections or from using his office to influence politics political movements or elections and providing penalties for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no police officer of any city of the first class shall be a member of or delegate or alternate to any political convention nor shall he be present any such convention except on the performance of his official duty No such officer shall serve as a member of or attend the meetings of any committee or any political party or take any active part in political management or in political campaigns or use his office to influence political movements or influence the political action of any other such officer No such officer shall in any way or manner interfere with the conduct of any election or the preparation therefor at the polling place or with the election officers while counting the vote or returning the ballot boxes books and papers to the place provided by law for that purpose save only for the purpose of marking and depositing his ballot as speedily as it reasonably can be done or be within any polling place or within fifty feet thereof except for purposes of ordinary travel or residence during the period of time beginning with one hour preceding the opening of the polls for holding such election and ending with the time when the election officers shall have finished counting the votes and have left the polling place for the purpose of depositing the ballot boxes and papers in the place provided by law for that purpose Police officers however may temporarily approach or enter the polling place in order to make arrest permitted by law or for the purpose of preserving order and in each such case may remain only long enough to accomplish the duties aforesaid after which the said officers shall at once withdraw

Section 2 Any such officer who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county of not less than three months nor more than twelve months The court shall not suspend sentence in any case In addition to the fine and imprisonment such officer shall forfeit his office or position and shall during a period of five years thereafter be disqualified from holding any position of honor or trust or profit within the limits of this Commonwealth

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1390, entitled:

An Act designating the Monday after the second Sunday in May of each year as a public legal holiday to be known as Mother's Day

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Monday after the second Sunday in May of each year shall hereafter be a public legal holiday to be known as Mother's Day to be recognized and observed as a public legal holiday to the same extent and with the same effect as other public legal holidays now authorized by law

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, line 4, by striking out the word "Monday after" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Saturday prior to."

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I second the motion?

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, I do this because it is a general feeling that if they close down business on Saturday at noon until Tuesday morning it is too long for any business concern to close down and stop.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended??

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act designating the Monday after the second Sunday in May of each year as a public legal holiday to be known as Mother's Day.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, I move to amend the title in line 1, by striking out the word "Monday after" and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'Saturday prior to."

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment??

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1391, as follows:

An Act to provide for the better protection of quail and rabbits and hare in this Commonwealth fixing the time when such birds and animals may be legally killed in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act the open season for the game bird commonly called "quail" in this Commonwealth and for rabbits and hare shall be from the first day of November of each year to the thirtieth day of the same month both days inclusive

Each and every person killing or taking or attempting to kill or take quail in this Commonwealth during any other time than that fixed by this act as the open season for such birds shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each quail killed or taken or attempted to be killed or taken contrary to the provisions of this act and each any every person killing or taking or attempting to kill or take a rabbit or hare at any other time than that fixed as the open season for such animals in this Commonwealth shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each rabbit or hare killed or taken or attempted to be taken contrary to the provisions of this act Each and every person failing to pay the penalty in cash for the violation of any provision of this act shall suffer an imprisonment of one day in jail for each dollars of penalty imposed

Section 2 Each and every magistrate alderman and justice of the peace in this Commonwealth is hereby given the power of summary conviction in all matters pertaining to violations of any of the provisions of this act and all prosecutions for such violations shall be conducted and the penalties collected shall be applied as is provided for in section thirty-one of the act of May first one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to provide for the protection and preservation of game game quadrupeds and game birds and song and insectivorous and other wild birds and prescribing penalties for violation of its several provisions"

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are herewith repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1395, as follows:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of an act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" as amended

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the twenty-first section of an act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" which as hitherto amended reads as follows

"Section 21 That every corporation joint-stock association limited partnerships and company whatsoever from which a report is required under the twentieth section hereof shall be subject to and pay into the treasury of the Commonwealth annually a tax at the rate of five mills upon each dollar of the actual value of its whole capital stock of all kinds including common special and preferred as ascertained in the manner prescribed in said twentieth section and it shall be the duty of the treasurer or other officers having charge of any such corporation joint-stock association or limited partnership upon which a tax is imposed by this section to transmit the amount of said tax to the treasury of the Commonwealth within thirty days from the date of the settlement of the account by the Auditor General and the State Treasurer Provided That for the purposes of this act interest in limited partnerships or joint-stock associations shall be deemed to be capital stock and taxable accordingly Provided also That corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations liable to tax on capital stock under this section shall not be required to pay any further tax on the mortgages bonds and other securities owned by them and in which the whole body of stockholders or members as such have the entire equitable interest in remainder but corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations owning or holding such securities as trustees executors administrators guardians or in any other manner than for the whole body of stockholders or members thereof as sole equitable owners in remainder shall return and pay the tax imposed by this act upon all securities so owned or held by them as in the case of individuals And provided further That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the taxation of the capital stock of corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations organized for manufacturing purposes which is invested in and actually and exclusively employed in carrying on manufacturing within the State excepting companies engaged in the brewing or distilling of spirits or malt liquors and such as enjoy and exercise the right of eminent domain but every manufacturing corporation limited partnership or joint-stock association shall pay the State tax of five mills herein provided upon such proportion of its capital stock if any as may be invested in any property or business not strictly incident or appurtenant to its manufacturing business in addition to the local taxes assessed upon its property in the district where located it being the object of this proviso to relieve from State taxation only so much of the capital stock as is invested purely in the manufacturing plant and business Provided further In case of fire and marine insurance companies the tax imposed by this section shall be at the rate of three mills upon each dollar of the actual value of the whole capital stock Provided That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to apply to the building and loan associations chartered by the State of Pennsylvania" is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 21 That every corporation joint-stock association limited partnerships and company whatsoever from which a report is required under the twentieth section hereof shall be subject to and pay into the treasury of the Commonwealth annually a tax at the rate of five mills upon each dollar of the actual value of its whole capital stock of all kinds including common special and preferred as ascertained in the manner prescribed in said twentieth section and it shall be the duty of the treasurer or other officers having charge of any such corporation joint-stock association or limited partnership upon which a tax is imposed by this section to transmit the amount of said tax to the treasury of the Commonwealth within thirty days from the date of the settlement of the account by the Auditor General and the State Treasurer Provided That for the purposes of this act interest in limited partnerships or joint-stock associations shall be deemed to be capital stock and taxable accordingly Provided also That corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations liable to tax on capital stock under this section shall not be required to pay any further tax on the mortgages bonds and other securities owned by them and in which the whole body of stockholders or members as such have the entire equitable interest in remainder but corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations owning or holding such securities as trustees executors administrators guardians or in any other manner than for the whole body of stockholders or members thereof as sole equitable owners in remainder shall return and pay the tax imposed by this act upon all securities so owned or held by them as in the case of individuals And provided further That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the taxation of the capital stock of corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations organized for laundering or manufacturing purposes which is invested in and actually and exclusively employed in carrying on laundering or manufacturing within the State excepting companies engaged in the brewing or distilling of spirits or malt liquors and such as enjoy and exercise the right of eminent domain but every laundering or manufacturing corporation limited partnership or joint-stock association shall pay the State tax of five mills herein provided upon such proportion of its capital stock if any as may be invested in any property or business not strictly incident or appurtenant to its laundering or manufacturing business in addition to the local taxes assessed upon its property in the district where located it being the object of this proviso to relieve from State taxation only so much of the capital stock as is invested purely in the laundering or manufacturing plant and business Provided further In case of fire and marine insurance companies the tax imposed by this section shall be at the rate of three mills upon each dollar of the actual of the whole capital stock Provided That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to apply to the building and loan associations chartered by the State of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 869 (House Bill No. 1176), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-eight entitled "An Act authorizing the erection of a poorhouse by the townships of North Abington South Abington and Newton in the county of Luzerne by enabling the boroughs of Clarks Summit Dalton Glenburn and Laplume and the township of West Abington in the county of Lackawanna each to elect a poor director of the Lake View Poor District"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1330 (House Bill No. 1517), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixtures thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1335 (House Bill No. 595), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to cover a deficiency caused by insufficient appropriation to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an apppropriation to carry out its provisions"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1342, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth declaring which are game fish which are food fish which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encourage the propogation of the same to protect the water within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means to provide for the appointment of fish wardens and to declare their official powers and duties to encourage and regulate the propagation of fish within this Commonwealth and regulate the free distribution of the same by the Department of Fisheries in the waters within the same to define powers and duties of the Department of Fisheries to regulate the sale and shipment of fish artificially propagated for profit to forbid the sale of unlawful devices for catching fish and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act and providing how and by whom the costs shall be paid"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1361 (House Bill No. 1560), entitled:

An Act to amend the second section of an act entitled "An Act empowering the Governor of this Commonwealth to appoint special officers or policemen for incorporated or unincorporated associations heretofore or hereafter organized for any charitable purpose" approved the twenty-fifth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act to protect the public health by providing for the prevention of the preparation storage transportation and sale of meat and meat food products which are unsound unhealthful unwholesome or unfit for human food vesting certain powers in the State Livestock Sanitary Board and its agents and providing penalties for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1405, entitled:

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 212.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 212, entitled:

"An Act to amend section seventy-five of the act entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 572.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act to validate appointments heretofore made of persons to act as patrolman and fireman of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 600.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 600, entitled:

An Act regulating the discharge of prisoners on parole from the penal institutions of the Commonwealth

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 828.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide in cities of the first class for delivery tickets in the sale of anthracite coal and to authorize the designation of weighing scales and for the proper inspection thereof for weighing coal delivered to purchasers who receive the same by cart wagons or other conveyance and to compel the seller thereof to allow said coal to be weighed to provide for certificates of weight and the effect thereof as evidence to the weight of coal passing such scales and to punish for refusal of seller to allow coal weighed and to punish fraudulent weighing at such scales and to provide for the keeping of docket records thereof by magistrates or justices of the peace"

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

RECESS.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MILLS for Mr. Clark, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1266 (House Bill No. 1793), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of article one of an act approved the 7th day of March, 1901, entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class"

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOKE for Mr. Snyder, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the 21st day of June, A. D. 1911, entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances, where the same have not been published according to law, or where the proof of publication cannot be made," by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of town council, either or both.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate bills of the House of Representatives for co. . follows:

House Bill No. 183 (Senate Bill No. 1432), entitled:

An Act defining public service companies and providing for their regulation by prescribing and defining their duties and liabilities prescribing defining and limiting their powers and regulating their incorporations and to a limited extent regulating municipal corporations engaged or about to engage in the business of public service company creating and establishing a public service commission for the regulation aforesaid prescribing and defining the powers and duties of such commission and its officers including the exclusive power to regulate the construction alteration relocation or abolition of the crossings of railroad corporations street railway corporations or other public service companies and of public highways by the tracks or other facilities of said companies providing for the ascertainment by the commission of the expense and damages resulting from such construction alteration relocation or abolition and for the payment of such expense and damages severally or proportionately by the public service companies interested the State or municipal corporations concerned and giving persons whose property is hereby taken injured or destroyed authority to sue the Commonwealth for damages in such cases providing for the terms salaries and compensation of the members of the commission its officers counsel and employes prescribing and regulating the practice and procedure before such commission and upon appeal and judicial review of its orders and determinations by the courts of Common Pleas and giving the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county exclusive jurisdiction of such appeals in certain cases and of all injuctions mandamus or other appropriate proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act and the orders of the commission and to restrain such orders subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the violation of the orders of said commission making it the duty of the Public Service Commission to enforce the provisions of the act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An Act to promote the safety of travelers and employes on railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly man their trains" repealing the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven which provided for the appointment of a Railroad Commission and all other legislation inconsistent with this act

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

House Bill No. 278 (Senate Bill No. 1433), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Mines of this Commonwealth for paying such expenditures as may be incurred to protect property and the public health and to promote the safety of citizens of this Commonwealth and others from loss and danger from a "mine fire" within the limits of the city of Carbondale Lackawanna county providing how such expenditures shall be made how the Commonwealth shall be repaid and authorizing the condemnation destruction and appropriation of property material and compensation therefor to carry into effect the purposes of this act and imposing certain obligations upon the county of Lackawanna

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 879 (Senate Bill No. 1434), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to further carry into effect the provisions of an act approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authodize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to be incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid"

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1948 (Senate Bill No. 1435), entited:

An Act to repeal an act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one entitled "An Act relative to the collection of borough taxes in the borough of Coatesville in the county of Chester"

Which was committed to the committee on Judiciary General.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 1:30 o'clock P. M until Wednesday morning, May 21, 1913, at ten o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, May 20th, 1913.

The House met at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev J. E. Wright, offered the following prayer:

O God, we thank Thee for the return of the morning and for the renewal of the daily blessings. We love to believe that Thou art always about us and that these gifts of the day in which we rejoice are the loving gifts of a Father's hand. Thou art with us in the joy and freshness of the morning, as in the serenity and peacefulness of the evening and in the quiet hours of sleep, and now. before we enter actively on the duties of the day, we pause for a moment to communicate with Thee. We need Thee every hour of every day, for however honest and earnest our desires and purposes, when the excitement of labor comes and we are brought into contact with our fellow men and meet the swift succession of suggestions and emotions which experience brings, we are apt to forget our purposes and to be stirred to restlessness and fretfulness and irritation and anger and evil thinking and evil speaking. We are not sufficient unto ourselves; our sufficiency is in Thee. So we ask that Thou wouldst go with us into the day and guard us and guide us through every hour. May we be earnest and faithful in the work before us; may we have strength to resist the temptations which shall come; may we put watch and guard over word and deed and may all that enters into the day and all that issues out of it be such as that when we retire to rest at the close of it, there shall be no compunctions of conscience and no feelings of regret and Thy name shall have the praise of it forever. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when on motion of Mr. Leslie, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. MATT. House Bill No. 2051.

An Act to repeal section five of an act entitled 'A supplement to the act, entitled "An Act for erecting part of Bedford County into a separate county" passed twentieth September seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes," approved April twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local.
By Mr. MATT. House Bill No. 2052.

An Act to repeal an act, entitled "An Act to fix the salary of the treasurer of Bedford County," approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local.

PETITIONS.

FAVORING MONUMENT TO MOLLY PITCHER.

Mr. STEIN presented the petition of Council No. 34, D. of L., Allegheny County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.
Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Mr. S. J. PERRY presented the petition of Council No. 143, D. of L., Philadelphia, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.
Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Mr. PIPER presented the petition of Council No. 187, D. of L., Philadelphia, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.
Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. MITCHELL, from the Committee on Manufacturers. reported as committed, House Bill No. 1956, Senate Bill No. 300, entitled:

An Act to protect the health and lives of employes in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Manufacturers, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2007 (Senate Bill No. 986), entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations owning or operating distilleries producing only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes and not for use as a beverage or for medicinal purposes to operate such distillery without a license and regulating the taxation of such corporations.

Mr. C. A. SHAFFER, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2005 (Senate Bill No. 699), entitled:

An Act regulating parades of associations of veteran soldiers.

Mr. SWIFT, from the Committee on Law and Order, rereported as amended, House Bill No. 113. entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the thirteenth day of may one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof"

Mr. NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 584. entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital Association at Punxsutawney, Jefferson County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Columbia Hospital, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. W. F. BLAIR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 599, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mnongahela Hospital Association, of Monongahela City, Pennsylvania.

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 586, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Homeopathic Association of Pennsylvania.

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital and Dispensary, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MANNION, from the Committee on Appropriations. reported as amended, House Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act making an appropriatin to the Simon H. Barne's Memorial Hospital of Susqueshanna, Pennsylvania.

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 832, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 836, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Robert Packer Hospital of Sayre, Pennsylvaia.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations. reported as amended, House Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to St. Joseph's Hospital of Philadelphia.

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 257, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Mary's Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. ALLEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 289, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to McKeesport Hospital, McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

Mr. JOSAIH HOWARD, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamsport Hospital of the city of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

Mr. DONNALLY, from the Committee on Appropriations. reported as amended, House Bill No. 577, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lewistown Hospital of Lewistown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. STEEDLE, from the Committee on Appropriations. reported as amended, House Bill No. 561, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the South Side Hospital, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. SNAVELY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Canonsburg General Hospital Association, at Canonsburg, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Mr. WILIAMS, from the Committee on Appropriations. reported as amended, House Bill No. 665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Warren Emergency Hospital, of Warren, Pennsylvania.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Apropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 686, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital of Philadelphia.

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations. reported as amended, House Bill No. 710, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hahnemann Hospital of Scranton, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WALTON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act making an apppropriation to the Kittanning General Hospital.

Mr. BAYLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanatorium, located at Austin, Pennsylvania.

Mr. J. J. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary.

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Apropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Suburban General Hospital of Bellevue, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. STEEDLE, from the Committee on Appropriations. reported as amended, House Bill No. 748, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allegheny Valley Hospital at Tarentum, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. J. J. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases, of Philadelphia.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Apropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Hospital of Philadelphia.

Mr. FLYNN, from the Committee on Apropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 646, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lock Haven Hospital, of Lock Haven, Clinton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 661, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Braddock General Hospital of the borough of Braddock, Pennsylvania.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Apropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WM. F. BLAIR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 889, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Washington Hospital, of Washington, Pennsylvania.

Mr. NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homestead Hospital Association of Homestead, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 761, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Clearfield Hospital Clearfield county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. BAYLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hamot Hospital Association of the city of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Apropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act making an apporiation to the Maternity Hospital in the City of Philadelphia.

Mr. C. A. SHAFFER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bloomsburg Hospital (formerly Joseph Ratti Hospital) located at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. C. A. SHAFFER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berwick Hospital, Berwick Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WALTON, from the Committe on Appropriation, reported as amended, House Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Shenango Valley Hospital of New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WALTON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the New Castle Hospital, at New Castle, Lawrence County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. KERN, from the Committee on Appropriations. reported as committed, House Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Easton Hospital, at Easton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. ALLEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 821, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Hospital at Pittsburgh in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 756, entitled,

An Act making an appropriation to the Mount Sinai Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. ADAMS asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. McKAY for the balance of the week on account of illness.

Mr. DONNALLY asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Benson on account of death in his family.

BILLS RECOMMITTED.

Mr. GEORGE C. IRWIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following motion:

Moved that House Bill No. 1115, file folio 8363, entitled:
An Act fixing the salaries of county officers their deputies clerks and employes in counties containing a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand and providing that all fees collected by said officers under existing laws be paid into the State or county treasury

on page 15 of to-day's calendar, be recommitted to the Committee on Counties and Townships.

Mr. CURRIER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. E. E. JONES asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following motion.:

Moved that House Bill No. 1469, file folio 8903, entitled:
An Act relating to roads providing for the supervision construction maintenance and repair of township roads relating to road tax making an appropriation and providing penalties for the violation thereof

on page 8 of to-day's calendar, be recommitted to the Committee on Public Roads.

Mr. J. R. JONES. Mr. Speaker I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. E. E. JONES asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer the folowing motion:

Moved that Senate Bill No. 485, file folio 3639, entitled:
An Act relating to motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and licensing of certain operators by the State Highway Department prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle by any person when intoxicated or without the consent of the owner forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles or licensing of any operator or regulating the speed of motor vehicles by any county borough city incorporated town or township eslitabshing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles providing for their equipment and for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom providing for arrest and service of process and proceedings for violation of this act prescribing the penalties therefor and providing for the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed thereunder

on page 16 of to-day's calendar, be recommitted to the Committee on Public Roads.

Mr. J. R. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HOBBS asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following motion.:

Moved that Senate Bill No. 994 (file folio 3199), entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to take over the rights of way of canal companies and of railroad and railway companies that have been abandoned or that have not been built upon for the use of the State Highway Department for the purpose of locating and constructing State highways and providing a method of condemnation procedure

on page 17 of to-day's calendar, be recommitted to the Committee on Public Roads.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED.

Mr. J. R. BALDWIN asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce a joint resolution, the title of which was read for information.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1693, file folio, 7877, entitled:

An Act prohibiting corporations co-partnerships or companies conducting a cemetery from excluding persons duly authorized by the lot holders in said cemeteries to enter said cemeteries to do gardening word and decorations on lots therein and providing a penalty for violation of said act by officers managers agents or employees of said corporations co-partnerships or companies

was ordered transcribed for third reading, be reconsidered.

Mr. DICKINSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1693, file folio 7877, was passed on second reading on Thursday, May 15th, be reconsidered.

Mr. DICKINSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the title of this bill was agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. DICKINSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the second section of this bill was agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. DICKINSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the first section of this bill was agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. DICKINSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first section?

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 1, line 6, after the word "cemetery" insert "Except those conducted on the lawn plan or owned in whole or part by fraternal orders or societies."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

The section was then agreed to.

The second section and the title of the bill were then agreed to.

And said bill having been agreed to on second reading.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1667, entitled:

An Act requiring the recorder of deeds of the several counties to keep a docket or docket open for inspection by the public showing the entry and filing of instruments with him and to permit abstracts of the same to be made for publication providing a penalty for non compliance

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like the sponsor to state what the purpose of this bill is? What it is to do?

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to require recorderes of deeds to keep their dockets open to the public. In some counties the recorders refuse to give access to the record and this act will only require all records to be kept open for inspection and facilitate the publication of news relating to property transactions and it does not conflict with existing laws, I am informed, and will work no hardship and does not carry any appropriation with it.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, as a matter of inquiry, is it not the general custom for the indices in the various counties to show something of an abstract? That is to say, the location of the property, the date of the deed, the consideration in many cases and the place where the deed is properly filed, and is it not a further fact that all public records are open to public inspection at all times? I am not thoroughly conversant with the custom throughout the entire State, certainly not, but I do not know in a great majority of the counties they have a system of recording deeds which shows those things which will indicate the location of the property, the consideration, and the date of the deed, and the page and volume of the file where it is recorded and that those records are, as a matter of course. and as a matter of fact, open to public inspection. Now it is a privilege, Mr. Speaker, and a privilege that it seems to me is the only thing reached in this bill which makes more records for counties which will require more clerks to do more work, which will not be more beneficial to the public. The only thing that it seems to me that is reached in this bill under its present form, is to show that that matter is open to the public and to the public press. What is it the public's business if Tom Brown buys from John Smith a certain piece of property for a certain consideration whether the entire public knows that or not? The records are there and anybody who is sufficiently interested can go their and examine the records. But why should the public press be allowed at every whip stitch that a piece of property is sold or a mortgage is recorded. why should the public press make publication of that and advertise it to the world? There are only a few people. as a rule, interested in a thing of that kind. I cannot get away from the thought. Mr. Speaker, that the only thing this bill will do is that it will make a few more records and a little more publicity and a little more work. If the newspaper can get hold of it, and sometimes to the discomfiture of the people, with no good results.

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, this bill does not require any extra work. It does make it obligatory for the recorders to allow newspaper correspondents to have access to the records which they already have. There are, as I understand, a few counties in the State that have recorders who refuse to allow the privilege of seeing the records. This is not a common thing, and I see no reason why it should not become a law.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—94.

Adams,
Ambler,
Aron,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Foster, J. D.,
Geiser
Gibson,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Post,
Redfield,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steedle,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—35.

Allen,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Blair, W. A.,
Conrade,
Curry,
Dunn, J. A.,
Eichenberger,
Gans,
Geary,
Good,
Gransback,
Hibshman,
Jackson,
Keeport,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Malie,
McNichol,
Missimer,
Moore,
Neel,
O'Neill,
Peters,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Rhoads,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Trach,
Whitaker,
Young, G. K.,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative, and the bill falls.

The SPEAKER. The next bill on the calendar, House Bill No. 1693, will have to be passed over until tomorrow. otherwise the record will show it passing twice on the same day. The bill was reconsidered, then amended, and then passed again on second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 879, ntitled:

An Act making an appropriation to further carry into effect the provisions of an act approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agriculaural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibiticn in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—181.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Lohr,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Hoffman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1985 (Senate Bill No. 1000), entitled:

An Act to repeal section eight of an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth deciding which are game fish which are food fish and which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encourage the propagation of the same to protect the waters within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect the fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means to provide for the appointment of fish-wardens and to declare their official powers and duties to encourage and regulate the propagation of fish within this Commonwealth and to regulate the free distribution of the same by the Department of Fisheries in the waters within the same to define powers and duties of the Department of Fisheries to regulate the sale and shipment of fish artificially propagated for profit to forbid the sale of unlawful devices for catching fish and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act and providing how and by whom the costs shall be paid'

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—183.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey.
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt.
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson.
Whitaker,
Whitman.
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The mjority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1934 (Senate Bill No. 296), entitled:

An Act granting the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the city of Harrisburg to construct and maintain a dam in the Susquehanna river for the general improvement of the sanitary conditions of said city

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—179.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,

Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,

Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,

Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Watson,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1935 (Senate Bill No. 297), entitled:

An Act authorizing any city that has been or shall be granted the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain a dam in any navigable river or stream to purchase acquire enter upon take use and appropriate private property within or without its territorial limits for that purpose and providing the manner in which damages sustained shall be determined and collected

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I call the attention of the gentleman from Dauphin to the fact that there is a misprint in this bill which should be correct. In line seven the word corporate is misspelled, which will necessitate the bill lying over.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1948, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act approved the twentieth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one entitled "An Act relative to the collection of borough taxes in the borough of Coatesville in the county of Chester"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—185.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,

Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,

Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 278, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Department of Mines of this Commonwealth for paying such expenditures as may be incurred to protect property and the public health and to promote the safety of citizens of this Commonwealth and others from loss and danger from a "mine fire' within the limits of the city of Carbondale Lackawanna county providing how such expeditures shall be made how the Commonwealth shall be repaid and authorizing the condemnation destruction and appropriation of property material and compensation therefor to carry into effect the purposes of this act and imposing certain obligations upon the county of Lackawanna

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—192.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,

Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,

Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,

Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J..
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran
Collins.
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis.
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs.
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M..
Lanius.
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol.
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield.
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern.
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W..
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele.
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading of H. R. bill No. 1972 (Senate No. 572), entitled:

An Act to validate appointment heretofore made of persons to act as patrolmen and firemen of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this bill ought not to pass. It is an attempt to validate the appointment of men who were appointed in plain violation of the law governing the civil service rules in cities of the first class. There are five cases now in litigation and this bill proposes to take them out of the hands of the court by means of the act of this Legislature and with it the adjudication of these cases. If these appointments are to be validated, of course the wisdom would be to wait until the Superior Court had declared the law upon the subject, then it would be possible for the Legislature to act in the light of the developments. This is the way the thing would work: ,

> "The original list for the Third District (i. e. the fifth ward) contained only five names. Four other names were added to it which has originally appeared on lists for other Districts. This led to an examination of the three other District lists for the Third District, published during the next two years. All of these lists originally contained but few names. On each of these Third District lists, however, a large number of additional names were inserted from time to time of men whose names had originally appeared on lists for other Districts. The reason for this seems very plain. The Third District lists contained originally, only from two to eleven names, while lists of other districts often contained from twenty to forty names. It was difficult, under the Civil Service law, which requires the appointment, of the highest names, to reach favored applicants whose standing was low on these other longer lists, but by transferring them to the Third District lists they would be found near enough the top of such lists to receive early appointments.'

And so they worked by switching again and again from district to district and making and pretending that they were changing the districts, without doing so, and they succeeded in appointing fourteen hundred men.

When this bill was up for second reading I suggested that if an amendment were inserted in the bill by which it would be made possible for the adjudication to be had, it might be possible to overcome the objections to the bill. It is evident in regard to what the supporters of this bill are trying to do: They are trying to prevent adjudication upon this matter in order that if in time the old organization would again have power in Philadelphia, there would be no law to prevent them from doing the same thing. That they can put in any number of men in the public service who are unfit if by some variation of the law there would be no adjudication. I say this bill ought to be defeated.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, it will be only fair to the gentleman from Philadelphia that you gentlemen ought to know that there is no allegation of any kind against any individual or against anyone of these men who hold these appointments. There is no allegation that they are not fit to hold these positions. They have been appointed as far back as six years ago—from four to six years ago. There is no allegation that they have not served faithfully or that they are not now serving faithfully in their various positions or that they have ever during all this time abused their positions or disobeyed the rules and regulations. They do not in any way give the right of the opponents of this bill to vote against it because of personal inefficiency, because of the character of the men who hold these offices. I simply want to say to you, in addition, that Director Porter and Councils will do anything in their power for these men, finding that these men have been placed properly and what I want to say to you in conclusion on behalf of the vast majority of the Philadelphia delegation in this House, that it would be totally unfair to have anything hanging over the heads of these men. If you oppose this bill and defeat it, it is liable to jeopardize their rights which they have held through the six years and none of them less than four years. The amendment which the gentleman from Philadelphia attempted to introduce last week, was not practical. There is no allegation on the part of the opponents of this bill that any one of these officers appointments were declared to be illegal. Their appointment was legal. In justice to the men who have been appointed by the city of Philadelphia and their families, we ask you to support this bill.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman who has just proceeded me, Mr. Speiser, is in error to this extent: there is an allegation against every one of these men. They are not as good men as would have been there, had the men higher on the civil service list been appointed under the proper legal method instead of under the illegal method which was used to appoint these men. Some of them are under size and others are not as skilled as they ought to be as is proved by their location far down on the civil service list. They ar not as tall and they are not as good men as could have been pressed into the service, had this scheme not been practiced. They attempted to change residences in order to take them through by this scheme. I say there is an allegation against every one because they are not as good men as could have been secured, if the thing had been legally carried through and because they are undersize.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. S. B. Scott, to my mind, seems to wish to leave the impression that the officers appointed under the district rules, are many of them undersize according to the regulations of the department. There is no such thing at the present time. The officers who have proven unfit and who were undersize; and the men who have not demonstrated the fact that they are good officers, have been discharged under this present administration. What is the fairness involved in this proposition? Here are police officers and fire men who gave up their work—their other work—and under the regulations fixed by the Civil Service Commission took their examinations and passed and were appointed. These officers did not make up the district lists; the district lists were made up under color of the authority of the Civil Service Commission. So we hold against these men by reason of their being pushed into office and have demonstrated their fitness for the work—are we to hold these men who have given up their other employment and who are depending for their sustenance on their salaries, are we to hold against them? What happens to them by the misdirection or owing to the technical error on the part of the Civil Service Commission? I say that all the men who are asking for validation under this bill are really efficient police officers and really efficient firemen or, otherwise, the present efficient director of Public Safety of Philadelphia would not keep them on the force. No objection would have been raised to this bill if the amendment proposed last Thursday would have been carried through by the House. That amendment excluded from the provisions of this bill the present five cases now in litigation. I say, Mr. Speaker, that if we are going to invalidate one case of these fourteen hundred you have got to invalidate all. You can not make flesh of fourteen hundred and fish of five. The validation of these appointments is only a matter of fairness to the men who have been appointed under color of authority by the legal civil service commission.

Mr. McALEER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say a word on the condition which prevailed at the time when most of these men were appointed—at least the condition that we were told that prevailed. I remember distinctly when many of these men were appointed: it was at a time when business was in such condition that men were hard to get.

In order to get enough men to fill the various offices in the Police Department, it was necessary to let down a little the requirements for height. This was done and many good men apopinted. I know personally many officers in Philadelphia who are efficient and just as good men as could have been obtained, who are perhaps an inch to an inch and a half short of the required height, and of my own knowledge I know that they are just as efficient as those who are six to eight inches over the height. I see no objection to this bill in all fairness.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I call for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS--111.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Good,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Isler,
Jackson,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Letzkus,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Smith, J. W.,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walton,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—32.

Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benninger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Brownlee,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
DeFrees,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Herman,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Matt,
Moses,
Newton,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Post,
Rex,
Rockwell,
Scott, S. B.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Swift,
Ulerich,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate, with the information that th eHouse has passed the same without amendment.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be recorded as not voting on Senate Bill No. 572. I represent certain litigants who would be affected by this bill.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up Senate Bill No. 297, file folio 2143, on page 2 of today's calendar, bill on third reading postponed this morning, for the purpose of amendment.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1935 (Senate Bill No. 297), entitled:

An Act authorizing any city that has been or shall be granted the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain a dam in any navigable river or stream to purchase acquire enter upon take use and appropriate private property within or without its territorial limits for that purpose and providing the manner in which damages sustained shall be determined and collected

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 7; amend by striking out "corporte" and inserting the word "corporate."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Mr. KAISER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Bill No. 1076, file folio 8065, on page 14 of today's calendar, bills on final passage postponed.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1076, entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act entitled "An Act dividing the cities of this State into three classes with respect to their population and designating the mode of ascertaining and changing the classification thereof in accordance therewith" approved June twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five by dividing cities of the State into four classes with respect to their population and providing that the laws relating to cities of the second class shall apply to cities of the second and third class as herein provied

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kaiser.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KAISER. Yes, sir.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, what essential differences are there between the cities of Scranton and Pittsburgh which require this further subdivision of cities,—further classification?

Mr. KAISER. Mr. Speaker, it is a difference of population.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, is that the only difference?

Mr. KAISER. Mr. Speaker, there are 129,000 in Scranton and very nearly 600,000 in Pittsburgh.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, is that the only difference that the gentleman from Allegheny can think of?

Mr. KAISER. Mr. Speaker, there may be other reasons, but I did not draw this bill up. The bill was drawn up by some of the attorneys of Pittsburgh, and probably Mr. Allen or Mr. Stein or some of the other attorneys could answer that question better than I could.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I want to call the attention of the House to the fact that this is a bill which classifies the cities of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in four classes instead of three. I do not know just how this bill appears on the calendar in this place; it seems to me that this bill was defeated on second reading about a month ago if my memory serves me correctly.

I want to say at various times attempts have been made to classify the cities further than that classification provided in the Act of 1875, namely, the classification into three divisions. They have been classified into five classes and into seven and in turn those classifications have been declared unconstitutional because there was not any essential difference based purely upon population. It is quite apparent that the purpose of this act is simply to cut off Pittsburgh from Scranton and throw all the rest of the cities of Pennsylvania into cities of the fourth class and the result of that is going to be this: That every session representatives from Philadelphia are coming in here and they are going to submit a lot of legislation and ask us to vote for it because it applies only to Philadelphia. Another class of representatives will come here and say to us, they want legislation and say they want to get it and it will not work hardship on anybody else because it applies only to Scranton. Another class will come in—we have a great deal here which applies only to Pittsburgh—and they will say that it applies to Pittsburgh only, and the rest of Pennsylvania, the fourth class cities and the townships and boroughs won't have any time to legislate at all. In other words, the evil which was meant to be corrected by the Constitution of 1874 coming back again. We are classifying too much. We are classifying purely for the purpose of getting special legislation. It is admitted, it is apparent on the face that this classification is simply for the purpose of cutting off Pittsburgh from Scranton in order that they may get through legislation which Scranton may perhaps object to and which the rest of the House may object to because it affects other than the City of Pittsburgh only. I say that the rest of the cities of Pennsylvania, a great class, those under one hundred thousand population, the class to which I belong, the third class cities, I say that they object to this classification.

I believe that there is a further objection to this bill and it is this, that it says with respect to laws applying to cities of the third class, after the passage of this Act all laws now on the books shall apply to cities of the fourth class. What about the laws now on the calendars and now introduced in the two houses which have not yet passed? What about commission form of government? What if this bill goes through and is signed before the commission form of government is signed, which applies only to cities of the third class. This bill says that all laws now on the books applying to third class cities shall apply to fourth class and it does not say anything about the bills now introduced by the representatives from the third class cities and which they are anxious to have written upon the books and which if passed would not apply to them at all under the language of this act.

I ask you to defeat this bill because it is unconstitutional, because you are going back to the condition existing before the Act of 1875, and lastly because of justice to the rest of Pennsylvania which has some standing in the Legislature.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, for the information of my very good colleague from Lehigh who has just proceeded me and for the information of the lay member of the House as well as the lawyers. I will say that this bill has been drafted by the Law Department of the City of Pittsburgh. It has been given very careful consideration and I may say upon the honor and reputation of all the able lawyers who compose that Department of Pittsburgh that the bill is constitutional. Besides if there were any doubt on it, the Judiciary General Committee has passed upon it and not even Dick Baldwin, the defender of the Constitution, or even my friend Jones have a word of objection to it, so that, gentleman, with that recommendation, I am satisfied and you gentlemen will agree with me that the bill is constitutional.

Now in answering the further objection of what will become of all the laws that we are now passing for third class cities, I call the attention of the gentleman from Lehigh and you men of the House to the last section 2, page 3, which says—I direct the special attention of my friend Miller to this—that the Act shall take effect the first of January, 1914, and this section was inserted to meet the very contingencies that my colleague has just referred to, and that is, that all bills and all acts now passing shall apply to fourth class cities as herein provided in place of third class cities as they now stand.

Now gentlemen, just a word as to the need of this bill, The City of Pittsburgh, by legislative yoke is joined to the City of Scranton. Now that was a peculiar and, as we believe, an unfortunate match. Both Pittsburgh and Scranton are tied in the same class and both of us would like to separate from each other. Pittsburgh, having great respect for Scranton, does not want to travel in her class and Scranton agrees with us that they ought not to be in our class. Now all this does is create another class of population. Cities of one million will remain in the first class and the cities of a half million, like Pittsburgh, will become the second class. Now gentlemen I am asking you to vote for this bill because it affects two cities, Pittsburgh and Scranton, with a population of almost seven hundred thousand. Now you gentlemen will remember that all the third class cities of the State have only a population of a little over eight hundred thousand, so that we are not asking any special legislation or any laws in the interest of a handful of men. I repeat, that the two cities now in the second class almost equal to all the third class cities combined.

Now, my friends, the City of Pittsburgh, is just in the midst of a great period of reconstruction. We are now making improvements that will cost millions of dollars, that will mean development for generations yet to come. We find that we are hampered because we are joined with Scranton and Scranton is of the same opinion, and all we ask you gentlemen is that the City of Pittsburgh, like the City of Philadelphia, shall be given the opportunity of home rule. We at home know what improvements we want; we know what our line of policy is to be and we know what laws are best needed for our local development. Scranton also knows the same and they too, have their local problems to work out; but unofrtunately the class of legislation suited to Pittsburgh will not suit the local problems of Scranton and all we ask of you gentlemen is to separate us, cut this imaginary knot which ties us together so that each city can work out its own salvation along its own lines. There can be no objection to that and the only objection is that of a sentimental nature. People do not want to be classified away down in the class. They seem to think that if they are left in the fourth class cities it might imply something against the standing or reputation or importance of the community; but let me ask you in all fairness, don't let a foolish or sentimental objection interfere with a much needed progressive development; don't permit the foolish idea that if you lower these cities only in the scale of classification you interfere with or affect their local rights. After all it is not the number of people who determine the character of the community, but it is rather the character of the men who live in it and the character of people living in it and the class of government given to the locality. That is what determines its class rather than the people who live in its confines and therefore I ask my good friends in the House and my friends from Philadelphia and all my friends who live in the boroughs and townships and all our friends who live in the third class cities, to look upon this bill upon its merits and vote for it because it is necessary and let us work out our own local problems in a true home rule style.

Mr. STEELE. Mr. Speaker, if the laws of Pittsburgh and the laws that govern Scranton were compulsory, then I would be in favor of this bill, but the laws of Pittsburgh and the laws of Scranton are optional as a rule. The majority of those laws have a minimum and maximum wage. That is, some of the positions held in the City of Pittsburgh we will say pay nine thousand dollars for the maximum while the minimum would be twenty-five hundred dollars. Scranton is able to meet the minimum wage and I think that this bill should not pass for that reason. Mr. Stein has also told us that the sentimental side is what will be one objection to the passage of this bill. I will admit that the sentimental side will keep me from voting for this bill. In the first place, we have twenty-four third class cities in the State of Pennsylvania. In comparison with Pittsburgh's six hundred thousand and Scranton with its population of one hundred and twenty-nine thousand there is of course a great variance and a great difference. But I can say that Scranton is equal to meet the demands placed upon it by the City of Pittsburgh. while the third class cities will be put back to the fourth class. Now it does not seem right that the members here who belong to third class cities and who will take the pride of a man in his city should be asked to vote for this bill. Now we have his home or the pride of a man in his city should be asked to vote for this bill. Now we have perhaps a bill introduced in this House to make first class cities. There will have to be three million population. There is not a man from Philadelphia City who would vote for that bill. If, for instance, a bill was introduced to place cities of the second class up to one million, there is not a man from Pittsburgh who would vote for that bill, and yet they will come before this body and ask us to vote to place third class cities back in the fourth class purely and simply because Scranton wants to get rid of Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh wants to get rid of Scranton.

I say these laws mostly, nine-tenths of them, are optional and whether or not Scranton wants to comply with the laws of Pittsburgh is up to the councils and people of Scranton, and therefore I say that sentiment and the pride of a man in his city is such that you should not compel him in a third class city to place himself in a fourth class city, and I think the members should vote to kill this bill.

Mr. MILLER. I listened to the former gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Stein, and he affirmed what the sponsor of the bill had stated, that the only difference is a difference of population and the desire of this classification is simply that Pittsburgh wants to get things that Scranton objects to and Scranton may desire legislation that Pittsburgh objects to.

I did not raise the question of the constitutionality of the bill in order to avoid two roll calls, but when you come to vote upon this bill I want you to remember that attempts of this sort have been tried before. The classification of five was made years ago. Then there was a classification of seven and the classification of seven in Ayres' Appeal, 122 Penna. 265, was declared unconstitutional and the Court used this language: It says that there should be some peculiar difference which justifies a classification. The Court uses this language: "The underlying principle of all the cases is that classification with a view to legislating for either class separately is essentially unconstitutional unless a necessity therefore exists, a necessity springing from manifest peculiarities, clearly distinguishing those of one class from each of the other classes and imperatively demanding legislation for each class separately that would be useless and detrimental to the others."

The only manifest peculiarity, the only difference pointed out here is a difference of population. It does not show that there is a demand and that peculiar legislation should apply to Pittsburgh that should not likewise apply to Scranton; and as the gentleman from Allegheny remarked, who preceded me, these laws are very largely optional with each city, having in mind the principle of home rule. That is, that each city can choose to apply them if they wish to and there will be no hardship in continuing the classification of the cities as they have been since 1875; and I trust that you gentlemen will vote against this bill.

Mr. ALWORTH. Mr. Speaker, as has been stated by the gentleman from Allegheny, this bill relates particularly and practically to the Cities of Pittsburgh and Scranton. Every member of this House knows that a city of 500,000 people has conditions which require laws and which require legislation that is not applicable to a city of 130,000. As the gentleman from Lehigh has just stated, I believe that this law is constitutional for the very reason which he has indicated. There are peculiarities about the City of Scranton, its location and its variety of industries, that are peculiarly different from those of Pittsburgh, and we have conditions that cannot be met by legislation that is practicable for a city of 500,000 people. Mr. Speaker, the people of Scranton desire this legislation, that they may be divorced from the City of Pittsburgh and get legislation that is suitable for the City of Scranton that would be impracticable for the City of Pittsburgh. I hope that you will see the prasticability of this bill and that you will support it.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I trust that the gentlemen of the House will pardon my occupying their time a second time, but in answer to the citation of my friend from Lehigh to a decision of the Supreme Court in 199 Pennsylvania, in which this classification is upheld by the Supreme Court, I will quote just a few words of the decision:

The very object of classification is to provide different system of government for cities differently situated in regard to their municipal needs. It was recognized that cities varying greatly in population will probably vary so greatly in the amount, importance and complexion of their municipal business, as to require different officers and different systems of administration. Classification therefore is based on difference of municipal affairs, and so long as it relates to and deals with such affairs, the questions of where the lines shall be drawn, and what differences of system shall be prescribed for differences of situation, are wholly legislative. What is a distinction without a difference is largely matter of opinion. No argument, for example, could be more plausible than that there is no real difference in municipal needs, between a city of 99,000 and one of 100,000 population. It is a sufficient answer that the line must be drawn somewhere, and the Legislature must determine where. So long as it is drawn with reference to municipal and not to irrelevant or wholly local matters, the courts have no authority to interfere.

My friend from McKeesport seems to think that these laws pertaining to second class cities are optional. I can excuse him for that opinion, because I know that he is a doctor and not a lawyer, but I wish to say for his information that such laws are mandatory, as you gentlemen of the House know. He also seems to think that this is a quarrel for salaries, that in every case when the laws are passed the salaries are fixed at a maximum and a minimum. That is true in some cases, but that is the smallest thing that we consider. In many ways there is a difference between Pittsburgh and Scranton. Pittsburgh is a large steel manufacturing center, with its local problems that require careful study and wise and prudent administration. Scranton is much smaller and has a different class of population to be governed. Only last week the Governor signed a bill applying to cities of the second class which by the way is the very first bill of its kind in the United States, and that bill permits the partial exemption of real estate from taxation. Scranton did not want that bill because Scranton does not have the same problems as Pittsburgh and we had trouble in getting Scranton to come along on that bill. Under this bill there is a partial immunity or exemption by which we can do away with large vacant estates that exist in Pittsburgh. There is also a partial exemption of machinery and manufacturing plants, and again Scranton has not such questions to meet. Then there is the moral welfare of our city. As you gentlemen know, in all large cities, such as Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, we have the great question of the moral welfare of our people, the question of the underworld. Scranton does not have these things, because of the smaller population, and yet we are compelled, because we are yoked in the same class, to wait until the needs of the other city require it. There are perhaps twenty different matters of the greatest importance, a difference in the industries and a difference in the population, and a difference in the social conditions. Pittsburgh is a manufacturing center, while Scranton has its large agricultural interests which Pittsburgh does not have. All that we ask of you men is to separate us, and put us in the proper class. The only effect that it will have on cities of the third class is that they will be known as cities of the fourth class. This will have no bad effect on those cities, and the entire Commonwealth will be benefited by the change.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have listened with a great deal of pleasure to my friend from Allegheny, Mr. Stein, in his explanation of the benefits to be derived from this measure, as applying to Scranton and Pittsburgh. But I have failed to hear him say one word as to the benefits to be derived from this measure by cities of the third class. The citizens of cities of the third class are as interested in the welfare and progress of their cities as are the citizens of cities of the second class. Take the City of Harrisburg for instance, which I have the honor to represent. Harrisburg has already spent millions of dollars in improvements, and every day is making desperate efforts to increase the population of the city. Why? Because we are proud of the city and want to progress, and we are making a desperate effort to become a city of the second class. We do not propose to retrograde, but we do propose to progress. I am sorry that I have to differ with the gentleman from Allegheny, but I feel that I must vote against this bill.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, since the gentleman desires to know what good this bill will do to cities of the third class, I would like to ask him what harm it will do, to classify them as cities of the fourth class instead of cities of the third class?

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to say to the gentleman from Allegheny that we do not know what harm it is going to do to us. I cannot see where it is going to be of any benefit, and it certainly will not benefit the City of Harrisburg, which is a city of the third class.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, this is merely a bill for cities of the third class. Under it the laws that govern cities of the third class will remain the same, without any change whatever, in the governing of cities of the fourth class.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that the sentiment alone is sufficient to compel us to vote against this bill.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the arguments used by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Stein, in defense of this bill, ought to appeal to every member of this House. We in this session know that bill after bill has come up affecting Philadelphia, and we know the reason of that. Those who are conversant with the situation in cities of the second class and cities of the third class as they now stand in this Commonwealth, and cities of the first class, will quite agree that conditions regulating the needs in those cities differ. It is well that Philadelphia is in a class of its own, when we stop to think of the rivers and harbors that are terminal points of Trans-Atlantic traffic. So that when we come to legislate in matters of that kind, and it is stated on the floor of the House that the measure affects Philadelphia alone, we leave it to the Philadelphia Representatives to say whether or not such a bill is needed to further their advancement. When we come to a second class city bill, as affecting the conditions of those cities, the members of this House have two delegations to listen to, two delegations that are more widley separated from a standpoint of population than are the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Scranton, with its 130,000 people, and Pittsburgh with its 534,000 people, differ more widely as far as population is concerned than Pittsburgh with its 534,000 and Philadelphia with its population of over a million. The conditions existing in Philadelphia and in Pittsburgh would not justify those two municipalities being in the same classification. In Philadelphia, you have the river front and harbors to meet together with the lowlands. In Pittsburgh you have the hills to contend with and grades to eliminate, and what not? In one place it is tearing down and in another place it is a building up to meet the physical conditions. It has been suggested that no change can be made under the rules as laid down by the courts unless it is shown that the conditions warrant it. What have you in the City of Scranton that corresponds with the physical conditions in the City of Pittsburgh? Those of you who know, know that we ought to have this divorcement. Conditions are entirely different, physically and logically, and has been stated, socially and morally. The larger the cities, the more nearly they correspond in population, of course, and the more nearly similar you find social conditions. Further than that, Mr. Speaker, the only argument that has been brought against this bill has been the argument used by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Steele, who says that he is prompted by sentimental reasons alone. I believe that the members of this House as a rule are not so narrow in their views as that, and are a little wider between the eyes, and will not be led astray by such an argument. In answer to the gentleman from Dauphin, I will say that it does not affect any of the laws now governing cities of the third class, with the exception that those cities, if this bill becomes a law, will be known as cities of the fourth class. Would it have any effect upon these cities if there were a provision in the bill that cities of a population of 100,000 were to be called first class cities and those of 100,000 to 500,000 second class cities and those of 500,000 to a million third class cities, and above a million fourth class cities and so on? While same laws which stand upon the statute books to-day still cling to them. It would not change conditions. A rose called by any other name would still be a rose, and so it is with the cities. The status of a third class city does not in the least go back by being called a fourth class city—not in the least.

They say if these classifications went on what would the rural member of this House expect in relation to further legislation. Like many of you who are members of this House, I represent a rural district. I have had more rural legislation than any other kind of legislation and notwithstanding the fact that there have been sentimentalists in and about the City of Pittsburgh who thought because of their classification being third now, it might be fourth under the provisions of this bill, my interest, like theirs, although they may deny it, is in the welfare of that great center around which we are gathered. The outside don't make the center but the centre makes the outside. I ask in reply to the suggestion in relation to legislation that might be offered here, what have the rural districts in this House and preceding Houses received? When you have stood upon the floor of this House and there was something said that this effects only boroughs and townships, and then we were asked for support and then we city members gave that support. Have you at any time seen the narrow-minded suggestion which was made upon the floor of this House this morning to sway the judgment of the members and regulate their votes, and I speak as a rural member. I speak as a compliment to those gentlemen who represent the large centers of population in this great Commonwealth and I only confer the proper compliment when I say that when we have asked, we have received. I take it that there is no member of this House who merely on account of the sentimentalism that may spring in his breast will face these conditions and on account of that sentimentality say you cannot have it. We are here for the purpose of regulating all of the political institutions in this great Commonwealth—be they first class cities or second class cities or third class cities or boroughs or townships, I care not what. We have listened time and time again to the voices that have been raised upon the floor of this House showing these facts when a certain classification which effected not me and not you: that didn't affect our constituents, were under consideration, and what did we do? We said "Aye" for the asking and said "ye shall receive." There is not a man on the floor of this House but knows the great difference now existing in the limitations of populations and the conditions which necessarily arise in adjusting communities, which are growing up, and they know what the difference is between the center of population limited by one hundred thousand population and one million population, and the object is to agree to meet the condition. Not only that, there is not a man on the floor of this House who is acquainted with the topography surrounding a few cities now asking divorcement, but that knows it ought to be brought about. I tell you every member of this House whether in the present classification or in the third or fourth classes or whether in a borough or in a township will support the bill unless, like the gentleman from Allegheny, he be so narrow in his views as to allow the sentiment to stare him in the face and in that case, will put himself upon record accordingly.

Mr. RAMSEY. Mr. Speaker, I trust that each one of the members of this House will consider this bill wisely before they vote upon it. There has been a good deal said here regarding this classification and regarding sentiments in so far as the third class cities are concerned. I represent a third class city and a city that has been trying to improve its conditions; a city that has been trying to grow in order that it might become a second class city soon. What guarantee have we that if we start and establish this precedent of changing the classification in this manner that two years from now cities of the size of Harrisburg and Reading, who have not quite got into the other class, might come into this House and say that they thought with their population of eighty or eighty-five thousand people they should be divorced from the other third class cities of forty to forty-five thousand and thus come into another class. I say to you Mr. Speaker, that sentiment in so far as that is concerned should control the members representing third class cities here to-day. Mr. Speaker, I don't think the framers of this bill if they wanted to divorce Pittsburgh from Scranton, for Pittsburgh is such a growing community and will soon be able possibly to go into a first class city classification, and I don't think reducing the number of the population would warrant a first class city in order that in a few years Pittsburgh might be able to become a first class city and thus rectify the trouble they now have. The City of Pittsburgh has said that their judges should get as much money as Philadelphia. They think that they have a good deal of interest that seems to be allied with that of Philadelphia. I would have suggested that they should have made a bill that would have placed them in the first class and not try to reduce the rest of us so that we should have to go on and on and try to build up our communities and when we arrive at the one hundred thousand mark, find that we are still not in first class cities and will have to go on fighting for another class. I trust that you will defeat this measure.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, in considering this bill we should consider that the City of Pittsburgh has an assessed valuation of seven hundred million dollars, as against ninety-six million dollars in the City of Scranton. The City of Pittsburgh has on its payroll of their city ten thousand people who are employed by the city; the City of Scranton have but eight hundred people on the payroll of the city. These are the conditions we have to contend with. The City of Pittsburgh has presented to this body for consideration about fifty bills. We in Scranton are progressive, but we are not fast enought to keep up with Pittsburgh and I think the gentlemen who represents third class cities should drop the sentiment part of it and come right down to actual business. We are in the wrong class with Pittsburgh and we are satisfied to be a third class city. It is only a question of time when the gentleman from Delaware will realize that there is no harm in dropping back to one of the other class cities. I realize that there is a vast difference between the population of Pittsburgh and Scranton and I hope that you will vote unanimously for this bill.

Mr. SHERN in the Chair.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—46.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Brownlee,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Davis,
Donahoe,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Geary,
Grabe,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Hobbs,
Isler,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kennedy,
Letzkus,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Musser,
Neely,
Piper,
Reese,
Reeser,
Richards,
Robinson,
Runk,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shern,
Steedle,
Stein,
Walnut,
Wettach,
Wiltbank,

NAYS—118.

Adams,
Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Eichenberger,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, J. R.,
Keeport,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Peachey,
Perry, H. L.,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative, and the bill falls.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1920 (Senate Bill No. 828), entitled:

> An Act to amend an act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide in cities of the first class for delivery tickets in the sale of anthracite coal and to authorize the designation of weighing scales and for the proper inspection thereof for weighing coal delivered to purchasers who receive the same by cart wagons or other conveyance and to compel the seller thereof to allow said coal to be weighed to provide for certificates of weight and the effect thereof as evidence to the weight of coal passing such scales and to punish for refusal of seller to allow coal weighed and to punish fraudulent weighing at such scales and to provide for the keeping of docket records thereof by magistrates or justices of the peace"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—153.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAllister.
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Newbaker,
Newton,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—5.

Heidinger,
Jones, J. R.,
Musser,
Malie,
Mitchell.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate, with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1918 (Senate Bill No. 762), entitled:

> An Act relating to the competency of experts and to the rules of evidence in questions of simulated altered or disputed handwriting declaring and defining some of the existing rules of law upon these subjects and also extending some of the provisions of the same

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

> Amend Section 2, line 5, by striking out the words "to the satisfaction of the judge."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment as read will be made in accordance wit the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—168.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate, with the information that the House has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 212, on page 8, of today's calendar. The reason I ask the House to call that bill at this time is this: There is now waiting upon the Governor's desk the Hess bill to make the infliction of the death penalty by electricity. This bill is a bill also pertaining to the death penalty, and in order to become a law must be signed before the other bill. I therefor ask unanimous consent to call up the bill at this time.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and consent is granted.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1893 (Senate Bill No. 212), entitled:

An Act to amend section seventy-five of the act entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this bill merely gives the jury in passing upon first degree cases, the right to say whether the death penalty shall be imposed or the life penalty shall be imposed. I think there is no objection to the bill and I trust the House will pass it.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—159.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott.
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Spangler,
Stein,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman.
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—6.

Baldwin, G. A.,
Howard, J.,
Moulthrop,
Reeser,
Snyder,
Swartz,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1980 (Senate No. 600), entitled:

An Act regulating the discharge of prisoners on parole from the penal institutions of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—175.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,

Cheeseman,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman.
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative. the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Mr. KERN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 12 of today's calendar, bills on third reading postponed for the present, House Bill No. 1476.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1476, entitled:

An Act creating a rebuilding and insurance fund under the control of the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings for the restoration and repairing of any structure building or equipment owned by the Commonwealth and accidentally destroyed or damaged and for the payment of premiums of insurance upon such property and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—137.

Adams,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Bass,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Eichenberger,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Geiser,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
[illegible]
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
[illegible]
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—4.

Brownlee,
Lanius,
McDermott,
Rockwell,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1955 (Senate No. 155), entitled:

An Act providing for the discharge from prisons of persons after they have been confined for six months for non-compliance with any order of the court of quarter sessions for the desertion and non-support of their wives or children or both

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I think we will make a mistake if we enact this bill into a law. The bill provides that in any case of desertion, where a husband has deserted his wife and children and has been committed to the goal by the court of quarter sessions, that after he has been there for six months that he can be discharged without any discretion of the quarter sessions judge. The present law is this: If a husband deserts his wife and children, after a proper hearing, an order is made that he shall pay a certain amount, and default of paying that amount he is committed to the county goal. The time when he shall be discharged is under the entire discretion of the quarter sessions judge. As this bill was originally drafted, as you will no doubt remember, the time limit was placed at two years. It was so amended, as it now stands, to make it six months, thus if I desert my wife and still have plenty of property, and an order is made to compel me to pay so much a week for her support, I can say that I won't pay it and be committed to goal. I can lie there six months, and, under this bill, be discharged without any discretion of the judge and go scot free. It seems to me that this is a backward step.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Tioga.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Tioga permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ROCKWELL. I will.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if it is not provided that in case where a man has been discharged at the end of six months, and still refuses to make payment, that he can again be arrested?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I think possibly he could. But, Mr. Speaker, I have one instance in my own practice where a man was arrested for non-support and he had some property secreted where we could not get hold of it. He said I won't pay my wife one cent and will lie in goal until I rot. After being there for six months he made an application for discharge which the court refused. He made another application which was refused and was kept there for about a year and a half until he came to his senses and came down with his money. Under this bill, he could have been discharged at the end of six months. It seems to me that this is a backward step in our criminal jurisdiction and practice, and the bill should not be enacted into a law.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Tioga.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Tioga permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ROCKWELL. I will.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman if, when he speaks of the criminal going scot free, whether it was the result of the engagement of the services of that eminent counsel from Philadelphia?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, in my remarks I had reference to neither John R. K. Scott, nor S. B. Scott.

The question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows:, viz:

YEAS—29.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bittles,
Davis,
Eichenberger,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Gans,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Mannion,
Mitchell,
Musser,
Reese,
Richards,
Rothenberger,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Thomas,

NAYS—109.

Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Blair, W. A.,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,

Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Foster, J. D.,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Heyburn,
Hobbs
Howard, J.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
Miller,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Semmens,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative, and the bill falls.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. LANIUS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1652, file folio 8103, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the more effectual protection of the public health in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth" approved the eighteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five providing that all principal or other persons in charge of schools are hereby required to refuse admission of any child to the school or schools under their charge or supervision except upon a certificate signed by a physician legally qualified to practice medicine setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated or that it has previously had smallpox whenever and for a period of twenty-one days after the health authorities of the city borough township or municipality within which such school or schools are located or the State Commissioner of Health shall have given written or printed notice to the said principals or other persons in charge of schools as aforesaid that smallpox (variola or varioloid) exists within dangerous proximity to such school or schools said notice to contain the name and location of the person or persons afflicted with the disease and said notice to be renewable so long as smallpox (variola or varioloid) continues to exist within dangerous proximity to such school or schools and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act

was recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation be now reconsidered.

Mr. GEISER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire whether the Chairman of that Committee is present.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Richards.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, what is the request?

The SPEAKER. There is a motion before the House to reconsider House Bill No. 1652.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the gentleman from Delaware, I wish to say that this is one of the anti-vaccination bills referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation. The Committee first reported all the bills with a negative recommendation. At the request of the sponsor of one of the bills, the gentleman from Northumberland, the Committee then reconsidered their action and reported the bill to the House as committed. I understand that on last Thursday the House recommitted this bill to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation. I know nothing about that however.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Richards permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Chairman of the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation to give us an explanation of the bill and why it should remain in Committee?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I didn't know at all until just a few moments ago that it was back in the committee. It was recommitted to the Committee last Thursday while the Chairman was not present; for what purpose I don't know.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know the reason why the bill should remain in Committee and if there is no reason or otherwise, it should be brought back and put on the calendar?

Mr. AMBLER. Mr. Speaker, during my absence on last Thursday, this bill was on second reading and some one moved to recommit it to the Committee. I feel that I would like to have this bill come out on the floor and have a hearing.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to reconsider the vote by which this bill was recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

The motion was agreed to.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE.

Mr. AMBLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 430, House Bill No. 1813, file folio 2557 of the Senate, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the nineteenth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Pennsylvania to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Osteopathy Examiners to provide for the examining and licensing of osteopathys in this State and to provide penalties for the violation of this act" as amended by an act approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleventh entitled "An Ast to amend sections nine and ten of an act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Pennsylvania to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to define the powers and duties of said Board of Osteopathic Examiners to provide for the examing and licensing of osteopaths in this State and to provide penalties for the violation of this act' approved the nineteenth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine by providing a final date for the registration of certain practitioners of osteopathy by defining what constitutes a reputable school or college of osteopathy within the meaning of this act and by vesting in the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners authority to determine the reputability of osteopathic schools or colleges and the right to determine reciprocal relations between States"

was defeated be reconsidered.

Mr. HACKETT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Mr. AMBLER. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of reconsidering this vote is to have this bill recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation in order that these objectionable amendments may be taken out. That is the only purpose of reconsidering this vote.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to state that last Monday night this bill was considered and I opposed it very vigorously because it permitted the registered osteopaths to place on a card the fact of license. There was one small clause in the bill to which there was objection by the Osteopathy Society of Philadelphia. Because of that clause, I opposed it and the bill was stricken from the calendar because it was opposed for the same reason by the House. My understanding now is that this society is perfectly willing that this bill should be passed providing the objectionable clause is stricken from the bill. My understanding of the status of this bill at the present time is this: That those persons who are now interested in having this bill recommitted desire to have the objectionable features of the bill stricken out and then have it considered by this House without that feature embodied in it. I have no objection to that whatever. I, therefore, ask the members of the House to vote for the recommitment of the bill to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, there seems to be a misunderstanding in relation to this bill. I made some remarks upon it when it was up for consideration the other day, opposing it. I have been consulted this morning in relation to this by the Osteopathic interests and they asked me to oppose any motion to reconsider the bill. I don't feel that we ought to do this. I don't know what the amendment is going to be but the bill is dead and I think we ought to let it stay buried.

The SPEAKER. On the motion to reconsider the vote by which this bill was dropped from the calendar, a division is called for and 52 gentlemen voting in the affirmative and 63 in the negative,

The motion to reconsider falls.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 1048 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the resolution.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1048, file folio, 5093, entitled, An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health and property

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The resolution was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly

RECESS.

Mr. FRANK GRAY. Mr. Speaker, I call for the order of the day.

The SPEAKER. The hour of one o'clock having arrived the House will take a recess until three o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 3 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The private secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented the following communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 15, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor, for the purpose of amendment House Bill No. 695, entitled "An Act making an appropriation to the State Highway Department to cover a deficiency in the Automobile Division."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. NEEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. ULERICH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. NEEL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. ULERICH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. NEEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend by changing on page one, after the word "Section" the figure "4" to the figure "1."

Also by striking out all of line 1, Section 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the words: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1631.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 15, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1631, entitled, "An Act to validate certain charters issued by the Governor of the Commonwealth to electric light companies for districts comprising two or more municipalities or townships under the thirty-fourth section of the act approved April twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred seventy-four entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' and its supplements."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1241.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 16, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1241, entitled, "An Act to amend an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five, entitled, 'An Act to provide for the better protection of life and property by the examination and licensing of engineers having charge of steam-boilers, steam-engines and appliances connected therewith in cities of the second and third class of this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation.'"

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1022.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 15, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1022, entitled, "A Supplement to an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the laying out, opening, widening, straightening, extending or vacating streets and alleys and the construction of bridges in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth, the grading, paving, macadamizing or otherwise improving streets and alleys, providing for ascertaining the damages to private property resulting therefrom, the assessment of the damages, costs and expenses thereof upon the property benefited and the construction of sewers and payment of the damages, costs and expenses thereof, including damages to private property resulting therefrom,' approved the sixteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, empowering municipalities to locate streets and alleys and to include therein streets and alleys or parts thereof theretofore opened or used for highway purposes."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 967.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 15, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 967, entitled, "An Act amending article six of an act entitled, 'An Act for the government of cities of the second class,' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one, as amended by an amendatory act approved the first day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine, and as affected by an act entitled, 'An Act providing a uniform rate of assessment and taxation for all real estate in cities of the second class,' approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing for the classification of real estate for purposes of taxation into two classes to wit, the buildings on land and the land exclusive of buildings and by providing for the assessment of a less tax upon the buildings than upon the land exclusive of the buildings in cities of the second class."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 825.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 15, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 825, entitled, "An Act amending the first paragraph of the first section of the act entitled, 'An Act defining fraternal beneficial and relief societies and their status authorizing them to create subordinate lodges and to pay benefits upon the sickness, disability or death of their members from funds collected by dues and assessments therein, providing for their registration in the office of the Insurance Commissioner and requiring that they shall make annual reports to him and exempting them from taxation and from the supervision of the Insurance Commissioner,' approved the sixth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws page seven), providing that if after the issuance of the original certificate the member shall become dependent upon an incorporated charitable institution he shall have the privilege with the consent of the society to make such institution his beneficiary."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 53.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 16, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 53, entitled, "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 115.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 19, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 115, entitled, "An Act to repeal the tenth section of an act passed the twelfth day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine entitled, 'A Supplement to an act entitled, 'An Act more effectually to prevent unfair practices in the packing of beef and pork for exportation and to regulate the exportation of flaxseed butter and biscuit in kegs.'"

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 149.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 19, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 149, entitled, "An Act relating to extortion and attempted extortion by threats and fixing a penalty therefor."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 415.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 19, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 415, entitled, "An Act making an appropriation to the Amber Amusement Company the amount illegally demanded and collected as a State License fee from it as proprietor of a moving picture place in the State of Pennsylvania."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 357.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 19, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentleman:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 357, entitled, "An Act to amend section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and one, entitled, 'An Act creating and defining the offence of disorderly conduct by persons on railroad and railway cars public or private parks and picnic grounds kept for the amusement of the public in this Commonwealth, and fixing the penalties for the commission of such offence' and imposing duties on conductors."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 19, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, authorizing the Secretary of the Commonwealth, upon submission to him of proofs, to correct upon the records in his office the mistake in issuing a commission to William J. Leahy, wherein said commission was issued to William J. Sealy as Second Lieutenant of Independent Company, Pennsylvania Sharpshooters, under date of August 15th, 1862.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 14, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment House Bill No. 1102, entitled, "An Act supplementing an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the Feeble-minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-minded and Epileptics, and making an appropriation therefor,' approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred three, prescribing the purposes of said institution amending the ninth and thirteenth sections of said act so as to extend the powers of the trustees of said institutions and provide for the method of admission to said institution and of discharge therefrom providing that the court may make orders for the payment for the care and maintenance of certain inmates providing for the payment for the care and maintenance of indigent inmates of said institution by the Commonwealth and the payment of the costs of all committals thereto by the several counties, authorizing transfers of idiotic feeble-minded and epileptic persons to and from said institution and repealing the eleventh, twelfth, fourteenth and fifteenth sections of said act and repealing section two of an act entitled, 'An Act supplementing an act approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three, entitled, 'An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor' by abolishing the commission therein established providing for the completion of said institution regulating the powers of the board of trustees and repealing the tenth and seventeenth sections thereof,' approved the twentieth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 3, by striking out the second line 74 and by inserting after line 72 and before line 74 the following as line 73: "Such order shall be enforceable in the same manner in which orders in desertion."

Amend the title, line 1, by inserting after the word "supplementing," the words "and amending."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 14, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, House Bill No. 847, entitled "An Act providing for the humane destruction of any animal or animals which are injured, disabled, diseased, past recovery or unfit for any useful purpose and authorizing any magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace in a trial of a person charged with a violation of any act for the prevention of cruelty to animals to inquire into the condition of the animal or animals charged with being abused and directing policemen, constables and agents of duly incorporated societies or associations for the prevention of cruelty to animals to carry out the provisions of the act."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. CONRADE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finly be reconsidered.

Mr. CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CONRADE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. CONNER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. CONRADE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, by striking out the words "may lawfully" in line 6, and insert in lieu thereof "is hereby authorized to."

Also by adding the following section on page 2:

"Section 3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, provided, however, that this act shall not be construed to conflict in any way with any of the powers, duties or privileges of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, or its agents."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 642.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 16, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 642, entitled:

"An Act to authorize the Board of Commissioners of every township of the first class to establish lights upon State highways and turnpike roads in such townships."

This bill would give the right to commissioners of townships of the first class, whenever and wherever they may deem it expedient, to enter upon any State highway now under the exclusive control of the State Highway Department, to place thereon gas pipes, poles and wires without the consent of, or subject to any regulation by, the State Highway Department, and is therefore objectionable.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill become a law the Governor's objections to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. RAMSEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Governor's message be laid upon the table.

Mr. ULERICH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Also the following:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1321.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 16, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1321, entitled:

"An Act providing that whenever hereafter in any civil cause in any court of this Commonwealth the verdict of a jury is set aside or the judgment of the court reversed and a new trial ordered the reason or reasons for the order of court shall be stated of record and if such reason or reasons be only that the damages awarded by the verdict are excessive or inadequate or the court erred in its instructions as to the measure of damages the new trial shall be restricted to the question of the damages and the verdict shall stand good in all other respects."

One of the essential features of the existing and long established trial by jury is that, under the instructions of the trial judge as to the law applicable to the facts, the same jury shall try and determine from the evidence before them not merely one or more but all the issues and questions of fact in each particular case. In my judgment, experience has demonstrated that this fundamental principal is wise, and the one best adapted to the administration of justice in all cases at law. The provisions of this bill would radically change it, and, after careful consideration of their practical opperation in any cases of great importance, from the standpoint of public policy, I am convinced that, wholly apart from any question of constitutionality, this bill should not be approved.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill become a law the Governor's objections to the contrary notwithstnding?

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Governor's message be laid upon the table.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Also the following:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 14, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment House Bill No. 1465, entitled, "An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven, entitled, 'An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statements by the claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by State of the sum so paid as amended."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. BODY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. ROTHENBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BODY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. ROTHENBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BODY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 1465, file folio 6973, page 3, Section 1, by striking out the word "being" in line 61 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "paying."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 635,

An Act to exempt certain buildings from the provisions relating to fire towers and outside fire escapes of the following acts of Assembly the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine entitled "An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings" as amended by an act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings approved eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine'" and as furthre amended by an act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings'" approved the eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine extending the provisions thereof to buildings used in while or in part for offices not of fire proof construction" also the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "A suplement to an act entitled 'An Act amending section one of article three of an act entitled "An Act for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five regulating the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three regulating the construction alteration and ventilation of tenement houses and providing for the safety of the inhabitants thereof and providing penalties for the violation of the same" also the act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred three entitled an act to further regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class.

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 1, line 10 by striking out the words "Division of Tenement House Inspection" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Department of Health and Charities."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. Speaker, I just want to say that the amendment inserted in this bill by the Senate was to correct an error in the bill. I think it is a proper amendment and I therefore would ask the House to concur.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—147.

Adams,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bitties,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaufman,
Lanius,
Leslie,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Neel,
Newton,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, J. R. K.
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—4.

Jones, J. R.,
Kern,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lohr,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 869.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act regulating the confinement of children under the age of sixteen years awaiting trial" approved the third day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three so as to provide for the furnishing and heating of rooms or buildings provided for the detention of children awaiting trial and for the care and maintenance of such children while detained

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

In section 1, line 28, after the word "custody" strike out the following:
"Provided however That such seperate room or rooms or suitable building shall not be attached to or in any way be a part of any county jail or prison"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. RAMSEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Senate be notified accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1047.

An Act to amend the third and fourth sections of an act entitled "An Act establishing in each county a board of viewers prescribing their duties providing for their appointment as viewers road juries juries of view and commissioners to view land and providing for the charges upon the respective counties in the matter of salaries costs and expenses thereof" approved the twenty-third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven fixing the per diem compensation and mileage of the said board of viewers and providing for the payment thereof by the proper county and increasing the powers of viewers regarding the administration of oaths

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments made by the Senate to this bill were read when the bill was last before the House.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—161.

Adams,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Good.
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts.
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Newton,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
[illegible]ms.
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Gibson,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 585.

An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred and seven Pamphlet Laws one hundred three entitled "A supplement to the act of April third eighteen hundred and fifty-one entitled 'An Act regulating boroughs' providing for the election of a borough solicitor fixing the term of office and prescribing his duties and authorizing the town council to fix his compensation" so as to include all boroughs and by changing the length of the term and the time of the election of borough solicitors and extending the terms of the borough solicitors holding office under the act of April twenty-fifth nineteen hundred and seven and providing for the furnishing of a bond by a trust or boding company

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read be the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

In line 39, after the word "sufficient" insert the following "sureties or one trust or bonding company to be approved by the town council in;" in line 41, strike out the following; "under the said act of April twenty-fifth, nineteen hunderd and seven."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments as made by the Senate?

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, these amendments are made merely to correct a few slight defects in the bill, and are satisfactory and I trust the House will concur in them.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—163.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Good,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McDermott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—2.

Geary,
Malie,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No 1507:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties" approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

After the word "begun" in line 8, insert the following: "Unless the design and proposed location thereof shall have been submitted to the jury at least sixty days before the approval thereof by the officer or officers having authority to contract therefor;" in line 11, strike out the following: "Until the approval of the jury shall have been given to the design and proposed location thereof."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the amendments of the Senate meet with the approval of the advocates of the bill. Therefore, we request the House to concur in the amendments of the Senate.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—170.

Adams,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 527, file folio 8947, on page 7 of to-day's calendar. entitled:

An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs of all kinds and providing penalties for the violation thereof defining the words "drug" and "poison" and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality strength and purity

be recommitted to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 483 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a resolution at this time.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

Resovled (if the Senate concur) that House Bill No. 483, entitled,

An Act to amend an act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four entitled "An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the revenue board" as amended by an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An act amending section four of an act entitled 'An Act imposing additional taxes for State purpose and to abolish the revenue board' approved the thirtieth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four by requiring the treasurer of each school district and chief officer of each incorporated district to make report under oath to the Auditor General of the amount of scrip bonds or certificates of indebtedness outstanding in their respective districts."

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The resolution was adopted.

SENATE MESSAGES.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows, viz:

In the Senate, May 19, 1913.

Whereas, In order to promote and maintain economy and efficiency in the United States Classified Civil Service it seems imperative that a system of retirement or superannuation should prevail; and

Whereas, There have been introduced in the House of Representaitves and in the Senate of the United States respectively bills to create such retirement or superannuation; and

Whereas, The bills introduced in the House of Representatives in Congress, respectively known as H. R. 5139 and Senate 7887, would bring about such enactment of law on a just basis; therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby recommends to the Congress of the United States the speedy passage of the above mentioned bills, and urges the Senators and the members of the House of Representatives in Congress from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to give their earnest support to the said bills: and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Commonwealth is hereby instructed to forward, immediately after the adoption of this resolution, a copy of same to the President of the Senate of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress and to each Senator and Representative in Congress from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will lie over under the rules.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows, viz:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

In the Senate, May 19, 1913.

Whereas, The United States Arsenal at Frankford, in Philadelphia, occupies a territory much too limited for its experimental work and for the proper location of its magazines for storing ammunition and explosives; and

Whereas, There is immediately adjacent to the Frankford Arsenal an undeveloped tract of land of about twenty acres which is suitable in every way for experimental work and for the storing of ammunition and explosives under safe conditions; therefore, be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the attention of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania is hereby invited to the need for the condemnation and purchase of this land, and said Senators and Representatives are hereby respectfully urged to secure the necessary legislation for the procurement of the said tract of land for the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Commonwealth be directed to send to each Senator and Representative in the Congress of the United States from Pennsylvania a certified copy of this resolution.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will lie over under the rules.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE NON-CURS IN AMENDMENTS.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 580:

An Act to amend an act entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violations thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven as amended by an act entitled "An Act to amend the fifteenth section of an act approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled 'A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes' by fixing the number of jury at three' approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

and has appointed Messrs. McGee, Salus and Hall, a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar Committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such Committee) on the subject of the difference existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

The SPEAKER. This morning the House having reconsidered this action and concurred in the amendments, no committtee is necessary and the communication will be noted upon the Journal.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

Also the following:

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1153:

An Act for the prevention of blindness by requiring the reporting of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum (inflammation of the eyes of infants) by physicians mid-wives and others and requiring the reporting of results of treatment of each case of said disease and fixing a penalty for violation thereof

said bill having been recalled from the overnor for the purpose of amendment.

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

Senate Bill No. 833:

An Act to consolidate the five courts of common pleas of Philadelphia county

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendment made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

Senate Bill No. 585:

An Act making an appropriation for the commemoration of the building of the fleet at Erie with which the Battle of Lake Erie was won by the restoration of the Brig Niagara Commodore Perry's flagship in that battle providing for its participation in the events of celebration of the one hundredth anniversary thereof its care and aiding in the erection of a permanent marker arch or memorial at Erie

Senate Bill No. 10:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof" by restricting the provisions thereof to counties and cities of the second and third classes regulating the appointment and compensation of the inspectors extending their powers and duties and changing the penalties for violation of the said act

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments non-concurred by the House of Representatives to House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act providing and requiring standard provision in policies of health or accident or accident and health insurance issued or delivered in this Commonwealth prohibting discrimination in such insurance exempting certain contracts and fixing penalties for violation of this act

and has appointed Messrs. Crow, Gyger and DeWitt, a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. ARON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 552. entitled:

An Act empowering cities of the first class to purchase lease locate construct and equip or otherwise acquire transit facilities and to own maintain use and operate the same within their corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships to exercise the right of eminent domain in connection therewith and prescribing the manner of ascertaining the damages sustained in connection with such exercise to sell pledge or lease transit facilities to grant licenses for the use of the same to enter into agreements for the use of the same to enter into agreements for the construction and operation of the same to connect the tracks or railways with the tracks of railroad or railway companies and under certain conditions to use portions of the tracks of the latter and empowering railroad railway and motor power companies to sell purchase and lease transit facilities to and from said cities and to contract with said cities respecting the acquisition construction operation and use of transit facilities

and has appointed Messrs. Vare, Salus and McNichol a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Represntativs shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I move the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House of Representatives to House Bill No. 1151, entitled:

An Act authorizing the township commissioners of townships of the first class to ordain and establish sidewalks along the principal streets and highways of the township leading directly to or connecting cities boroughs villages or places of public resort providing for and regulating the construction of the same and authorizing the township commissioners to charge a part of the expense of constructing the same including the grading and curbing thereof upon the abutting property owners and to defray the remaining part of such expense from the public funds of the township and providing that the provisions thereof shall be inoperative in any such township when a certain percentage of the property owners shall dissent from the action of the commissioners taken under the provisions of this act

and has appointed Messrs. McIlhenny, Homsher and Heacock a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. MELLOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move the House insist on its non-concurrence in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. MUSSER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House of Representatives to House Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of registers of wills in counties within which are or may be located any cities of the first class and providing for the payment of fees or commissions earned by said officers into the county treasury after deduction of expenses which expenses said registers are authorized to incur

and has appointed Messrs. Vare, Salus and Daix a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House fo Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. C. A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist on its non-concurrence in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments non-curred in by the House of Representatives to House Bill No. 1547, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of an act entitled "An Act authorizing requiring county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to have the county bridges of their respective counties painted and the bolts of the same tightened as often as may be necessary" approved the twenty-first day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three

and has appointed Messrs. Hoke, Miller and Huffmān a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist on its non-concurrence in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. ROTHENBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

It was agreed to.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 558:

An Act to provide for the assessment and taxation of auxiliary forest reserves and the collection distribution and use of the taxes collected therefrom

House Bill No. 559:

An Act providing a fixed charge on land classified as auxiliary forest reserves and the distribution of the fund thus set aside for school and road purposes

House Bill No. 644:

An Act to provide for the better protection of lives bodies and health of new born children and parturient women throughout the Commonwealth by regulating the practice of midwifery as performed by midwives in the State of Pennsylvania and to provide that the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the State of Pennsylvania shall enforce the provisions of this act making an appropriation therefor and providing certain penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts and parts of acts incompatable herewith

House Bill No. 1250:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act relating to the competency of experts and to the rules of evidence in questions of simulated (or altered) handwriting declaring and defining some of the existing rules of law upon these subjects and also extending some of the provisions of the same" approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five by enlarging the scope of the said act so as to make it apply to all cases in which any writing is in question

House Bill No. 1424:

An Act to amend an act "Providing for the appointment of a Board of Visitation for Institutions Societies and Associations caring for dependent neglected or delinquent children" Approved the twenty-sixth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three and making it the duty of the Board of Visitation to visit all institutions within the county which receive their inmates from more than one county and are in whole or in part supported and managed by the Commonwealth and all institutions which are wholly supported and managed by any county city borough or township of the poor district of the Commonwealth and providing for the making of nominations of appointment on the Boards of Visitation

House Bill No. 1708:

An Act relating to the payment of costs in all cases wherein the judgment order sentence or decree of a court is reversed by an appellate court with or without a venire or order as to costs

with the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER.

The Speaker announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 580:

An Act to amend an act entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and suprevision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violations thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven as amended by an act entitled "An Act to amend the fifteenth section of an act approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled 'A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes' by fixing the number of jury at three" approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Whereupon, The Speaker in the presence of the House signed the same.

SENATE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 19, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 409, entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment and maintenance of boards of health in boroughs and townships of the first class and defining their powers and duties providing for the appointment of members of such boards of health by the borough councils or by the chairman of the board of commissioners of such townships providing for the election of a secretary and a health officer providing that the Commissioner of Health may take charge of the administration of health laws in any borough or township of the first class when conditions therein in his opinion constitute a menace to the lives or health of the people living outside the corporate limits of such borough or township of the first class or when it may be known to him that such borough or township of the first class is without an existing or efficient board of health and providing the maner in which the expenses of boards of health or of the Commissioner of Health incurred in administering health laws in any borough or township of the first class shall be paid

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows, viz:

In the House of Representatives, May 19, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1107, entitled:

An Act relating to inns and hotels regulating certain rights and liabilities of hotelkeepers and innkeepers and providing penalties for fraud against innkeepers and hotelkeepers

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1229.

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to the time and manner of taking exceptions in any case civil or criminal in any court of record in this Commonwealth to the effect thereof to transcribing the evidence taken upon the trial of any case to the correction and perfection of such transcript for the purposes of review and porviding that exceptions need not be taken where the decision of the court appears in the proceedings of a case"

House Bill No. 1283.

An Act relating to assignment of or order for wages or salary to be earned in the future to secure a loan

With information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 79, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Reading Hospital in the City of Reading Pensylvania

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as amended House Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital of Reading Pennsylvania

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 318, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Eye and Ear Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as amended House Bill No. 381, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of six thousand dollars to the Berks County Tuberculosis Society for the maintenance of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and received for treatment into its sanatorium located on Neversink Mountain Berks County Pennsylvania

Mr. REESE from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 498, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pottsville Hospital Pottsville Schuylkill County Pennsylvania

Mr. PENNEGAR, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as amended, House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Coatesville Hospital Coatesville Chester County Pennsylvania

Mr. KERN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pottstown Hospital Pottstown Montgomery County Pennsylvania

Mr. STEEDLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint John's General Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. MANNION, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 700, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Carbondale Hospital Association of the City of Carbondale Pennsylvania

Mr. NEEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital Mount Pleasant Westmoreland County Pennsylvania

Mr. FLYNN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elk County General Hospital of Ridgway Pennsylvania

Mr. WHITMAN, from the Committe on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 885, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Oil City Hospital Oil City Pennsylvania

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 901, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chester Hospital in the City of Chester

Mr. WALTON, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian H. Buhl Hospital of Sharon Pennsylvania

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm Chester County Pennsylvania

Mr. W. F. BLAIR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 1001, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Waynesboro Hospital of Waynesboro Greene County Pennsylvania

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 1127, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wills Eye Hospital of Philadelphia

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1133, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northeastern Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1155, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Stetson Hospital of Philadelphia

Mr. BENSON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1177, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Commonwealth Humane Society of Bradford Pennsylvania

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Indiana Hospital of Indiana Indiana County Pennsylvania

Mr. NEEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1422, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Charleroi-Monessen Hospital Charleroi Washington County Pennsylvania

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1771, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Howard Hospital of Philadelphia

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1837, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Taylor Hospital of Ridley Park Delaware County Pennsylvania

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1987, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital Department of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia

Mr. STEEDLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 407, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Ohio Valley Hospital McKees Rocks Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Mr. CONRADE, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed House Bill No. 1678, entitled:

An Act prohibiting health or accident insurance companies associations or societies doing business in Pennsylvania from providing in their policies of insurance written or granted therein that benefits or insurance thereunder shall be payable only where the insured suffers or has suffered from a well defined disease or only where such insured person is or has been actually and necessarily confined to his or her bed

Mr. HEIDINGER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended House Bill No. 1518, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand nine hundred five entitled "An Act establishing in counties containing a population or from three hundred thousand to one million a Board for the Assessment and Revision of Taxes for State and county purposes prescribing their powers and duties and abolishing the office of ward borough and township assessors in so far as respects the assessment of State and county taxes"

Mr. ULMAN, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed House Bill No. 2053, entitled:

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint legislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel stenographer and necessary experts by said commission giving it authority to sit after the the adjournment of the Legislature and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and making appropriations to meet the expenses of said commission

Mr. KLEPPER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special reported as committed House Bill No. 2001, entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people of their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Mr. BERGY, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed House Bill No. 1912, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation and regulation of municipal liens and the proceedings for the collection thereof in the several boroughs of this State

Mr. SHERN, from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed, House Bill No. 991 (Senate Bill No. 928), entitled:

An Act to fix and determine the salary of the several court clerks of the courts of common pleas of the County of Philadelphia in accordance with Article five Section seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth

Mr. REESE, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1885 (Senate Bill No. 422), entitled:

An Act authorizing the commissioners of water works of any city of the third class wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the commissioners of water works to extend their pipes and improvements beyond the city limits and supply water to persons corporations and municipalities within the county and regulating the supply of water

Mr. ZIMMERMAN, from the Committee on Forestry, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1974 (Senate Bill No. 827), entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to create a system of fire wardens to preserve the forests of the Commonwealth by preventing and suppressing forest fires and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing for the compensation of the fire wardens and those who assist in extinguishing fire and making an appropriation therefore" conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter in co-operative relations with local associations established for the purpose of preventing forest fires and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof

Mr. McALEER, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 863 (Senate Bill No. 33), entitled:

An Act amending the first section of an act entitled "An Act to further define the police power of cities of the third class and boroughs with reference to electric light wires" approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred and three so as to include telegraph and telephone wires and reducing the number of jurors

Mr. McALEER, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1982. (Senate Bill No. 791), entitled:

An Act vesting in the municipalities of this Commonwealth the title for municipal highway purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

Mr. MECHLING, from the Committee on Public Roads, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2039 (Senate Bill No. 1162), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisons" so as to provde for a further adjustment of valuation of property made between the date of the levy of the tax and payment of same

Mr. KEEPORT, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2044, (Senate Bill No. 150), entitled:

An Act relating to policies of fire insurance and the adjustment of loss by fire under such policies

Mr. DOWN, from the Committee on Public Roads, reported as committed House Bill No. 2028 (Senate Bill No. 1064), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employees defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over the same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissoner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways or State aid-highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways any kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" providing for constructing re-constructing repairing or maintaining certain spurs or branch roads

Mr. BERGEY, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2014 (Senate Bill No. 1117), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the division of boroughs and the erection of new boroughs" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine so as to extend the provisions of the same to boroughs and cities in this Commonwealth whether situate in one or more counties and to provide for the adjustment of indebtedness

Mr. E. G. KUHNS, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1939 (Senate Bill No. 484), entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen of an act entitled "An Act regulating the collection of taxes in the several boroughs and townships of this Commonwealth" approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five

Mr. S. B. SCOTT, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1338 (Senate Bill No. 215), entitled:

An Act to authorize any borough now incorporated or that may hereafter be incorporated to purchase electricity from any corporation individual partnership or any person manufacturing electricity for commercial purposes and for the use of the inhabitants of said borough and for said purpose to erect apparatus and to pass ordinances regulating the same and making valid the acts of any borough which has heretofore received the sanction of said borough or boroughs or incurred any indebtedness thereby in accordance with the provisions of this act

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to make a statement. The original bill from the Senate was mislaid in the sub-committee of the House. This is a certified copy of the Senate.

Mr. WALTON, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1084 (Senate Bill No. 167), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred one enlarging the powers of such cities over the public streets and highways therein

Mr. BARNER, from the Committee on Public Roads, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2029 (Senate Bill No. 1151), entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Mr. KITTS, from the Committee on Judiciary General, re-reported as re-amended, House Bill No. 610 (Senate Bill No. 47), entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty entitled "An Act relative to mortgages" by requiring purchase money mortgages to be recorded within fifteen days in order to have priority of lien

Mr. MITCHELL, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1892 (Senate Bill No. 13), entitled:

An Act providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto.

Mr. NEWTON, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, Concurrent Resolution No. 25.

Provding for the appointment of a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate the manner in which life insurance companies authorized to conduct business within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and issuing infantile and industrial policies upon which the premium is payable either weekly or monthly transact their business within this Commonwealth with full power and authority to administer oaths and compel the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers to issue all necessary process to employ counsel and other necessary officers and employes and to report its findings and recommendations

Mr. BROSIUS, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 27, entitled:

An Act fixing the penalty for murder of the first degree regulating the procedure incident thereto; prescribing the place and manner of inflicting said penalty; making an appropriation therefor, and repealing the seventy-fifth section of an act approved the thirty-first day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty, entitled "An Act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal law of this Commonwealth," and the seventy-sixth section of an act approved the thirty-first day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty, entitled "An Act to consolidate, revise and amend the laws of this Commonwealth relating to penal proceedings and pleading."

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 1960 (Senate Bill No. 885), entitled:

An Act to provide for certain regulations for adoption of children by the courts of this Commonwealth.

Mr. MITCHELL, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 1990 (Senate Bill No. 780), entitled:

An Act validating certain municipal assessments and claims and the liens filed therefor.

Mr. SHOWALTER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act to validate defective acknowledgments by married women of deeds, mortgages and other instruments in writing.

Mr. ARON, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 914, entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of one person as secretary of the various boards of the State authorized to examine applicants and issue licenses to practice the several professions and regulating the powers and duties and fixing the compensation of said secretary.

Mr. ARON, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported with a negative recomendation, House Bill No. 1832 (Senate Bill No. 499), entitled:

An Act to amend section 502 of an act approved May eighteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled an act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws, general, special or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith so as to avoid the repeal of Section one of the act approved March twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to promote the more certain and equal assessment of taxes in Philadelphia' approved the fourteenth day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five relative to assessments on agricultural and farm land and the suburban portions of said city."

Mr. KUHN, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 951, entitled:

An Act providing that no advertisements required to be published in any newspaper or periodical by any city of the first class or county co-terminus with any city of the first class or any official body thereof shall be published in any language other than English or in any publication published in any language other than English and repealing all acts inconsistent therewith.

Mr. STRAUSS, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 241, entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment by the Governor of a Commission to determine what portions of the constitution of this Commonwealth need revision to gather literature statistics and other information and to make a report embodying its recommendations and the result of its inquiries defining the power and duty of such commission providing for its organization and for the filling of vacancies in its membership fixing its compensation and making an appropriation for its compensation and expenses

Mr. LANIUS, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 957, entitled:

An Act requiring midwives in cities of the first class to be licensed authorizing the adoption and promulgation of rules and regulations therefor and for the examination of midwives in said cities for the revocation of such licenses and for the conduct of the business or profession of midwifery making the violation of the provisions of the act or of such rules and regulations a misdemeanor prescribing the punishment for such violations and repealing all laws or parts of laws that are or may be inconsistent therewith.

BILL PLACED ON CALENDAR.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1254, entitled:

An Act making it a misdemeanor to solicit procure or induce a person to perform any act of adultery fornication buggery sodomy or any other unlawful unnatnral sexual intercourse providing for the taking of finger prints of defendants convicted thereunder and of the admission of the records thereof in evidence

be placed upon the calendar, notwithstanding the negative recommendation of the Committee on Judiciary Special on May 14th.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the bill that is now moved to be placed upon the calendar was negatived by the Judiciary Special Committee when the sponsor of the bill was attending the committee. In looking over the bill, we could see nothing in the bill that was not provided for in the laws upon the statute books, but the bill has been prepared by the Vice Commission that is now in session, or has been in session in Philadelphia, and it seems that the desire of the bill is to cover a form of crime that is not covered by the statutes, inasmuch as it makes solicitation on the streets by street walkers a crime. It has been held by the courts that mere solicitation is not a crime, and if it is not accompanied by disorder there is no means of punishing them. This bill seems to be for the purpose of making such offenses a crime; therefore, I would request the House to place the bill upon the calendar.

On the question recurring,

Sixty-two gentleman, or more than the number required by the rule, having voted in the affirmative,

The motion was agreed to and the bill placed upon the calendar.

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Bill No. 1723, page 14 of to-day's calendar, Bills on Final Passage Postponed.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1723 as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public schools system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section fourteen hundred and six of an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" which reads as follows

"Section 1406 The board of school directors of any school district in this Commonwealth may on account of the small number of pupils in attendance or the condition of the then existing school building or for the purpose of better gradation and classification or for economical or other reasons close and consolidate any one or more of the public schools in its district and upon such school or schools being so closed the pupils who belong to the same shall be assigned to other schools Provided That in any district of the fourth class pupils who belong to any such closed school and reside one and a half miles or more from the school to which they are assigned shall be furnished proper transportation at the expense of the district to and from the school to which they are assigned" is herby amended to read as follows

Section 1406 The board of school directors of any school district in this Commonwealth may on account of the small number of pupils in attendance or the condition of the then existing school building or for the purpose of better gradation and classification or for economical or other reasons close and consolidate any one or more of the public schools in its district and upon such school or schools being so closed the pupils who belong to the same shall be assigned to other schools Provided That in any district of the fourth class pupils who belong to any such closed school and reside one and a half miles or more from the school to which they are assigned shall be furnished proper transportation at the expense of the district to and from the school to which they are assigned And provided further That where under the provision of this section a school has been discontinued for any cause the word shall be construed to mean must

Section 2 But no Board of School Directors shall convey or cause to be conveyed from their homes to any school any children who are not of compulsory school age Provided however that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prohibit any Board of School Directors from conveying said children if the Board of School Directors so elect

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, this bill is almost in line with section 1406 of the School Code. The fact that gives rise to this bill is this: Several of our learned courts have put a different version on the word "shall." The School Code says these pupils who belong to the same "shall be assigned to other schools and shall be furnished proper transportation." Now one of the learned judges of our State has decided that word "shall" in this case may mean "may" and he has given his decision in accordance with that. Other judges say that in this section and in this section alone must this word "shall" be interpreted to mean "must." The intent of the bill before the House is that where under the provision of this section a school has been discontinued for any cause, the word "shall' be construed to mean "must." That is all; simply to avoid the difference of opinion in the various counties. The Centre County Court has decided that the word "shall" means "may." Some other court has decided that that very word "shall" in that one section means "must," and the intention of the law itself, if you look at the law as indexed you will find that these laws tell us that that word means "must."

On the question, recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—146.

Adams,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Collins,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lowers,
Malie,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas.
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton.
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Frey,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Mannion,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Scott, S. B.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1999, (Senate No. 1166), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act authorizing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to rebuild county bridges over navigable rivers and other streams which have been declared public highways by act of Assembly where such bridges have been destroyed by flood fire or other casualty providing for the appointment of viewers and inspectors and the payment of the cost of rebuilding such bridges"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—178.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Newton,
North.
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time House Bill No. 1276, on page 10 to to-day's calendar, Bills on Third Reading Postponed for the present.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading ing of H. R bill No. 1276, entitled:

An act to amend section ten of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State-aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated towns and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvemnt and repairs providing penalty for injurying or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not effected by provisions of this act" extending certain provisions thereof so as to include cities"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—71.

Adams,
Aron,
Arthur,
Bayle,
Bigger,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
Dunn, J. A.,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Jones, E. E.,
Keegan,
Leslie,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Richards,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, S. B.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Wettach,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—67.

Alworth,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Cochran,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally.
Foster, J. D.,
Geiser,
Good.
Grabe,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Post.
Redfield,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Savacool,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Alter, Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time from page 12 of to-day's calendar, bills on third reading postponed for the present, House Bill No. 1901 (Senate No. 773).

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1901 (Senate No. 773), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" aproved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one authorizing cities of the second class for the purpose of preventing fires the spread of fire waste and loss of life from fire or a loss of life or damage to property from unsafe or improper construction or design of buildings to enact ordinances to provide for and regulate the construction equipment arrangements maintenance inspection alteration repair and removal of buildings and premises and appliances apparatus and conditions in and about them to provide for the regulation of the manufacture transportation storage sale and use of explosives gases inflammables and dangerous chemicals and substances to prohibit the manufacture of explosives and fireworks and the transportation storage sale and use of nitro glycerine imposing on the Department of Public Safety the enforcement of ordinances relating therto and authorizing such department to investigate fires providing for the service of orders made by the said department and for the apepals for and reviews of certain of its orders for the method of recovering money expended by the cities in remedying conditions and the method of obtaining a lien therefor and providing that the Courts of Common Pleas shall have jurisdiction to punish witnesses for disobedience of orders of the director of said department when holding investigations

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk than read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 3, line 40, strike out "occupjant" and insert "occupant."

Amend Section 4, line 6, strike out "shal" and insert "shall."

Amend Section 4, line 8, strike out "witnesses" and insert "witness."

Strike out "refuse" and insert "refuses."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to on third reading.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 791 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. CHEESEMAN offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and adopted:

In the House of Representatives,
May 20, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 791, entitled "An Act providing for and regulating appeals when county auditors have surcharged a county officer and such surcharge has not been allowed by the court" be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1952, (Senate No. 753), entitled:

An Act authorizing notaries public to take affidavits to libels in divorce and validating certain affidavits heretofore made

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. IRA E. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—69.

Adams,
Alworth,
Aron,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Blair, W. A.,
Burnett,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Cochran
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Flynn,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley.
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Kern,
Klepper,
Light,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Perry, S. J.,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Richards.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Scott, S. B.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—59.

Baldwin, G. A.,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brownlee,
Carter,
Collins,
Conniff,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Foster, J. D.,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Hess,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Jackson,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Lohr,
Malie,
Martin,
Matt,
McAleer,
Mellott,
Miller,
Murphy,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Reeser,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steedle,
Steele,
Trach,
Walsh,
Wettach,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1946 (Senate No. 879), entitled:

An Act to provide for the filing docketing and indexing of judgments and decrees of the district and circuit courts of the United States

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—170.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs.
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy.
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Cheeseman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1992 (Senate No. 952), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, this bill amends the twelfth section of the act of 1907 applying to agricultural societies and giving them State aid. The old act provides that societies paying a certain amount in premiums may receive a thousand dollars from the State providing the premium is paid to the exhibitors in that county. The intent is mainly here that where two counties lie contigous on petition of one hundred citizens of the county having a fair that that county may be joined with the other county and that by the mere fact that it is being joined to the other county shall receive two thousand dollars, having no regard as to the amount of premiums paid and the people in the counties adjoining make no provisions at all that the premiums paid by the society shall equal two thousand dollars. It seems to me the purpose of this act is plainly merely to pay two thousand dollars into a county which may have another county lying contigous without regard as to what the population of that county may be. It may be a county having from eight to nine thousand population and the other county, no matter what the size of the fair may be, comes in and they receive two thousand dollars.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, under the present law the State appropriates one thousand dollars to each county with one or more agricultural societies to reimburse the society for the premiums paid on agricultural exhibits in that county. This bill is intended, so I am informed by the sponsor who introduced it in the Senate to encourage agriculture in counties with no fair association by permitting a certain number of citizens to petition the counties commissioners to annex them to a county having one or more fairs and to reimburse that fair association to the amount of the premium on exhibits from the adjoining county. That is the whole purpose of the bill.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the House I will call your attention of page four beginning at line 87, we have the whole purpose of the bill, which I will read,

"So that the county in which such agricultural exhibition is held shall receive two thousand dollars instead or one thousand dollars now provided by law."

It does not provide any where that that two thousand dollars shall be the amount to buy two thousand dollars in premiums.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, under the act providing for the payment by the State to the separate counties the fair associations are limited in the amount they are to receive to the amount paid in premiums in the county in which they are exhibiting. The purpose of this act is only to promote an exhibit in an adjoining county and that the fair association be reimbursed to the amount of the premiums paid. It does not make a distinct appropriation to one or more fairs of two thousand dollars; that is not the intention.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Whereupon a division was called for and 59 gentlemen voting in the affirmative and 47 in the negative.

It was agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?

A division was called for, 77 voting in the affirmative and 36 in the negative,

And the motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1994 (Senate Bill No. 993), entitled:

An Act regulating the sale or exchange of defective or diseased horses and mules and providing a penalty for violation of this act

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. G. A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides that if any person sell or exchange a horse with the heaves or being what is commonly known as a ''roarer'' or a ''cribber'' and does not acquaint the purchaser of the nature, that he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Now, Mr. Speaker, this bill interferes with the rights which have been enjoyed by the horse trader from the foundation of this government, and it ought to be defeated. Mr. Speaker, the horse trader or owner of a horse who sells a horse and misrepresents him can be prosecuted under existing law. This bill is to be classed as foolish and unnecessary legislation and ought to be defeated for that reason.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47.

Arthur,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Body,
Brownlee,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Frey,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hobbs,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kennedy,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Mather,
McArdle,
Mellott,
Moore,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Richards.
Rockwell,
Roney,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Whitaker,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—85.

Adams,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cochran,
Conniff,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Ely,
Fahey,
Foster, J. D.,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kitts,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Light,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
Mechling,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
Peachey,
Peters,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 667, as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine and other similar products when colored in imitation of yellow butter to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers and by properiteors of hotels restaurants dining rooms and boarding houses for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and to regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations of this act and the means and the method of procedure for its enforcement and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure" by striking out certain provisions relating to retail dealers and proprietors of hotels restaurants dining rooms and boarding houses

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the first sectio nof an act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine and other similar products when colored in imitation of yellow butter to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers and by proprietors of hotels restaurants dining rooms and boarding houses for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and to regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violation of this act and the means and the method of procedure for its enforcement and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure' which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no person firm or corporation shall by himself herself or themselves or by this her or their agents or servant nor shall any officer agent servant or employe of any person firm or corporation manufacture sell ship consign offer for sale expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance article product or compound made wholly or partly out of any fats oils or oleaginous substance or compound thereof not produced from pure unadulterated milk or cream from the same without the admixture or addition of any fat foreign to the said milk or cream and which shall be in imitation of yellow butter produced from pure unadulterated milk or cream of the same with or without coloring matter unless such person firm or corporation shall have first obtained a license and paid a license fee as hereinafter provided nor unless the said article product or compound so manufactured shipped consigned offered for sale exposed for sale or had in possession with intent to sell shall be made and kept free from all coloration or ingredients causing it to look like yellow butter nor unless the same shall be kept and presented in a separate and distinct form and in such manner as will advise the purchaser and consumer of its real character nor unless such person firm of corporation shall in all other respects comply with and observe the provisions of this act" is amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no person firm or cooporation shall by himself hereself or themselves or by his ier or thei ragent or servant nor shall any officer agent servant or employe of any person firm or corporation manfacture sell ship consign offer for sale expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance article product or compound made wholly or partly out of any fast oils or oleaginous substance or compound thereof not produced from pure unadulterated milk or cream from the same without the admixture or adsition of any fat foreign to the said milk or cream and which shall be in imitation of yellow butter produced from pure unadulterated milk or cream of the same with or without coloring matter unless such person firm or corporation shall have first obtained a license and paid a license fee as hereinafter provided nor unless the said article product or compound so manufactured shipped consigned offered for sale exposed for sale or had in possession with intent to sell shall be made and kept free from all coloration or ingredients causing it to loo like yellow butter nor unless the same shall be kept in a separate and distinct form and in such manner as will advise the purchaser and consumer of its real character nor unless such person firm or corporation shall in all other respects comply with and observe the provisions of this act The requirements of this section shall not apply to any retail dealers or to the proprietor of any hotel restaurant dining room or boarding house

Section 2 The second section of said act which reads as follows

"Section 2 Every person firm or corporation and every agent of such person firm or corporation desiring to manufacture sell or offer or expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance not made or colored in imitation of yellow butter shall make application for a license so to do in such form as shall be prescribed by the Department of Agriculture through its agent the Dairy and Food Commissioner which application in addition to other matters which may be required to be stated therein by said Dairy and Food Commissioner Shall contain an accurate description of the place where the proposed business is intendede to be carried on and the name and style under which it is proposed to conduct the said business If the said application is satisfactory to the said Dairy and Food Commissioner and said name and style shall not in the judgment of the Dairy and Food Commissioner be calculate to deceive or mislead the public as to the real nature of the business so proposed to be carried on he shall issue to the applicant or applicants a license authorizing him her or them to engage in the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine or butterine or any similar substance which shall not contain any coloration or ingredient that causes it to resemble or be in imitation of yellow butter for which said license the applicant or applicants shall first pay if a manufacture the annual sum of one thousand dollars of a wholesaler the annual su mof five hundred dollars and if a retailer the annual su mof lone hundred dollars if a proprietor of a hotel restaurant or dining room the annual sum of fifty dollars and if a proprietor of a boarding-house the annual sum of ten dollars and the said license fee when received by the Dairy and Food Commissioner or his agent shall be by him immediately covered into the State Treasury Such licenses shall not authorize the manufacture or sale exposing for sale or having in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance at any other place than that designated in the application and license and the said license shall not authorize the manufacture sale exposing for sale or having in possession with intent to sell any oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance made or colored so as to resemble or be an imitation of yellow butter

"All licenses under this act shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of each year but licenses may be granted to commence on the first day of any month for the remainder of a year upon the payment of a proportionate part of the annual license fee such license may be transferred by the Dairy and Food Commissioner upon the application ine writing of the person firm or corporation to which the same has been granted Provided The transferee shall ceomply with the regulations made by the said Dairy and Food Commissioner in regard to the said transfer and shall thereafter comply with the provisions of this act

"Wholesale dealers" within the meaning of this act shall be all persons firms and corporations who shall sell to dealers and persons who shall buy to sell again and all persons firms and corporations who make sales in quantities of ten pounds and over at any time and retail dealers shall be all persons firms and corporations who shall sell in quantities less than ten pounds" is amended to read as follows

Section 2 Every person firm or corporation and every agent of such persons firm or corporation desiring to manufacture sell or olere or expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance not made or colored in imitation of yellow butter shall make application for a license so to do in such form as shall be prescribed by the Department of Agriculture through its agent the Dairy and Food Commissioner which application in addition to other matters which may be required to be stated therein by said Dairy and Food Commissioner shall contain an accurate description of the place where the proposed business is intended to be carried on and the name and style under which it is proposed to conduct the said business If the said application is satisfactory to the said Dairy and Food Commissioner and said name and style shall not in the judgment of the Dairy and Food Commissioner be calculated to deceive or mislead the public as to the real nature of the business so proposed to be carried on he shall issue to the applicant or applicants a license showing authorizing him her or them to engage in the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine or butterine or any similar substance which shall not contain any coloration or ingredient that causes it to resemble or be in imitation of yellow butter for which said license the applicant or applicants shall first pay if a manufacture the annual sum of one thousand dollars if a wholesaler the annual sum of five hundred dollars and the said license fee when received by the Dairy and Food Commissioner or his agent shall be by him immediately covered intd the State Treasury Such licenses shall not authorize the manufacture or sale exposing for sale or having in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance at any other place than that designated in the application and license and the said license shall not authorize the manufacture sale exposing for sale or having in possession with intent to sell any oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance made or colored so as to resemble or be in imitation of yellow butter

All licenses under this act shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of each year but licenses may be granted to commence on the first day of any month for the remainder of a year uppon the payment of a proportionate part of the annual license fee such licenses may be transferred by the Dairy and Food Commissioner upon the application in writing of the person firm or corporation to which the same has been granted Provided The transferee shall comply with the regulations made by the said Dairy and Food Commissioner in regard to the said transfer and shall thereafter comply with the provisions of this act

Wholesale dealers within the meaning of this act shall be all persons firms and corporations who shall sell to dealers and persons who shall buy to sell again and all persons firms and corporations who make sales in quantities of ten pounds and over at any time

Section 3 The fifth section of said act which reads as follows

"Section 5 Every licensed manufacturer of oleomargarine butterine or other similar product not in imitation of yellow butter and every licensed wholesale dealer therein shall keep a book in which shall be entered accurately every sale and shipment of oleomargarine butterine or other similar substance not in imitation of yellow butter goving the date of sale and shipment the quantity the person to whom sold and shipped the place to which shipped and the name of the transportation line by which shipped which book shall always be open to the examination of the Dairy and Food Commissioner his agents attorneys and representatives Every licensed retail dealer in oleomargarine butterine or similar substance not in imitation of yellow butter shall keep an accurate account in a book open to the examination of the Dairy and Food Commissioner his agents attorneys and representatives in which shall be entered the date of the receipt of all purchases of oleomargarine butterine or any similar substance made by such retail dealer stating therein where when and from whom purchased and the quantity and the said books so to be kept by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers shall be in such form as the Dairy and Food Commissioner shall direct" is amended to read as follows

Section 5 Every licensed manufacturer of oleomargarine butterine or other similar product not in imitatio nof yellow butter and every licensed wholesale dealer therein shall keep a book in which shall be entered accurately every sale and shipment of oleomargarine butterine or othker similar substance not in imitation of yellow butter giving the date of sale and shipment the quantity the person to whom sold and shipped the place to which shipped and the name of the transportation line by which shipped which book shall always be open to the examination of the Dairy and Food Commissioner his agents attorneys and representatives and the said books so to be ept by manufacturers and wholesale dealers shall be in such form as the Dairy and Food Commissioner shall direct

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO POSTPONE BILL.

Mr. G. K. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. CONNOR. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL STRICKEN FROM CALENDAR.

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, this is another Oleo bill. A few days ago we spent an hour and a half discussing the question thoroughly, and that bill was a much better bill than this one. This bill drops the license from the wholesaler on down, and if that is done here in Pennsylvania we will lose all control of the oleomargarine business. Since this question has been thoroughly discussed, to save time, I move that this bill be stricken from the calendar.

Mr. DONNALLY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1977 (Senate No. 1063), entitled:

An Act amending the second section of an act approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the state of the sum so naid" by changing the date for filing by the association with the county commissioners the statement required from November fifteenth to December tenth in each year

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—161.

Adams,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut.
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—2.

Carson,
Conner,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1227, entitled:

An Act to establish as a "State highway" a certain section of public road beginning at the point of intersection of Route Number one hundred and ninety-eight with the Fox Chase and Huntingdon turnpike road at Bethayres thence over said turnpike road to the Welsh road thence over the said Welsh road through Bustleton to the Bristol road or Frankford avenue in Holmesburg Philadelphia county

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, this bill was one that I had prepared for the extending of a highway route in the northeastern part of the City and Conuty of Philadelphia. The bill which the members of the House just defeated was the enabling act whereby that could be extended to the farmers in my district. When I was elected first as a member of the legislature I came from the farming district of Philadelphia county and I promised them when I came to do all I possibly could in order to get them an outlet whereby they could deliver their products from their district over a good road into the City proper for the purpose of selling their products to the workingmen of my district and thus help to reduce the high cost of living. I endeavored as long as I have been here and tried to have that enabling act prepared. The act was prepared by the Attorney General and Assistant under the advice and after consultation with the Highway Bureau and I thought everything was honorable and fair. Everything was clear that thereby this extending of the smaller route might be a benefit to certain farmers in Philadelphia County. Every bill that came before this body in the interest of the farmers, whom I thought were a deserving class of people, I voted for and every bill that increased their revenues thereby giving them money for State Highways, I voted for. Even only a few days ago when the bill which the gentleman from Butler presented, levying a tax of one mill on the bonds of our great corporations in this Commonwealth was before us and a large majority of the members in my particular county were opposed to it yet I and my friend voted for it and it was carrier to a successful conclusion and passed this House with only two votes, with my vote and my friend's vote against the wishes of the members and their constituents of my county, thinking it would be a benefit to the farmers of this great Commonwealth and I and my friend voted to pass that bill, and it only passed with but one majority giving the people in townships and in the boroughs an additional sum of one and one-half millions for good roads. When the license fees amounting to more than one million eight hundred thousand dollars remained within the State Treasury whereby there would be no use for it, when the amending act came in this House appropriating one million eight hundred thousand dollars to the State Highway Department for good roads, you will find my vote on record for it, and every measure that I, coming from the farmers of my district, thought was a benefit to the farmers of the State, I cheerfully and honestly voted for it. Unfortunately those farmers in the city and county of Philadelphia are in the City. Two townships which I have there are included in the City. Unfortunately for those farmers you as farmers have deprived them of extending the route only three miles, from the country districts to the highways of Philadelphia for the purpose of delivering their products. My friends, the only great city, the next county of this State to ours is Allegheny County of the West and I have here before me where the amount in the last three years for State Highways in Allegheny county alone has been over four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the City of Philadelphia or the County of Philadelphia, the only county excluded out of this Sproul Highway Act, not receiving one penny in the last five or six years from the State. I only appealed to you in the interest of the Highway so that this small route might be extended to the farmers of my district, but unfortunately my appeal to you was lost, possibly in the estimation of selfishness that it might cost a few dollars that would go to the Highways of my county for the benefit of those particular farmers. I say that it is unfortunate that that occurred. I did the best I could. I did everything I could for the farmers of Pennsylvania, thinking that they were the sole producers of the soil and the builders of this great Commonwealth. But it is different with the farmers of the State outside of my county, what they think of the farmers of Philadelphia County. Therefore this bill is of no avail at the present time.

BILL STRICKEN FROM CALENDAR.

I therefore move that it be stricken from the list.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1567, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing that no company hereafter formed for the purpose of construction and operation of a passenger railway either elevated or underground or partly elevated or partly underground with incidental surface rights shall be incorporated except where the same shall be located upon streets in thickly populated regions and until the necessity for such railways shall have been passed upon by a board consisting of the Governor the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General after notice"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. GEISER. Mr. Speaker, this bill is the result of the Dual Office Holding Committee's investigations. It is simply to repeal the Act of June 20th, 1901, which created a Board to pass upon the necessity of constructing elevated and passenger railways. We subpoeaned the Secretary of this Board and he testified that he did no work and that they had no meeting for a long time and that no charters had been issued by the Board for a number of years and it was therefore unanimously agreed by the Committee that this honorable body appointed that this Act be repealed and I sincerely hope that it will be the unanimous desire of the House to repeal the Act of 1901.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—171.

Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I.
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—2.

Good,
Hemminger,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1533, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to devise a plan or plans for the government of the cities of the third class of this Commonwealth

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. LENKER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The Speaker announced that the "noes" appeared to have it,

Whereupon,

A division was called for, and 14 gentlemen voting in the affirmative and 93 in the negative, the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL STRICKEN FROM CALENDAR.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, to my mind this is a very useless and expensive piece of legislation. It provides that the Governor shall appoint eleven persons who shall make an investigation for two years to determine what is the best form of government for cities of the third class. These eleven men would receive a salary of fifteen dollars a day, and would be in session, as I understand the phraseology of the bill for two years. The various forms of third class city governments have been under discussion for years, and there is no necessity for a commission of this character. We have already on the calendar the Clark bill, dealing with the various forms of government which will be up for consideration in the course of a few days. In view of the fact that the passage of this bill would entail an absolutely worthless and useless expenditure of money, I move you that this bill be stricken from the calendar.

Mr. FREY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1467, as follows:

An Act establishing certain public roads as "State Highways" and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following various sections of public roads shall respectively be adopted June first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen by the Commonwealth as State highways to be constructed and maintained at the sole expense of the Commonwealth under the provisions of present or future laws governing main State highways that is to say

Route Two Hundred and Ninety-seven A certain public road beginning in the southern boundary of the borough of Nazareth thence by way of Newburg and Hecktown to a point on the northern boundary of the borough of Bethlehem connecting with route number one hundred fifty-nine

Route Two Hundred and Ninety-eight A certain public road beginning at the Gettysburg National Bank and running thence by way of Greenmount over the Emmittsburg road to a point on the division line between the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania about one mile north of Emmittsburg

Route Two Hundred and Ninety-nine A certain public road beginning in Canton in Bradford county and running by way of East Canton Leroy West Franklin and Powell to Monroton thence over route seventeen to Towanda in said county

Route Three Hundred A certain public road beginning at Pine Flats Indiana county at a point on route number fifty-four thence by way of Spruce to Cherry Tree borough connecting with route numbered sixty-two

Route Three Hundred and One A certain public road beginning in the borough of Indiana thence over the old Indiana and Ebensburg pike by way of Noto to Stungstown connecting with route numbered fifty-four and thence over route fifty-four to the borough of Ebensburg

Route Three Hundred and Two A certain public road beginning in the borough of Donegal Westmoreland county at a point on route number one hundred eighty-six thence by way of Stahlstown Harold Ligonier borough Lose Hillsview Fort Palmer West Fairfield and New Florence borough to Seward borough thence to a point on the line dividing Westmoreland and Indiana counties thence to Cramer Indiana county connecting with route number two hundred twenty-three

Route Three Hundred Three A certain public road beginning at Iola Columbia county on route two hundred thirty-nine passing through Pine Summit and opposite to Clarkstown (over old State road) and thence to a point on route number nineteen one mile north of Muncy thence over route number nineteen into Muncy Lycoming county

Route Three Hundred and Four A certain public road beginning in the borough of Waterford Erie county at the intersection of Waterford pike with route numbered eighty-four thence northwesterly through the townships of Waterford and Summit to Spires Corners connecting with route numbered two hundred fifty-eight and thence over route two hundred fifty-eight to the city of Erie

Route Three Hundred and Five A certain public road beginning at the Reformatory Cross Roads in Smithfield on the west side of the Juniata river in Huntingdon county at a point on State highway route number fifty-five thence up along the west side of the Juniata river to Neff's Bridges over the Frankstown branch of the Juniata river and the Little Juniata river to Petersburg thence up Shavers creek following the waters of Shavers creek by way of Wilsontown Neffs Mills Stulls Bridge Charter Oak to the dividing line bettween the counties of Huntingdon and Centre thence to a point on State Highway Route number fifty-six at Pine Grove Mills thence over State highway routes number fifty-six and twenty-seven into Bellefonte Centre county

Route Three Hundred and Six A certain public road beginning at the intersection of the south line of North East borough at a point on route number eighty-seven at the station road leading north and south thence through a portion of North East township and through a portion of Venango township to the Wattsburg plank road connecting with routes number eighty-three in Erie county

Route Three Hundred and Seven A certain public road beginning at a point in Landisburg borough Perry county being intersection of said road and State main highway route number one hundred ninety-one extending via Bridgeport Lebo Oak Grove and Waggoners Gap thence through Caprivi to Carlisle in Cumberland county

Route Three Hundred and Eight A certain public road beginning at a point on route number twenty-seven in the borough of Centre Hall in Centre county and passing eastward through the townships of Potter and Gregg thence to Madisonburg in Miles township thence to Rebersburg Wolf's Store and Livonia in Miles township thence over State lands for a distance of eight or more miles thence through the township of Lewis and on to a point known as Forrest in West Buffalo township in Union county thence to Cowan in Buffalo township thence south and connecting with said route number twenty-seven at a point known as the Pontius Farm about one mile east of the borough of Mifflinburg in said Union county

Route Three Hundred and Nine A certain public road beginning at the intersection of said road with State highway route number twenty-nine at the village of Potter's Mills in Potter township Centre county and passing westward along the south side of Penns Valley through the village of Boalsburg thence on by the "back way" to State College and thence uniting with State highway route number fifty-six

Route Three Hundred and Ten A certain public road beginning at the intersection of said road with State highway route number one hundred ninety-six in Mansfield Tioga county and passing through Richmond and Rutland townships to Jobs Corners in Jackson township thence by State aid highway to the dividing line between the counties of Tioga and Bradford thence continuing by said State aid highway through Wells township in Bradford county passing through the village of Mosherville to the New York State line

Route Three Hundred and Eleven A certain public road in Butler county from Evansburg borough to the line dividing Butler and Allegheny counties connecting route seventy-eight with the macadamized extension of the three degree road in Allegheny county beginning in Evansburg borough at a point on route seventy-eight thence by way of Callery Myoma Mars and Downieville to a point on the Allegheny county line south of Downieville connecting there with the extension of the three degree road

Route Three Hundred and Twelve A certain public road beginning at a point on the boundary line of the city of Reading running thence by way of Leinbach's Bern Church Obold Bernville Schaeqerstown Rehrersburg and Schubert to a point on the dividing line between Berks county and Schuylkill county and thence by way of Summit Station to route numbered one hundred and forty and thence over said route to Pottsville in Schuylkill county

Route Three Hundred and Thirteen A certain public road beginning at the intersection of Main street and State highway route number four in Plymouth borough Luzerne county thence extending in a northeastwardly direction over the Narrows Road through the boroughs of Larksville and Edwardsville to Kingston and intersecting at Kingston Corners with State highway route number eleven

Route Three Hundred and Fourteen A certain public road beginning in Parker borough at a point on route two hundred fifty-one thence to the line dividing Armstrong and Clarion counties thence by way of Perryville West Freedom and Callensburg to Sligo connecting with route two hundred and fourteen

Route Three Hundred and Fifteen A certain public road in Mercer county beginning at the intersection of said road with State Highway route number two hundred eight at Sandy Lake passing south through Perrines Corners and along Wolf Creek to a point in Grove City at intersection of State Highway route number seventy-three

Route Three hundred and Sixteen A certain public road beginning in Phillipsburg borough thence over route fifty-seven to Point Lookout thence to a point on the line dividing the counties of Centre and Clearfield thence by way of Morrisdale and Allport to Kylertown connecting with route two hundred and nineteen

Route Three Hundred and Seventeen A certain public road beginning in Jennerstown and running by way of Glessner Conner Thomas Mills and Suphur Springs to Island Park thence over route number fifty-two to Johnstown

Route Three Hundred and Eighteen A certain public road beginning at the east end of East Washington street New Castle running by way of East New Castle Energy Slippery Rock Church and Hazel Dell into Ellwood City over what is known as the Pittsburgh Road

Route Three Hundred and Nineteen A certain public road beginning in Tunkhannock and running thence to Meshoppen thence to a point on the line dividing the counties of Wyoming and Susquehanna thence by way of Auburn Center Rushboro Lawton Birchardsville Saint Joseph's and Chocount to a point on the New York State line

Route Three Hundred and Twenty A certain public road being a section of the Butler and Freeport beginning at Silversville Butler county and running thence by way of Sarversville and Hannastown to Butler Butler county Pennsylvania

Route Three Hundred and Twenty-one A certain public road beginning at the intersection of said road with State Highway route number one hundred three in the village of Gold Potter county and passing through th townships of Ulysses Bingham and Genesee through the villages of Harmontown Keech and Genesee to the New York State line

Route Three Hundred and Twenty-two A certain public road beginning at a point on route one hundred eighty-eight at Shady Plain Wray's Cross Roads Armstrong county thence by way of South Bend to a point on the line dividing Armstrong and Indiana counties thence to Shelocta borough connecting with route numbered sixty-seven

Route Three Hundred and Twenty-three A certain public road known as the Mercer and Clarksville road beginning in the borough of Mercer thence by Pearsons Mills through the borough of Clarksville thence to point of intersection of route number two hundred thirty-eight

Route Three Hundred and Twenty-four A certain public road beginning in Laporte and running by way of Eagles Mere Muncy Valley Beech Glen North Mountain to a point on the dividing line between Sullivan and Columbia counties thence by way of Lungerville and Divide to Benton thence over route sixteen into Bloomsburg Columbia county

Route Three Hundred and Twenty-five A certain public road beginning at Peckville on route number six in Blakely borough Lackawanna county passing through Green Grove Brown Hollow Elm Brook School Scott Post Office Orvis School Tompkinsville and Miller's School to Clifton Susquehanna county at the junction of route number one hundred seventy-four

Route Three Hundred and Twenty-six A certain public road beginning on route number one hundred ninety-two in Fulton county at Hustontown Taylor township thence by way of Harrisonville on route number thirty-nine thence by way of Pleasant Ridge to Needmore on route number thirty-eight and thence by way of Oakly Church Tonoloway Church to Maryland line Fulton county

Route Three Hundred and Twenty-seven A certain public road beginning at a point on route number one hundred sixty-nine at Steitz bridge over Brodhead creek thence along Brodhead creek by way of Spruce Cabin Inn to a point on State aid road running from Canadensis to Cresco to intersect with route number one hundred seventy-one at Mountain Home Monroe county

Route Three Hundred and Twenty-eight A certain public road beginning at Washington Washington county and running over route one hundred thirteen to Laboratory and thence by way of Hart's Mills and Amity to a point on the dividing line between Greene and Washington counties thence by way of Ruff's creek into Waynesburg Greene county

Route Three Hundred and Twenty-nine A certain public road beginning at a point in the borough of Dalton in Lackawanna county running thence to and across Tunkhannock creek at the boundary line of the township of North Abington and the township of Benton thence along said creek to Wallsville thence by way of Fleetville to the line dividing Lackawanna and Susquehanna counties and thence to Glenwood in Susquehanna counties

Route Three Hundred and Thirty A certain public road beginning in Bloomsburg and running over route number four to Berwick thence to a point on the dividing line between Columbia and Luzerne counties thence by way of Nescopeck Briggsville Seybertsville and Conyngham thence over route number one hundred eighty-four to Hazleton thence over route number one hundred seventy into Mauch Chunk Carbon county

Route Three Hundred and Thirty-one A certain public road beginning at a point on route two hundred and forty-four at Geigerstown in Berks county thence to Elverson in Chester county thence to Wyebrooke and thence down along the line of the Brandywine creek through Glen Moore and Lyndell to Downingtown connecting at that point with route one hundred and thirty-seven

Route Three Hundred and Thirty-two A certain public road beginning at a point on State highway route number one hundred fourten in the borough of Claysville thence by way of ridge road to Burnsville (West Finley Post Office) Washington county thence to intersection of State highway route numer two hundred fifty-six near Graysville (Harvey's Post Office) Greene county

Route Three Hundred and Thirty-three A certain public road beginning at station one thousand eighty-four plus ninety-two in Westmoreland county on route number one hundred eighteen between Greensburg and Washington being Rankin Cross Roads near J C Rankin and McConnell farms and extending by way of Lenity School House and Fells Church to Elizabeth in Allegheny county

Route Three Hundred and Thirty-four A certain public road beginning at a point on route one hundred seventy-six at or near Collomsville thence by way of Nesbit to a point on route number two hundred eighty-nine in South Williamsport

Route Three Hundred and Thirty-five A certain public road beginning at Lancaster city and continuing on route number one hundred thirty-six to the intersection of the New Danville Turnpike with the Lancaster and Willow Street Turnpike at Graeff's Landing Hotel continuing on the Lancaster and New Danville Turnpike to New Danville thence by public road to the New Danville Mennonite Church continuing on the public road to Run Valley Pequea township to Hess' Mill across the Pequa Creek through Martic township to Marticville thence by public road to Colemanville thence to the lower forge and continuing along the Pequea Creek to the village of Pequea located on the Suequehanna river thence from a point on the west bank of the Susquehanna river known as York Furnace to a point on route number one hundred twenty-eight near Hellam borough by way of Grahamville Long Level East Prospect and Yorkanna

Route Three Hundred and Thirty-six A certain public road beginning at Wormleysburg in Cumberland county thence over route number two hundred and fifty to New Cumberland thence by way of Yocumtown Newberrytown Strines Town and Zionsview to a point on route number two hundred fifty near North York borough thence over said route number two hundred fifty to a point on the boundary line of the city of York thence over route number two hundred sixteen to the borough of Red Lion thence by way of Winterstown Rilney and Stewartstown to a point on the Maryland State line

Route Three Hundred and Thirty-seven A certain section of public road beginning at a point on route two hundred and twenty at Greely Pike County and running thence to Lackawaxen in said county connecting with route two hundred and fifty-five

Section 2 The cost and expense of the maintenance of the highways herein described shall be paid out of any moneys appropriated to the State Highway Department for the maintenance reconstruction or improvement of State Highways

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—172.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—4.

Ehrhardt,
Jones, J. R.,
McAleer,
Scott, S. B.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 532, as follows:

An Act regulating the sale prescription and possession of opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds or any substance or preparation containing opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds providing penalties for the violation thereof and providing for the enforcement of said law and providing an appropriation for the enforcement of said law

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation to sell furnish give away or deliver any opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds or any substances or preparation containing opium heroin morphine codeine or their salts derivatives or compounds except upon the bona fide written prescriptiion of a duly registered practitioner of medicine dentistry or veterinary medicine which prescription shall be filled but once and of which no copy shall be taken by anyone and which shall be retained and kept on file by the dispenser thereof for a period of at least five years and be open to inspection at all times by the prescriber and properly authorized officers of the law or agents of the Sstate Pharmaceutical Examining Board provided that any prescription may be refilled upon the written order of the original prescriber

Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to sales made by any manufacturer of drugs or chemicals wholesale druggist or owner of a pharmacy to another manufacturer of drugs or chemicals wholesale druggist or owner of a pharmacy or to hospitals colleges scientific or public institutions or practitioners of veterinary medicine nor to the sale or dispensing by registered pharmacists of written prescriptions of registered physicians dentists or veterinarians if such prescriptions contain not more than two grains of opium or not more than one-fourth grain of morphine or not more than one-half grain of heroin or not mre than two grains of codeine or not more of any salt or derivative of opium morphine heroin or codeine in the proportion herein named for the drug from which such salt or derivative is prepared in one fluid ounce or if a solid preparation in one troy ounce nor to the sale or despensing of prescriptions for plasters liniments and ointments containing any drug or derivative thereof herein named when prescribed for external use only nor to the sale of cough remedies proprietary medicines or other medicinal preparations provided they are sold as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the provisions of this act of Assembly or supplying habitues to the use of opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or preparations with any of these drugs if they contain not more than two grains of opium or not more than one-furth grain of morphine or not more than one-fourth grain of heroin or not more than three-fourths grain of codeine or not more of any salt or derivative of opium morphine heroin or codeine in the proportion herein named for the drug from which such salt or derivative is prepared in one fluid ounce or if a solid preparation in one avoirdupois ounce and not more than one of the drugs or more than one of any salt or derivative of any drug herein named nor to the sale of plasters liniments and ointments containing any drug herein named when prepared and sold for external use only nor to the sale of paregoric brown mixture brown mixture tablets compound syrup of white pine compound syrp of white pine tar Dewee's carminative Dalbey's carminative Bateman's drops Godfrey's cordial Dover's powder sun cholera mixture Squibb's diarrhoa mixture or Warburg's tincture

And provided also that before delivering any of the articles or within twenty-four hours thereafter there shall be made in a book kept for the purpose an entry of the sale thereof stating the date of sale the quantity name and form in which sold the name and address of the purchaser and whether said purchaser is a wholesale druggist or owner of a pharmacy manufacturer of drugs or chemicals or practitioners of veterinary medicine and the said book shall be always open for inspection by the proper authorities and shall be preserved for a period of five years after the last entry therein

And further it shall be the duty of all dealers in drugs and manufacturers to make monthly reports to the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board of their sales of all articles to which this act of Assembly applies excepting articles sold or dispensed upon prescription of a registered practitioner of medicine dentistry or veterinary medicine in such form as may be required and upon blanks to be provided by said State Pharmaceutical Examining Board It shall be the duty also of every practitioner of medciine who prescribes or administers any of the drugs to which this act of Assembly applies for the use of any person known to him as an habitual user of any such drugs to keep a record of the name age and address of the person the name and quantity of the drug so prescribed or administered and report the same in monthly reports to the State Pharmaceutical Board

Section 2 That no practitioner of medicine dentistry or veterinary medicine shall prescribe sell or furnish opium morphine codeine heroin their salts compounds derivatives or preparations for the use of any person known to him as an habitual user of the same nor shall any practitioner of dentistry prescribe any of the foregoing substances for any person not under his treatment in the regular practice of his profession nor shall any practitioner of veterinary medicine prescribe any of the foregoing substances for the use of any human being Provided however That the provisions of this act of Assembly shall not be construed to prevent any duly registered practitioner of medicine from administering to any person or prescribing in good faith for the use of any habitual user of narcotic drugs who is under his professional care such substances as he may deem necessary for this treatment when the same are not administered or prescribed for the purpose of evading the provision of this act of Assembly or perpetuating the habitual use of any of the articles subject to the provisions of this act of Assembly by any habitual user thereof

Section 3 That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act of Assembly shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and for each offense upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars and undergo an imprisonment of not more than two years in the county prison or either or both at the discretion of the court

Section 4 That it will be unlawful for any person who is not a practicing physician dentist or veterinarian or manufacturing chemist or manufacturing pharmacist or wholesale druggist or owner of a pharmacy or manufacturer of proprietary or patent medicine to have in his possession any opium morphine heroin codeine or their salts derivatives or compounds or any patent or proprietary medicine containing opium morphine heroin codeine or their salts derivatives or compounds in such form or quantity as to make the same subject to the provisions of this act of Assembly except by reason of a prescription of a registered practitioner of medicine dentistry or veterinary medicine and any person vilating the provisions of this section of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifty ($50.00) and undergo an imprisonment of not more than six months or either or both at the discretion of the court

Section 5 That it shall be the duty of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board to enforce the provisions of this act who shall receive as compensation for their services the same per diem and expenses that they receive as mmbers of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board under authority of law and who shall also have power to employ such agents chemists and assistants as may be necessary to enforce the provisions hereof

Section 6 That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and hereby is appropriated for enforcing the provisions of this act to be paid out of the State Treasury upon warrants duly signed and approved by the president and secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board

Section 7 The provisions of this act shall not apply to the sale of any patent or proprietary remedy containing opium morphine heroin codeine or any salt derivative compound or preparation of the same by any dealer which were in such dealer's stock in the State at the time of approval of this act Provided That the package or other container in which the remedy shall be contained shall be plainly and distinctly marked "On Hand" ————(date of approval).

Section 8 That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same hereby are repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I feel that in fairness to myself and in fairness to the people interested in this bill that some explanation of it should be made. There is another bill on the calendar, Mr. Speaker, for which I am sponsor, to which there has been offered some objection. Most of you members received a circular against this bill in this morning's mail. That bill, however, is Bill No. 527, while this Bill is No. 532. From the titles of the bills, from the fact that they are so similar, to many of you it might seem to be the same bill. This bill before you is a bill to regulate the indiscriminate sale of some of the most dangerous narcotic drugs that we have, namely, opium, morphine, heroin, and codeine. It provides for a provision for the proper enforcement of this bill, and also an appropriation of twelve thousand five hundred dollars, or twenty-five thousand dollars for the two years for its enforcement. I do hope that the members of this House will not be mistaken in thinking that this is the bill against which they have received the protests and I trust that the House will support the measure.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—109.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Bayle,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Mannion,
Martin,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Neely,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Perry, S. J.,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Wettach,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—26.

Carson,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Herman,
Jackson,
Kern,
Latshaw,
Light,
Matt,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Mitchell,
Moses,
Musser,
Newton,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Redfield,
Rothenberger,
Savacool,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Trach,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

The SPEAKER. The Chair announces the appointment of the following committees on Conference:

On House Bill No. 696, Mr. R. J. Baldwin, Mr. Samuel J. Perry, Mr. Wiltbank.

On Senate Bill No. 552, Mr. Roney, Mr. William H. Wilson, Mr. Walsh.

On House Bill, No. 1151, Mr. Ambler, Mr. Conniff, Mr. Lowers.

On House Bill No. 221, Mr. Walnut, Mr. S. B. Scott, Mr. McAleer.

On House Bill No. 1547, Mr. Pennegar, Mr. R. J. Baldwin, Mr. Claycomb.

RECESS.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House now take a recess until 7.30 to-night.

At 5.55, the House took a recess until 7.30 this evening.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 7.30 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 224, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society at Greensburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society located at Greensburg Pennsylvania for the following purpose namely

The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 220, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged Veterans and Wives located at Sixty-fifth and Vine streets in the City of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of nineteen thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for Aged Veterans and Wives located at Sixty-fifth and Vine strets in th eCity of Philadelphia for two fiscal years beginning January one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely for the purpose of maintenance the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purchase and installation of an elevator the sum of one thousand five hundred ($1,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 219, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Temporary Home of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Western Temporary Home of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 216, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paradise Protectory and Agricultural School at Paradise Township York County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the Paradise Protectory and Agricultural School at Paradise township York County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes to wit For the purpose of maintenance the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 206, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children Pittsburgh

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintaenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 205, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Protestant Home for Boys of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Protestant Home for Boys located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during th etwo fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 191, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bethesda Home

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Bethesda Home located in the North Side (formerly City of Allegheny) city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 546, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary

Whereas Statistics show that a large percentage of the deaths occurring under one year of age forty per centum of the total blindness many of the crippled and deformed inmates of our public institutions and an untold amount of suffering and invalidism of the mothers of the country may be directly traceable to ignorance and neglect during and following childbirth and

Whereas Each year in the city of Pittsburgh and vicinity there are approximately fifteen thousand cases of childbirth fifty per centum of which are classified among the dependent poor and

Whereas Among the said poor five thousand cases are without the services of physicians and nurses at the most critical times and

Whereas The Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary was organized for the purpose of providing in the homes of worthy and dependent poor of the City of Pitsburgh and vicinity in cases of childbirth free nursing and medical attention and

Whereas From the first day of April one thousand nine hundred and twelve to the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and thirteen covering a period of existence of said dispensary three hundred and thirty-four (334) mothers have been care for three thousand four hundred and thirty (3,430) visits have been paid to mothers in their homes by the nurses physicians and the social workers of the dissary at an expense of thirteen thousand two hundred seven and sixty-two one -hundredth dollars ($13,207.62) which has been wholly borne by the voluntary contributions of public spirited citizens and

Whereas There is a great demand and urgent necessity for the extension of the work of said dispensary that cannot be met out of its present income therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand ($2,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary for the purpos eof carrying on its charitable work for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 541, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of preventing cruelty to aged persons and children and for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 506, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian Home of Johnstown Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand five hundred dallars ($3,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Christian Home located at Johnstown Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2.500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance durng the two fiscal years beginnng June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of repairing and improving the present building

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 333, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purposes of maintenance and prosecution of its work

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 320, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Boys' Industrial Home at Williamsport, Lycoming County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Boys' Industrial Home located at Williamsport Lycoming County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 316, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Cittenten Mission of the City of Williamsport Lycoming County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Florence Crittenten Mission of the City of Williamsport Lycoming County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 493, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Passavant Memorial Homes for the Care of Epileptics at Rochester Beaver County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Passavant Memorial Homes for the care of Epileptics located at Rochester Beaver County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 485, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Widows and Single Women of Lebanon and Lebanon County

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for Widows and Single Women of Lebanon and Lebanon County for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 481, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Franklin County

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Children's Aid Society of Franklin county for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance and the prosecution of its work

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 476, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Erie Home for the Friendless of the city of Erie Erie county Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Erie Home for the Friendless located at the city of Erie Erie county Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 196, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sylvan Heights Home for Orphan Girls at Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Sylvan Heights Home for Orphan Girls at Harrisburg Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length for the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 150, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the United Zion Home Hospital and Infirmary of Lancaster county Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby eacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the United Zion Home Hospital and Infirmary of Lancaster county Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 144, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons formerly the Christian Home of York Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars (5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons formerly the Christian Home located at York Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the prosecution of its work

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 133, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Evangelical Home for the Aged in the city of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the board of managers of the Evangelical Home for the Aged located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania (Forty-third ward) for the following purposes namely

The sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousad nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 83, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nazarene Home for the Aged at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby eancted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Nazarene Home for the Aged located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundrd and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 77, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northern Home for Friendless Children of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum twelve thousand six hundred dollars ($12,600) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Northern Home for Friendless Children located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 76, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Friedless Children in the city of Reading Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much there of as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for Friendless Children in the City of Reading Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the support and maintenance and payment of interest on debt of the said Home for Friendless Children the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 74, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of the Good Shepherd in the city of Reading Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the House of the Good Shepherd in the city of Reading Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

No money shall be paid under the provision of this act unless said authorities of the House of the Good Shepherd shall agree to receive and provide and shall actually receive and provide for all persons committed thereto by all authorities within the county of Berks that have the power to commit to institutions of the character of the House of the Good Shepherd .

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of he whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 47, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hebrew Sheltering Home and Day Nursery for Children in the county of Philadelphia, incorporated

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Seante and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Hebrew Sheltering Home and Day Nursery for Children in the county of Philadelphia a corporation for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes to wit maintenance.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 370, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beulah Anchorage of Reading of Reading Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Beulah Anchorage of Reading Reading Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed witn,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 349, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Protectory Norristown Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it eacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Joseph's Protectory Norristown Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 459, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elmwood Home of Erie Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Elmwood Home of Erie Pennsylvania for the purpose of constructing an additional building for the use of the institution

That the further sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to said institution for the purpose of maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 447, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nursery Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Whereas The Nursery Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania has heretofore been located upon land which has been taken by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the extension of the Capital Park and

Whereas it was necessary to remove said institution to other quarters where considerable rent will have to be paid and

Whereas Said institution is taking daily care of between thirty-five and seventy children between the ages of one and sixteen years therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Nursery Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 440, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Seaman's Friend Society of Philadelphia Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Seamens Friend Society situate in Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the maintenance of said institution for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 418, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Union Home for Old Ladies of West Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Union Home for Old Ladies located at West Philadelphia for the following named purposes namely

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 413, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic Home Department of Pennsylvania at Hawkins Station Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars ($27,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic Home Department of Pennsylvania located at Hawkins Station Allegheny County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necesasry for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much threof as may be necessary for the purpose of improvements including roadway sewers and drains iron fence around home and painting bulding

The sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of installing an elevator

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 916, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Benevolent Association's Home for Children of Pottsville Schuylkill County

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand ($4,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Benevolent Association's Home for Children of Pottsville Schuylkill county toward the maintenance education and support of the homeless destitute and vagrant children in said home for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 785, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children for the City and County of Lancaster at Lancaster Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirteen thousand dollars ($13,0000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to The Home for Friendless Children for the City and County of Lancaster for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance education and support of homeless destitute and vagrant children in said home

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 750, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Friends' Home for Children situate at four thousand and eleven Aspen street

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necesasry be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Friends' Home for Children located at four thousand and eleven Aspen street in the city of Philadelphia for two fiscal years beginning January first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose namely for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 660, as follows:

An Act making an apporpriation to the Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny county

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Boys' Industiral Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny county for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 654, as folows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Aged one thousand eight hundred and nine Mount Vernon street Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for the Aged one thousand eight hundred and nine Mount Vernon street Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 605, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Aged Colored Women's Home at Williamsport Lycoming county Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Aged Colored Women's Home located at Williamsport Lycoming county Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary for the purpose of discharging mortagage covering deficit on building

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 312, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the Associated Charities and Humane Society of Lackawanna County

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated for the Associated Charities and Humane Society of Lackawanna County for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintaining and carrying on the humane work of the said Associated Charities and Humane Society

And said bill having been read at length the second time, time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 261, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Penn Asylum for Indigent Widows and Single Women located at Belgrade Street and Susquehanna Avenue Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necesasry is hereby specifically appropriated to the Penn Asylum for Indigent Widows and Single Women located at Belgrade Street and Susquehanna Avenue Philadelphia for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time, time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transscribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 242, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Pennsylvania Humane Society Erie Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) or so much thereof as may be necesasry is hereby specifically appropriated to the Northwestern Pennsylvania Humane Society located at Erie Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the purpose of preventing cruelty to aged persons and children

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transscribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 469, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission of Scranton Pennnsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be neecsary is heerby specifically appropriated to the Florence Crittenton Mission located at Scranton Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transscribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 647, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Association for the Protection of Colored Women

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Philadelphia Association for the Protection of Colored Women located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 549, as follows:

An Act making and appropriation to the St. Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to St. Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys five hundred and fifty-two Vine street Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of enlarging equipping and perfecting the printing office and laundry in connection with the said home the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 550, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the Irene Kaufmann Settlement of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania formerly known as The Columbian School and Settlement of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Irene Kaufmann Settlement of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania formerly known as The Columbian School and Settlement of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fifteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 579, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Home and Maternity Hospital Scranton Lackawanna County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Joseph's Home and Maternity Hospital located at Scranton Lackawanna county Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 583, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd Scranton Lackawanna County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the House of Good Shepherd located at Scranton Lackawanna County for the following purposes namely

The sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 629, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Saint Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital located at Seventieth and Woodland avenue Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 628, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Orphan Asylum of Tacony Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand ($6,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Saint Vincent's Orphans' Asylum of Tacony Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 627, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Catholic Home for Destitute Children Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirteen thousand ($13,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Catholic Home for Destitute Children located at Twenty-ninth and Allegheny avenue Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 626, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the House of Good Shepherd of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen as follows namely Provided however That the said House of Good Shepherd shall receive and provide for all persons committed thereto by the courts of the first judicial district to wit the county of Philadelphia

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 625, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Saint Vincent's Home located at Twentieth and Race streets Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 601, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Patrick's Orphan Asylum of Scranton Lackawanna County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Patrick's Orphan Asylum located at Scranton Lackawanna County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 675, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Colored Children of Allegheny now Pittsburgh North Side Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for Colored Children of Allegheny now North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 663, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Old Ladies' Home of Wissinoming Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Old Ladies5 Home of Wissinoming Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and June first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen the said sum to be applied to maintenance and general expenses.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 652, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Home for Babies of Pittsburgh

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twelve thousand five hundred ($12,500.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pittsburgh Home for Babies of Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of twelve thousand five hundred ($12,500.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 633, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Day Nursery and Temporary Home of the Methodist Episcopal Church Union North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Day Nursery and Temporary Home of the Methodist Episcopal Church Union located at one thousand two hundred and fourteen Sheffield street North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 630, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twelve thousand ($12,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the said Saint John's Orphan Asylum located at Forty-ninth and Wyalusing avenues Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1149, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sisters of Charity of Saint Catherin's Orphan Asylum of Reading Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Sisters of Charity of Saint Catherin's Orphan Asylum of Reading Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginnig June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

No money shall be paid under the provisions of this act unless said Sisters of Charity of the Saint Catherin's Orphan Asylum shall agree to receive and provide and shall actually receive and provide for all persons committed thereto by all authorities within the county of Berks that shall have power to commit to institutions of the character of the Sisters of Charity of Saint Catherin's Orphan Asylum of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 966, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woods Run Industrial House Petrel street North Side Pittsburgh Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Woods Run Industrial House located at Petrel street North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 959, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friedless situated in the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eleven thousand dollars ($11,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless situated in Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 927, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home of Erie

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Florence Crittenton Home located at Erie Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 907, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Infants located at Four thousand six hundred eighteen Westminster avenue Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Philadelphia Home for Infants located at Four thousand six hundred eighteen Westminster avenue Philadelphia for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 906, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence Mission and Rescue Home

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Providence Mission and Rescue Home established and located at Number Twenty-four Sycamore street Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 875, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 874, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Visiting Nure Association located in North Side city of Pittsburgh Allegheny county Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Visiting Nurse Association located at North Side city of Pittsburgh Allegheny county Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 854, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the United Charities of Hazleton Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the United Charities located at Hazleton Pennsylvania for the purpose of mainteannce during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 809, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 826, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Women at Easton Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for Aged and Infirm Women located at Easton Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 770, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home located at one hundred thirty-nine Queen street Germantown Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Florence Crittenton Home located at one hundred thirty-nine Queen street Germantown Philadelphna for the following purposes namely

The sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the tw fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 755, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Industrial Home at Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Children's Industrial Home Harrisburg Pennsylvania for maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 702, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Industrial Home for Crippled Children at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority o fthe same That the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Industrial Home for Crippled Children located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 706, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Whereas There are in the State of Pennsylvania several thousand adult blind men and women without pecuniary resources and

Whereas All but a very small percentage of these may be made wholly or partly self-supporting and

Whereas The Pennsylvania Association for the Blind by means of a special workshop and by securing employment for the blind at home and among the seeing providing instruction for those without vocation has been successful in enabling nearly one hundred blind adults to become their own breadwinners and

Whereas The Pennsylvania Association for the Blind a chartered organization to do a State-wide work has extended its field from Pittsburgh where it originated and has another center in Scranton and co-operates in behalf of adults with the field workers of the Pennsylvania Institution for Instruction of the Blind in Philadelphia and has reached with industrial assistance blind adults in six counties outside of Allegheny Lackawanna and Philadelphia counties and has undertaken to secure relief through the regular channels for the destitute blind unable to support themselves and

Whereas Maintenance and extension of this work throughout the Commonwealth and of a campaign to prevent unnecessary blindness of which there is much depends upon the availability of funds to meet the expenses and

Whereas The extension of this work over the State has already been begun with an appropriation granted by the last Legislature to the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind under the name of "The Industrial Home for Adult Blind Citizens of the City of Pittsburgh" therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the maintenance of the present headquarters of said institution and for the establishing and maintaining of new centres for the amelioration of the condition of the adult blind in this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 767, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of the Good Shepherd Penn and Chew streets Germantown Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the House of the Good Shepherd located at Penn and Chew streets Germantown Philadelphia for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1506, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Julia White Priscilla Home for Aged Colored People

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Julia White Priscilla Home for Aged Colored People of La Mott Montgomery county for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance two thousand dollars (2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1430, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Baptist Home for the Aged of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the German Baptist Home for the Aged located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1443, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Allegheny County in the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necesary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the Children's Aid Society of Allegheny county auxiliary to the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania located at number forty-three Fernando street in the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domnni one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance and prosecution of its work the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1207, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Incurables

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-seven thousand ($27,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Philadelphia Home for Incurables for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1299, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home and Rescue Association of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Florence Crittenton Home and Rescue Association of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two (2) fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1427, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged Couples and Old Men at Bala Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of nine thousand ($9,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for Aged Couples and Old Men at Bala Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of nine thousand ($9,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1273, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Visiting Nurse Association of the city of York Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Visiting Nurse Association located at York Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1240, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian Home for Women one thousand four hundred and twenty-threee Locust Street North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Christian Home for Women one thousand four hundred and twenty-three Locust Street North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose namely

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1171, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orphan Asylum of the Holy Family located at Emsworth Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Orphan Asylum of the Holy Family located at Emsworth Allegheny county of Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For maintenance the sum of sixteen thousand ($16,000) dollars

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 707, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Memorial Home at Brookville Jefferson County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventeen thousand dollars ($17,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Memorial Home located at Brookville Jefferson County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary for mainteannce during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necesasry for the purpose of making necessary general repairs

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideratin of House Bill No. 491, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Childrens Home of South Bethlehem Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Children's Home located at South Bethlehem Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 319, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital of the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars ($26,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of paying on account of repairs renovation of building improvements for nurses' rooms and the repair and improvement of the porches for children

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 827, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Easton Home for Friendless Children at Easton Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Easton Home for Friendless Children at Easton for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 188, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children at Pittsburgh

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand ($6,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children at Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 360, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to The Improvement Children's Home of the City of Pittsburgh

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to The Improvement Children's Home for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 167, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women of Western Pennsylvania in the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women of Western Pennsylvania in the City of Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes to wit

Four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500) or so much thereof as may eb necessary for the purpose of maintenance

No warrant for any part of the appropriation for the erection of the said addition to said Home shall be issued until there shall have been filed with the Auditor General plans and specifications of said building approved by the State Board of Charities together with the contracts in form satisfactory to the Auditor General for the erection and completion of said addition

Final payment of said appropriation for the erection of said addition shall be withheld until the Auditor General shall be satisfied by personal inspection by the officers of his department that the above terms have been complied with and that the building has been completed in accordance with the above requirements

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 386, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars ($1,200) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania controlling the Davis Temporary Home for Colored Children and Day Nursery located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of one thousand two hundred dollars ($1,200) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1172, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue and Maternity Home at Bellevue in the County of Allegheny

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Salvation Army Rescue and Maternity Home at Bellevue in the County of Allegheny for maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 746, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Protestant Home for Aged at Fair Oaks Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand ($4,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the German Protestant Home for Aged at Fair Oaks Allegheny County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance for the two years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1929, as follows:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act for the assignment of judges to districts other than their own for the purpose of expediting business with provision for their compensation" approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven so as to extend the same to Orphans' Court judges and Orphans' Court work

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act entitled "An Act for the assignment of judges to districts other than their own for the purpose of expediting business with provision for their compensation" approved the twenty-seventh of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any law judge of any Court of Common Pleas who can spare the time to sit in the courts of any other judicial district for the disposal of business and who is willing so to do shall file with the prothonotary of the Supreme Court within thirty days from the approval of this act and at convenient times thereafter a statement of the ensuing weeks or months during which he is willing to be assigned to work in other judicial districts" be and the same is hereby amended so to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any law judge of any Court of Common of th esame That any law judge of any Court of Common Pleas or orphans' court who can spare the time to sit in the like courts of any other judicial district for the disposal of business and who is willing so to do shall file with the prothonotary of the Supreme Court within thirty days from the approval of this act and at convenient times thereafter a statement of the ensuing weeks or months during which he is willing to be assigned to work in other judicial districts

Section 2 That section three of said act which reads as follows

"Section 3 Any president judge of any such court where there is only one judge or a majority of any such court where there is more than one judge being of the opinion that it is necessary for the purpose of expediting the business of the said court shall have the power to call upon any of said judges so registered as aforesaid by transmitting a written request to the prothonotary of the Supreme Court who shall forthwith send such request to the judges so called upon If no particular judge is designated in the call then the prothonotary shall transmit the request to one of the judges who is registered upon the docket as having time to spare during the period named in said call and the judge who responds to any such call shall thereupon be assigned to specifically preside in the district from which the call has come for the purpose of transacting the business thereof with the same power and authority as vested in the judge or judges of said district" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 Any president judge of any such court where there is only one judge or a majority of any such court where there is more than one judge being of the opinion that it is necessary for the purpose of expeniting the business of the said court shall have the power to call upon any of said judges so registered as aforesaid by transmitting a written request to the prothonotary of the Supreme Court who shall forthwith send such request to the judge so called upon If no particular judge is designated in the call then the prothonotary shall transmit the request to one of the judges who is registered upon the docket as having time to spare during the period named in said call and the judge who responds to any such call shall thereupon be assigned to specifically preside in the district from which the call has come for the purpose of transacting the business thereof with the same power and authority as vested in the judge or judges of said district Judges of the orphans' courts may be assigned not only to districts which have separate orphans' courts but also may be assigned to conduct orphans' court business in districts which have no separate orphans' courts

Section 3 That section four of said act which reads as follows

"Section 4 Each judge so assigned and presiding in said court as aforesaid shall at the end of the month in which he is so engaged make and forward to the Auditor General on a blank form to be furnished for that purpose the place or places where he presided as judge the name of the court number of cases heard and nature of the same that is criminal civil or in equity and the number of days engaged" be and the same is hereby amended so to read as follows

Section 4 Each judge so assigned and presiding in said court as aforesaid shall at the end of the month in which he is so engaged make and forward to the Auditor General on a blank form to be furnished for that purpose the place or places where he presided as judge the name of the court number of cases heard and nature of the same that is criminal civil or in equity (if an orphans' court judge the number of orphans' court cases heard) and the number of days engaged

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—171.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman
Walnut,
Walsh
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Blair, W. F.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1726, as follows:

An Act authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to study the conditions prepare recommendations and make certain improvements of Sandy Creek in Crawford Mercer and Venango counties and of Sandy Lake outlet and making an appropriation therefor

Whereas The borough of Sandy Lake Mercer county and lands adjacent thereto are seriously damaged and the health of the community jeopardized and impaired by reason of frequently recurring overflows of Sandy Creek and Sandy Lake Outlet and

Whereas Said commission has determined that these conditions can be improved by changes in the channel of said streams therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized and directed to make a thorough examination of the present utilization and best future development and use of Sandy Creek and to determine upon plans for carrying the same into effect with particular reference to the improvement of flood and sanitary conditions at Sandy Lake borough and surrounding territory

Section 2 Upon the completion of said examination the said commission is hereby directed to prepare plans and a report and submit the same to the Governor of the Commonwealth and if he approves of the same to proceed with said improvement in accordance with the approved plan

Section 3 No moneys shall be expended for construction work or contracts for the same entered into under the provisions of this act unless and until releases have been obtained from the owners of property abutting on or lying in the channels of Sandy Creek and Sandy Lake Outlet relieving the State from all claims for damage which may be said to result from any work done under this act and also permitting of the entrance upon said lands for the purposes of examination and construction by the representatives and employees of or contractors for the commission

Section 4 The sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($12,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the purpose of making said examination preparing plans and report and constructing the work recommended therein said appropriation to be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants of the Auditor General on requisition of the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania Provided however That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall become available until satisfactory evidence be furnished the Auditor General that the county or counties municipality or municipalities immediately affected or benefited by said improvement shall furnish sufficient money to complete the project

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, I find that there is quite some little opposition to this bill since it carries an appropriation, and I would ask the sponsor of the bill to explain it to the House.

Mr. DOWN. Mr. Speaker, the object of this bill is to give relief to a very unsatisfactory condition that exists to-day in Sandy Lake. The stream has become filled up by the wash from the hills. Formerly it was from thirty to forty feet wide, but it has filled up to such an extent that it is now not over from seven to eight feet wide. The business portion of the town, and a great many of the residences suffer greatly from the floods. Whenever there is a rain, the water is raised upon the main street of the town, and backed into the cellars and stores, and the town is in a very unsanitary condition. Also the cesspools have overflowed, and the municipal authorities are not able to take care of these conditions themselves.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—174.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Redfield,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1763, as follows:

An Act relating to electric cars and requiring the operators thereof to turn out the search-light when approaching other vehicles et cetera and prescribing the penalties for violations

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for the motorman or operator of any electric trolley car to fail to turn out the search-light upon said car when meeting or approaching a vehicle or any kind of animal or animals of draft or burden being led ridden or driven upon the highway when the direction of the track over which the car is proceeding is parallel to that of the highway and the rays or beams of the said head-light or search-light are dazling to the eyes of other users of the highway approaching said car from an opposite direction to that in which it is proceeding

Section 2 Any one guilty of violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine of not les sthan five dollars ($5) nor more than ten dollars ($10) to be collected by process of summary conviction before any magistrate or justice of the peace as like fines are now by law collected

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, as the sponsor of this bill is not present, I move that its further consideration be postponed for the present.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2002, entitled:

An Act authorizing the board of township commissioners in townships of the first class to join with the county commissioners in the improving of roads or streets in first class townships and providing for the assessment of a part of the cost upon the abutting property

And said bill having been read at length the third time considered and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—169.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Kuhns, E.G.M.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1622, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the holding by any person of two or more positions of profit under this Commonwealth prohibiting appointment contrary to this act and providing penalties

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass?

BILL STRICKEN FROM THE CALENDAR.

Mr. GEISER. Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of moving to strike this bill from the calendar. This bill was introduced together with several other bills prior to March 17th and I was compelled to do so under the rules of this House which prevented the introduction of bills after that date unless unanimous consent of the House was obtained. I was suffering under no hallucination when I introduced this bill, neither did I think that this bill would bring about a utopian condition of the affairs in this Commonwealth. To bring about the desired result I will later on ask the unanimous consent of the House to introduce a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a commission of three experts to serve, with salary to go into the number and efficiency of all the employes in the Commonwealth and make some equitable distribution of the salaries and labor and report to the next session of the Legislature. I therefore move that this bill be stricken from the calendar.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1899 (Senate No. 550), entitled:

An Act regulating the use of motor boats and providing a penalty

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass?

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I want to call the attention of the members of the House to the fact that the wording of the bill as it appears on the calendar means nothing. The bill provides "it shall be unlawful to operate a motor boat without a muffler or adequate device to decrease the noise in emitted by the exhaust in such a manner as to become a nuisance to any of the citizens of the Commonwealth." In other words, the bill provides that when the noise is decreased that the nuisance is created. As it is manifest that the sponsor for the bill would not want it passed in its present shape,

BILL POSTPONED.

I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 467, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the expense of publication of amendment to the Constitution in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Gen-

eral Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars ($170,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the payment of the expense already incurred for the publication in the various newspapers of this Commonwealth of the several amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—185.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Jackson,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,

Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett.
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones. J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
[illegible]
Leslie,

Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malle,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses.
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,

Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Schaeffer, A. C
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Trach.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1957 (Senate No. 636), entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate and to invest their funds in bonds mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations" approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws six hundred and thirty-nine by defining more definitely the amount of money banks may loan on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—180.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,

Ely,
[illegible]
Fahey,
Flynn.
Forster, I. G.,

Letzkus,
Lohr.
Lowers,
Malle.
Mannion,

Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,

Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
[illegible] W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry.
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Eichenberger,

Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser.
Gibson,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Martin,
Mather,
Matt.
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
Neely,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters.
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,

Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—2.

Peachey,
Post.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1973 (Senate No. 826), as follows:

An Act to amend section twelve of an act entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolising the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the twelfth section of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" which reads as follows

"Section 12 It shall not be lawful for any township supervisor to be interested either directly or indirectly in any work done except as provided for in this act any purchase made or contract relating to roads and bridges nor to furnish any materials therefor Any person knowingly violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months both or either at the discretion of the court" is hereby amended so as to read

Section 12 It shall not be lawful for any township supervisor to be interested either directly or indirectly in any work done except as provided for in this act any purchase made or contract relating to roads and bridges nor to furnish any material therefor except stone gravel and earth when most convenient to supply the demand and those at a price to be fixed by the township auditors Any person knowingly violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dolllars or to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months both or either at the discretion of the court

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, this is amending section 12 of the Jones Road Act, which prohibits the township supervisor from selling anything to the township. This amends the act so that he can sell stone, gravel or earth when most convenient to supply the demand and these articles only at a price fixed by the township auditors.

Mr. BAYLE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Kuhns, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. BAYLE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Lehigh if this is not to benefit some special supervisor?

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, not at all, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BAYLE. Mr. Speaker, will not this create more jobs, more expense to the State of Pennsylvania?

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, well, if it would, the money would all stay in the Commonwealth.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—160.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Neel,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Walton,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—5.

Jones, J. R.,
Lenker,
Walnut,
McDermott,
Musser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 9 of the postponed calendar, Senate Bill No. 872.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1906 (Senate Bill No. 872), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-fifth day of February one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Forestry to provide for its proper administration to regulate the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth and to provide for the control protection and maintenance of Forestry reservations by the Department of Forestry

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—79.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Becker,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Forster, I. G.,
Gibson,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hess,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Isler,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Mannion,
McAllister
McClintock,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
Price,
Reese,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Scott, J. R. K,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Watson,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—58.

Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benninger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Martin,
Matt,
McAleer,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Post,
Redfield,
Rothenberger,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Swift,
Trach,
Walnut,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 1550 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. STEIN offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1550, entitled An Act to further amend section two of an act entitled "An Act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof' approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven as amended by an act entitled "An Act to amend section two of an act entitled 'An Act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven and changing the election of the judges therein mentioned from the general election to the municipal election as now provided by law in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of Pennsylvania" approved the sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven by increasing the salaries of the judges of said court, be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1968, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to an association known as City Light Heat and Power Company of Reading or its successors or assigns for moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—172.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Moses,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer; I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1902 (Senate Bill No. 815), entitled:

An Act providing for the making valid of the charters of certain corporations heretofore incorporated for the purpose of supplying heat light and power by means of electricity to the public upon the filing of certain certificates with the Secretary of the Commonwealth

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, this bill is simply amending the Act of 1874, enlarging the territory for corporations that are furnishing heat, light and power by electricity. Under the act as it stands they can simply furnish heat, light and power by electricity in the territory provided in their charters. This bill simply provides the means to enlarge the territory.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—164.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
[illegible]
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Martin,
Neel,
Neely,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—1.

Alter,
Speaker.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1305, as follows:

An Act providing for and requiring in certain cases the recording of the original maps or plans or the making and recording of duplicate maps or plans of tracts of land laid out and subdivided into lots where the owner of any such tract of land has died without recording the same and the engineer making such map or plan is still alive and providing for the collection of the costs of such proceeding from such decedent's estate

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That where any tract or piece of land has been or may hereafter be laid out and subdivided into lots and a map or plan thereof made by an engineer and any of said lots have been sold and deeds therefor delivered reciting descriptions according to said map or plan and where the owner of such tract or piece of land has died without recording such map or plan in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county wherein such tract or piece of land is situate and the engineer making the map or plan of such lots is still alive it shall be lawful for the owner of any such lot or lots his or her heirs devisees assigns or legal representatives to present a petition to the court of common pleas of the proper county setting forth that a map or plan of such lots was made that the same has not been recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds the interest of the petitioner in such lot or lots that the owner of said tract or piece of land which was subdivided and laid out into lots is dead and that the engineer who made said map or plan is still alive said petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit showing that notice of the intention to present said petition to said court was served upon as heir or legal representative of the decedent at least ten days previous thereto

Section 2 Upon the presentation of any such petition the court may direct said original map or plan to be recorded at the expense of the petitioner or petitioners or if the court is satisfied that such map or plan has been lost or destroyed or cannot be found after diligent search it may direct the engineer who made the original map or plan of such lots to prepare a duplicate of such map or plan from his field notes and records and to file the same in said court verified by affidavit which affidavit shall set forth that the same is a true counterpart in every particular of the original map or plan

Section 3 Whenever said duplicate map or plan shall be filed by the engineer as provided in section two of this act the said court of common pleas being satisfied that the same is a true and exact duplicate of the original map or plan shall enter a decree directing that such duplicate map or plan be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds together with the decree of such court and when such duplicate map or plan has been recorded the same may be offered in any action as evidence to show the true boundary lines of the streets lanes alleys and lots laid out or subdivided on such map or plan of said tract or piece of land

Section 4 In any such proceeding the court of common pleas shall fix a reasonable compensation for the engineer which together with all other costs of such proceeding shall in the first instance be paid by the petitioner The costs of any such proceeding shall be a valid claim against the estate of the decedent and shall be collected as other claims against decedents' estates

Section 5 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill that I really do not understand and I do not know whether the members of the House do. I wish the sponsor of this bill would explain.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, this bill simply provides for making and recording duplicates where the original plot has been lost. It was under consideration very carefully in the Committee an every safeguard has been thrown around it. It is a good bill and I hope it will pass.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—138.

Adams,
Aron,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down.
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans.
Geiser,
Gibson,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hinsman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson.
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Latshaw,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shern,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Stein.
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—15.

Allen,
Arthur,
Benninger,
Brosius,
Geary,
Gramley,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
McCaig,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Murphy,
Sherwood,
Showalter,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 955, as follows:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to make contracts for removal of garbage for a period not exceeding five years providing for annual appropriations for payments for successive years prescribing the extent to which such contracts shall be included in statements and estimates of current liabilities and current income in tax levies and in determining the legality of warrants on the city treasurer and repealing inconsistent acts

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That cities of the first class are hereby authorized and empowered to make contracts for the removal of garbage for any period not exceeding five years

Section 2 The period for which any such contract is to run shall be plainly stated in the advertisement for bids and shall be given the same publicity as is required of other terms of the contract

Section 3 Such contracts shall not be executed or become binding on any city of the first class unless the councils of said city shall have first made an appropriation properly applicable thereto and sufficient to cover the payment for the first year under said contract

Section 4 The councils of any city of the first class which has entered into such a contract for more than one year shall thereafter appropriate annually the amount due thereunder each year respectively

Section 5 In all statements or estimates of the current liabilities and current income of any city of the first class which has entered into such a contract for more than one year required by law to be made by the controller or any other official or official body of such city for the then current or any succeeding year in all tax levies required by law to be based on such statements or estimates and in determining the legality of warrants on the city treasurer it shall not be necessary to include the amount payable under such contract or the amount receivable thereunder by the city of such contract yields a profit to the city except the amounts then actually due by or to the city and the amouns payable or receivable for the year or other period covered by such statement estimate tax levy or warrant

In all such statements or estimates including amounts payable or receivable under such contracts there shall be an explanatory note stating what amounts payable and what amounts receivable under such contracts are included in the statement or estimate and for what perior or periods

Section 6 All acts or parts of acts so far as inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, this is a bill which I introduced at the request of Mayor Blankenburg. It is a bill for the purpose of permitting the City of Philadelphia to grant a contract for the collection of garbage for a period of not more than five years. The Mayor in writing a letter to me on the subject, among other things, says:

"My Dear Mr. Scott:—The passage of the bill permitting the City of Philadelphia to enter into contracts for the removal and disposal of garbage for a term not exceeding five years is a proposition, the feasibility of which no business man would debate for a minute.

"As you know, up to and including 1911, we have been paying in excess of $500,000 a year on this contract. The present administration has been successful in reducing this item of expense to the city to $229,000 a year. On one-year contracts, which are now provided for by the city charter, the contractor must necessarily figure a very large part of his plant as an item of expense.

"On a five-year contract this would be spread over a term of years and we have every reason to believe that under such a five-year contract the expense of removal and disposal of garbage would amount to very little and under certain conditions of the market for grease and other by-products it might easily become a source of revenue to the city.

"After having given the matter very considerable attention, I can see absolutely no counter argument, and I trust that the Legislature will not stand in the way of making it possible for the city to handle this feature of its work in a business-like manner. Should this legislation pass it might easily mean that through it the city might save approximately $1,000,000 under the first such contract entered into. Surely this is worth going after.

"Yours sincerely,

"RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG,
"Mayor."

Now, Mr. Speaker, this bill is for the purpose of giving the city of the first class the power to enter into a contract for a longer period than is now permissible under the law.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I presume it is rather out of place for a representative from an entirely different section of the State to make any statement on a bill of this kind. It has been the custom of most of the members of this Assembly this session that when any bill is up pertaining to Philadelphia to say, "Well, it is a Philadelphia bill, and if they want it, let them have it," but there have been so many gentlemen at my desk and so many speaking to me on the floor of the House, that I have become imbued with the idea that it is disastrous legislation. It seems to me that to tie up any city, whether it be Philadelphia or a city of the second or third class, with an unlimited contract for a period of five years, is not a desirable act. The Mayor of Philadelphia, as I understand it, goes out of office in two years, and his term of office is four years, and he cannot succeed himself, and to give out these contracts at this time might meet with the great disapproval of the people or with any other administration coming into the city at a future time. In my own city I would not be in favor of a bill of this kind, and I think before voting on this measure, the House ought to give it due consideration, not because it is a Philadelphia bill, but if they are convinced that it is wrong for the mayor to be allowed to tie up the city to a garbage contract for a period of five years, then they should vote the bill down. I have no personal interest in the matter.

but I have been accosted so much by the gentlemen of this House on this bill that I make this explanation.

Mr. McALEER. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say a word, and wish the House to take notice of what the gentleman from Erie has stated. This bill should have serious consideration. You should consider this one point, that in cities where they are allowed to make contracts for the removal of garbage covering a period of from five to ten years, the removal of garbage in that way is without expense to the city. It can be made a matter of revenue instead of expense. Now, if it is your thought that the City of Philadelphia should not be relieved of an unnecessary expense, defeat this bill, but if you want to give them a chance to save a half a million or a million of dollars, pass the bill.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I am very much obliged to the gentleman from Erie for his solicitation for the City of Philadelphia, but I do not think there is anyone there who feels as apprehensive as he does. We believe that we can make a garbage contract a paying investmnt. Up until two years ago the garbage contract in Philadelphia cost something over five hundred thousand dollars. A year ago it cost $270,000.00, and this year about $230,000. We believe emphatically that we could enter into a contract of more than one year for the removal of the garbage, and that it would not only cost us nothing, but could be made a paying investment. That is the reason that we have asked this Legislature for authority to enter into a contract for a period of five years.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, it must be evident to any one who thinks upon the question that anybody bidding for the contract to remove the garbage and destroy it, must erect an expensive plant, and anybody who erects an expensive plant for a one year contract, must include the cost of the plant in the profits of the first year, and must charge the city for the same. Therefore, the price of the garbage removal to a city that has one year contracts, is the cost of the service plus the cost of the plant. If you get a contractor who stands in politically with the administration, he may be able to take it on a one year contract, because he knows that he will be able to get it year after year, and year after year he charges the city that high price and has no competition, because nobody else, without that pull, can afford to expend that much money. If, however, you give the city an opportunity to make five year contracts, there will be competition because any man can take it for five years, and therefore, will dare to make his competing bid, and the city will have the advantage of it. This is purely a matter of economy and this bill ought to pass in the best interests of the City of Philadelphia.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—68.

Baldwin, G. A.,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson.
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Down,
Frey,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Hemminger,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Humes.
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Lenker
Martin,
Matt,
McAleer.
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Peachey.
Pennock,
Rex.
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Savacool.
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely.
Snyder.
Spangler.
Spilinger,
Trach,
Walnut,
Williams.
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—91.

Adams,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Body,
Brosius,
Caldwell,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Geiser,
Gransback.
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hoffman,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers.
Mannion,
Mather.
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Price,
Redfield,
Reese.
Robinson,
Roney,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C
Sherwood,
Steedle,
Steele,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Donahoe.
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Eichenberger,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts.
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius
Latshaw,
Leslie.
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Murphy,
North,
O'Neill.
Pennegar,
Perry, S. J.,
Post,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Ulerich,
Walsh,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2003, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article eighteen section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing a different method of publishing proposed amendments to said Constitution

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania is hereby proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof—

That section one of Article eighteen which read as follows "Section 1 Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may bep roposed in the Senate or House of Representatives and of the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be published three months before the next general election in at least two newspapers in every county in which such newspapers shall be published and if in the General Assembly next afterwards chosen such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same again to be published in the manner aforesaid and such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State in such manner and at such time at least three months after being so agreed to by the two Houses as the General Assembly shall prescribe and if such amendment or amendments shall be approved by a majority of those voting thereon such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted oftener than once in five years When two or more amendments shall be submitted they shall be voted upon separately' is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in the Senate or House of Representatives and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon and the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause the same to be published not less than three nor more than four months before the next general election If in the General Assembly next afterwards chosen such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall again cause the same to be published in the manner aforesaid The publication of proposed amendments shall be by mailing a printed copy thereof to the residence address of each elector of the Commonwealth Such proposed amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State in such manner and at such time at least three months after being so agreed to by the two Houses as the General Assembly shall prescribe If such amendment or amendments shall be approved by a majority of those voting thereon such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution No amendment or amendments shall be submitted or re-submitted oftener than once in five years When two or more amendments shall be submitted they shall be voted upon separately

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1979 (Senate No. 514), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one entitled "An Act regulating boroughs' as amended

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1954 (Senate No. 942), as follows:

An Act providing for the printing binding and distribution of two publications heretofore published by the State namely "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of the Commission to Locate the Sites of the Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania' also providing for additions to said reports and for the editing proof reading and indexing thereof and making appropriations for said work

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding is hereby authorized and directed to print and bind at the expense of this Commonwealth twenty thousand copies of a publication to be entitled "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" which is to include the report of the Board of Commissions on Gettysburg Monuments heretofore published and which is to be revisied to date the report of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission and the report of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission

Section 2 The Pennsylvania at Gettysburg publication is to be revised and edited by Colonel John P Nicholson who shall prepare all necessary copy read all proofs of the compilation and index same for which service he is to be paid the sum of one thousand dollars which amount is hereby appropriated

Section 3 The Pennsylvania at Gettysburg publication shall be in not more than three volumes shall be illustrated and shall be bound in half roan binding

Section 4 The distribution of the aforesaid edition shall be as follows Five hundred copies for the use of the Governor one hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Lieutenant Governor one hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Secretry of the Commonwealth five hundred copies for the use of the State Librarian fifty copies each for the use of the Attorney General Auditor General Adjutant General State Treasurer Secreary of Internal Affairs Superintendent of Public Instruction Commissioner of Insurance and Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding one thousand copies for the use of the Department of Public Instruction for distribution to school superintendents normal schools and school libraries in the Commonwealth six hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Grand Army of the Republic for distribution among the several posts of the Depratment of Pennsylvania six hundred copies for the use of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion Commandery of the State of Pennsylvanai fifty copies for the use of the encampments of the Union Veteran Legion of the State of Pennsylvania two hundred copies for the use of the members of the Battlefield Monument Commission two hundred copies for the use of the Battlefield Memorial Commission four hundred copies for the use of the Fiftieth Anniversary Commission five thousand copies for the use of the Senate and ten thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives to be delivered to the members of the present Legislature one hundred copies to each Senator and forty-eight copies to each member of the House of Representatives

Section 5 The Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding is also authorized and directed to reprint and bind at the expense of the Commonwealth five thousand copies of the publication entitled "Report of the Commission to Locate the sites of the Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania" as authorized by a concurrent resolution approved the twenty-fourth day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five

Section 6 The Frontier Forts publication is to be revised and edited under the direction of the State Librarian

Section 7 The Frontier Forts publication shall be in two volumes shall be illustrated and shall be bound in half roan binding

Section 8 The distribution of the Frontier Forts publication shall be as follows Fifteen hundred copies for the use of the Senate and twenty-five hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives to be delivered to the membrs of the present Legislature thirty copies to each Senator and twelve copies to each member of the House of Representatives five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Department and five hundred copies for the use of the State Librarian

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1861 (Senate No. 646), entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2004 (Senate No. 597), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine and other similar products when colored in imitation of yellow butter to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers and by proprietors of hotels restaurants dining-rooms and boarding houses for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and to regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations of this act and the means and method of procedure for its enforcement and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1995 (Senate No. 999), entitled:

An Act for the protection of keepers of garages or automobile shops and providing a penalty for the removal of automobiles from the said garage or shop with intent to defraud the keepers or owners

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2012 (Senate No. 783), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1975 (Senate No. 909), entitled:

An Act to authorize the display of the State county city borough or other municipal flags on public buildings in the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1986 (Senate No. 1061), entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act providing the manner in which county bridges shall be built by the County of Luzerne" approved the sixteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1728, entitled:

An Act regulating private detectives

The first section was read and agreed to as follows:

LICENSING.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no person or persons or partnership shall engage in the business of private detective for hire or reward as a detective manager or director of a detective agency or to advertise such business to be that of a detective manager or conducting a detective agency without first having obtained a license to do so as hereinafter provided from the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the State of Pennsylvania and no person or persons or partnership or corporation shall engage in the business of a detective or conduct a detective agency for hire or reward for the purpose of supplying information as to the personal character or kind of business of any person principal of a firm or corporation or to shadow such persons by following them at a distance in the public street or by watching their house office or other place where they might go in order to keep informed as to their methods or to work or to furnish operatives to work in any factory industry or other place under the cloak of mechanics clerks laborers or other employment for the purpose of securing information in the capacity of a detective operative or to furnish detective guards detective watchmen or detectives in any capacity whatsoever or operate an information bureau or an association supplying information by means of a bulletin in which forgers and other dangerous persons are listed without a license as a detective manager A person who in a single instance acts or engages others to act as private detectives for hire or reward without a license violates this article

The second section was read as follows:

Section 2 Any person or persons or corporation intending to conduct the business of a detective manager or a detective agency or intending to conduct a business of furnishing or supplying information by the means or use of a detective detective guards or detective watchmen shall make application to the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the State of Pennsylvania on a blank form of application to be provided by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and which will give the name age experience and such other general information as will determine the capability and necessity for the granting of such license All applicants must be citizens of the United States having resided in the county in which the application has been made at least one year previous to the filing of such application. The application will be signed by not less than five reputable freeholders of the county in which the application is made the application will specify the city taxes town or village where the principal place of business of such detective manager or detective agency is to be located and such other information as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Commonwealth will effect or tender to show the good faith of the applicant the signers shall certify that they have personally known the applicant for a period of at least five years previous to the filing of such application and the said approval shall be signed by such freeholders and duly verified and acknowledged before an officer authorized to take oaths and acknowledgments The applicant or applicants shall file proofs that he or they have published in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county in which he or they reside once a week for three weeks prior to hearing of said application notice of his or their application for a detective license No application shall be considered unless approved by the president or acting president judge of the county in which the applicant resides Nothing in this act contained shall affect the validity of any license issued prior to the date when this act shall take effect

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ISLER. Mr. Speaker I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

By inserting after the words "general circulation" in line 61, Section 2, page 5, of file folio 8527, "and in the legal periodical, if any."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth sections and the title were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 3 For the purpose of investigating the character competency and integrity of the applicant for a license or any violation of this act the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth shall have the power to issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses All such subpoenas shall be isued under the hand and seal of the said Secretary of the Commonwealth and upon service thereof the witnesses shall be tendered their fees to which they should be entitled were they subpoenaed in a court of record If the person duly subpoenaed shall fail to obey the subpoena without reasonable cause or shall without cause refuse to be examined or to answer any legal question as to the character or qualifications of such applicant he or she shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not exceeding one hundred ($100.00) dollars or committed to prison in the proper county for a period of not exceeding three (3) months or both at the discretion of the court

Section 4 The Secretary of the Commonwealth when satisfied from examination of such application of detective manager and such further inquiry as he shall deem proper for the good character competency and integrity of such applicants and the necessity for such license shall issue and deliver to such applicant a certificate of license to conduct such business upon applicant paying to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for the use of the State a license fee for each person issued such a license the sum of two hundred ($200.00) dollars in the counties where the population is one million or over and one hundred ($100.00) dollars in the counties where the population is five hundred thousand or less and upon his or their executing and delivering and filing in the office of the said Secretary of the Commonwealth a bond to the State to be executed by such applicant with two or more sureties in the sum of three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars condition for the faithful and honest conduct of such business and such detective operatives as are employed by such applicant or applicants which bond shall be approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth The license granted in pursuance to this act shall last for a period of five years but shall be revokable at all times by the Secretary of the Commonwealth for cause shown and in the event of such revocation or a surrender of such license no refund shall be made in respect of any license fee paid under the provisions thereof Such bond shall be taken in the name of the State of Pennsylvania and any person injured by the wrongful and willful act of the principal or any operative in his or their employ may bring an action on the said bond in his own name to recover damages suffered by reason of such willful malicious and wrongful act the license certificate shall specify the name of the persons to whom it is issued and who will use such name or names only when offering his or their services to the public it shall also specify the business address of the applicant and the names and residences of the persons filing the statement required by section two upon which the license is issued and in the event of a change of any such address or residence the Secretary of the Commonwealth will be duly notified in writing of such change within five days thereafter The failure to give such notification will be sufficient cause for the revocation of such license All such licenses so issued shall be for the accommodation and convenience of the general public when the necessity for such license is satisfactorily shown to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and a detective manager or detective agency who fails or refuses to hold their services or agency for the use of all legitimate private detective work called for my the public violates this article

Section 5 Upon the issuing of a license to a detective manager as herein provided the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall issue to such persons a medal shield or badge of such shape and description and bearing such inspection as the Secretary of the Commonwealth may designate and which shall be evidence of due authority pursuant to the terms of this article all persons to whom such shield or badge shall have been issued shall be responsible for the safe keeping of same and shall not loan let or allow any person to use wear or display such shield or badge and any person so parting with such badge or shield or wearing or displaying the same without authority or who shall wear or display any license certificate shield or badge purporting to authorize the holder or wearer thereof to act as a private detective unless the same shall have been duly issued in pursuance to the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding twenty-five ($25.00) dollars or committed to prison in the proper county for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days or both at the discretion of the court Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of such license and all such certificates shields or badges shall be returned to the Secretary of the Commonwealth within twenty-four hours after the holder thereof has received a notice in writing of the expiration or revocation of such license Any person or persons licensed as aforesaid shall have the power to serve warrants in criminal cases within this Commonwealth to receive legal fees provided for services in such cases and the keepers of jails are required to receive all persons arrested by private detectives licensed under this act and who have been committed to such institutions by proper authority

Section 6 Any detective manager or detective agency who employs a male or female minor in any case that would necessitate their using intoxicating liquors or to associate themselves with prostitutes or other immoral associations or who employs any female operative under the age of twenty-one years or who shall employ any unregistered detective operative shall be sufficient cause for revocation of his license No person or persons shall be eligible to receive a license under this act who has ever been convicted of any crime or who has previously held the license of a detective which has been revoked by an order of any court of record Any detective or detective manager or detective agency willfully making a false report in respect to any of the work which he has been employed to do shall forfeit his license The Secretary of the Commonwealth is hereby authorized to issue a license to a detective manager in the community only where he deems such services to the public necessary and no such license will be issued or continued unless the applicant shall show proof of his intentions to establish an office or place of abode known to the public where they may obtain the use of such service should it be needed Nothing in this act shall be construed as applying to public officers in the employ of the State of Pennsylvania counties cities boroughs and like municipalities therein and paid from a public fund lawfully provided for that purpose or to public officers detailed to hotels places of amusement or such other public places as their services might be required or special officers or private watchmen or coal and iron police railroad detectives or policemen constable or officers specially or temporarily appointed by the courts nor shall it apply to mercantile agencies confining their investigations to financial ratings of persons firms or corporations or to the agents of the anti-saloon league or other legally constituted bodies organized for the purpose of obtaining evidence against persons violating the liquor laws of the State

Section 7 No person shall engage in the occupation of a detective operative without first having been registered in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the State of Pennsylvania as hereinafter provided detective operatives detective guards detective watchmen or persons supplying information in any capacity whatsoever while in the employ of a detective agency or detective manager under the provisions of this article shall be known as detive operatives and when duly registered as provided herein can be employed by such detective agencies or detective managers but are not authorized to hold themselves out to the public except as detective operatives nor shall they seek or accept employment from the public in any way or capacity as a detective except when in the employ and under the directions of authorized detective agencies or detective managers as provided in this act

Section 8 Any male or female operative of good character mentally normal good hearing good eyesight and of sufficient education to make an intelligent written or verbal report of their operations may be registered as detective operatives from the county in which they reside in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth providing such services are deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and on affirmative and convincing proofs of experience and other qualifications All applicants so made will give the name age residence and experience of the applicant along with his or her physical description which will be kept on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in the form of application to be furnished by the Secretary of the Commonwealth besides containing a complete description list of the applicant must also contain the signature of approval in voucher form of at least three regular electors in the county in which the applicant resides The applicant must be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of Pennsylvania at least six months previous to the filing of such application When the registration of such detective operative is accepted he or she shall be so notified by the Secretary of the Commonwealth at which time the applicant shall pay to the State Treasurer through the Secretary of the Commonwealth a fee of five ($5.00) dollars at which time the applicant will be granted a certificate which shall last for a period of three years but shall be revokable at all times for cause shown and in the event of such revocation or a surrender of such certificate no refund shall be made in respect of any fee paid under the provisions thereof Detective operatives shall be issued a mental shield or barge of such design and bearing such inscription as the Secretary of the Commonwealth may designate and shall be governed by all the rules provided in this act for the faithful performance of the duties of detective managers or detective agencies and subject to the same penalties for the violation thereof The Secretary of the Commonwealth is authorized to expend annually out of moneys received as license fees and for the issuance of certificates not to exceed five thousand ($5,000) dollars or as much thereof as is necessary to investigate reports of any violation of this act All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with any of the provisions herein are hereby revoked

An Act regulating private detectives

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1811 (Senate Bill No. 360), as follows:

An Act relating to the organization and meetings of certain corporations not for profit incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in all cases where any corporation of the first class having as its object and purpose the maintenance of a society for beneficial or protective purposes the maintenance of a society for beneficial purposes to its members from funds collected therein has been incorporated under the laws of this State all meetings of members of such association for the election of officers and the transaction fo all business pertaining to such corporations may be held elsewhere than in this State Provided however That any meeting for the disolution of any such corporation or the changing of the place where its busines is conducted shall be held only in the place specified in the articles of incorporation as the place of busines of such corporation

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1352, entitled:

An Act amending the second section of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred thirty-six entitled "An Act relating to roads highways and bridges" by designating the termini of all roads and highways with a single terminus on a highway or place of public resort

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the second section of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred thirty-six entitled "An Act relating to roads highways and bridges" which reads as follows

"Section 2 The persons appointed as aforesaid shall view such ground and if they shall agree that there is occasion for a road they shall proceed to lay out the same having respect to the shortest distance and the best ground for a road and in such manner as shall do the least injury to private property and also be as far as practicable agreeable to the desire of the petitioners" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 The persons appointed shall view such road and if they shall agree that there is occasion for a road they shall proceed to lay out the same having respect to the shortest distance and the best ground for a road and in such manner as shall do the least injury to private property and also be as far as practicable agreeable to the desire of the petitioners

Any road so laid out shall have each terminus thereof at a highway or a place of necessary public resort excepting however that when the said viewers shall find that the purposes for which said road is desired or the uses to which it may be put can be amply provided for by having a single terminus on a highway or place of necessary public resort and that the extension of said road to include another terminus in a highway or place of necessary public resort is unnecessarily burdensome to construct or to maintain they may lay out such road with only a single terminus on a highway or place of necessary public resort provided however no road with a single terminus as aforesaid shall be laid out unless the same shall be one mile or more in length and that there shall be at least two cleared inhabited farms or two occupied dwelling houses to each mile so laid out and that said road or major portion thereof shall have been open to and used by the public for a period of not less than five years

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. DeFREES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Amend section one on page 2 Section 2 line 15, strike out the word "road" and insert the word "ground."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Mr. McDEMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following further amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Amend section 1. line 38 by striking out the word "five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "two."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act amending the second section of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred thirty-six entitled "An Act relating to roads highways and bridges" by designating the termini of all roads and highways and authorizing the laying out of roads and highways with a single terminus on a highway or place of public resort

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1288, entitled:

An Act to provide for the abatement of discharge of smoke in cities of the first class for the regulation of all such discharges and the sources thereof and for the punishment of those causing or permitting the emission of smoke in violation of such provisions

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth sections were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every city of the first class in this Commonwealth shall have power to enact ordinances for the regulation of smoke discharges within its limits inspection of sources of such discharge and the imposing of penalties for violation of restrictions which may be ordained

The administration under such ordinances as may be passed by councils of cities of the first class under this act shall be committed to the Department of Public Safety in which department the duties upon such subject shall be performed by an inspector and dputies and such clerks as may be required Any fines which may be imposed by the terms of those ordinances which councils of any city of the first class may enact pursuant to this statute shall be imposed and collected as fines of similar amounts imposed by ordinances of councils of such cities for the committing of nuisances are now collected

Section 5 No now plant or any reconstruction of an old plant for producing power heat or light or any of them for manufacturing or other business purposes or any new chimney connected with such plant heretofore constructed shall be erected or re-built in any city of the first class until plans and specifications of the same shall have been filed in the office of the smoke inspector and by him approved as fitted to the requirement of this act and any ordinances of such city pursuant thereto and a permit issued by such smoke inspector for such erection reconstruction or maintenance Such plans and specifications shall indicate by proper notation the amount of work or amount of heating to be performed by such plant and its appurtenances including all provisions made for the purpose of securing complete combustion of the fuel to be used and for the purpose of preventing smoke Said plan and specifications shall further contain a statement of the amount of fuel proposed to be used They shall also indicate that the room or apartment in such plant shall be located is provided with doors windows air-shafts fans and other means of ventilation The bureau of building inspection shall not approve any plans or specifications presented for examination of buildings to be erected or altered until the applicant for such permit shall deposit with said bureau a duplicate of permit issued by the smoke inspector on approval of plans presented to the smoke inspection bureau as hereinbefore prescribed

The title was read as follows:

An Act to provide for the abatement of discharge of smoke in cities of the first class for the regulation of all such discharges and the sources thereof and for the punishment of those causing or permitting the emission of smoke in violation of such provisions

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Amend title by striking out the entire title and inserting in lieu thereof, "empowering cities of the first class to enact ordinances to regulate the discharge of smoke."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The section as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2011 (Senate Bill No. 280), entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health by providing that persons firms or corporations who are operating or conducting hotels restaurants common carriers and other public eating places in this Commonwealth shall not employ or keep in their employ as cooks waiters kitchen help chambermaids or other house servants any person or person who are suffering from or who are carriers of a communicable disease and further providing that no dishes pots pans finger bowls linens or other kitchen or dining room utensils shall be used or towels furnished in washrooms maintained in any hotel restaurant common carrier or public eating place except as provided in this act and providing a penalty for violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2024 (Senate Bill No. 817), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employees defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of townhsip or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State-aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1984 (Senate No. 991), entitled:

An Act to confirm conveyances of lands made by buildings and loan associations after expiration of the term of their chartered existence

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 263, as follows:

An Act repealing an act entitled "An Act supplementing and amending section two of an act entitled 'An Act concerning divorces approved March thirteenth one thousand eight hundred and fifteen regulating the submission of issues of fact to a jury the appointment of masters in proceedings for divorce defining the powers of the court and the practice in relation thereto Repealing an act approved March tenth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine approved the twentieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act that an act entitled "An Act supplementing and amending section two of an act entitled 'An Act concerning divorces approved March thirteenth one thousand eight hundred and fifteen regulating the submission of issues of fact to a jury the appointment of masters in proceedings for divorce defining the powers of the court and the practice in relation thereto Repealing an act approved March tenth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine approved the twentieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven which reads as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section two of an act entitled "An Act concerning divorces" approved March thirteenth one thousand eight hundred and fifteen which reads as follows

"Section 2 And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid That if any person hath been or shall be injured as aforesaid the husband in his or his own proper person or the wife by her next friend may exhibit his or her petition or libel to the judges of the court of common pleas of the proper county where the injured party resides in term time or to one of the judges of the same court in the vacation at least thirty days before the next term setting forth therein particularly and specially the cause of his or her complaint and shall together with such petition or libel also exhibit an affidavit on oath or affirmation taken before one of the same judges or a justice of the peace of the proper county that the facts contained in said petition or libel are true to the best of his or her knowledge and belief and that the said complaint is not made out of levity or by collusion between the said husband and wife and for the mere purpose of being freed and separated from each other but in sincerity and truth for the causes mentioned in the said petition or libel and thereupon a subpoena shall issue from the said court signed by one of the judges thereof directed to the party so complained against commanding him or her to appear at the next or any subsequent court of common pleas to answer the said petition or libel and upon due proof at the return of the said subpoena that the same shall have been served personally on the said party wherever found or that a copy had been given to him or her fifteen days before the return of the same the said court shall and may make such preparatory rules and orders in the cause that the same may be brought to a hearing and determined at the term to which the said process may be returnable or afterwards at which hearing the court may determine the same ex parte if necessary but if either of the parties shall desire any matter of fact that is affirmed by the one and denied by the other to be tried by a jury an issue shall be formed and the same shall be tried accordingly but when neither of the parties require an issue to be so formed the court may enquire and decide upon the case in the presence of the parties or if either of them will not attend them ex parte by the examination of witnesses on interrogatories exhibits or other legal proof had either before or at the hearing" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 2 And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid That if any person hath been or shall be injured as aforesaid the husband in his or his own proper person or the wife by her next friend may exhibit his or her petition or libel to the judges of the court of common pleas of the proper county where the injured party resides in term time or to one of the judges of the same court in the vacation at least thirty days before the next term setting forth therein particularly and specially the cause of his or her complaint and shall together with such petition or libel also exhibit an affidavit on oath or affirmation taken before one of the same judges or a justice of the peace of the proper county that the facts contained in said petition or libel are true to the best of his or her knowledge and belief and that the said complaint is not made out of levity or by collusion between the said husband and wife and for the mere purpose of being freed and separated from each other but in sincerity and truth for the causes mentioned in the said petition or libel and thereupon a subpoena shall issue from the said court signed by one of the judges thereof directed to the party so complained against commanding him or her to appear at the next or any subsequent court of common pleas to answer the said petition or libel and upon due proof at the return of the said subpoena that the same shall have been served personally on the said party wherever found or that a copy had been given to him or her fifteen days before the return of the same the said court shall and may make such preparatory rules and orders in the cause that the same may be brought to a hearing and determined at the term to which the said process may be returnable or afterwards at which hearing the court may determine the same ex parte if necessary but if either of the parties shall desire any matter of fact that is affirmed by the one and denied by the other to be tried by a jury may take a rule upon the opposite party to be allowed by a judge of the court of common pleas to show cause why the issues of fact set forth in the said rule shall not be tried by a jury which said rule shall be served upon the opposite party or his or her counsel Upon the return of said rule and after hearing the court may discharge it or make it absolute or frame issues itself and only the issues as ordered by the court shall be tried accordingly but such rule shall not be made absolute when in the opinion of the court a trial by jury cannot be had without prejudice to public morals When neither of the parties take a rule as aforesaid or when after hearing the rule is discharged the court may proceed to hear the cause or may upon motion of either party appoint a master to take the testimony and return the same to the court together with a report of the proceedings had before him and his opinion of the case and may upon the application of either party and upon such terms as it may order authorize and direct the master to take testimony of witnesses in any other country State or Territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or in any foreign country And the said court shall have power to adopt rules regulating the proceedings before the master and fixing his fees

Section 2 From and after the passage of this act all cases in divorce now pending or hereafter begun shall be proceeded with only in accordance with the provisions hereof

Section 3 An act entitled "An Act empowering the courts of common pleas to appoint masters in divorce proceedings and to adopt rules to regulate the proceedings before the master and fixing his fees" approved March tenth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine be and the same is hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this bill is now upon second reading. It is a repealer that has been offered by myself to repeal the bill that has been popularly known as the Mellon Divorce Bill. It is a bill to repeal a law that was passed last session. The bill of last session was reported from the Judiciary Special Committee, of which I was Chairman. It was reported after there had been referred to the Judiciary Special Committee a similar divorce bill that this session has reported to the Judiciary General Committee and which came from the Judiciary General Committee with a negative recommendation. That is the uniform divorce law. That bill was in the Judiciary Special Committee last session. It met with great opposition, both from the bench and from the bar. At that time a gentleman from Philadelphia, representing the reform party, was strong in his opposition to the uniform divorce law, and from that opposition there grew the bill which has been styled the Mellon Divorce Law. I introduced this repealer without any thought of supporting the repealer. I filed my reasons early in the session for the introducing of the repealer. I filed my reasons stating that I intended to vote against the repealer, because I believed that the law of last session was meritorious legislation, but that I introduced the repealer so that those members of the House who were returned this session and who voted for the bill last session might have an opportunity either to vote for or against the repealer and thereby either sanction or non-sanction their vote of last session. I felt, Mr. Speaker, that the unjust criticism of this bill heaped as it was upon the sponsor was most unfair. It was done by the press; it was done by the public. Some who never read the bill; many who did not know even the contents of the bill, have condemned a law which to my mind was and is advanced legislation. Now, let us see, gentlemen, what was the law prior to 1911 and what is the law of 1911? The act of 1815 allowed in all divorce cases the granting of what is known as an issue, and that issue could be tried by two means: One by a jury and the other by a master appointed by the court. Under the act of 1899 the master had the power of hearing the facts and reporting to the courts the finding of facts, the finding of law, and the suggestions as to the decree. The Act of 1815 is as follows:

> "An issue shall be formed, and the same shall be tried accordingly, but when neither of the parties require an issue to be so formed, the court may enquire and decide upon the case in the presence of the parties; or if either of them will not attend, then ex-parte, by the examination of witnesses on interrogatories, exhibits, or other legal proof, had either before or at the hearing."

Now that was the law prior to 1911, with the addition of the act of 1899, which gave the examiner the power of a master to report not only the facts but to report the law. Now the Act of 1911 did this, and I am reading you the words which are the amendment:

> "May take a rule upon the opposite party, to be allowed by a judge of the court of common pleas, to show cause why the issues of fact set forth in the said rule shall not be tried by a jury, which said rule shall be served upon the opposite party or his or her counsel. Upon the return of said rule, and after hearing, the court may discharge it or make it absolute, or frame issues itself, and only the issues as ordered by the court shall be tried accordingly; but such rule shall not be made absolute when, in the opinion of the court, a trial by a jury cannot be had without prejudice to public morals. When neither of the parties takes a rule as aforesaid, or when after hearing the rule is discharged, the court may proceed to hear the

cause; or may, upon motion of either party, appoint a master to take the testimony and return the same to the court."

Now the difference, Mr. Speaker, is this: under the act of 1815 a trial by jury could be demanded; under the act of 1811 you filed your rule to the court and asked the court to grant a jury trial. The court had the right to refuse when a public hearing was contrary to public morals. There is nothing in the Act of 1911 which deprives any person of their right to a trial by jury. There is nothing in the Act of 1911 that can be used for depriving anyone of their rights. You have heard through the press that it was a bill for the purpose of depriving a woman of a hearing to protect her honor. That is an absolute falsehood. If this bill is a corrupt law, then every court in this Commonwealth must be corrupt to make it a corrupt law, because this law gives the litigants the power to appeal to the court for a trial by jury and the court is limited in its right, except when in the opinion of the court the holding of a public hearing would be for the corruption of public morals. Now, Mr. Speaker, the right of trial by jury did not belong to the ecclesiastical courts. It is not the old common law; the right of trial by jury was given by statute. The right of trial by jury in this case is still perpetuated by the statute. At the time that bill was drawn and presented to the House, there was then before this body what was known as the judicial pension bill. There can be under our Constitution no pension bill, so that bill was drafted so that those judges who had served for a period of 25 years, and in the Supreme Court a period of 21 years, who had reached the age of seventy, could be retired as special masters; and it was advocated by those who suggested this bill that where there would be a question of fact to determine, it would be referred to a special master, and that eventually the courts would so grow in the course of this Commonwealth that the retired judge would be looked upon as a part of the court and as a special master. And while that could not arise in one year, or two years, or possibly ten years, that the tendency of the times in this Commonwealth, the tendency of the legislation in this Commonwealth by the bill that was known in the papers as the "tramp judge" bill, and which allowed the judge of the small district to come to the large cities and broaden in his own views, would eventually make the common pleas of Pennsylvania one great common pleas court. And they were to issue rules to make all the rules of the common pleas court uniform. And that was done, Mr. Speaker, and as you well know, in the discussion in this House of last session on those bills, to advance our court system so as to bring us as near as possible to the concrete form of the English courts. It was thought by those who were advancing that, that by the making of special masters of retired judges, he would be a man of standing, that he would be a man of learning, who would pass upon special cases as a divorce master. This act was drawn with the same spirit and the same thought at that time. It was drawn in part by one of the common pleas judges and was suggested by reform organization members on this floor. It has incorporated in it the thoughts of practicing attorneys in the Philadelphia bar. It was a bill that was offered to the Judiciary Special Committee and brought out and passed this House without a protest, and there was not a word of protest until it was discovered through the newspapers that it could be used for the purpose of exploiting a special case that was being fought in Allegheny County. We never even heard of such a name as Mellon; not one soul that had a part in this bill, either in the Judiciary Special Committee or on the floor of this House. Mr .Speaker, this bill has appeared before the Bar Association of Pennsylvania. It was discussed openly and it was commended openly. It has been discussed in nearly every court in this Commonwealth, if not every one. I have yet to hear the voice of one man learned in the law which condemns this law as being unjust. It does this: Instead of robbing any woman of her honor, it saves to the offspring of the unfortunate man or woman who must be brought into the divorce courts; it saves the offspring of those unfortunates from being besmirched by the sins of their parents. Why, Mr. Speaker, one of the gentlemen who suggested a portion of this bill referred to a case heard in the western part of this Commonwealth where the filth of it was spread broadcast throughout this whole country through the papers.

There is not one word in this bill that deprives any one of their rights. Why, Mr. Speaker, this very bill that has been called the "Mellon Bill," when the application was made in the case before a just judge in Allegheny County, when they presented their claim for a trial before a master, that judge, exercising his right as a judge, allowed the trial by jury. To claim that this law is unjust or that it can be used to deprive any one of their rights, can be a basis of corruption, must include the corruption of the court sitting, and Mr. Speaker, when we have reached the position of admitting that our courts are corrupt, then we have reached the position of admitting that our government is without any foundation whatever.

Now the only other provision that is in this law is the power to take testimony beyond the jurisdiction of the court by special master and that portion drew out of a case that was tried in the city of Philadelphia. A woman was upon trial of a criminal nature. A witness lived in a neighboring State. There was no power to bring that defendant's witness into the State. There was no law that gave that defendant the right to take testimony of that witness outside the State and last session or the session before there was passed an Act of Assembly that allowed, in cases of that character, the appointing of a special officer to take the testimony beyond the court and that Act suggested the very thing that is in this bill. And I see tonight, Mr. Speaker, as I turn on the right,—the thought comes up in my mind—the ex-member of Philadelphia who sat here in this House, an independent, who is here possibly on some business, who never knew this bill was coming up, who never knew my expression, who himself was a party in suggesting some of the portions that I have referred to as being the portions that have advanced the honest truthful legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I have offered this repealer for two purposes: I thought first it was but just to my fellow members with whom I served here in the last session. I thought it was my duty to present this repealer that if they felt that they had voted for a law that they ought not to have voted for that they could now vote for the repealer, and go back to their constituents and say they have undone the wrong they had done, but if they felt that they had voted for a proper law the last session they can then vote against this repealer and vindicate this position. That was my first reason.

My second reason, Mr. Speaker, was I felt I had the right myself to create the opportunity which I might embrace now standing before this House, standing before this Commonwealth, of standing before all the people and saying that this was honest legislation and defying a soul to say that there was a motive that actuated either myself as Chairman of the Judiciary Special Committee, as a member of that Committee, or as a member of this body in passing the bill, that I feel proud of having bearing my name as the sponsor of it.

I will vote against this bill now on second reading because I am opposed to the repealer that I have introduced myself.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, for the enactment of the 1911 law which the bill now under consideration is intended to repeal, the Executive of our State and the members of the Legislature were criticized through the press, denounced from the pulpit and censured by hundreds of civic clubs throughout the State. As a member of the 1911 Legislature I thank the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scott for insisting that the repealer be given life by having the same placed on the calendar where the merits of the 1911 act might be discussed by the members of the House of the legal profession who have observed its operation during the past two years. If the characters of the 1911 law is such as justifies the criticism those responsible for its enactment have been subjected to then I have no complaint to make, and if the criticism was for political purposes then a great wrong has been done its sponsor and supporters in being subjected to the public criticism that has been dealt and to them and our critics should now be fair enough to at least say that they gave the long a wrong interpretation that it is not as vicious a measure as they allowed, it to be.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I think we can well afford at this stage of the proceedings to forget everything about the past of this bill. It is utterly immaterial whether there was or there was not any motives back of the act other than what appear on its face. We are faced with a proper and abstract question whether the bill ought or ought not to be repealed. To my mind the Act ought to be repealed. As the sponsor of that bill in this House has said, the chief purposes of the bill is to allow the court, that is to say, the judge to decide whether or not a jury trial shall be granted. The previous law was that each party to the divorce suit had the right to demand a trial by jury. While they were encouraged to have a master so as to keep the proceedings less public, yet each party had a right, if she or he desired, to have that trial by jury and I do not think that right ought ever to have been taken away, and I think that we ought now to restore it by repealing the Act of 1911.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?

MOTION TO STRIKE BILL FROM CALENDAR.

Mr. FREY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be stricken from the calendar.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. S. B. SCOTT and Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES and were as follows:

YEAS—47.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
Dunn, H. B.,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Geary,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Hobbs,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Kennedy,
Letzkus,
Mannion,
Mather,
McAleer,
Missimer,
Moore,
Moses,
Neel,
Richards,
Roney,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,

NAYS—82.

Alworth,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
DeFrees,
Ehrhardt,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Martin,
Matt,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Post,
Redfield,
Rex,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Savacool,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Wildman,
Williams,
Young, G. K.,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I do not feel as though I ought to vote on this motion.

REASONS FOR VOTE ON HOUSE BILL 263.

Mr. BLELOCH. I do not believe in secrecy in suits for divorce, but I feel that the greater amount of publicity this subject of litigaiion is given the greater the benefit will be that will redowned to the general good. Therefore, an act which tends to restrict or limit the public hearing of such an issue or to enlarge the determination of such cases by hearings before masters does no conform to my idea of the administration of justice in such cases.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill be transcribed for third reading.

BILL SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 1047,

An Act to amend the third and fourth sections of an act entitled "An Act establishing in each county a board of viewers prescribing their duties providing for their appointment as viewers road juries juries of view and commissioners to view land and providing for the charges upon the respective counties in the matter of salaries costs and expenses thereof" approved the twenty-third day of Jane Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven fixing the per diem compensation and mileage of the said board of viewers and providing for the payment thereof by the proper county and increasing the powers of viewers regarding the administration of oaths

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to and at 10:05 P. M. the House adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 **120th of the General Assembly**

VOL. 2. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1913. No. 70.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, May 21, 1913.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Rev. M. D. Lichliter offered the following prayer:

Our Father and our God, we are the workmanship of Thy hands and the objects of Thy tender care; indeed Thy goodness and Thy mercy have followed us all the days of our lives. With this new day come to us all new responsibilities. Help us, Lord, that we may have grace to meet them. Be merciful unto those members of the Senate who are confined to their homes through illness. May the peace of God abide in their hearts, and may it please Thee to restore them to health and strength. Hear us in this, our prayer, pardon us of our sins, and save us ultimately through Christ. Amen.

The PRESIDENT—A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. DAIX, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

PETITIONS.

FAVORING MONUMENT TO MOLLY PITCHER.

Mr. MARTIN presented three petitions of citizens of Cumberland County and petition of Lewistown Council, No. 98, D. of L., favoring the passage of bill to erect a monument to Molly Pitcher.

Which were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

FAVORING THE ERECTION OF MEMORIAL TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE FOUNDERS THEREOF.

Mr. MARTIN presented petition of Lewistown Council No. 98, D. of L., favoring the pasage of bill providing for the erection of a memorial to the public schools and the founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

FAVORING PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1110.

Mr. DEWITT presented two petitions of citizens of Luzerne County, favoring the passage of House Bill No. 1110.

Which were referred to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. JARRETT, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1225 (House Bill No. 1237), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act authorizing the releases on probation of certain convicts instead of imposing sentences the appointment of probation and parole officers and the payment of their salaries and expenses regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases and providing for their release on parole their conviction of crime during parole and their re-arrest and re-conviction for breach of parole and extending the powers and duties of Boards of Prison Inspectors of Penitentiaries

Mr. GRAFF, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1396, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tabor Home for Children at Philadelphia

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital of Pittsburgh

Also, from the Committee on Apropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 953, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Sanitarium located at Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd Lincoln Avenue Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Somerset County General Hospital of Somerset Pennsylvania

Mr. HOKE, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 527 (House Bill No. 28), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An Act relating to mandamus" as amended by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine entitled "An Act to amend section one of the act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three enlarging the power of the court of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located to issue writs of mandamus" and as further amended by an act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act amending section one of an act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three"

Mr. BUCKMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 61, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children Before They are of School Age at Belmont and Monument Road Philadelphia

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 122, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 608, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Hospital of the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 607, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Psychopathic Department of the Saint Francis' Hospital Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 599, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind at Philadelphia

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 629, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain Wernersville Pennsylvania

Mr. HUNTER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 388, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the selection and purchase or the appropriation from the State forest reserves of a tract of land and the erection thereon of buildings for the Eastern Penitentiary making an appropriation therefor authorizing the removal thereto of the inmates of the said penitentiary and directing the sale of the site now occupied by the said penitentiary and the buildings and materials thereon" approved the thirtieth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven making an additional appropriation for erection construction and equipment

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 177, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Circle of Wilkes-Barre

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the People's Co-Operative Hospital Sayre Pennsylvania

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 306, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men for maintenance in handicraft employment

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the George Junior Republic Association of Western Pennsylvania

Mr. CLARK, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1429, entitled:

An Act to restrain and regulate the use of dancing schools and academies kept and maintained for the use of the general public for hire and reward in cities of the first class in this Commonwealth providing for the granting of licenses and providing for punishments for the violations of the provisions of this act

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1011 (House Bill No. 870), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of female insane patients in transit" approved the fourteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three as amended so as to extend the provisions thereof to feeble-minded and epileptic persons

Mr. SHEATZ, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevorton Shamokin and Mount Carmel Coal Fields situate in the Township of Coal near Shamokin Northumberland county Pennsylvania for its maintenance and support for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the removal of power plant for furnishings equipment and repairs alterations and changes in buildings completion of nurses' and superintendent's residence and providing the manner of payment of said appropriation

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 716, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Osetopathic Hospital of Philadelphia

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 319, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mid-Night Mission of Philadelphia

Mr. ALEXANDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Adrian Hospital Association ,of Punxsutawney, Jefferson County, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital and College Departments of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 179, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of Industry for discharged prisoners of the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. MILLS, from the Committee on Judiciary General, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act amending an act approved March 21st, 1907, entitled "An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties or the town councils of the several boroughs of this Commonwealth or both to appropriate annually a sufficient sum of money to each post of the Grand Army of the Republic in their respective counties or boroughs to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day," so as to include Camps of the United Spanish War Veterans.

Mr. HOMSHER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 109, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence Hospital, of Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1272, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 375, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver County Children's Home Association, of New Brighton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1161, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sewickley Fresh Air Home, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland Hospital Association of Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. ENDSLEY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives, located at Eagleville, Montgomery County.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1271, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Colored Day Nursery of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania, located at Harrisburg.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital.

Mr. KNAPP, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1350 (House Bill No. 45), entitled:

An Act fixing the penalty for murder of the first degree, regulating the procedure incident to the infliction thereof, prescribing and providing for a place and manner of inflicting said penalty on the grounds of the new Western Penitentiary of this Commonwealth in Centre County, making an appropriation therefor, repealing inconsistent legislation, and providing that neither this act nor said repeal shall apply to any case in which it shall appear that said crime was committed prior to the date of the approval of this act.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1055 (House Bill No. 1431), entitled:

An Act to amend an act, entitled "An Act requiring the prothonotary of the several Courts of Common Pleas in this Commonwealth to keep separate dockets in certain cases," approved the 22d day of May, 1878, by authorizing the Courts of Common Pleas to cause to be entered in the separate docket additional subjects and authorizing the Common Pleas Court by its order to direct the prothonotary to enter all the subjects herein provided for in one index, which after such order shall be kept in lieu of the separate ejectment and other indexes now provided by law, and providing that such indexes shall be notice

Mr. COOPER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 149, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Society for the Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Markleton General Hospital, at Markleton, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1278, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home, of the City of York, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue, Children's Home and Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. JUDSON, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1112 (House Bill No. 1446), entitled:

A supplement to an act, entitled "An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshal, defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office, giving courts the powers to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review orders and making it the duty of officers of Public Instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of fire waste," approved the 3d day of June, 1911, making it the duty of every fire insurance company or asociation doing business in this State to give certain notices and make certain reports to the State Fire Marshal with relation to fire losses on property in Pennsylvania and of any rating bureau to furnish information to said State Fire Marshal and providing a penalty for the violation of this act.

Also, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the issuing of contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts before a written application and certificate thereon shall have been signed by the applicant and agent or other duly authorized person excepting that contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts may be permitted for a period not exceeding seventy-two hours in certain cases upon presentation of invoice or bill of lading of the merchandise upon which insurance is sought, requiring that said application or the invoice or bill of lading shall be attached to and made part of such contracts and that a copy of said application or an abstract of said invoice be delivered to the State Fire Marshal and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1025 (House Bill No. 1434), entitled:

An Act to validate certain sales public and private and certain mortgages of real estate of decedent heretofore made under authority of Orphan's Courts upon petition of executors or administrators for payment of debts or for any other lawful purpose.

Mr. McNICHOL, from the Committee on Finance, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1388 (House Bill No. 1949), entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, providing for the assessment and collection of the same, providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SHEATZ read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1436, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hayes Mechanics' Home, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. McNICHOLS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 396, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western State Penitentiary.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 43, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 580, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 379, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1415 (House Bill No. 1614), entitled:

An Act authorizing the attachment of wages or salary upon judgments obtained for necessaries, limiting the amount of exemption to be claimed and providing for the payment of the costs.

STATEMENTS IN REFERENCE TO BILLS IN COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I desire to report from the Committee on Elections, for the information of the Senators, that the bills before that committee will be given consideration and reported from committee on Monday night.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I had intended to make a motion this morning to have the Committee on Elections discharged from the further consideration of certain bills, but since the Senator from Philadelphia has assured us that on next Monday night these bills will be reported from that committee. I will defer action and await what the committee does.

Mr. JUDSON. Mr. President, I served notice on the Senate last week that I would make a motion this week to discharge the Committee on Elections on a certain election bill, but in view of the fact that the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McNichol, Chairman of the Elections Committee has announced that these bills will be reported out on Monday night, I will not make that motion to-day.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Beidleman, will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, my question of personal privilege is concerning an attack contained in the Harrisburg Patriot this morning intended to strike at my integrity and honesty as a member of this Senate. In the Patriot this morning there is contained an article which is headed "Peanut Politics. Beidleman's Defi to the Mineworkers." Ordinarily, Mr. President, I would pay no attention to an atack of this kind because I believe that the larger majority in my Senatorial District do not believe that the Patriot could tell the truth if it wanted to. But, Mr. President, instead of this being an effort on my part to play the game of "peanut politics," the very purpose for which this article was written was the game of politics as played by the owner of this sheet, which is printed and published in the City of Harrisburg in which I live. And this gentleman poses as the re-organizer of Democratic politics within the State of Pennsylvania and his name is Vance C. McCormick. Mr. President, this man I have known for many years. He entered into the game of politics in the City of Harrisburg some time in the later part of 1898 and down until 1900. In 1901 it was, I think 1901, that he became a candidate for the office of Mayor in the city of which I live, and since that time he has taken occasion to abuse every man who sees fit to differ from him in any way and it makes no differences whether he is a member of the Republican Party or a member of the Democratic Party or to what party he belongs. If a man is said in any way to differ from him then he is dishonest and is not entitled to credence and belief in the district in which he lives, and I want to advise the members of the Senate just who he is and what he is because, Mr. President, in the early part of this session he took occasion to assail at least ten members of the Senate who sit on the Democratic side and he has taken occasion to abuse every member of this Senate who happen to sit on this side of the Senate if he in any way differed from what he believed was his own idea as to public questions. Let us analyze it, Mr. President. When he became a candidate for the office of Mayor he had a meeting in the office of a certain prominent Democratic politician, and I have in my possession copies of the affidavits which were made to support every contention that I am now asserting on the floor of this Senate, he went to that man's office for the purpose of ascertaining how many purchaseable votes there were in this city in order that the financial arrangements might be made to buy up the voters of this district and later on he attended a meeting in his own office on Market Street in this city, which meeting was called for the purpose of raising a corruption fund to buy up the election of Vance C. McCormick as Mayor of the City of Harrisburg, and when the question of the purchase of votes was taken up he then played the hypocrite because he suggested to the man who is now occupying the office of the Mayor of this City, that in order that he might not be a party to the raising of the corruption fund, they should proceed into the next room, but when they went into the next room he was careful that he would let the door open in order that he might hear everything that was going on and that he did hear is but evidenced by his own statement. On the question of how much money there was to be raised, somebody questioned the advisability of purchasing votes in the City of Harrisburg, and one man of this conference rose up and said "Why two years ago when I was elected to council in the fourth ward a certain Republican politician there attempted to buy votes and almost defeated me." And then Mr. McCormick, the reformer of politics in Pennsylvania, appeared at the open door and said "I can testify to the truth of that myself." There was raised in that meeting that night a sum which netted $32,000, which was carried to the Mayor's office a few days before the election and at the Mayor's office they had so much money there to buy up the election of Vance C. McCormick that they couldn't use it all and the day following the election two men carried it back in a waste paper basket to the Dauphin Deposit Trust Company of which he was one of the Trustees and which bank kept its doors open the whole day long on that election day so that if the $32,000 were not sufficient a clerk was there to hand out more money to corrupt the people of the City of Harrisburg. And let me call the attention further of the Senate to how far this man will go. After he became the Mayor of Harrisburg he bought up the Harrisburg Patriot for the purpose of advancing his own political cause. And what does he do? He poses as the friend of labor, yet analyze it. Shortly after he became the Mayor, after his purchase of the Patriot he had a strike down in his office and he was not satisfied to take Union labor whose cause he now attempts to espouse, but he went down to the City of Philadelphia and imported a number of scabs for the purpose of conducting his newspaper. What more? Is he the friend of labor? Early in my last campaign some man working in that office came to me and described the conditions in his composing room, escaping gas, fumes off metal, sewer rats running around the room, very poor ventilation, very hot in the summer and so cold in the winter that they had to heat the room with oil stoves, and Mr. President, I believe that a certain boy that I didn't even know who they believed had conveyed information to me, was in five days after the election at which I was elected a member of the Senate discharged because he was accused of carying stuff out of the office that they didn't think the people should know anything about. And what more? He publishes in his paper a list of assessments of properties in the City of Harrisburg and he does it in order that the people might draw the inference that the men who are in public office are not honest in the assessments that they make for the purpose of assessing the properties for the collection of taxes.

And I took occasion to look at a number of acres of ground that he bought almost in the heart of the City, where in order that the public might not know what it cost the consideration in the deed was one dollar and other valuation consideration, but some years afterwards, about five years afterwards, a proceeding was started by the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company for the condemnation of certain of that land, and when Mr. McCormick was made a witness and placed under oath he testified that that land had cost two thousand dollars an acre. He said the value of it was from ten to fifteen thousand dollars an acre, and giving him the benefit of every doubt, giving him the benefit of the highest assessment made against any of his property in that location, in the very year when he sold the property—almost five acres of it—at the rate of ten thousand dollars an acre he was assessed forty-two hundred dollars an acre. Where is his consistency? Where is his honesty? Where has he any right to criticise the members of this Senate as not performing their duty? And then, furthermore, Mr. President, on the members of his family actually confiscated property which should be covered by the waters of the Susquehanna River, by filling up with cinders from their mills in the lower part of the City a number of acres which they now claim, and if it was worth ten thousand dollars an acre at the place where he sold to the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, then, Mr. President, along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company it is worth at least twice that much per acre. Then what? Why he sets himself up to criticise the members of this Senate and by whom? He knows it as well as I do that the man who is employed to make these attacks, the man who writes these editorials, scurrilous as they are, was actually convicted for stealing money from the Government of the United States, and sentenced to serve a term of five years in the penitentiary at Stillwater, Minnesota. And this man, who having a full knowledge of that, sits there and writes day in and day out, and condemns the members of this Senate for attempting to express an opinion on public questions, is the man who some years ago was convicted and after he left that penitentiary at Stillwater, went down to the City of Philadelphia and was actually horsewhipped by a woman on the streets of that City for publicly insulting her. Mr. President, with this information, brought to the members of this Senate, I want to say that the man who criticises this Senate, the man who criticises my position on this Mine Dockage Bill as not being sincere, is not telling the truth, for in the early part of my campaign I said to the miners of the upper part of the County that I have the honor to represent that, I believed the way in which the Company docked them was not right, and that if I was elected as a member of the Senate I would do everything within my power to bring about the adoption of a law which would correct that condition. And, Mr. President, I have been sincere in that. In order that they might think that I could not win the affections of the miners of the upper part of this County, they themselves set up that I should offer a resolution in this Senate to discharge the Committee on Mines and Mining from further consideration of this bill. Mr. President, I was a member of the House and sat in the House during three sessions. I have been a member of this Senate and I have always had confidence that the men elected to the Senate or House and appointed on Committees would give bills which would be referred to them, careful, honest and conscientious consideration, and I have the first time to vote, Mr. President, and I hope I never will in any legislative body of which I am a member vote to discharge a committee from consideration of this bill or any other bill. And when these men yesterday set up to come here and play the game of politics and endeavor to tie my hands I said that I would not for them or any other person move to discharge the Senate committee from the further consideration of a bill. I have confidence in the members of this Senate. I believe in their integrity and in their honesty, and, Mr. President, I know there is not a member of this Senate who if the members of the Senate will go to him and say to him that there are good reasons why a bill should be reported out, but that will see that the bill will come upon the floor of this Senate, and I simply want to say that I have always done and always will do what I believe is for the best interests of the workingmen of this county and this State, and I have bene sincerely for this bill and I will do everything I can to bring its enactment into a law, but to ask, Mr. President, that the Committee on Mines and Mining be discharged from the further consideration of the bill, this is one thing I will never do.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1425 (House Bill No. 1625), entitled:

An Act relating to damages in case of taking of property for use as a public wharf pier or bulkhead

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1368 (House Bill No. 1068), entitled:

An Act prohibiting persons partnerships and corporations operating railroads from allowing certain things to remain on the right of way and fixing penalties for violation hereof

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1422 (House Bill No. 1914), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the placing fixing or inserting of certain things in or on or to newspapers magazines periodicals or books without the consent of the owner or publisher and providing a penalty

Mr. SALUS, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings now in use or that may hereafter be erected or altered for the exhibition of moving pictures in this Commonwealth except in cities of the first and second class prohibiting the operation of moving picture machines except when enclosed in a booth or enclosure defining certain general specifications for the use and construction of booths or enclosures for the operation therein of moving picture machines limiting the number of operators to be permitted in each booth or enclosure and requiring them to pass an examination providing that assistant operators may be employed under certain conditions providing that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any church or other place not devoted to moving picture exhibitions and prescriing under what conditions such exhibitions may be given providing for the supervision and inspection of the same by the Department of the State Fire Marshal and providing penalties for the violation thereof

STATEMENT IN REFERENCE TO HOUSE BILL NO. 130.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, one day last week I gave notice that I would ask for the discharge of the Committee on House Bill No. 130 if not reported, but in view of the fact that the Chairman has shown us that this bill and others will be reported out on Monday I will defer action.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1436, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hayes Mechanics' Home of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1418 (House Bill No. 1498), entitled:

An Act to amend the eleventh fifteenth and thirty-fourth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class"

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. MILLS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1437, entitled:

An Act supplementing an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of life and health by diminishing the danger from infectious and contagious diseases through the creation of a State Board of Undertakers in the cities of the first second and third classes with systematic examination registration and licenses for all entering the business of burying the dead and penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" to provide for the license of undertakers holding certificates from other States

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. McNICHOL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1438, entitled:

An Act regulating the appropriation and use of money realized by cities of the first class from the sale of certain bonds

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

Also, read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1439, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bernardine Sisters of the Third Order of Saint Francis of Reading Pennsylvania for use of the Orphanage at Millmont Berks County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CLARK read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1440, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof" by making further regulations in regard to fish

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1439, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bernardine Sisters of the Third Order of Saint Francis of Reading Pennsylvania for use of the Orphanage at Millmont Berks County Pennsylvania

STATEMENT IN REFERENCE TO BILLS IN COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, one week ago today I served notice in the Senate that I would ask that the Committee on Elections be discharged from further consideration of Senate Bill No. 270 (House Bill No. 104). In view of the fact that the Chairman of the Committee has promised to report the bill on Monday night, I will defer action.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, one week ago today I served notice on the Elections Committee that I would ask for the discharge of the Elections Committee on House Bill No. 123. As the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McNichol, who is Chairman of that Committee has announced that this bill will be reported out on Monday night, I defer action.

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I wish to make the same statement with respect to Senate Bill No. 721 (House Bill No. 118).

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1437, entitled:

An Act supplementing an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of life and health by diminishing the danger from infectious and contagious diseases through the creation of a State Board of Undertakers in the cities of the first second and third classes with systematic examinations registration and licenses for all entering the business of burying the dead and penalties by violation of the provisions thereof" to provide for the license of Undertakers holding certificates from other States

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOKE, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1440, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof" by making further regulations in regard to fish

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SALUS, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1438, entitled:

An Act regulating the appropriation and use of money realized by cities of the first class from the sale of certain bonds

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROW, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1432 (House Bill No. 183), entitled:

An Act defining public service companies and providing for their regulation by prescribing and defining their duties and liabilities prescribing defining and limiting their powers and regulating their incorporation and to a limited extent regulating municipal corporations engaged or about to engage in the business of public service companies creating and establishing a public service commission for the regulation aforesaid prescribing and defining the powers and duties of such commission and its officers including the exclusive power to regulate the construction alteration relocation or abolition of the crossings of ralroad corporations streets railway corporations or other public service companies and of public highways by the tracks or other facilities of said companies providing for the ascertainment by the commission of the extent and damages resulting from such construction alteration relocation or abolition and for the payment of such expense and damages severally or proportionately by the public service companies interested the State or municipal corporation concerned and giving persons whose property is thereby taken injured or destroyed authority to sue the Commonwealth for damages in such cases providing for the terms salaries and compensation of the members of the commission its officers counsel and employes prescribing and regulating the practice and procedure before such commission and upon appeal and judicial review of its orders and determinations by the courts of common pleas and giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin County exclusive jurisdiction of such appeals in certain cases and of all injunctions mandamus or other appropriate proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act and the orders of the Commission and to restrain such orders subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court prescriing penlties fines and imprisonment for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the violation of the orders of said Commission making it the duty of the public service commission to enforce the provisions of the act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to promote the safety of travelers and employes on railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly man their trains" repealing the act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred and seven which provided for the appointment of a Railroad Commission and all other legislation inconsistent with this act

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives which were laid upon the table.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 120 as follows:

An Act regulating pay of election officers and clerks at certain elections hereafter held within this Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act the pay of judges inspectors and clerks at all elections to be held within this Commonwealth shall be five dollars each for all services rendered in the conducting of each election Provided That the provisions of this act shall not repeal any special act now in force in any of the counties of this Commonwealth and shall not apply to any city coextensive with a county and shall not alter or affect in any manner the compensation of return judges as fixed by existing laws

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith except as recited in section one are hereby repealed

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered and the bill amended.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Fisher,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SERGEANT AT ARMS.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that James R. Bagshaw, of Chester, Delaware County, be elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate to succeed the late Sergeant-at-Arms, William H. Williams.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 891 (House Bill No. 857), as follows:

An Act to authorize the judges of separate orphans' court at the request of the judges of the common pleas to hear and determine all issues in the court of common pleas courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and courts of quarter sessions of the peace

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in addition to the powers now possessed and exercised by the judges of the separate orphans' court of this Commonwealth said judges shall when called upon by the president judge of any court of common pleas as hereinafter provided have power to hear and determine all pleas actions causes civil or criminal issues in courts of common pleas courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and courts of quarter sessions of the peace so fully and effectually and to dispose thereof in the same manner as may be done by the judges of the court of common pleas sitting in said courts

Section 2 Nothing in this act shall be construed to make it compulsory upon the judges of said orphans' courts to render the services aforesaid but whenever the proper dispatch of business requires it and an arrangement can be made with a judge of such orphans' court for such service the president judge of the court of common pleas of the proper county may certify all matters or issues to be heard and determined by such orphans' court judge specially presiding as aforesaid

Section 3 In districts having one or more additional law judges whenever the president judge shall be absent from the district or disabled by sickness and occasion should occur it shall be competent for the additional law judge and in districts having more than an additional law judge for the one oldest in commission being then in the district to arrange for the service herein provided for and to make the necessary certificates in like manner and to the same intent effect and purpose as the same could be done by the said president judge Provided This act shall not apply to counties having a population of over two hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants

Section 4 No additional compensation shall be received by the said orphans' court judges for any service rendered in pursuance hereof but they shall be entitled to be paid such mileage and other actual expenses as provided by law for judges of this Commonwealth when holding court outside of the district for which they shall have been commissioned

Section 5 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Fisher,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CATLIN, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1178 (House Bill No. 1681), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act entitled "An Act to amend section three of an act entitled 'An Act authorizing the appointment of policemen in the boroughs of this Commonwealth defining their powers and duties and providing for their compensation and discharge' approved June sixth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three by regulating the control of policemen when on duty" approved June eighth one thousand nine hundred and eleven

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1345, as follows:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled 'An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates" passed and approved April eighth one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three defining and declaring the interest that shall descend to and vest in the surviving husband or wife of such intestate approved April first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever any widow of any decedent shall claim the benefit of the act to which this is a supplement out of the real estate left by said decedent and the real estate appraised shall consist of a single messuage or tenement lot of ground or other real estate which cannot be divided without prejudice or spoiling the whole and the appraisers may have appraised or shall appraise and value the same at any sum exceeding five thousand dollars it shall and may be lawful for the orphans' court to whom such application shall be made to confirm such appraisement and to set apart for the use of the widow such messuage or tenement lot of ground or other real estate conditioned however that the said widow shall pay the amount of the valuation or appraisement in excess of the five thousand dollars within one year from the date of confirmation of such valuation Provided That if the said widow refuses to take same at such appraisement the court on application of any person interested shall grant an order to sell the same

Section 2 The real estate if taken by the widow as aforesaid shall vest in her and her heirs or assigns absolutely upon her paying the surplus over and above the sum of five thousand dollars to the parties legally entitled thereto Provided That if the real estate should not be so taken at the appraisement but should be sold as aforesaid then the sum of five thousand dollars of the purchase money shall be paid to the widow and the balance after payment of costs and expenses distributed to the heirs or other persons legally entitled thereto

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Fisher,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 806 (House Bill No. 711), as follows:

An Act relating to the management of penitentiaries jails prisons houses of correction work houses houses of refuge and reformatories

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the proper authorities of each penitentiary jail prison house of correction work house house of refuge and reformatory are authorized at their discretion to have any or all of the persons confined in such respective institution congregated for the several purposes of labor learning and recreation

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Fisher,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 865 (House Bill No. 803), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as heretofore amended and authorizing and requiring second and third class cities to provide for the appointment and payment of plumbing inspectors

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 870 (House Bill No. 210), entitled:

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Fisher,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 963 (House Bill No. 740), entitled:

An Act requiring all locomotives operated within this Commonwealth by common carriers to be equipped with headlights of a certain candle power and providing a penalty for violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1136 (House No. 1712), entitled:

An Act to authorize the Courts of Common Pleas of any county when any individual church within the county has become inactive by reason of there being no resident or active trustees representing it or otherwise and the property of the church is liable to be wasted or destroyed to appoint the trustees of the State body or organization representative of the denomination of which said church was a member as trustees for said church to hold and dispose of the title to the property owned by said church and defining the procedure thereon

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1200 (House No. 1603), entitled:

An Act empowering the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to enact and enforce ordinances prohibiting accumulations of garbage or rubbish upon private properties within their respective limits

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Fisher,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1228 (House No. 1838), entitled:

An Act to repeal the seventh section of an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two entitled "An Act to authorize the Borough of Phoenixville to erect water and gas works and to supply the said borough with water and gas"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Fisher,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1229 (House No. 1367), entitled:

An Act empowering county controllers to designate a clerk in his office other than the chief clerk to countersign warrants on the county treasurer when properly drawn during such periods as any said county controller may have so designated such clerk in writing to the county treasurer in counties having over eight hundred thousand inhabitants and less than fourteen hundred thousand inhaitants

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Fisher,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1233 (House Bill No. 937), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to establish a Bureau of Housing for the sanitary inspection and control of tenement boarding and lodging houses defining its powers and duties and providing certain penalties

be recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, This bill in my estimation, interferes with the Bureau of Health, or Department of Health, in the City of Philadelphia and all other cities. I think I would like to have an opportunity of consulting with the department before this bill is voted on.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1244 (House No. 1666), entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of ship canal companies to connect the Great Lakes with points on navigable rivers of this Commonwealth" approved the twenty-fourth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as the same was amended by an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Fisher,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1246 (House No. 1719), entitled:

An Act amending article eleven of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one changing the provisions relating to the Sinking Fund Commission

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President. I desire to inform the Senate that this bill, Senate Bill No. 1246 (House Bill No. 1719), affects the very vitals of the finances of the City of Pittsburgh, and I am pleased to have the members who desire refer to the file folio 6521. As I said, this bill affects the very vitals of the City of Pittsburgh, and is vicious in every particular, inasmuch as it strikes down the old time safe and sane system of conducting the sinking fund of our city. On May 17th the Gazette-Times of Pittsburgh published an interview as coming from the Honorable George W. Guthrie, and I desire to read into the record this gentleman's remarks concerning this legislation. We all know Mr. Guthrie well. Most of us know that he was Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh at one time and is a well known expert on municipal finances, and with your indulgence I will read the article. He called it "a most vicious piece of legislation."

This is the characterization bestowed by former Mayor George W. Guthrie upon Mayor William A. Magee's bill, now pending in the Legislature, changing that part of the city's charter which treats of the Sinking Fund Commission and its dtuies. The bill has passed the House, has been reported out by the Senate Municipal Affairs Committee, and I may add is now on our Calendar.

Mr. Guthrie knows something about sinking fund legislation. When Attorney W. B. Rodgers drew up the present city charter in 1901 he asked Mr. Guthrie to draft the article pertaining to the sinking funds of the city.

Mr. Guthrie has represented bond holders on more than one occasion, particularly once when the former City of Allegheny was about to do with its securities in the sinking fund some of the things which Mayor Magee's bill would allow the Pittsburgh Sinking Fund Commissioners to do, if this bill were enacted into law. Mr. Guthrie got an injunction.

The bill is vicious according to Mr. Guthrie, because it is unconstitutional, violating the contract with the bondholders; because it deprives the Mayor of the city and the Controller of all the supervision which they now have over the sinking funds; because it allows the Sinking Fund Commissioners to "speculate" in the securities of the sinking funds, making the Sinking Fund Commission into a firm of brokers or bankers, having such practically unlimited control over the investments of the sinking funds that they could make worthless investments, something absolutely impossible under the present law.

Mr. Guthrie's purpose in drawing the present sinking fund legislation so as to provide Sinking Fund Commissioners was to have men on watch to see that the law regulating the sinking funds was complied with. Beyond that there is nothing for them to do. The law tells them the kind of securities in which they can invest the moneys of the sinking fund; it directs the City Council how to provide for the interest on bonds issued and the payment of the principal at maturity. It was hoped by this legislation that after compliance with the law for a comparatively short period, the making of accumulations could be dispensed with, there would be no need for Sinking Fund Commsisioners and the annual appropriations directed by the act would pay off maturing bonds. This would be the result in a few years, Mr. Guthrie says, if the law was adhered to.

Bonds sold since the Charter Act went into effect have been issued for thirty years. The present law requires the city to set aside every year one-thirtieth of the amount of each bond issued and the annual interest. The interest derived from the one-thirtieth appropriated each year in a sinking fund invested and reinvested, as this money is, causes an accumulation in the sinking fund which would enable the city to pay bonds in about twenty years, ten years earlier than the contract calls for.

That this would be the effect was well known to Mr. Guthrie and to Controller E. S. Morrow, whom he consulted in drawing the legislation, but it had a purpose. The earnings were to go into a general sinking fund, for reasons explained by Mr. Guthrie. He said:

"The proposed act reverses the entire procedure heretofore followed in the handling of the sinking funds. It provides that the appropriations for the sinking funds shall be transferred to the Sinking Fund Commissioners and be subject to their control. Under the present law the money remains in the hand of the City Treasurer until it is used for the purpose of which it is appropriated, and when it is called for it is paid out only on warrants by the Mayor and counutersigned by the Controller.

The new act puts an end to control by the Mayor and the Controller, and the funds are to be paid over to the Commissioners for investment by them. It makes radical changes in the uses that can be made of the money. Under the present law the sinking fund money can be invested only in bonds of the city, of the State of Pennsylvania and of the United States. If it is invested in the bonds of the city it remains thus invested until those bonds mature. Bonds of the State and of the United States are as good as cash.

Under the present law any bond purchased is stamped as belonging to the sinking fund. If it is a city bond it can never be sold. If it is a bond of the State or the United States, it can be sold only when required for the purposes of the sinking fund. No speculation in securities can be carried on.

This new law authorizes the sinking funds to be transferred to the Commissioners, to be invested in bonds of the City of Pittsburgh, United States, State of Pennsylvania, or any county, school district or municipality of this Commonwealth or—and underscore this, please—in any bonds in which savings banks of Pennsylvania are authorized to invest their deposits. The bonds so purchased may be sold or exchanged at the market rate by the Commissioners whenever they think proper to do so, and at not less than par "without the consent of council." It authorizes the Commission to be a speculative banking firm.

The Commission could, if this bill becomes law, invest in the bonds of traction companies, land companies, building companies, or railroads. Had this been the law a few years ago, the Sinking Fund Commission could have invested the sinking moneys in Wabash Terminal Bonds.

The new act permits a speculative business. The money may be there when needed, and then again it may not be there. The Commissioners have no criminal or financial responsibility. Any bad investment they might make would be legal and the Mayor and Controller would have no power to interpose a check. The Controller would not even know what the Sinking Fund Commissioners were doing, for they are not required to have his countersign attached to the warrants withdrawing the money for investment.

It is a most improvident bit of business. I am not criticizing the present Commissioners, but we don't know when the body will change. The commission is a continuing body of men, and this bill creates a policy for the government of the finances of the city to live after the Mayor, the present Sinking Fund Commissioners and all of us are dead and gone.

Mr. Guthrie touched on one phase of the question, very important just now when the city cannot go ahead with any assessment street work because Controller Morrow holds that the councilmanic debt limit is exceeded, that council has no borrowing power. Mr. Guthrie said:

"Under the law as it now stands, when the Commission buys a bond of the city, that bond, so far as the debt limit is concerned, is retired, although the bond continues and the city appropriates the interest payable on it. In determining the constitutional debt limit, that bond is deducted from the total because it can never be sold. The city owns it. But this new act authorizes the Commissioners to sell such a bond so that it always be an outstanding liability of the city, until it is paid off, and it cannot be deducted from the city's gross debt."

Mr. Guthrie quoted the State Constitution's provision that "before" any municipality may incur any indebtedness it shall provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest thereon and the principal thereof within thirty years. The Supreme Court, he said, had declared this to mean before any bond issue may be made, a municipality must levy an annual tax sufficient of itself to provide by maturity of the bonds for the interest and the principal.

Since the State Constitution went into effect, when this city issued bonds it levied the tax required by the Constitution and appropriated the money for the sinking funds and each bond issued contained the statement that this had been done, also a statement filed with the Clerk of Courts recited that the law had been complied with.

"This act changes it all," said Mr. Guthrie. "It provides that, when the Sinking Fund Commissioners think that the amount in the sinking funds, with the interest which they expect to have to pay will be sufficient to provide for the payment of the debt and interest, then no further need be levied, until conditions change, and then only so much need be levied as will make up the deficit. The purpose of this provision is plain. It is to reach the so-called surplus in the sinking funds, now amounting to about one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

Mr. Guthrie explained how he and Mr. Morrow knew that the present sinking fund law would produce the so-called surplus. That surplus was to go into a general sinking fund. Actually, the two men held, no money held to pay for bonds when they should arrive at maturity could be called a surplus until those bonds were paid.

About sixty years ago the city sold bonds to aid railroad projects. These bonds never have been paid. They have been refunded three times. There is no adequate sinking funds whose accumulations would retire them. A so-called private sinking fund that was provided for them is not sufficient to pay them off, but the surplus now accumulated in the sinking funds would in a short time suffice to get rid of them.

"If this new bill is passed," said Mr. Guthrie, "the so-called surplus in the sinking funds would be destroyed, and when the railroad compromised bonds mature there will not be sufficient money on hand to retire them."

Last year it was understood that it was Mayor Magee's intention to refund the railroad compromise bonds, thus continuing the 60-year-old debt for another twenty or thirty years by not paying them off, the one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars surplus would be available for sinking fund and interest payments that otherwise would have had to be provided for by an annual tax levy.

In this way the tax levy could be reduced by the sum necessary to provide the ordinary sinking fund payments, or, if the tax levy were not reduced, the money heretofore raised for sinking funds and interest purposes could be used for general municipal purposes or to finance improvements advocated by the Mayor.

"This act is bad," said Mr. Guthrie, "because it violates the contract with the bondholders, written in every bond, namely, that a tax has been levied sufficient to pay the interest and the principal at maturity. The Constitution of the United States prohibits the impairment by any State of contracts. It is a violation of our own State Constitution, which requires that when a bond is issued a tax must be levied.

"The whole thing is vicious. The fact that it authorizes the Commission to speculate with the sinking funds is alone enough to condemn it."

Mr. Guthrie became aware only through a chance meeting with Controller Morrow that the bill was pending in the Legislature. He called upon Governor John K. Tener in Harrisburg and asked him to veto the bill, in case it should be passed by the Legislature.

"While in Harrisburg I talked with several men who had voted for the bill when it passed the House," Mr. Guthrie said. "To my surprise they called it 'Mr. Morrow's bill.' They said they thought it must be all right or a man like Mr. Morrow would not be for it. They were misinformed.

"Mr. Morrow is as much opposed to the bill as I am and as everybody else is who is against legislation that is unconstitutional, that would violate a solemn contract made by the city, that might tend to make the Sinking Fund Commission a set of speculators in sinking fund money and that eventually would injure the city's credit."

I have now placed what I believe the facts before this body and it is for you to determine what the result will be, and I sincerely trust the bill will be defeated.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I sincerely trust that this motion will not prevail. This, as I have stated, is an extremely serious matter to the City of Pittsburgh. The facts, as I have related them, are now fresh in the minds of members of this body. Next week or two weeks, perhaps, they will probably have forgotten a great deal about it. I think this bill should either fall or pass at this time.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I make this motion because the Senator from Pittsburgh, Mr. Hunter, will realize if he looks around that we have too many vacant seats and too many vacant desks for any bill to be under consideration.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I trust that the Senate will postpone this bill. I agree with the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Hunter, that this is a bad bill because any bondholder who invests his money should have the guaranty of sinking fund regulations, and this Senate should hesitate to interfere in any way, shape or form with those financial regulations, but out of courtesy to the Senator from Pittsburgh, Mr. Magee, I think we owe it to him to have this bill postponed for further explanation on his part.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 1279.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1279, entitled:

A supplement to a nact entitled "An Act creating the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania defining its duties fixing the scope of its authority and powers and making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries and expenses connected therewith" approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred five and providing penalties for violations of this act

was defeated on final passage be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I voted no.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I voted no.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1257 (House Bill No. 1732), as follows:

An Act relating to applications for charters of corporations of the first class and regulating the change of location of the place of business of such corporations and providing a penalty for violating the provisions thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That where a charter has been heretofore granted in the State of Pennsylvania by the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county and the association thus chartered desires to change the location of its place of business a petition signed by the majority of its board of directors shall be filed in the office of the prothonotary in said county setting forth the exact description of the new location the character of the building for what other purpose if any the building has been or is being used the name of the owner of the building and the number of rooms therein and the number to be used by said association .

Section 2 Hereafter all applications for charters to be granted by the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county shall set forth in addition to the matters now required by law the facts specified in section one hereof

Section 3 Before any association so granted a charter by the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county shall change the location of its place of business the petition containing the matters enumerated in the preceding sections after being so filed in the prothonotary's office whereof a record shall be kept in said office shall be duly advertised in like manner as applications for original charters and shall be presented to and the approval had of the Court of Common Pleas of the county that granted the charter for such association

Section 4 Upon the violation by any association chartered as aforesaid of any of the provisions of this act an information shall be made against the president or secretary of such association so offending in office at the time the information is made and upon conviction before any alderman police magistrate or justice of the peace such president or secretary shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars and in default thereof to undergo imprisonment in the county jail or workhouse for a period not exceeding sixty (60) days

Section 5 This act shall not take effect until sixty days after the passage of the same

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Alexander,	Fisher,	Kline,	Morgan,
Beidleman,	Graff,	Knapp,	Nulty,
Buckman,	Gyger,	Kurtz,	Salus,
Catlin,	Heacock,	Magee,	Sheatz,
Clark,	Hilton,	Martin,	Snyder,
Cooper,	Hoke,	McNichol,	Sones,
Crow,	Homsher,	McNichols,	Vare,
Daix,	Hunter,	Miller,	Wasbers,
DeWitt,	Jones,	Mills,	Gerberich,
Endsley,	Judson,	Moore,	Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1264 (House No. 1653), entitled:

A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate boroughs approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one authorizing the corporate authorities of any borough to levy and collect a license tax on hacks carriages omnibuses and motor vehicles carrying persons or property for pay to regulate the operation and compensation of such vehicles within the limits of any such borough or between any such borough and other points or places

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally??

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Beidleman,	Hilton,	Knapp,	Salus,
Catlin,	Hoke,	Kurtz,	Sheatz,
Clark,	Homsher,	Magee,	Snyder,
Cooper,	Huffman,	Martin,	Sones,
Crow,	Hunter,	McNichol,	Vare,
Fisher,	Jones,	McNichols,	Wasbers,
Gyger,	Judson,	Morgan,	Gerberich,
Heacock,	Kline,	Nulty,	Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—2.

Alexander, DeWitt,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1266 (House Bill No. 1793), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of article one of an act approved the seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class"

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1282 (House Bill No. 1444), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh eighth eleventh twelfth and fifteenth sections of an act entitled "An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshall defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office giving courts the power to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review his orders and making it the duty of officers of public instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of the waste" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven by extending the powers and duties of the State Fire Marshall his deputies and assistants and providing penalties for violations of said act as amended and to repeal the fourteenth section of said act

be recommitted to the Committee on Insurance for the purpose of a hearing on next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the gentleman.

The PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Nulty, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Nulty, to agree to have the typographical errors and misprints corrected by having a new bill printed in accordance with the original bill. If he agrees to have the Secretary of the Senate authorized to have a new bill printed in accordance with the corrected one so that they can all be considered at the same time I will agree that the bill be recommitted.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to have a new copy printed with the typographical errors and printer's mistakes eliminated and no new matter.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1284 (House Bill No. 736), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relative to the purchase of a law library in counties of this Commonwealth having a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and authorizing one-half of the fines and forfeitures to which said counties would under existing laws be entitled to be expended for the purchase and support of said library" as amended providing such libraries shall be purchased or maintained by appropriations made by the proper counties

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1288 (House No. 1293), entitled:

An Act creating the office of Commissioner of Municipal Lighting in boroughs of this Commonwealth providing for the election of such Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0.

NAYS—32.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Mills,
Moore,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1293 (House No. 1616), entitled:

An Act providing for the return of taxes on seated lands in counties poor districts boroughs incorporated towns and townships for county poor borough town or township taxes respectively and providing for the sale of such lands for taxes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1299 (House Bill No. 873), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to organize the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville and provide for the government and management of the same" approved the twenty-seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three so as to change the term of the Superintendent of said hospital and extend the power of the trustees of said institution

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1307 (House Bill No. 1748), on third reading, entitled:

An Act relating to the height of buildings in cities of the second class limiting the height of buildings to be erected therein and making provisions for enforcing the limitations imposed by this act

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1337 (House No. 1197), entitled:

An Act to prohiit the use of fire arms of any description upon lands set apart to hospital or sanatorium or park or resort uses whereon human beings congregate in the open in quest of health recreation or pleasure in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1338 (House No. 1931), entitled:

An Act to repeal the present dog tax law regulating the taxing of dogs in the county of Delaware

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1.

Knapp.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1347, as follows:

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a County Sinking-Fund Commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a County Sinking-Fund Commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescriing its powers and duties" are hereby repealed but this repeal shall not apply to counties having a population in excess of five hundred thousand and shall not operate to revive any act or part of an act not in force at the date of the approval of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1349, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the seventh paragraph of article three of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by adding thereto the words "and the families of such as may e injured or killed in the service"

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VARE, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1199 (House Bill No. 1562), entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of an act entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class" approved June seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five by striking out all provisions whereby an owner of lands can build a party wall together with foundations thereof in part on lands of adjoining owner and collect a pro rata share of the cost of said wall from adjoining owner preserving however all the rights given by statute to owners of party walls erected under said act

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection. The Chair hears none.

Mr. HUFFMAN, for Mr. Snyder, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1066, entiled:

An Act relating to borough and township auditors requiring and regulating the publication and filing by them of certain statements of accounts audited by them at the expense of the proper district

Also, for Mr. Snyder, from the Committeé on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties within this Commonwealth requiring a water supply for their almshouses hospitals or jails to condemn property and rights inside and outside of their limits for the purpose of obtaining such water supply

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee on Game and Fisheries, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1393, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay for the collection revising indexing and proofreading of the material contained in the pamphlet known as "The Game, Fish and Forestry Laws of this Commonwealth."

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1353 (House No. 531), entitled:

An Act amending the sixth section of an act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two entitled "An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1370 (House No. 1462), entitled:

An Act relating to appointment of deputy constables

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1381 (House No. 1768), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to enable mining manufacturing and trading companies to wind up their affairs after the expiration of their charters' approved the twenty-first day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven extending the same so as to include companies for the purchase and sale of real estate and construction companies

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows. viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1383 (House Bill No. 1908), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act approved the twelfth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of an act laying a tax on dogs in certain townships in the County of Chester relative to elections in West Philadelphia and to assessors in Millerstown Perry County approved the eleventh day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty so far as provides for the taxing of dogs in the Township of Londonderry in the County of Chester

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1386 (House No. 1440), entitled:

An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at any or all elections and primary elections within this State creating a State Board of Voting Machine Examiners and defining its powers and duties providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections and primary elections held with voting machines and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1389, entitled:

An Act prohibiting any police officer of any city of the first class from taking any active part in politics political movements or elections or from interfering with elections or from using his office to influence politics political movements or elections and providing penalties for violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section 1, line 6, by inserting after the word "present" the word "at."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1390, on third reading, entitled:

An Act designating the Saturday prior to the second Sunday in May of each year as a public legal holiday to be known as Mother's Day

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1391 entitled:

An Act to provide for the better protection of quail and rabbits and hare in this Commonwealth fixing the time when such birds and animals may be legally killed in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Fisher,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1395, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of an act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" as amended

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section 1, line 79 by striking out the first word "and."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY SPECIAL.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, the Committee on Judiciary Special will have a special meeting on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week for the purpose of hearing those opposed to a constitutional convention. I think it proper to give notice at this time, and the gentlemen who desire to be heard can notify the Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, just a word. I gave notice a week ago about that matter, and have refrained from pressing the motion because I was informed that a hearing would be had and simply in justification for my not having made the motion after giving notice I desire to make the statement that I was waiting for this hearing.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 869 (House Bill No. 1176), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-eight entitled "An Act authorizing the erection of a poor house by the Townships of North Abington South Abington and Newton in the County of Luzerne by anabling the Borougs of Clarks Summit Dalton Glenburn and Laplume and the Township of West Abington in the County of Lackawanna each to elect a poor director of the Lake View Poor District"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1128 (House Bill No. 1278), on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing all boroughs within this Commonwealth to regulate the production or emission of smoke from chimneys smoke stacks or other source

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 1370.

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1370 (House Bill No. 1462), entitled:

An Act relating to appointment of deputy constables

passed finally.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of this bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOMSHER, from the Committee on Mines and Mining re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 681 (House Bill No. 638), entitled:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons and for the protection and preservation of property within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth where the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials underlying and beneath the surface of said property has been or is being removed and fixing the time when limitation of actions for damages begin to run, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

Also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 674 (House Bill No. 408), entitled:

An Act regulating the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals and support underlying and beneath the surface of the several streets, avenues, thoroughfares, courts, alleys, places and public highways within the limits of the several municipal corporations, and authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Mine Inspection and surface support by any municipal corporation and giving such bureau jurisdiction and providing for the filing of certain maps and plans and providing a penalty for violation thereof

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KURTZ, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 894 (House Bill No. 1027), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the 29th day of May, 1901, entitled "An Act relating to anthracite mines and providing for the care and life and attention of employes injured in and about said mines," requiring the erection of medical rooms in the mines and on the surface.

Also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 900 (House Bill No. 1114), entitled:

An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth by making it unlawful for an engineer to have charge of more than one engine and requiring the engineer to remain in the engine room continuously while men or boys are in the mine and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act.

Also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 848 (House Bill No. 1052), entitled:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth, requiring not less than two miners be employed and engaged in the robbing of pillars where the seam of coal has a pitch of twenty-five degrees or more and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1330 (House Bill No. 1517, as follows:

A supplement to an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixtures thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors at retail to permit any malt or brewed liquors to be taken from the licensed premises in receptacles or containers owned or temporarily used by the purchaser and not to be returned to the vendor

Section 2 Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or in default thereof to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the county not exceeding ten days

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1335 (House Bill No. 595), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to cover a deficiency caused by insufficient appropriation to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions"

And said bill having been read at length and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1342, as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth declaring which are game fish which are food fish and which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encourage the propagation of the same to protect the waters within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means to provide for the appointment of fish wardens and to declare their official powers and duties to encourage and regulate the propagation of fish within this Commonwealth and regulate the free distribution of the same by the Department of Fisheries in the waters within the same to define powers and duties of the Department of Fisheries to regulate the sale and shipment of fish artificially propagated for profit to forbid the sale of unlawful devices for catching fish and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act and providing how and by whom the costs shall be paid"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section twelve and section thirteen of an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred nine entitled "An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth declaring which are game fish which are food fish and which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encouraging the propagation of the same to protect the waters within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means to provide for the appointment of fish wardens and to declare their official powers and duties to encourage and regulate the propagation of fish within this Commonwealth and regulate the free distribution of the same by the Department of Fisheries in the waters within the same to define powers and duties of the Department of Fisheries to regulate the sale and shipment of fish artificially propagated for profit to forbid the sale of unlawful devices for catching fish and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act and providing how and by whom the costs shall be paid" which reads as follows

Section 12 That it shall be unlawful for any proprietor manager clerk or agent of any market hotel boarding house eating house restaurant or saloon or any person company or corporation in this Commonwealth to purchase sell or expose for sale any charr commonly called brook trout or any species of trout or contract with or employ any person or persons to catch and keep such fish for him or them by the day or otherwise Provided That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent any person company or corporation from selling charr commonly called brook trout or spreckled trout or any species of trout bred or raised artificially under the provisions of section eleven of this act And provided further That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prohibit any person or persons from employing a guide to accompany him or them when fishing Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall on conviction as provided in section twenty-eight of this act be subject to a fine of twenty dollars for each and every offense so committed

Section 13 That it shall be unlawful to purchase sell or offer for sale or have in posesssion any fresh dead game fish wherever caught within this Commonwealth or any fresh dead food fish caught in the waters within this Commonwealth except during the lawful period for catching the same and the space of six days after such period has expired Provided however That nothing herein shall be so construed as to prohibit the sale of food or game fish artificially propagated by any person or persons under the provisions of section eleven of this act Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall on conviction thereof as provided in section twenty-seven of this act be subject to a penalty of ten dollars for each fish" are hereby amended to read as follows

Section 12 That it shall be unlawful for any proprietor manager clerk or agent of any market hotel boarding house eating house restaurant or saloon or any person company or corporation in this Commonwealth to purchase sell or expose for sale at any time any charr commonly called brook trout or any species of trout or any black bass or small-mouth bass or large-mouth bass otherwise called Oswego or yellow bass whether caught killed or taken within or without this Commonwealth or contract with or employ any person or persons to catch and keep such fish for him or them by the day or otherwise Provided That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent any person company or corporation from selling game fish bred or raised artificially under the provisions of section eleven of this act And provided further That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prohibit any person from employing a guide to accompany him or them when fishing Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall on conviction as provided in section twenty-seven of this act be subject to a fine of twenty dollars for each and every offence so committed

Section 13 That it shall be unlawful to purchase sell or offer for sale or have in possession any fresh dead game fish whether caught within or without this Commonwealth or any fresh dead food fish caught in the waters within this Commonwealth except during the lawful period for catching the same in this Commonwealth and the space of six days after such period has expired provided however that nothing herein shall be so construed as to prohibit the sale of food or game fish artificially propagated by any person or persons under the provisions of section eleven of this act Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall on conviction thereof as provided in section twenty-seven of this act be subject to a penalty of ten dollars for each fish All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1361 (House Bill No. 1560), on second reading entitled:

An Act to amend the second section of an act entitled "An Act empowering the Governor of this Commonwealth to appoint special officers or policemen for incorporated or unincorporated associations heretofore or hereafter organized for any charitable purpose" approved the twenty-fifth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1377, as follows:

An Act to protect the public health by providing for the prevention of the preparation storage transportation and sale of meat and meat food products which are unsound unhealthful unwholesome or unfit for human food vesting certain powers in the State Livestock Sanitory Board and its agents and providing penalties for violation of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for the owner lessee occupier or manager of any place where meat or meat food products are prepared stored sold offered for sale or transported to permit meat or meat food products to be handled by any person other than the agent or servant of such owner lessee occupier or manager or to permit meat or meat food products to be exposed to any disease carrying or filth carrying insect

Section 2 It shall be unlawful to feed to swine intended for slaughter any offal blood slaughter house refuse or carrion or to sell or offer for sale any swine or the flesh of any swine to which has been fed any offal blood slaughter house refuse or carrion

Section 3 To enable the State Livestock Sanitary Board to protect the health and lives of citizens by enforcing acts which provide for preventing the preparation or storage or sale of meats and meat food products which are unsound unhealthful unwholesome or unfit for human food any agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board may be assigned to assist in enforcing the provisions of any such act but such agents shall have knowledge of the diseases of meat producing animals and shall be versed in the conditions affecting the soundness healthfulness and wholesomeness of animal food products An appropriate standard of fitness for such agents and employes shall be established and maintained by the State Livestock Sanitary Board

Section 4 It shall be unlawful to prevent or delay or hinder any duly authorized agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board in the performance of duties that may have been assigned him under any act that provides for preventing the preparation or storage or sale of meats or meat food products which are unsound unhealthful unwholesome or unfit for human food

Section 5 Any person that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall for the first offense be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and for each subsequent offense to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1405, entitled:

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor-vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation thereof

Whereas, Under the provisions of an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nine, entitled, "An Act relating to motor-vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department, establishing the rights of motor-vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom, prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder." The moneys derived from the registration of motor-vehicles and the licensing of operators were to be paid into the Treasury of this Commonwealth to be used in the improvement of the road; and

Whereas, There has accumulated in such fund the sum of four hundred thousand dollars or over; and

Whereas, Owing to lack of specific authorization the said moneys have not been available to the Highway Department in the improvement of the roads and therefore cannot be used for the purposes for which such moneys were intended; therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars now in the Treasury of this Commonwealth derived from the fees for registration of motor-vehicles and the licensing of operators thereof is hereby specifically appropriated to the State Highway Department for the purpose of maintenance repair and construction of the State highways described and as prescribed in the act establishing the State Highway Department approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven and for the payment of the State's share of the maintenance and repair of the State-aid highways heretofore constructed or constructed or improved under the provisions of the said act

Three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) of this fund shall be expended for maintenance repair and construction of State highways and one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for maintenance repair and construction of State-aid highways and the money thus appropriated shall be rateably apportioned among the several counties of the Commonwealth by the State Highway Commissioner according to the mileage of township and county roads in the respective counties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 226 (House Bill No. 70), entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section seven article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania so as to permit special legislation regulating labor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 383 (House Bill No. 389), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to private sales of real estate ordered decreed or approved by the Orphans' Court and providing a method of giving notice of such sales and validating such private sales of real estate heretofore made under the authority of the Orphans' Courts for the payment of debts"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 584, entitled:

An Act creating a Department for the Suppression of vice and the control of diseases resulting therefrom and defining its powers and duties

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 689 (House Bill No. 877), entitled:

An Act to regulate and establish the fees to be charged by sheriffs in counties having a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand in this Commonwealth and to provide for the taxation and collection of the same

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 689 (House Bill No. 877), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act validating certain mechanics' claims filed in full compliance with the law but where no notice of the filing has been served on the owner

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 911, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of an act approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class' approved the twenty-eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine as to townships of the first class providing for certain duties of the secretary of the Board of Commissioners invalidating contracts hireings purchases or orders not provided for by or in excess of appropriations providing for inspection of the records and documents by taxpayers and the method of making contracts

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1154 (House Bill No. 1142), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the grounds surrounding the same the adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection the abatement of nuisances the vacating and destroying of uninhabitable houses and the filing of liens creating a division of housing and sanitation providing for institution of prosecutions and penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1183 (House Bill No. 1301), entitled:

An Act to increase the powers of courts in summary proceedings for desertion or non-support of wives children or aged parents by directing that imprisonment in such cases be at hard labor in such institution as the court shall name with the wages payable to the wives children or parents providing for the disbursement of moneys collected on forfeitures of bonds or recognizances and by empowering such courts to appoint desertion probation officers for the performance of such duties as the court shall direct and providing for the payment of the expenses incident to the carrying out of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1195 (House Bill No. 1187), entitled:

An Act authorizing each city of the first class to establish municipal pension fund for employees of said city and regulating the payment of such pensions

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1221 (House Bill No. 1618), entitled:

An Act authorizing Boyd L. Hunter a citizen of Centre County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1250 (House Bill No. 225), entitled:

An Act regulating the equipment use and operation of motor boats row boats and canoes and providing penalties

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1255 (House Bill No. 1621), entitled:

An Act empowering incorporated towns of this Commonwealth without petition of the property owners to grade pave curb macadamize and otherwise improve public streets or parts thereof and assess a portion of the cost of the same on the owners of property abutting thereon and providing for the collection of the same

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1300 (House Bill No. 912), entitled:

An Act laying a tax on anthracite coal and providing for the collection and distribution of the same

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1359 (House Bill No. 1551), entitled:

An Act providing that taxes assessed against property used exclusively for public hospital purposes and which have not been paid shall be remitted by the municipal authority levying the same

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1360 (House Bill No. 1457), entitled:

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1362 (House Bill No. 1599), entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine creating a City Planning Department defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for five miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a park or other municipal commission

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1399, entitled:

An Act to amend sections fourteen and seventeen of an act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish an Insurance Department authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties also providing for the licensing examination regulation and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers also providing for the collection of fees and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act and repealing all existing acts"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1407, entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section eight article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act relating to appeals from judgments rendered by a justice of the peace or alderman in actions of assumpsit or trespass providing for trial and judgment on appeals and for costs and abolishing the limitation of minimum amount involved in the action

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1409, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering county treasurers in counties containing a population of from three hundred thousand to one milllion to designate and apppoint a solicitor prescribing his duties fixing his term of appointment and salary and providing for the payment of the same out of the county funds

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1430, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a tax rate to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates to regulate the appropriations and expenditures of said cities and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances where the same have not been published according to law or where the proof of publication cannot be made" by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of town council either or both

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS SIGNED.

Mr. PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 10, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof" by restricting the provisions thereof to counties and cities of the second and third classes regulating the appointment and compensation of the inspectors extending their powers and duties and changing the penalties for violation of the said act

Senate Bill No. 69, entitled:

A Joint resolution proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania relating to taxation

Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

An Act regulating reports for the purposes of taxation by corporations joint stock associations and limited partnerships any part of the capital stock or indebtdness of which is not taxable under the laws of this Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 140, entitled:

An Act requiring bills and answers in equity to be sworn to and abolishing the rule that the averments of a responsive answer must be overcome by the testimony of two witnesses or of one witness sustained by corroborating circumstances equivalent to the testimony of another witness in order to entitle plaintiff to a decree except in certain cases

Senate Bill No. 169, entitled:

An Act relating to the competency as evidence of certain findings in proceedings in lunacy

Senate Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act to continue the existence of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States provided for in the act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one

Senate Bill No. 507. entitled:

An Act to amend sections three and seven of an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one providing for the levy collection and disbursement of taxes and water rents or rates and conferring certain powers and duties in reference thereto upon the city treasurer the board of water assessors and collector of delinquent taxes and repealing certain acts relating to certain matters herein provided for" approved May twelve one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

An Act to amend the second and fifth sections of an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one creating and regulating a City Planning Department giving jurisdiction extending it over the city and three miles beyond the city limits and regulating the laying out of plans of lots within the limits of the city" approved June tenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven relating to report of the City Planning Commission on certain ordinances and bills and relating to dedications plans and plots submitted to said Planning Commission for approval

Senate Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act amendatory to the license laws of this State approved April eleventh one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two in relation to the county of Berks'" approved the twenty-third day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven

Senate Bill No. 855, entitled:

An Act relating to the reports of auditors of boroughs townships and poor districts and appeals therefrom giving certain powers to tax payers in connection therewith and prescribing the practice to be pursued in all appeals from such auditors reports

Senate Bill No. 633, entitled:

An Act providing for the organization enlistment and enrollment in the National Guard of Pennsylvania of an additional regiment of infantry to be composed of colored men authorizing an increase in the medical hospital and ambulance corps of the National Guard for the service in said regiment providing for said regiment a regimental band

Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act to amend the ninth section of an act entitled "An Act for the establishment and government of a State Naval Militia" approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by repealing the provisions that the divisions in each battalion in the naval force shall be considered the equivalents of companies of the National Guard by providing that the divisions of the naval force shall be considered the equivalents of field batteries in the National Guard and shall receive the same allowances as field batteries for armory rent for rifle practice for clothing and equipment and making said allowances also available for subsistence and additional general military purposes by also providing that the allowances to be received by battalions in the national force for armory rent for rifle practice for clothing and equipment shall be available for subsistence and additional general military purposes

Senate Bill No. 752, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to incoroprate an academy or public school in the town of Warren and for other purposes herein mentioned" approved the second day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two providing authority to the trustees of the Warren Academy or other successors to sell and convey in fee simple certain lands

Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act to consolidate the five Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County

Senate Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act to enable city county poor ward school borough and township tax collectors their executors and administrators if they are deceased or either surety or sureties if the surety or sureties have paid the taxes to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected the same by the expiration of the authority of their respective bonds or by the expiration of their terms of office and to extend the time for the collection of the same for a period of two years from the passage of this act

Senate Bill No. 877, entitled:

An Act authorizing the council of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the heads of departments of said cities and providing the maximum amount thereof

Senate Bill No. 1002, entitled:

An Act authorizing certain corporations to issue preferred stock of one or more classes providing for the manner of issuance restrictions and regulations in the matter of voting thereof and the rights and privileges of the holders thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith

Senate Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the restoration of the Brig Niagara Commodore Perry's flagship at the Battle of Lake Erie for its participation in the events of this centennial celebration years its care and for the erection of a permanent marker arch or memorial at Erie Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 212, entitled:

An Act to amend section seventy-five of the act entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty

Senate Bill No. 296, entitled:

An Act granting the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the City of Harrisburg to costruct and maintain a dam in the Susquehanna river for the general improvement of the sanitary conditions of said city

Senate Bill No. 600, entitled:

An Act regulating the discharge of prisoners on parole from the penal institutions of the Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 572, entitled:

An Act to validate appointments heretofore made of persons to act as patrolman and fireman of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide in cities of the first class for delivery tickets in the sale of anthracite coal and to authorize the designation of weighing scales and for the proper inspection thereof for weighing coal delivered to purchasers who receive the same by cart wagons or other conveyance and to compel the seller thereof to allow said coal to be weighed to provide for certificates of weight and the effect thereof as evidence to the weight of coal passing such scales and to punish for refusal of seller to allow coal weighed and to punish fraudulent weighing at such scales and to provide for ish fraudulent weighing at such scales and to provide for the keeping of docket records thereof by magistrates or justices of the peace"

Senate Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act to repeal section eight of an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth declaring which are game fish which are food fish and which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encourage the propagation of the same to protect the waters within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect the fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means to provide for the appointment of fish-wardens and to declare their official powers and duties to encourage and regulate the propagation of fish within this Commonwealth and to regulate the free distribution of the same by the Department of Fisheries in the waters within the same to define powers and duties of the Department of Fisheries to regulate the sale and shipment of fish artificially propagated for profit to forbid the sale of unlawful devices for catching fish and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act and providing how and by whom the costs shall be paid"

Whereupon.

Mr. PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich), in the presence of the Senate, signed the same.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

MEMBER BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE STATE HOSPITAL FOR INJURED PERSONS AT BLOSSBURG.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Edward H. Ross, of Mansfield, to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons at Blossburg, to serve until lawfully determined or annulled, vice H. J. Donaldson, Williamsport, resigned.

JOHN K. TENER.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation:

LYCOMING COUNTY.

Miss Mary W. Metzger, Williamsport.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

George J. Hyde, Philadelphia.

WARREN COUNTY.

Miss Alice B. Wilson, Warren.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

J. E. McCusker, Philadelphia.

JOHN K. TENER.

SENATE BILL NO. 360 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives, returnto the Senate, Senate Bill No. 360, entitled:

An Act relating to the organization and meetings of corporations not for profit incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Which was laid over one day under the rules.

SENATE BILL NO. 826 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives, returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of an act entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerks of courts fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Which was laid over one day under the rules.

SENATE BILL NO. 815 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives, returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act providing for the making valid of the charters of certain corporations heretofore incorporated for the purpose of supplying heat light and power by means of electricity to the public upon the filing of certain certificates with the Secretary of the Commonwealth

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Which was laid over one day under the rules.

SENATE BILL NO. 762 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives, returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act relating to the competency of experts and to the rules of evidence in questions of simiulated altered or disputed handwriting declaring and defining some of the existing rules of law upon these subjects and also extending some of the provisions of the same

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Which was laid over one day under the rules.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 879.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 879, entitled:

An Act to provide for the filing docketing and indexing of judgments and decrees of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1063.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1063, entitled:

An Act amending the second section of an act approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" by changing the date for filing by the association with the county commissioners the statement required from November fifteenth to December tenth in each year

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1166.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1166, entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-five entitled "An Act authorizing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to rebuild county bridges over navigable rivers and other streams which have been declared public highways by act of Assembly where such bridges have been destroyed by flood fire or other casualty providing for the appointment of viewers and inspectors and the payment of the cost of rebuilding such bridges"

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 999.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act for the protection of keepers of garages or automobile shops and providing a penalty for the removal of automobiles from the said garage or shop with intent to defraud the keepers or owners

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 597.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine and other similar products when colored in imitation of yellow butter to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers and by proprietors of hotels restaurants dining rooms and boarding houses for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and to regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter and to prescribe penalties and punishments for violations of this act and the means and method of procedure for its enforcement and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 646.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 646, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section eight of Article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 783.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith"

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 817.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employees defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work to be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act"

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 882.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act permitting and regulating the use of the several armory buildings of the National Guard of Pennsylvania for horticultural and poultry exhibits

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 909.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act to authorize the display of the State county city borough or other municipal flags on public buildings in the Commonwealth

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1061.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1061, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act providing the manner in which county bridges shall be built by the County of Luzerne" approved the sixteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 514.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 514, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one entitled "An Act regulating boroughs" as amended

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 636.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 636, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations" approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred thirty-nine) by defining made definitely the amount of money banks may loan on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1550 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1550, entitled:
An Act to further amend section two of an act entitled "An Act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven as amended by an act entitled "An Act to amend section two of an act entitled 'An Act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven and changing the election to the municipal election as now provided by law in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of Pennsylvania," approved the sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven by increasing the salaries of the judges of said court,

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL NO. 483 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 483, entitled:
An Act to amend an act approved the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, entitled, "An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the Revenue Board," as amended by an act approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled, "An Act amending section four of an act, entitled, "An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the Revenue Board" approved the thirteith day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. by requiring the treasurer of each school district and chief officer of each incorporated district to make report under oath to the Auditor General of the amount of scrip bonds or certificates of indebtedness outstanding in their respective districts,"

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL NO. 791 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 791, entitled:
An Act providing for and regulating appeals when county auditors have surcharged a county officer and such surcharge has not been allowed by the court,

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

UOUSE BILL NO. 1048 RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1048, entitled:
An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health and property,

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1144, entitled:

An Act to authorize townships of the first class to provide for the collection and removal of ashes and garbage accumulating therein

and has appointed Messrs. Ambler, Lanius and R. J. Baldwin as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar Committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1047.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1047, entitled:

An Act to amend the fourth section of an act entitled "An Act establishing in each county a board of viewers prescribing their duties providing for their appointment as viewers road juries juries of view and commissioners to view land and providing for the charges upon the respective counties in the matter of salaries costs and expenses thereof" approved the twenty-third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven fixing the per diem and mileage of said board of viewers and providing for the payment thereof by the proper county and the payment by the petitioner of a part of the costs

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 635.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 635, entitled:

An Act to exempt certain buildings from the provisions relating to fire towers and outside fire escapes of the following acts of Assembly the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine entitled "An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings" as amended by an act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings' approved the eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" and as further amended by an act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings' approved the eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine' extending the provisions thereof to buildings used in whole or in part for offices not of fire proof construction" also the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entieled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act amending section one of article three of an act entitled 'An Act for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five regulating the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three regulating the construction alteration and ventilation of tenement houses and providing for the safety of the inhabitants thereof and providing penalties for the violation of the same" also the act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act to further regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class"

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1507.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1507, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties" approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred seven

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 585.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred and seven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and three) entitled "A Supplement to the act of April third eighteen hundred and fifty-one entitled 'An Act regulating boroughs' providing for the election of a borough solicitor fixing the term of office and prescribing his duties and authorizing the town council to fix his compensation" so as to include all boroughs and by changing the length of the term and the time of the election of borough solicitors and extending the term of the borough solicitors holding office under the act of April twenty-fifth nineteen hundred and seven and providing for the furnishing of a bond by a trust or bonding company

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 580.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 580, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violations thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and the by condemnation for certain purposes" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven as amended by an act entitled "An Act to amend the fifteenth section of an act approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled 'A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes' by fixing the number of jury at three' approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

The vote by which said amendments were non-concurred in having been reconsidered and the vote by which a committee of conference was appointed having been reconsidered.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, in view of the House having discharged the Committee of Conference and concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 580 I move that the Committee of Conference appointed by the Senate on said bill be discharged.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 221, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of registers of wills in counties within which are or may be located any cities of the first class and providing for the payment of fees or commissions earned by said officers into the County Treasury after deduction of expenses which expenses said registers are authorized to incur

and has appointed Messrs. Walnut, S. B. Scott and McAleer as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar Committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 552, entitled:

An Act empowering cities of the first class to purchase lease locate construct and equip or otherwise acquire transit facilities and to own maintain use and operate the same within their corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships to exercise the right of eminent domain in conection therewith and prescribing the manner of ascertaining the damages sustained in connection with such exercise to sell pledge or lease transit facilities to grant licenses for the use of the same to enter into agreements for the construction and operation of the same to connect the tracks of railways with the tracks of railroad or railway companies and under certain conditions to use portions of the tracks of the latter to distribute and dispose of power for lighting and other purposes and empowering railroad railway and motor power companies to sell purchase and lease transit facilities to and from said cities and to construct with said cities respecting the acquisition construction operation and use of transit facilities

and has appointed Messrs. Rooney, W. H. Wilson, and Walsh as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar Committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1547, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of an act entitled an act authorizing and requiring county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to have the county bridges of their counties painted and the bolts of the same tightened as often as may be necessary approved the twenty-first day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three

and has appointed Messrs. Pennegar, R. J. Baldwin, and Claycomb as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar Committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1151, entitled:

An Act authorizing the township commissioners of townships of the first class to ordain and establish sidewalks along the principal streets and highways of the township leading directly to or connecting cities boroughs villages or places of public resort providing for and regulating the construction of the same and authorizing the township commissioners to charge a part of the expense of constructing the same including the grading and curbing thereof upon the abutting property owners and to defray the remaining part of such expense from the public funds of the township and providing that the provisions thereof shall be inoperative in any such township when a certain percentage of the property owners shall dissent from the action of the commissioners taken under the provisions of this act

and has appointed Messrs. Ambler, Lohr, and Conniff as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar Committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 696, entitled:

An Act providing and requiring standard provisions in policies of health or accident and health insurance issued or delivered in this Commonwealth prohibiting discrimination in such insurance exempting certain contracts and fixing penalties for violation of this act

and has appointed Messrs. R. J. Baldwin, Samuel J. Perry and Wiltbank as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar Committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

BILL SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 1047, entitled:

An Act to amend the fourth section of an act entitled "An Act establishing in each county a board of viewers prescribing their duties providing for their appointment as viewers road juries juries of view and commissioners to view land and providing for the charges upon the respecive counties in the matter of salaries costs and expenses thereof" approved the twenty-third day of June Anno Domin one thousand nine hundred and eleven fixing the per die mand mileage of the said board of viewers and providing for the payment thereof by the proper county and the payment by the petitioner of a part of the costs

House Bill No. 580, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and suprevision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violations thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven as amended by an act entitled "An Act to amend the fifteenth section of an act approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled 'A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes' by fixing the number of jury at three' approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CLARK, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported with a favorable recommendation, all the nominations made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, at this morning's session, which were laid upon the table.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. CLARK.

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. CLARK.

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1432 (House Bill No. 183), entitled:

An Act defining public service companies and providing for their regulation by prescribing and defining their duties and liabilities prescribing defining and limiting their powers and regulating their incorporation and to a limitez extent regulating municipal corporations engaged or about to engage in the business of public service company creating and establishing a public service commission for the regulation aforesaid prescribing and defining the powers and duties of such commission and its officers including the exclusive power to regulate the construction alteration relocation or abolition of the crossings of railroad corporations street railway corporations or other public service companies and of public highways by the tracks or other facilities of said companies providing for the ascertainment by the commission of the expense and damages resulting from such construction alteration relocation or abolition and for the payment of such expense and damages severally or proportionately by the public service companies interested the State or municipal corporations concerned and giving persons whose property is herby taken jured or destroyed authority to sue the Commonwealth for damages in such cases providing for the terms salaries and compensation of the members of the commission its officers counsel and employes prescribing and regulating the practice and procedure before such commission and upon appeal and judicial review of its orders and determinations by the Courts of Common Pleas and giving the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county exclusive jurisdiction of such appeals in certain cases and of all injunctions mandamus or other appropriate proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act and the orders of the commission and to restrain such orders subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the violation of the orders of said commission making it the duty of the Public Service Commission to enforce the provisions of the act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to promote the safety of travelers and employes on railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly man their trains" repealing the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven which provided for the appointment of a Railroad Commission and all other legislation inconsistent with this act

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1432 (House Bill No. 183), entitled:

An Act defining public service companies and providing for their regulation by prescribing and defining their duties and liabilities prescribing defining and limiting their powers and regulating their incorporation and to a limited extent regulating municipal corporations engaged or about to engage in the business of public service company creating and establishing a public service commission for the regulation aforesaid prescribing and defining the powers and duties of such commission and its officers including the exclusive power to regulate the construction alteration relocation or abolition of the crossings of railroad corporations street railway corporations or other public service companies and of public highways by the tracks or other facilities of said companies providing for the ascertainment by the commission of the expense and damages resulting from such construction alteration relocation or abolition and for the payment of such expense and damages severally or proportionately by the public service companies interested the State or municipal corporations concerned and giving persons whose property is herby taken jured or destroyed authority to sue the Commonwealth for damages in such cases providing for the terms salaries and compensation of the members of the commission its officers counsel and employes prescribing and regulating the practice and procedure before such commission and upon appeal and judicial review of its orders and determinations by the Courts of Common Pleas and giving the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county exclusive jurisdiction of such appeals in certain cases and of all injunctions mandamus or other appropriate proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act and the orders of the commission and to restrain such orders subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the violation of the orders of said commission making it the duty of the Public Service Commission to enforce the provisions of the act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to promote the safety of travelers and employes on railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly man their trains" repealing the act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven which provided for the appointment of a Railroad Commission and all other legislation inconsistent with this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1300 (House Bill No. 912), entitled:

An Act laying a tax on anthracite coal and providing for the collection and distribution of the same

be recommitted to the Committee on Finance for the purpose of a hearing.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 41, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital, Altoona, Blair County.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1154 (House Bill No. 1142), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the grounds surrounding the same the adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection the abatement of nuisances the vacating and destroying of uninhabitable houses and the filing of liens creating a division of housing and sanitation providing for institution of prosecutions and penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for the purpose of a hearing.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1369 (House Bill No. 1450), entitled:

An Act supplementing and amending section two thousand two hundred and eight (2208) of Article 22 of an act, entitled "An Act to establish a public schoool system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith," approved the 18th day of May, 1911, by providing that boards of schools visitors in school districts of the first class shall remove janitors of grammar and elementary schools in their district for cause.

RECESS.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1440, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the 16th day of May, 1913, entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods, fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the the enforcement thereof," by making further regulations in regard to fish.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1440, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the 16th day of May, 1913, entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods, fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the the enforcement thereof," by making further regulations in regard to fish.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1354 (House Bill No. 1065), entitled:

An Act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a Canal Board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, Senate Bill 1384 (House Bill 1065), just reported by me, is a duplicate of the original as passed by the House of Representatives and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special. Diligent search has been made for the original and it has been lost, therefore, the cause for the introduction of this bill, to take place of the original as said in my premises.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate bills of the House of Representatives for concurrence as follows:

House Bill No. 467 (Senate Bill No. 1441), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the expense of publication of amendment to the Constitution in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 532 (Senate Bill No. 1442), entitled:

An Act regulating the sale prescription and possession of opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds or any substance or preparation containing opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds providing penalties for the violation thereof and providing for the enforcement of said law and providing an appropriation for the enforcement of said law

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

House Bill No. 1467 (Senate Bill No. 1443), entitled:

An Act to establish as a "State Highway" a certain section of public road beginning at a point on route two hundred twenty at Greely Pike County and running thence to Lackawanna in said county connecting with route two hundred fifty-five

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

House Bill No. 1567 (Senate Bill No. 1444), entitled:

An Act to repeal an act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing that no company hereafter formed for the purpose of construction and operation of a passenger railway either elevated or underground or partly elevated or partly underground with incidental surface rights shall be incorporated except where the same shall be located upon streets in thickly populated regions and until the necessity for such railways shall have been passed upon by a board consisting of the Governor the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General after notice"

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

House Bill No. 1726 (Senate Bill No. 1445), entitled:

An Act authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to study the conditions prepare recommendations and make certain improvements of Sandy Creek in Crawford Mercer and Venango Counties and of Sandy Lake Outlet and making an appropriation therefor

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1929 (Senate Bill No. 1446), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act for the assignment of judges to districts other than their own for the purpose of expediting business with provision for their compensation" approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven so as to extend the same to Orphans' Court judges and Orphans' Court work

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 2002 (Senate Bill No. 1447), entitled:

An Act authorizing the board of township commissioners in townships of the first class to join with the county commissioners in the improving of roads or streets in first class townships and providing for the assessment of a part of the cost upon the abutting property

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 1305 (Senate Bill No. 1448), entitled:

An Act providing for the making and recording of duplicate maps or plans or tracts of land laid out and subdivided into lots where the owner of any such tract of land has died without recording the same and the engineer making such map or plan is still alive and providing for the collection of the costs of such proceeding from such decedent's estate

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1968 (Senate Bill No. 1449), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to an association known as City Light Heat and Power Company of Reading or its successors or assigns for moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 2003 (Senate Bill No. 1450), entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article eighteen Section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing a different method of publishing proposed amendments to said Constitution

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1476 (Senate Bill No. 1451), entitled:

An Act creating a rebuilding and insurance fund under the control of the board of commissioners of public grounds and buildings for the restoration and repairing of any structure building or equipment owned by the Commonwealth and accidentally destroyed or damaged and for the payment of premiums of insurance upon such property and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1723 (Senate Bill No. 1452), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith"

Which was committed to the Committee on Education.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until next Monday evening at 9 o'clock.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 1.50 o'clock P. M., until Monday evening. May 26, 1913, at 9 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, May 21st, 1913.

The House met at 10:00 o'clock, A. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev J. E. Wright, offered the following prayer:

O God, we thank Thee for this delightful spring rain, so greatly needed and so helpful to vegetation. Thou art always thinking for us and we give to Thee our thanks. And now, as Thou hast commanded, that no man should be idle, but that every man should do the work committed to his hands, wilt Thou graciously go with Thy servants who are entering again upon their daily work. We rejoice in the dignity and the privilege and the healthfulness of work, and we thank Thee that it is assigned to us. We would not forget that primal law under which all the work of our world has been done since the dawning of history, "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat thy bread." There is something of seriousness in the work which is assigned us, something which makes drafts upon our endurance and energy and strength. It is not the easy things that are the best things, but the hard things, the things which cost us something, and yet we rejoice to know that our work is worth all this exertion, that it affects large classes of people and important interests all over this Commonwealth; that men will do their work under better conditions if we are faithful in doing our work here; that there will be cleaner cities and more safety in society, and happier homes and better schools and less of criminality and lawlessness, and not nearly so much of suffering. Let us put a conscience into our work therefore; let us not be content with sluggish and half-hearted work, but do with our might what our hands find to do; and Thy name shall have the praise of it for ever more. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when on motion of Mr. William F. Blair, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. MATT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Meadville City Hospital, located at Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. BENSON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 309, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Kane Summit Hospital Association of Kane, McKean County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Harrisburg Hospital, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. RICHARDS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allegheny General Hospital, of the North Side, City of Pittsburgh.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 59, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital Department of the Jewish Hospital Association of Philadelphia.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 769, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation the Chestnut Hill Hospital, of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. BENSON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 367, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Spencer Hospital, located at Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act making an apppropriation to the Germantown Dispensary and Hospital, in the City of Philadelphia.

Mr. WHITMAN, from the Committtee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Grove City Hospital at Grove City, Pennsylvania.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1366, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nesbitt West Side Hospital of Dorrenceton, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. FREY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 779, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the York Hospital and Dispensary, of York, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOSES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Miners Hospital of Northern Cambria, at Spangler, in Cambria County.

Mr. MOSES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital at the City of Johnstown.

Mr. WALTON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rochester General Hospital at Rochester, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOSES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnstown City Hospital, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 284, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lancaster General Hospital.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 664, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Frankford Hospital, located in Frankford, Philadelphia.

Mr. DONNALLY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 329, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of the City of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

Mr. BENSON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 522, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beacon Light Mission, near the city of Bradford, Pennsylvania.

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 548, entitled:

An Act making an apppropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd of the County of Allegheny, Troy Hill, North Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WHITMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Titusville Hospital, located at Titusville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Apropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach, of Philadlephia, Pennsylvania..

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1249, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rosine Association, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bellefonte Hospital Corporation.

Mr. SASSMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Widows and Single Women, of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 742, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1375, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Industrial Home for Colored Working Girls, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1285, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Coleman Industrial Home, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. E. E. JONES asked and obtained leave of absence for himself for to-morrow, the 22nd.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced, presented the following communications in writing from His Excelency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, viz:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1872.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1872, entitled "An Act to repeal an act approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act for the protection of wild turkeys and squirrels and for other purposes in the county of Huntingdon.'

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1864.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1864, entitled "An Act directing the Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare compilations or codes by topics of the existing general laws of this Commonwealth for adoption or rejection by the General Assembly fixing the powers and duties of the bureau therein fixing the compensation of the asistant director and making an appropriation therefor."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1695.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1695, entitled "A further supplement to an act approved the seventeenth day of February one thousand nine hundred and six entitled "An Act to provide for the personal registration of electors in cities of the first and second classes of this Commonwealth to make such registration a condition of the right to vote in such cities and to provide penalties for violation of its provisions."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1541.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1541, entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one changing the fiscal year in cities of the second class and providing that appropriations shall be made and taxes and water rents shall be levied for such fiscal year."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1534.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1534, entitled "An Act providing for notification of taxables by township treasurers in townships of the first class prescribing the contents of such notices and providing for the payment of the expenses thereof and further providing a penalty for non-compliance therewith.'

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1473.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1473, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the tenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one entitled 'An Act making it a misdemeanor for any minor to knowingly and falsely represent himself to be of full age for the purpose of obtaining intoxicating liquors.'

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1203.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1203, entitled, "An Act making it a misdemeanor for the keeper, owner, proprietor or any person in charge of any storage or warehouse, pawnshop, second-hand store or junk shop to conceal from any constable or sheriff entrusted with the execution of any writ the whereabouts of goods and chattels in their possession belonging to another, defining what shall be evidence of such concealment and providing a penalty therefor."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1168.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1168, entitled, "An Act to provide for the payment of costs and charges on writs of execution or attachments and fixing the liability of sheriff in the execution thereof."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1139.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1139, entitled, "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act relating to corporations and estates held for corporate, religious and charitable uses,' approved the twenty-sixth day of April Anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as amended by the supplement to said act approved the second day of June Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and further amended by the act approved the first day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and seven, by altering the seventh section and by repealing the sixth section thereof."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1132.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1132, entitled, "A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand nine hundred and three, entitled, 'An Act to designate a uniform date when the commissioners of the several counties shall issue their precepts to assessors to make the triennial assessments and the reassessment between the periods of the triennial assessment of property and fixing the time for the return thereof' as amended."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1050.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have, this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1050, entitled, "An Act authorizing county controllers in counties containing a population of from two hundred and sixty thousand to eight hundred thousand to designate and appoint a solicitor prescribing, the duties of the said solicitor and fixing his term of office and salary to be paid by the proper county."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 952.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 952, entitled, "An Act prohibiting the use of night soil on ground whereon vegetables are grown which are eaten uncooked for human food and providing penalties for the violation thereof."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 900.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 900, entitled, "An Act relative to the regulation of plastering in cities of the first and second classes."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 835.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 835, entitled, "An Act relating to the service of notices and summons in landlord and tenant cases."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 645.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 645, entitled, "An Act defining and regulating public amusements and places used therefor, requiring and regulating the licensing thereof, restricting the scope of certain acts of Assembly relating thereto and providing penalties for violation of this act."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 465.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 465, entitled, "An Act requiring a license for conducting any business the whole or greater part of which shall consist of the sale of goods which shall be held forth represented or advertised to be goods of or obtained from the estate of any bankrupt or goods of or obtained from an assignee or a person, firm or corporation about to go out of business or goods to have been damaged in any way and regulating such licensing and fixing a penalty for violation of this act."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 421.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 421, entitled, "An Act to amend the thirteenth section of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and five, and making the sum of four dollars taxed as costs for every verdict taken in any civil action payable to the prothonotary instead of to the sheriff."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 280.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 280, entitled, "An Act regulating the reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools of this Commonwealth."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1072.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 16, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1072, entitled:

"An Act enlarging the powers of cities of this Commonwealth over the public streets and highways therein and authorizing the construction of overhead and underground structures therein for the convenience of the traveling public."

In so far as the provisions of this bill are necessary to empower cities to provide comfort houses, waiting conveniences and to provide for temporary market purposes and the like, for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public, the same has my approval. The provisions of the bill, however, go further, and confer upon all cities the power "to erect or permit the erection of structures both above and below the grade or level of streets for the purpose, as indicated in the title, for the conveniences and comfort of the traveling public." This would seem to give all cities the power to erect or permit the erection of subways and elevated railway structures in a manner regulated only by the ordinances of the cities, without any limitation, restriction or regulation imposed by the statutes of the Commonwealth.

In my judgment the provisions of the bill, in this latter aspect, are unwise, and, as they are material provisions, the bill, for the reasons stated, is not approved.

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill become a law, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. LETZKUS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Governor's veto be laid on the table.

Mr. KEEPORT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to ordler,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H,. R. bill No. 1693, as follows:

An Act prohibiting corporations co-partnerships or companies conducting a cemetery from excluding persons duly authorized by lot holders in said cemeteries to enter said cemeteries to do gardening work and decorations on lots therein and providing a penalty for violation of said act by officers managers agents or employes of said corporations co-partnerships or companies

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That on and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any corporation co-partnership or company engaged in conducting a cemetery to exclude from the said cemetery any person or persons lawfully authorized by any lotholder in the cemetery conducted by said corporation co-partnership or company to enter the said cemetery and to perform such gardening work and decoration in and about the said lot as said person may be duly authorized to perform by said lotholder provided that said person so doing the work shall comply with the general regulations of the said corporation co-partnership or company with respect to said gardening work and decorations

Section 2 Any corporation co-partnership or company or any superintendent officer manager agent of employee of said corporation co-partnership or company violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed fifty dollars ($50.00) for each and every offense Provided however That the provisions of this bill shall not apply to cemeteries conducted on the lawn plan

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

The SPEAKER. The Chair is aware of the fact that this is a bill to which there is considerable opposition. The sponsor has not yet arrived and perhaps it would be well to postpone the bill for the present.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

It was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House preceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2003, entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to article eighteen section one of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing a different method of publishing proposed amendments to said Constitution

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—132.

Alworth,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty.
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman.
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, H H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H..
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—3.

McAllister,
Schuck,
Speiser,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to ordler,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1979 (Senate Bill No. 514), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the tihrd day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one entitled "An Act regulating boroughs" as amended

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—139.

Adams,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell.
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Latshaw,
Letzkus,
Light,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Benninger,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate, with the information that the House has passed same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1954 (Senate Bill No. 942), as follows:

An Act providing for the printing binding and distribution of two publications heretofore published by the State namely "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of the Commission to Locate the Sites of the Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania" also providing for additions to said reports and for the editing proof reading and indexing thereof and making appropriations for said work

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding is hereby authorized and directed to print and bind at the expense of this Commonwealth twenty thousand copies of a publication to be entitled "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" which is to include the report of the Board of Commissioners on Gettysburg Monuments heretofore published and which is to be revised to date the report of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission and the report of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission

Section 2 The Pennsylvania at Gettysburg publication is to be revised and edited by Colonel John P. Nicholson who shall prepare all necessary copy read all proofs of the compilation and index the same for which service he is to be paid the sum of one thousand dollars which amount is hereby appropriated

Section 3 The Pennsylvania at Gettysburg publication shall be in not more than three volumes shall be illustrated and shall be bound in half roan binding

Section 4 The distribution of the aforesaid edition shall be as follows Five hundred copies for the use of the Governor one hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Lieutenant Governor one hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Secretary of the Commonwealth five hundred copies for the use of the State Librarian fifty copies each for the use of the Attorney General Auditor General Adjutant General State Treasurer Secretary of Internal Affairs Superintendent of Public Instruction Commissioner of Insurance and Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding one thousand copies for the use of the Department of Public Instruction for distribution to school superintendents normal schols and school libraries in the Commonwealth six hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Grand Army of the Republic for distribution among the several posts of the Department of Pennsylvania six hundred copies for the use of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania fifty copies for the use of the encampments of the Union Veteran Legion of the State of Pennsylvania two hundred copies for the use of the members of the Battlefield Monument Commission two hundred copies for the use of the Battlefield Memorial Commission four hundred copies for the use of the Fiftieth Anniversary Commission five thousand copies for the use of the Senate and ten thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives to be delivered to the members of the present Lgislature one hundred copies to each Senator and forty-eight copies to each member of the House of Representatives

Section 5 The Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding is also authorized and directed to reprint and bind at the expense of the Commonwealth five thousand copies of the publication entitled "Report of the Commission to Locate the sites of the Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania" as authorized by a concurrent resolution approved the twenty-fourth day of January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five

Section 6 The Frontier Forts publication is to be revised and edited under the direction of the State Librarian

Section 7 The Frontier Forts publication shall be in two volumes shall be illustrated and shall be bound in half roan binding

Section 8 The distribution of the Frontier Forts publication shall be as follows: Fifteen hundred copies for the use of the Senate and twenty-five hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives to be delivered to the members of the present Legislature thirty copies to each Senator and twelve copies to each member of the House of Representatives five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Department and five hundred copies for the use of the State Librarian

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1861 (Senate No. 646), entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to explain in a very few words the purpose of this amendment. In 1911 this House passed an amendment to the Constitution which purported to raise the borrowing capacity of the City of Philadelphia when the money raised was invested in improvements that would return sufficient in the way of dividends to pay the interest upon the bonds and the sinking fund charges. When the city came to make use of that constitutional provision, it was found that the provision was so drawn as to make it impossible to issue valid bonds under it. For that reason this new amendment has been carefully prepared and is now submitted to the House to accomplish precisely the same purpose that this House endorsed in 1909 and again in 1911. I think there should be no opposition to the bill. Of course, it applies only to Philadelphia County.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—164.

Adams,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Pennegar,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2004 (Senate No. 597), entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine and other similar products when colored in imitation of yellow butter to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers and by proprietors of hotels restaurants dining-rooms and boarding-houses for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and to regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations of this act and the means and method of procedure for its enforcement and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to state to the House that this is a bill that I think both agricultural interests and the oleomargarine interests will support. It simply fixes a scientific measurement for color, so that hereafter whenever there is any controversy in court over the question of whether or not oleomargarine is colored in imitation of butter the word "yellow" has a definite meaning, and it will end a great deal of the trouble that has existed in the past and I think every member of the House stands for that kind of legislation.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Delaware a question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman whether this bill permits the use of any amount of artificial coloring matter?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, in answer to that I will state that if there is anybody wants to make a product to take the place of butter and will not attempt to imitate the agricultural yellow, he can use any color he wants under the provisions of this bill. This bill simply states what yellow is scientifically. Every member of the House knows, I think, as well as myself, that one of the great difficulties in a controversy between the pure butter people and the imitation is over the question of what is yellow? Now I cannot for a moment conceive of any opposition on the part of anybody except to desire some definite measurement so that there will be no controversy afterwards.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman another question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, sure.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, the bill provides for seventy per cent. white, does it not?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides, as I am sure I understand it, just exactly what I have stated to the House.

Mr. RICHARDS. Never mind about that—

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I will state to the House it is the Act of 1901 with the exception of the italics on page 4 of the bill, which explain themselves.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, what I desire to ask the gentleman is this: How are you going to determine whether this butter is seventy per cent. white or whether it is thirty per cent. white? By what method and what evidence will the Dairy and Food Commissioner prosecute?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, for the benefit of the gentleman from Allegheny, I will read it, and each member of the House can read it:

"When it has a tint or shade containing more than one and six-tenths degrees of yellow or of yellow and red collectively, but with an excess of yellow over red in the terms of the Lovibond Tintometer scale or its equivalent."

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, well then will all the retailers be compelled to keep one of those instruments in their store?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not think that is a question for the House to consider at all. The truth of the matter is, and the gentleman knows it very well, and he need not try to beg the proposition—the truth of the matter is that the oleomargarine people are on this proposition as they have been in all their other legislation; in other words, desire to imitate another producer's article. Now here when we undertake to fix a standard by a scientific measurement, now they want to know whether the grocer needs an instrument to make the measurement. The gentleman knows and every member of the House knows that when there is a controversy between the Department and anybody as to whether or not the party has violated the oleomargarine law, that we have much difficulty in deciding what yellow is. Now certainly anybody that wants an honest result realizes the importance of having a scale to measure the matter in it. Now here are the scales provided. It does not involve the local grocer or it is not a question of whether he keeps an instrument or the solutions to test out this color. It is not an argument for the House to decide at all. We realize that if there is not a controversy in court this proposition does not amount to anything; but when there is a contest in court the word "yellow" being an indefinite term it is important to the oleomargarine people and to the pure butter people that the word be defined and we forever settle that proposition of what yellow is. This is what the bill does. It fixes what yellow is, and surely every man that wants to sell an honest article, does not want that doubt to exist.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, it is not the oleomargarine people that are asking these questions, on anybody interested in the manufacture of oleomargarine. It is one of the representatives from Allegheny County, and I only wanted to know from the gentleman from Delaware how the retail dealers in butter would know whether or not that butter contained more than seventy per cent. white or less than seventy per cent. white; but the gentleman refuses to answer directly and I am worried at his long, lengthy explanations, so I will submit to the gentleman from Delaware and say I will vote "aye" on the bill.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—147.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Good,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Lenker,
Lohr
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens;
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—18.

Becker,
Blair, W. A.,
Carson,
Ely,
Glenn,
Gray, Frank,
Jackson,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Letzkus,
Light,
Matt,
McAllister,
Moses,
Schuck,
Shern,
Steele,
Walnut,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate for concurrence with information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1995 (Senate No. 999), entitled:

An Act for the protection of keepers of garages or automobile shops and providing a penalty for the removal of automobiles from the said garage or shop with intent to defraud the keepers or owners

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—192.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Roney,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 2012 (Senate No. 783), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ULERICH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to make a few remarks upon this matter. At the last session of the Legislature, when the School Coed was passed in the House, it was sent over to the Senate committee with a provision in it that made it mandatory upon the part of the coal companies to collect the occupation tax of the aliens. When that got into the Education Committee of the Senate, that feature of it was taken out, which practically made it null and void. I just want to read a sentence from one of several letters which I have received: "You will realize what this means to the district in which I am the secretary. There is twenty per cent. of our occupation tax that is not collected, making at least $1,500.00 that we lose." The secretary in another township states that they lose about $2,500 by reason of the provision being taken out by the Education Committee of the Senate. This simply puts it back in as we had it at the last session, making it mandatory upon the part of the companies to collect this tax. I hope that the House will give its unanimous consent to the putting in of this amendment.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—194.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker.
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell.
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down.
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe.
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson.
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport.
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper.
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker.
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey.
Redfield.
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H..
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 113 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 113, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof"

be made a special order for next Wednesday morning at eleven o'clock.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. Bill No. 1975 (Senate No. 900), entitled:

An Act to authorize the display of the State county city borough or other municipal flags on public buildings in the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—190.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

MR. HESS IN THE CHAIR.

Mr. GEISER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up Senate Bill No. 882, file folio 2193, on page 11 of yesterday's Calendar, bills on third reading postponed for the present.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1947 (Senate No. 882), entitled:

An Act permitting and regulating the use of the several armory buildings of the National Guard of Pennsylvania for horticultural and poultry exhibits

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—189.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback.
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry. S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder.
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H..
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—2.

Blair, W. A.,
Lowers,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1986 (Senate Bill No. 1061), entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act providing the manner in which county bridges shall be built by the county of Luzerne" approved the sixteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seven

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—190.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J..
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price.
Ramsey.
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schuck.
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely.
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1811 (Senate Bill No. 360), as follows:

An Act relating to the organization and meetings of certain corporations not for profit incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in all cases where any corporation of the first class having as its object and purpose the maintenance of a society for beneficial or protective purposes to its members from funds collected therein has been incorporated under the laws of this State all meetings of members of such association for the election of officers and the transaction of all business pertaining to such corporations may be held elsewhere than in this State Provided however That any meeting for the dissolution of any such corporation or the changing of the place where its business is conducted shall be held only in the place specified in the articles of incorporation as the place of business of such corporation

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—192.

Adams,
Allen.
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Beeker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown.
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses.
Moulthrop,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,

Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Jones, J. R.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2011 (Senate Bill No. 280), entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health by providing that persons firms or corporations who are operating or conducting hotels restaurants common carriers and other public eating places in this Commonwealth shall not employ or keep in their employ as cooks waiters kitchen help chamber maids or other house servants any person or persons who are suffering from or who are carriers of a communicable disease and further providing that no dishes pots pans finger bowls linens or other kitchen or dining room utensils shall be used /or towels furnished in wash rooms maintained in any hotel restaurant common carrier or public eating place except as provided in this act and providing a penalty for violation thereof

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, my attention was just called to this bill and in reading it, it seems to me that if anybody in the House can explain the features of it, we ought to have some explanation. It is so drastic that it looks to me as though it would put most hotel keepers out of business. It proves that every person running a hotel, restaurant or eating place cannot employ anybody that has any kind of communicable disease. It would mean that every employee would have to furnish a certificate from a physician setting forth that they were free from all kinds of diseases in every shape and every manner. Possibly it is good legislation, but it seems to me that it is going rather far.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, if the title of the bill be indicative of what the bill contains, it goes even further than that, because it says "or who are carriers of communicable diseases." However, hale, hearty, healthy and strong we may be, however cleanly in person and whatnot, we are all carriers of communicable disease, and if the title, as I said a moment ago, be suggestive even of the extent to which the bill goes, it would certainly put out of business any caterer, because of the fact that he would be absolutely prohibited from having any help. I shall vote against the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Arthur,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Fahey,
Gray, Frank,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Jackson,
Leslie,
Lowers.
McClintock,
Moulthrop,
Newton,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steele,
Swift,
Walnut,
Campbell, C.M.,
Cox,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Kennedy,
Rhoads,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shern,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—102.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Irwin, H. H.,
Keegan,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Redfield,
Rex,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Strauss,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walton,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2024 (Senate Bill No. 817), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employees defining their duties and the jurisdictio of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of appplication for State-aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated towns and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—192.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,

Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt.
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhns, E.G.M.
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Messimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following motion:

The SPEAKER. The motion will be read by the Clerk.

The motion was read by the Clerk as follows:

Moved by Mr. Wildman, seconded by Mr. Aron, that the vote by which House Bill No. 668, file folio 7679, entitled:
An Act to provide for the return by the State Treasurer to the several counties from which the same are received for their own use of three-fourths of certain taxes received or collected by county trasurers or other officers and paid into the State Treasury
was defeated on Thursday, May 15th, be reconsidered.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. BURNETT. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the indulgence of the House for just a few moments. When this measure was taken up on last Thursday afternoon, late in the afternoon, quite a large number of members were not present at that time and the vote at that time was 93 in favor of this bill and 28 against it. I would like to have the House consent now to take the matter up again. It is a bill asking for the return of three-fourths of the mercantile license tax to the counties for their own use. I wish the matter would be reconsidered and taken up at this time.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

The question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I think while we are voting all this money back into the county, I would suggest that we amend it so that all the State Taxes go back into the county, and then we would not be bothered with appropriation bills. Of course, if the House does not care to amend it, I won't object.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken.

Mr. BURNETT. Mr. Speaker, I call for a verification of the roll.

This was done as follows:

YEAS—110.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conniff,
Curry,
Donahoe,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Good
Grabe,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Matt,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Rex,
Richards,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas
Trach,
Ulman,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,

NAYS—46.

Alworth,
Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Berntheizel,
Carson,
Conner,
Conrade,
DeFrees,
Dunn, H. B.,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Gramley,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kern,
Lohr,
Mather,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McClintock,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Neel,
Newton,
Perry, S. J.,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Smith, L.,
Stone,
Ulerich,
Walsh,
Williams,
Wiltbank,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

MOTION TO PLACE BILL ON CALENDAR.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a motion.

The SPEAKER. The motion will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the motion as follows:

Moved that House Bill No. 1671, entitled:
An Act prohibiting the giving furnishing or issuing of free passes or free tickets other than to officers and employees of the company and providing a penalty prohibiting the issuing of free passes or tickets by traction companies to any one but officials and employees be placed on the calendar notwithstanding the negative recommendation of the Committee on Railways.

Mr. CURRIER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know what date that bill was reported from.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, the five days time has not elapsed. You will understand that last Friday we didn't have any session.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Martin, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, Yes, sir.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire from the gentleman whether or not there is a provision in this bill that is not covered by the Public Utilities bill that has just been passed?

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I don't think there is. This bill prohibits the issuing of passes to any except individual employees of the company. I would like to ask the gentleman whether he knows if that would be in the Public Utilities Bill?

The SPEAKER. There is nothing before the House. The bill is still in Committee.

MOTION TO PLACE BILL ON CALENDAR.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a motion at this time.

The SPEAKER. The motion will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the motion as follows:

Moved that House Bill No. 1459, file folio 7705, entitled:

An Act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the General Assembly and providing for their election or appointment and maner of filing vacancies

be placed upon the calendar notwithstanding the fact that the same was dropped therefrom by reason of not having been called from the postponed calendar within five days from the date of such postponement.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the House, I want to say that this is the bill that was prepared by the Committee that undertook the investigation of the House employees. This bill, in the rush of business incident to the Public Utilities Bill, was overlooked during the five days and was dropped from the calendar. It is not the bill of any individual; it is a committee bill, in fact, and it is a bill that is very important to this House. I believe it should come properly before the House. It was only dropped because of the fact that the Public Utilities bill, on second reading, interfered and delayed matters so as to prevent the calling up of this bill in its regular order. I would ask the House to put it back on the calendar in order that it may come properly before the House.

Mr. ULERICH. Mr. Speaker, I don't believe that this House can afford to allow this bill to go by without voting upon it one way or the other. It has been learned by the Committee that was appointed by the Speaker that there is quite a number of positions in and about this House that are absolutely useless and others that are filled by individuals that are not qualified to fill them. That is, however, no reflection upon the gentlemen at all but the positions are not in accord with their line of work, and, consequently, a bill has been drawn up that will make the employees of this House a great deal more efficient and, I understand, will save to the State forty-five thousand dollars a year and result in better work. I think we ought to vote upon this measure.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is that we have got to suspend our rules before we can vote on this measure. We cannot vote upon this measure unless we take a vote to suspend the rules.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, in order to relieve the gentleman from Philadelphia of any suspense, I move that we suspend the rule for the purpose of this motion: That this bill be placed upon the calendar notwithstanding the fact that the same was dropped therefrom for the reason that it was not called from the postponed calendar within five days from the date of such postponement.

Mr. MELLOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I want to know your position on my point of order.

The SPEAKER. Your point of order was well taken.

BILL PLACED ON CALENDAR.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1459, file folio 7705, be placed upon the calendar, notwithstanding the fact that the same was dropped therefrom by reason of not haing been called up within five days of the date of its postponement.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the bill will be placed upon the calendar.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1984 (Senate Bill No. 991), entitled:

An Act to confirm conveyances of lands made by building and loan associations after expiration of the term of their chartered existence

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—196.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Newhaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act repealing an act entitled "An Act supplementing and amending section two of an act entitled 'An Act concerning divorces approved March thirteenth one thousand eight hundred and fifteen regulating the submission of issues of fact to a jury the appointment of masters in proceedings for divorce defining the power of the court and the practice in relation thereto Repealing an act approved March tenth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine approved the twentieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this is the repealer which I offered to the House, which was discussed last evening, and which I will vote against because I feel that the repealer should not prevail. The law that was enacted last year, and of which this is a repealer, to my mind is good legislation, and notwithstanding the fact that I am the sponsor of this repealer my position is against it and I shall vote no.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, if the father of the bill deserts the infant, perhaps the stepfather of the same name may help its passage. The object of the bill which this bill seeks to repeal is very simple. It changed the divorce law in such a way that whereas before it was possible for either party to the case to demand a jury trial, now by the act sought to be repealed the right of a jury trial was taken away, and the discretion of a jury trial was lodged with the judge. Now, I am free to admit that it is best for the public morals at times not to have a trial by jury, and as a matter of fact most divorce trials were not tried publicly by jury, but most of them went before a master; but when any person whose character and whose marital rights can best be protected by a jury trial—and that someimes is the case—then, in that case, the party ought to have a righ to a jury trial unincumbered. The act which the Legislature passed last session took away that right and left it discretionary with the judge. I do not want to make an attack on the judges, because they abuse their discretionary power very seldom, if ever, but the law should not be in such a state that it may be abused. Parties in those sacred things, if they want a jury trial, ought to have an absolutely unincumbered right to have it. Therefore, I say this bill ought to pass, and its passage ought not to be weakened by the fact that its sponsor now repudiates it.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to be understood as seriously defending the Act of 1911. There is a bigger question for us to consider here than just the merit or demerit of the Act of 1911. I fear that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. S. B. Scott, has not considered the effect of the enactment of this bill at this time. The Act of 1911 was an amendment to the second section of the Act of 1815. That amendment wiped out the second section of the Act of 1815, and if we now repeal the substitute, it will not revive the second section of the Act of 1815 and will leave us without the fundamental provisions of the divorce law of this Commonwealth. I do not believe that the gentleman from Philadelphia will contend for a moment that the enactment of this repealer will re-enact the second section of the Act of 1815. It is well established by the decisions of the courts in relation to the reviving of amended or repealed statutes in this manner, that the repealer of such an act as this will not revive the original law. Consequently, it will leave us in this State without the provisions which is the very foundation of the divorce laws of the State, and it strikes me that the question is not a question as to whether or not we will adhere to the Act of 1911 or to the 1815 and its supplements, but it is a question as to whether we are going to destroy the very foundations of the divorce laws of this Commonwealth. I think that it is unfair method to undertake to determine the desirability of the Act of 1911 and I hope the House will not pass this repealer in its present shape, at least.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, if that be true, and I do not feel prepared to argue it, it seems that we have been mislead by the gentleman from Philadelphia sitting opposite me. He offered this bill as a proper method of testing the propriety of the Act of 1911, and if it is not a proper method to test the propriety of that bill, it ought never to have been introduced, and if introduced the speech which the gentleman made ought never to have been made. This bill can be passed and it can be fixed in the Senate, or it can be withdrawn and amended, but whatever is done, the question of the propriety of the Act of 1911 ought to be put fairly and squarely before us.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. J. R. K. Scott.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know if Mr. Mellon is not divorced.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I am sure I do not know, except from what I see in the newspapers.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, if he is divorced, then what objection would there be to removing this bill?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. I suppose, Mr. Speaker, so far as Mr. Mellon is concerned, there will be no objection.

Mr. WITBANK. Mr. Speaker, I want an answer to my question. I want to know if Mr. Mellon is divorced.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I have answered the gentleman from Philadelphia's question. During this whole session I have possibly allowed a little bit of familiarity between himself and me, but when he stands here in a serious matter of this character and with levity asks such a question as this, I think I shall seriously reply. This bill had no thought of Mr. Melon. I had no knowledge of Mr. Mellon. All I know of Mr. Mellon is from reports that I read in the newspapers. I suppose the gentleman from Philadelphia was not asking these questions seriously, but if he has, I will answer them seriously. This bill was offered in good faith by a gentleman whose integrity could not possibly be impugned. It became a law, I offered this repealer and will vote against it, not alone for the purpose of giving me the opportunity of expressing the remarks that I have expressed, but for the purpose of allowing the gentleman who voted for it last session to place themselves on record either for or against the law.

I might say, if I may speak while I am on my feet in reference to the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, (Mr. Scott), they seem to have a little tinge of bitterness, a little more bitter than last session when he and I were opposed to each other. If he, Mr. Speaker, or any one else thinks that this repealer was offered in anything but good faith, he is wrong. This repealer incorporates the amendment of the act of 1815 which was enacted at the last session and the repeal of this bill, the carrying of this repealer, would repeal the Act of 1911.

Mr. Speaker, if I might be permitted to say further, this law of 1911 deprives no citizen of a proper right. The Act of 1911 deprives no person of trial by jury. It is true that it is essential before a trial by jury is granted that either party make application to the court and, Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Philadelphia has knowledge of the law of divorce, he will know that prior to 1815 there was no such thing as trial by jury in the divorce proceedings and that the trial by jury has ever been held to be a matter discretionary with the Commonwealth and the rights of the citizens have been preserved in every particular in this bill, and it was preserved that the individual, that the innocent individual, Mr. Speaker, could not have himself and his dragged before the courts and the public and publicly have the innocent suffer, and that great power lays with the court; or, in other words, Mr. Speaker, if a virtuous woman was tied by the bonds of matrimony to an immoral man and she sought to have herself and her children freed from such a burden, that man could demand a trial before a jury and make any immoral, filthy or dirty accusation he might want to make before that woman in order to frighten her, with her love for her children, away from the courts of justice. This bill has surrounded the citizen, whether he be male or female, with merely the strong protecting cloak of the court and that is all, and if the House feel, in their wisdom, that that should be removed, then this repealer should prevail. If, on the contrary, this House agrees with all the modern thought on the question of divorce, not only the thought expressed in the Act of 1911, but the thought that was expressed in the bill introduced into this House known as the Uniform Divorce Law by the friends of the gentleman from Philadelphia, then he must say that the law of 1911 is correct, because the Uniform Divorce Law that has been offered in this House enacts almost in the language this very provision of protecting not only the one individual but the whole of the family, the whole of the Commonwealth, in the cases where the court feels that such protection should be. And, Mr. Speaker, what does it mean? Does it mean the depriving of right? No. It merely means that those facts that are filthy, that those facts that would corrupt the ears of the good people of this Commonwealth, that those facts should be held by the Court in the secrecy of the chamber and not in the publicity of a court room. If that is wrong, if that is depriving any of their rights, then, Mr. Speaker, this repealer that I have offered can prevail. If it does a wrong, then this repealer should be defeated, but I hold that the law of 1911 is proper and I am not abandoning my bill here that I have offered this session, because when I offered it I also offered a written statement that was read publicly in this House, that I offered this bill and would vote against it. I have abandoned nothing, but have occupied the same position, and more than that I went beyond merely standing in my position. I went to the committee and when I went to the Committee and when it was reported out negatively I went on the floor and asked that it be put on the calendar, and when the point of order was raised and sustained by the Chair I asked the House to suspend the ruling so that the bill might come to the floor and so that we might cast our vote upon it.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the House for their indulgence in listening to me. I intend to say no more on this matter. I leave the merits and demerits to the conscience of the House to direct the vote upon this bill.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I did not intend to say anything on this bill or the position that the House occupies in relation to it, and yet I feel, under the circumstances and the vote which was cast last night in relation to keeping the bill on the calendar, that I must say a word. I do not feel, Mr. Speaker, that any of the members of this House, outside of the sponsor of the bill, have anything to regret in relation to the passage of the bill two years ago, and the only regrettable feature in relation to the seponsor of the bill was that he was a man who occupied a place high on the floor of this House and in the estimation of his fellow members. Had he been one of us ordinary members and this bill voted upon and placed upon the statute books as it was by the Constitutional majority vote of this House, there would perhaps have been no newspaper notoriety in relation to the passage of the bill. Unfortunately, however, it came from a mind which was able to grasp a situation and write upon the statute books a law which would meet the conditions and shortly after that time the provisions of the bill were put into operation by a family which stood high in the financial world in this great State; and thereupon, of course, an additional attention was directed to it. We, as members have heard of only one case in which the provisions of this bill were put in operation. And yet the lawyers who are upon the floor of this House know that in more cases than one the provisions have been considered wise by the Court and from day to day have been put into operation.

As we face the situation this morning it seems to me that three things are at hand, staring us in the face at this time:

First, the vindication of the House's action two years ago in passing this law.

Secondly, In wiping off the blots that have been attempted to be placed upon one of the members of this House, he who stood as sponsor for this bill, all that has been heaped upon him by a press which has been unfavorable to him because of his political walks or because of his professional successes.

In relation to the first proposition, Mr. Speaker, as soon as the bill became a law and as soon as its provisions were taken advantage of, so soon some members commenced hearing from narrow minded people throughout this State in relation to this bill. So far as the sponsor of the bill was concerned or his motive, Mr. Speaker, every member of this House who has heard the statement fall from his lips must know that he is sincere, that he is absolutely sincere in all that he says in relation to this bill; and I consider, Mr. Speaker, the attempted stab, which was made by one of the members from Philadelphia in relation this man, was very unjust, unkind and unwise, because the gentleman knew not where of he spoke. There is not a member on the floor of this House, Mr. Speaker, but that knows from the beginning of this session the attitude of the sponsor of the present bill, which he told you at the time he asked to have it placed upon the calendar, and that his attitude has always been out in the open and fair and square. There is not a member, Mr. Speaker, upon the floor of this House who can question the honesty and integrity of purpose of that sponsor, either in relation to this bill or in his position on any other matter or proposition that he has occupied upon the floor of this House.

As to the merits of the bill and why this repeal should not go through and the bill be allowed to stand, I want to say just a word. Every member of this House, be he lawyer or be he layman, knows that in his community that when they have the filthiest, vilest and dirtiest of divorce proceedings the court house is packed the greatest. And why? Because there are those people in every community, who, like the buzzard, seek to feast upon carrion. They seem to take great pleasure, Mr. Speaker, in exploiting the unhappy relations, the impure conditions in other homes.

So as to close, if you please, Mr. Speaker, so as to close to those people the record of a case, this bill was introduced and what has happened since? Before that time—and I recall very vividly as it was suggested here last night, merely suggested in relation to another case in the Western end of the Sate, when that case was upon trial, every child that could read almost picked up the papers which appeared in colored red, yellow and green headlines to see what progress was being made, what people were testifying to in that particular case—mark you, children, nine, and ten years of age and on, up to young manhood and young womanhood,—and I ask, Mr. Speaker, whether or not the publicity which was given to a case of that kind did the community or did this Commonwealth any good. Certainly no one can say yes. In the wisdom of the sponsor of this bill which now we are considering, and who says he shall vote against it, in his wisdom he prepared a law which allows what?

It takes from nobody the trial by jury, but it does say that we have implicit confidence in the judgment of the Court as to whether or not the doors should be opened to the public, and publicity given and advertisement made of the conditions in any particular case. Is that wise, or is it unwise? The same testimony, mark you, Mr. Speaker, which would appear under any bill which is set or will hereafter after stand upon the statute books, reaches the ear of the power which finally decides this matter. The same testimony which would have been introduced before a Commissioner or a Master or before a jury still reaches the ear of the Court, and isn't wise, Mr. Speaker, that we have placed such confidence, that we have such implicit faith that we have in many many other instances in the bosom and wisdom of the court, to place in that same bosom and in that same wisdom the power to say whether or not this particular case is too vile and too filthy, to full of rot and corruption to be advertised broadcast. Instead of that we protect the young mind and the young heart, and we keep from the eyes and minds of those who ought not to hear and who have no interest whatever in this matter those things which the eye of even a matured man or a matured woman ought not to rest upon. Mr. Speaker, I feel that this House has these three things to stamp: First, its approval upon the action of the Legislature in its session of 1911 by the enactment of this bill. Secondly, the taking away from the present sponsor of this bill all of those motives which have been assigned to him as showing his interest in this bill ,or in the original bill, which motives he has openly and positively, and cleanly, and clearly and honestly denied on the floor of this House. Thirdly, to say to the people of this great Commonwealth that it is better than some cases be heard in secret rather than to stir up a stench which would infect that whole community. Mr. Speaker, this repealer ought to go down to an inglorious defeat, with the practically unanimous vote of this House registered against it.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I want to say to this House that no man stands higher in my estimation than my friend from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott. There is no man who believes any more in his integrity than I do, but I do say, gentlemen, that it is outrageous when every attorney throughout this State tells you that it is a good law, and tells you that it ought to remain on our statute books. If that is so, why should we be asked to remove a good law? That is what I want to find out. I feel like my friend from Allegheny, Mr. Allen, that this bill ought to be voted down unanimously, and that our vote should be "no." Everybody tells us that the law of 1911 is a good law, and if that is so, I cannot understand why this repealer should be introduced into this House. This law was passed in 1911, and two years is not sufficient time to test it, and I ask the gentlemen of the House to vote unanimously "no" on this measure. I wish to say to the House that if I made any statement against the integrity or sincerity of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, that it was not done from the heart, and I apologize to the whole House if there has been anything that I have said of that nature.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this bill has raised two different and totally distinct questions which we must keep in mind. The first question is the propriety and desirability of the Act of 1911. I think enough has been said on that subject to let the House thoroughly understand it and let them vote accordingly. But now, a second a more important question has been raised. I am sorry the gentleman from Philadelphia said anything about my being bitter. There was nothing further from my thought than that, but I am exercised that this House vote intelligently and know what they are doing, since this bill is offered to us as a proper means of determining whether or not the Act of 1911 ought, or ought not to have been passed. That is the whole purpose, the burden of his speech, that is what the gentleman from Allegheny refers to. And yet, the gentleman from Crawford, rises and says that this bill will not do that thing, but if we pass this law, it will not place the law in the same condition as it was prior to the Act of 1911, but will leave us without a large section of our divorce laws at all. In other words, the gentleman from Philadelphia is not doing what he said he was doing. He is not giving us a method of repealing that act and I expect him to rise and explain his position upon this particular question.

Mr. SHERN. Mr. Speaker, in 1905, the then Executive of the State at that time, Governor Pennypacker, in accordance with resolutions passed by various other states and territories of this Union, appointed Commissioners to meet in conference upon what was known as the "Uniform Divorce Congress." In the 1909 session of this House, a uniform bill in divorce was introduced which met the approval of these Commissioners. The men who composed the Comission from the various States were men of the highest vocations in their respective walks of life, composed of men representing the different religious denominations, ex-judges of the Supreme Courts of the various States, and the best legal minds that could be found in the various States of the United States, and they drafted a bill which they felt could be made a uniform bill throughout the different Commonwealths of the United States, and in 1909 the bill was presented, and the very same bill was offered in 1911, only to be killed in the Judiciary General Committee where the lawyers evidently did not want a fair and uniform divorce bill. Now, I am going to read a section of the uniform divorce bill as introduced in 1909 and in 1911, which met with the approval of that Congress. The only reason that my friend from Philadelphia introduced this repealer was to remove the taint of suspicion that attached to his integrity by the introduction and passage of this bill in 1911. As in the case referred to by the gentleman from Allegeny, immediately after this bill was signed by the Governor, the newspapers of Pennsylvania reeked with the information to the public that this bill was introduced to meet a special case. Now, why was it introduced to meet a special case? I deny that accusation absolutely. I voted for the bill at that time and I do not regret it, and I propose to vote against this repealer. In 1909, section 40, of the Uniform Divorce Congress Bill raises this question: "if the pleadings raise any issue relevant and material to the relief sought which either party may desire to have tried by a jury an issue on the facts aleged or denied in the pleadings shall be framed by the party demanding such trial and presented to the court after notice to the other party for approval. Such issue and trial shall be demanded by the answer or replication or at any time before the taking of testimony upon the merits shall have commenced, and thereafter such trial by jury shall be allowed only in the discretion of the Court upon motion and for cause shown. The Court may, in its discretion, and for its assistance frame a specific question or questions of fact for trial by jury when it is satisfied that such trial can be had without prejudice to public morals." Now, that is the provision in this Act referring to the fact of modifying or abolishing the jury trial so far as divorce cases are concerned. Now, this is the Uniform Divorce Law, I am not referring to the Act of 1911. I am holding in my hand House Bill No. 331, which was given to me for the purpose of presentation by Walter George Smith, who has made a study of this question in conference with the other members composing this Commission in Pennsylvania and throughout the various States. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. S. B. Scott, and every member of the Bar of the Philadelphia delegation knows in what high esteem Walter George Smith is held in the City of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania. Now, gentlemen, they must have had some particularly good reason when they incorporated that provision in this uniform divorce law. It met with the unanimous approval of the members of that Commission from the various States and Territories, and upon slight consideration you members of this House can see the logical reason for this provision being incorporated into this bill. Day after day we read in the public press of the young son of some wealthy man eloping with some young chorus girl who only marries him knowing that his family is wealthy and simply for the purpose of finally trying to bleed that family into a settlement in divorce, because we know that these young men at the ages of twenty or twenty-two or nineteen have not given the subject of matrimony sufficient consideration. And what is the result? The result is that they get into the hands of a lawyer who for the purpose of exposing the family, when an application in divorce is made upon behalf of the wife demands a jury trial so that that youthful chorus girl wife can show up the family and lead them into newspaper notoriety for which they are not responsible. I say that this provision was inserted in this bill after a sincere consideration of the effect that it would have upon the public morals of the community. Why, gentlemen of the House, no one in this House ever thought of offering a repealer to this bill until the gentleman from Philadelphia. Mr. John R. K. Scott, on account of the reputation he had achieved in the last session, the manner in which he was assailed by the newspapers without any redress, was compelled, for the purpose of his own vindication, to offer this bill to test the sincerity of the members of this House in regard to whether or not they should vote for its repeal. I am compelled, very much against my will, to take issue with the other gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. S. B. Scott. I do not believe that when those words fell from his lips that he thought the gentleman from Philadelphia was deceiving this House that he meant it, and I feel that he has sufficiently apologized to the members of the House for the accusation that he made against his colleague from Philadelphia, because in this session they have fought side by side. I have not been with them. I have been consistently opposed to legislation which they advance, but many a time the gentlemen from Philadelphia, John R. K. Scott and S. B. Scott, were in the midst of a contest and he has come to the rescue and helped him to pass legislation which he was favoring. Gentlemen of the House, I am convinced that when you give this subject mature consideration, you will undoubtedly come to the conclusion that the provisions of the act of 1911, as recommended by the Uniform Divorce Commission of 1907, is good legislation and that the only purpose for which you would vote against this bill would be probably because of the supposition that it was introduced for the purpose of effecting one particular case in this State. The right of trial by jury, as has been said, prior to the Act of 1815, was not a common law right. It didn't give either the husband or the wife a right to go before a jury, and what advantage can be gained before a jury? We know, full well, that the judges of the various courts not only of this Commonwealth but other Commonwealths, when they commence to analyze and discuss the evidence as presented to them under a master's report, go over it very carefully, and unless the evidence is sufficient to warrant a decree in divorce it invariably refuses to enter a decree. We know that agitation in this Commonwealth against divorce has been taken up by the Judiciary. If you pass this repealer you have this condition: You have the condition of any two persons desiring to go before a jury no matter what the facts are in the libellant's appeal; no matter how immoral they may be; no matter what the character of the testimony; and we know full well that the press will print the facts and that it will be circulated through the newspaper to corrupt the youthful minds of this Commonwealth. I sincerely hope that you will give this matter due consideration and that you will necessarily vote against the repealer knowing that you will do the right thing to your community and for the moral effect of the Commonwealth.

CALL FOR PREVIOUS QUESTION.

Mr. FAHEY. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by the following members:

Messrs. McAleer, Curry, Eichelberger, Gransbach, Wiltbank, Moses, Snyder, Light, Whitman, Brosius, McNichol. Swift W. H. Wilson Spangler, Cox, Gans, Frey and others.

The SPEAKER. More than twenty members having joined in moving the previous question,

On the question,

[illegible] the main question be put?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The SPEAKER. The roll will be verified.

The roll was verified as follows:

YEAS—73.

Alworth,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
DeFrees,
Ehrhardt,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gray, Joseph,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Kern,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Matt,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Post,
Redfield,
Rex,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Savacool,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steele,
Stein,
Swartz,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—79.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Bass,
Bayle,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hess,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Lanius,
Letzkus,
Mannion,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Moore,
Murphy,
Neely,
O'Neill,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R.,
Shern,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Whitman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,

Less than a majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. The hour of one o'clock having arrived, a recess was declared until three o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 3.00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced, presented the following communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor, which was read as follows, viz:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed concurrent resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment Houes Bill No. 409, entitled:

"An Act providing for the establishment and maintenance of boards of health in boroughs and townships of the first class and defining their powers and duties providing for the appointment of members of such boards of health by the president judge of the court of common pleas of the county wherein such borough or township of the first class is located providing for the election of a secretary and a health officer providing that the Commissioner of Health may take charge of the administration of health laws in any borough or township of the first class when conditions therein in his opinion constitute a menace to the lives or health of the people living outside the corporate limits of such borough or township of the first class or when it may be known to him that such borough or township of the first class is without an existing or efficient board of health and providing the manner in which the expenses of boards of health or of the Commissioner of Health incurred in administering health laws in any borough or township of the first class shall be paid."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. LOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. KEEPORT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Section 2 line 7 amend by striking out the word "of" and at line 13 by striking out the word "mem—" and inserting the word "member."

Amend section 5 at line 6 by inserting after the word "or" the word "of."

Amend Section 8 line 22 by striking out the word "be."

Amend the title at line 4 by inserting after the word "by" the words "the president of."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing,

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1264.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 15, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1264, entitled:

"An Act regulating the number of persons required as appraisers in claiming exceptions under the act entitled 'An Act relating to the commencement of actions to judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents and to partitions in the common pleas relative to penalties on telegraph operators to pleadings in certain actions of debt to ejectments to the protection of fences to partnerships to limitations of writs of entry in manors lands and tenements to the exemption laws to reports of the Supreme Court to appeals relating to ward borough and township officers to the acknowledgments of deeds and sequestrations of life estates' approved April fourteenth one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and twelve) and its supplements and under the act entitled 'An Act to amend section one of an act entitled 'An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates' passed and approved April eighth one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three defining and declaring the interest that shall descend to and vest in the surviving husband or wife of such intestates' approved April first one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws eighty-seven) and making legal all exemptions thereunder heretofore allowed."

Although not expressly stated to be an amendatory act this bill, in effect, amends several laws which are referred to by titles only, and are not re-enacted and published at length. I am of opinion that the constitutionality of this bill is at least doubtful.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this communication be laid upon the table.

Mr. HEMMINGER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1465, as follows:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" as amended

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative of said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" wh'ch as heretofore amended reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the board of county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of annual exhibitions of farm products are authorized and shall pay annually by warrant drawn upon the county treasurer the sum of one thousand dollars ($1.000) to the incorporated county agricultural association paying premiums upon exhibits exclusive of premiums on trials of speed holding in their county an annual agricultural exhibition in the interest of stock-raising grain poultry handiwork fruits dairy products et cetera for a period of not less than three consecutive days upon the filing with the county commissioners of a sworn statement as provided for in section two of this act Provided That in case there is more than one claimant in any one year for said fund the county commissioners shall apportion and divide said one thousand dollars among the several claimants according to the amount of premiums on agriculture strock fruit and other exhibits exhibits exclusive of premiums on speed actually paid by each claimant at the last fair held by said claimant Provided Said claimants or associations shall each pay in premiums a sum equal to the said one thousand dollars or where two associations claim and receive five hundred dollars they shall severally pay a like sum in premiums or only receive under this act the sum they each and severally pay in premiums provided further that all premiums paid under this act shall be only upon products of the county wherein such exhibition is held and provided further that any county fair association receiving State aid as aforesaid shall issue a permit to any citizen of this Commonwealth applying for the same to maintain upon the grounds of said association during the progress of any fair a stand for the sale of merchandise for the conducting of an amusement enterprise under and subject to the rules and regulations adopted by said association upon payment of the charges by it established which charges shall be uniform upon the same class of busines or amusement" is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the board of county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of annual exhibitions of farm products are authorized and shall pay an-annually by warerant drawo upon the county treasurer the sum of one thousand dollars to each of not more than two incorporated county agriculture associations paying premiums upon exhibits exclusive of premiums on trials of speed holding in their county an annual agricultural exhibition in the interests of stock raising grain poultry handiwork fruit dairy products et cetera for a period of not less than three consecutive days upon the filing with the county commissioners of a sworn statement as provided for in section two of this act Provided said claimants or associations shall each pay in premiums a sum equal to the said one thousand dollars or only receive under this act the sum they each and severally pay in premiums provided further that all premiums paid under this act shall be only upon products of the county wherein such exhibition is held And provided further That any county fair association receiving State aid as aforesaid shall issue a permit to any citizen of this Commonwealth applying for the same to maintain upon the grounds of said association during the progress of any fair a stand for the sale of merchandise or the conducting of an amusement enterprise under and subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the said association upon payment of the charges by it established which charges shall be uniform upon the same class of business or amusement

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—152.

Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Barner,
Becker,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses.
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens.
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,

Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones. J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper.
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius
Leslie,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather.
McAleer,
McAllister,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—3.

Benninger,
Glenn,
Latshaw,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 847, as follows:

An Act providing for the humane destruction of any animal or animals which are injured disabled diseased past recovery or unfit for any useful purpose and authorizing any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace in a trial of a person charged with a violation of any act for the prevention of cruelty to animals to inquire into the condition of the animal or animals charged with being abused and directing policemen constables and agents of duly incorporated societies or associations for the prevention of cruelty to animals to carry out the provisions of the act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any policeman or constable of any borough township or city or any agent of any duly incorporated society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals is hereby authorized to destroy or cause to be destroyed any animal or animals in his charge when in the judgment of such policeman constable or agent and by the written certificate of two reputable citizens called to view such animal or animals in his presence one of whom may be selected by the owner of the said animal or animals if he shall so request such animal or animals appears to be injured disabled diseased past recovery or unfit for any useful purpose

Section 2 Any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace upon the trial of any person charged with the violation of any act for the prevention of cruelty to animals shall inquire into the condition of the animal or animals charged with being ill-treated or otherwise abused and if it is proven to his satisfaction that said animal or animals are so injured disabled or diseased past recovery or unfit for any useful purpose he shall direct as part of the sentence that such animal or animals shall be humanely destroyed and shall authorize any policeman or constable of any borough township or city or any agent of any duly incorporated society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals to carry that part of the sentence into effect

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed provided however that this act shall not be construed to conflict in any way with any of the powers duties or privileges of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or its agents

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—167.

Allen.
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Ewing.
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey.
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe.
Gramley.
Gransback.
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light.
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie.
Mannion,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Richards,
Robinson.
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk
Sassaman,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens.
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shafter, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Spangler,
Speiser,

Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—2.

Benninger,
Newton,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGES.

SENATE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution of the House of Representatives as follows, viz:

In the House of Representatives, May 20, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating appeals when county auditors have surcharged a county officer and such surcharge has not been allowed by the court

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution of the House of Representatives as follows, viz:

In the House of Representatives, May 20, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 483, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four entitled "An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the Revenue Board" as amended by an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An act amending section four of an act entitled "An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the Revenue Board' approved the thirtieth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four by requiring the treasurer of each school district and chief officer of each incorporated district to make report under oath to the Auditor General of the amount of scrip bonds or certificates of indebtedness outstanding in their respective districts"

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution of the House of Representatives as follows, viz:

In the House of Representatives, May 20, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1550, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of an act entitled "An Act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven as amended by an act entitled "An Act to amend section two of an act entitled 'An Act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven and changing the election of the judges therein mentioned from the general election to the municipal election as now provided by law in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of Pennsylvania" approved the sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven by increasing the salaries of the judges of said court

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution of the House of Representatives as follows, viz:

In the House of Representatives, May 20, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1048, entitled:

An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health and property

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 531:

An Act fixing the time of organization of the commissioners of first class townships

House Bill No. 1197:

An Act to prohibit the use of firearms of any description upon lands set apart to hospitals or sanatoriums or park or resort uses whereon human beings congregate in the open quest of health recreation or pleasure in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

House Bill No. 1367:

An Act empowering county controllers to designate a clerk in his office other than the chief clerk to countersign warrants on the county treasurer when properly drawn during such periods as any said county controller may have so designated such clerk in writing to the county treasurer in counties having over eight hundred thousand inhabitants and less than fourteen hundred thousand inhabitants

House Bill No. 1603:

An Act empowering the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to enact and enforce ordinances prohibiting accumulations of garbage or rubbish upon private properties within their respective limits

House Bill No. 1616:

An Act providing for the return of taxes on seated lands in counties poor districts boroughs incorporated towns and townships for county poor borough town or township taxes respectively and providing for the sale of such lands for taxes

House Bill No. 1653:

A further supplement to an act entitled an act to regulate boroughs approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one authorizing the corporate authorities of any borough to levy and collect a license tax on hacks carriages omnibuses and motor vehicles carrying persons or property for pay to regulate the operation and compensation of such vehicles within the limits of any such borough and other points or places"

House Bill No. 1666:

An Act to amend section thirteen of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of ship canal companies to connect the Great Lakes with points on navigable rivers of this Commonwealth" approved the twenty-fourth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as the same was amended by an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven

House Bill No. 1712:

An Act to authorize the Courts of Common Pleas of any county when any individual church within the county has become inactive or extinct by reason of there being no resident or active trustees representing it or otherwise and the property of the church is liable to be wasted or destroyed to appoint the trustees of the State body or organization representative of the denomination of which said church was a member as trustee for said chuch to hold and dispose of the title to the property owned by said church and defining the procedure thereon

House Bill No. 1768:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to enable mining manufacturing and trading companies to wind up their affairs after the expiration of their charters approved the twenty-first day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eight-one" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and seven extending the same so as to include companies for the purchase and sale of real estate and construction companies

House Bill No. 1838:

An Act to repeal the seventh section of an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two entitled "An Act to authorize the borough of Phoenixville to erect water and gas works and to supply the said borough with gas and water

House Bill No. 1931:

An Act to repeal the present dox tax law regulating the taxing of dogs in the county of Delaware

With information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1652, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the more effectual protection of the public health in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth" approved the eighteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eigh' hundred and ninety-five providing that all principals or other persons in charge of schools are hereby required to refuse admission of any child to the school or schools under their charge or supervision except upon a certificate signed by a physician legally qualified to practice medicine setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated or that it has previously had smallpox whenever and for a period of twenty-one days after the health authorities of the city borough township or municipality within which such school or schools are located or the State Commissioner of Health shall have given written or printed notice to the said prinicpals or other persons in charge of schools as aforesaid that smallpox (variola or varioloid) exists within dangerous proximity to such school or schools said notice to contain the name and location of the person or persons afflicted with the disease and said notice to be renewable so long as smallpox (variola or varoloid) continue exist within dangerous proximity to such school or schools and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. AMBLER. Mr. Speaker, I move the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 224, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society at Greensburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin. G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones. J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts.
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock.
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott.
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer.
Mitchell,
Moore.
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton.
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese.
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz;
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman.
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 220, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of Aged Veterans and Wives located at Sity-fifth and Vine Streets in the city of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen.
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank.
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson.
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport.
Kennedy,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North.
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,

Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 219, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Temporary Home of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third raeding of H. R. bill No. 216, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paradise Protectory and Agricultural School at Paradise township York county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill.
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese.
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens.

Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 205, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Protestant Home for Boys of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 191, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bethesda Home

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 546, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones. E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore.
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 541, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman.
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock.
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser.
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton.
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 506, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian Home of Johnstown Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser.
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton.
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,

Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Richards,
Rhoads,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 333, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 320, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Boys' Industrial Home at Williamsport Lycoming County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis.
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher.
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 316, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission of the city of Williamsport Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,

Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn.
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 493, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Passavant Memorial Homes for the care of Epileptics at Rochester Beaver county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb.
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Widows and Single Women of Lebanon and Lebanon county

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savaoool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 481, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Franklin county

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer.
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Wilson, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 476, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Erie Home for the Friendless of the City of Erie Erie county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger.
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback.
Gray, Frank,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens.
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan.
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M..
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely.
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 196, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sylvan Heights Home for Orphan Girls at Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard. R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock.
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,

Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H..
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 150, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the United Zion Home Hospital and Infirmary of Lancaster county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—195.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R..
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 144, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the York Society to Protect Children and Aged Persons formerly the Christian Home of York Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—196.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown.
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 133, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Evangelical Home for the Aged in the city of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,

Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper.
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North.
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Young, G. K.,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 83, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nazarene Home for the Aged at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—198.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner.
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Currier,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely.
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,

Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy.
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper.
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North.
O'Neill.
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post.
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield.
Reese
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood.
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson.
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 77, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northern Home for Friendless Children of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner.
Bass.
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles.
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff.
Conrade.
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis.
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt.
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley.
Gransback,
Gray, Frank.
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones. E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy.
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper.
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion.
Martin.
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott.
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood.
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely.
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman.
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wettach,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 76, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children in the City of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 74, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of the Good Shepherd in the City of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas.
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 47, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hebrew Sheltering Home and Day Nursery for Children in the County of Philadelphia incorporated

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piner,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 370, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Buelah Anchorage of Reading of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 349, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to St. Joseph's Protectory Norristown Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 459, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elmwood Home of Erie Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,

Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters.
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H..
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 447, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nursery Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Dunn, J. A.,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses.
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely.
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price.
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 440, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society of Philadelphia Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen.
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body.
Brosius,
Brown.
Brownlee,
Burnett.
Caldwell.
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary.
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff.
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis.
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down.
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson.
Glenn,
Good.
Grabe,
Gramley.
Gransback,
Gray. Frank.
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty.
Heidinger,
Hemminger.
Herman.
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman.
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard. J.,
Howard. R.,
Humes.
Isler.
Irwin. G. C.,
Irwin. H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones. E. E.,
Jones. J. R.,
Kaiser.
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper.
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns. E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers.
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely.
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters.
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey.
Redfield.
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex.
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely.
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh.
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 418, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Union Home for Old Ladies of West Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Light,
Lohr.
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,

Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 413, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic Home Department of Pennsylvania at Hawkins Station Allegheny County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess.
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,

Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt.
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 916, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Benevolent Association's Home for Children of Pottsville Schuylkill County

And said bill having been read at length the second time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair. W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank.
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger.
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs.
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper.
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather.
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey.
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift.
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 785, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children for the City and County of Lancaster

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 750, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Friends' Home for Children situate at four thousand and eleven Aspen street

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 660, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny County

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton.
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman.
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,

Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 654, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Aged one thousand eight hundred and nine Mount Vernon street Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
aman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 605, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Aged Colored Women's Home at Williamsport Lycoming County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk.
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 312, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Associated Charities and Humane Society of Lackawanna County

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,

Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kauffman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns. E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Snavely.
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift.
Thomas.
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman.
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 261, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Penn Asylum for Indigent Widows and Single Women located at Belgrade street and Susquehanna avenue Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Fahey,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 242, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Pennsylvania Humane Society Erie Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs.
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport.
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M..
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely.
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman.
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 469, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission of Scranton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—196.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams.
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Association for the Protection of Colored Women

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—198.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 549, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the St. Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 550, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Irene Kaufmann Settlement of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania formerly known as the Columbian School and Settlement of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams.
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing.
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns. E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 579, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Home and Maternity Hospital Scranton Lackawanna County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—196.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee.
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis.
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius.
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters.
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 583, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd Scranton Lackawanna County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur.
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,

Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,

Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,

Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,

Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 629, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,

Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,

Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Orphans' Asylum of Tacony Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,

Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 627, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Catholic Home for Destitute Children Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the second time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—196.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,

Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,

Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,

Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess.
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper.
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters.
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker.
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 626, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely.
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig.
McClintock.
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott.
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas.
Trach.
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton.
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 625, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger.
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown.
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing.
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie.
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock.
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore.
Morrow,
Moses.
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely.
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese.
Reeser.
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson. W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Patrick's Orphan Asylum of Scranton Lackawanna County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock.
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling.
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post.
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese.
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 675, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Colored Children of Allegheny now Pittsburgh North Side Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie.
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie.
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock.
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield.
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams.
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young. J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 663, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Old Ladies' Home of Wissinoming Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser.
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler.
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift.
Thomas.
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,

DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 652, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Home for Babies of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson.
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate fon concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 633, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Day Nursery and Temporary Home of the Methodist Episcopal Church Union North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker.
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton.
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas.
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate fon concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 630, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger.
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,

Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess.
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C..
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North.
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1149, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sisters of Charity of Saint Catherine's Orphan Asylum of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard. J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson.
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.,

Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Reese,
Rex,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 966, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woods Run Industrial House Petrel street North Side Pittsburgh Allegheny County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Rhoads,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol.
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Richards,
Robinson.
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter.
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 959, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless situated in the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman.
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson.
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman.
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 927, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home of Erie

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary.
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Mitchell.
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel.
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton.
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters.
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh.
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 907, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Infants located at four thousand six hundred and eighteen Westminster avenue Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger.
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson.
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck.
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 906, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence Mission and Rescue Home

And said bill having been read at length the third time considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Alter,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Floster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell.
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel.
Neely.
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese.
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens.
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 875, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Richards,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott.
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield
Reese,
Reeser,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 874, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Visiting Nurse Association located in North Side City of Pittsburgh Allegheny County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,

Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin. G. C.,
Irwin. H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third read- of H. R. bill No. 854, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the United Charities of Hazleton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 809, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 904, as follows:

An Act fixing the pay of assessors in the several townships of the second class

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the pay of assessors in each township of the second class of this Commonwealth shall be three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) per day for each day actually spent in the performance of their duties

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman, the author of this bill, a question.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montgomery. Mr. Kern, premit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KERN, Yes, sir.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, what is the pay of the assessors as now covered by this bill?

Mr. KERN. The pay of the assessors in second class townships is $2.50 a day and this bill will make it $3.50.

Mr. ROCKWELL. How much per day?

Mr. KERN. Mr. Speaker, is our county the Commissioner can specify the number of days given to an assessor to do the work. Any one knows that $2.50 a day to go around a township and take assessments is entirely too small. An assessor must hire a horse and buggy, and $3.50 per day would only be a small pay.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—112.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—2.

Jones E. E.,
Newton,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1789, as follows:

An Act regulating process pleading and practice in all civil cases whether at law in equity in divorce or otherwise howsoever hereafter brought in any court common pleas of this Commonwealth and providing a complete system of procedure within the limits of the subject matter of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any civil proceeding either at law in equity in divorce or otherwise howsoever which shall hereafter be styled a "proceeding at law" (or "in equity" or "in divorce" or as the case may be) hereafter brought in any court of common pleas of this Commonwealth shall be subject to the provisions of this act except that the second section hereof shall apply only to the civil proceedings provided for therein

Section 2 Any civil proceeding may unless the relief or redress sought therein (such as in quo warranto mandamus scire facias or the like by replevin ejectment or otherwise) exclusively requires other process be begun by a writ of summons shall be in force for one year from its date of issuance and which shall be in the form following

"The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the sheriff of (naming it) County Greeting We command you that you summon (naming the defendant or defendants) so that he (she or they) cause an appearance in writing to be entered in our court of common pleas of (naming it) County (or whatever be the title of the court) within fifteen days after service hereof thereto answer (naming plaintiff or plaintiffs) in a certain proceeding at law (or "in equity" or "in divorce" or as the case may be) And make due return hereof Witness the Honorable (naming him) President (or as the case may be) Judge of our said court this (dating it and in this manner January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen)

(Name)

Prothonotary (or as the case may be)"

Section 3 No pleading shall be required to be filed before or at the time of the issuance of the summons or to be served with it but the defendant may immediately after appearance enter and serve a rule on the plaintiff to file and serve his pleading as hereinafter provided within fifteen days after service of the rule and on the plaintiff failing to comply with the rule the defendant may unless the time be enlarged by the court enter as of course a judgment of nonpros or dismissal of the cause

Section 4 The summons and the appearance and all subsequent papers in the cause shall each be indorsed with and address within the county either of the party or his counsel where subsequent papers in the cause may be served and service there at unless personal service be required by law shall be effective for all purposes unless subsequent papers in the cause shall be indorsed with a new or different address within the county in which event service at such changed address shall with the exception aforesaid be adequate

Section 5 The pleadings in any civil proceeding shall consist of the following and no others the petition by the plaintiff an answer by the defendant and where a set-off or counterclaim is contained in the answer a reply thereto by the plaintiff

Section 6 Every pleading shall contain and contain only a statement in a concise and summary form of the material facts on which the party pleading relies for his case but not the evidence by which they are to be proved and shall be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively each of which shall as nearly as may be convenient contain but one material allegation Dates sums and numbers shall be expressed in figures and not in words

Section 7 Whenever it is material to allege malice intent knowledge or other condition of the mind of any person it shall be sufficient to allege the same as a fact without setting out the circumstances from which the same is to be inferred

Section 8 Whenever it is material to allege notice to any person of any fact matter or thing it shall be sufficient unless the form or the precise terms of such notice or the circumstances from which such notice is to be inferred be material to allege such notice as a fact

Section 9 No party need in any pleading allege any fact or matter which the law presumes in his favor or as to which the burden of proof lies on the other side unless the same has been first specificaly negatived and then such fact or matter need be pleaded by such party of and only if in the course of the pleading as provided by this act a subsequent pleading by such party is required hereunder otherwise such fact or matter shall be deemed to be put in issue

Section 10 Any condition precedent the performance or occurrance of which is contested by any adverse pleading shall be distinctly specified by amendment to his pleading by the plaintiff or defendant as the case may be subject thereto an averment of the performance or occurrence of all conditions precedent necessary for the case of the plaintiff or defendant shall be implied in his pleadings and if the opposing party shall in his adverse pleading allege the non-performance or non-occurrence of any such condition precendent the performance or occurrence of such condition precedent shall in the particular and to the extent contested and no further be set forth by an amendment as of course to the original pleading to be filed and served within fifteen days after service of such adverse pleading

Section 11 The plaintiff may unite in the same proceeding any causes for relief or redress at law or any causes for relief or redress in equity or any causes for divorce or any other causes in any proceeding of the same general nature but causes for relief or redress in one kind of proceeding as at law shall not be united with causes for relief or redress in another kind of proceeding as in equity or in divorce Whenever causes for relief or redress are improperly united the entire pleading shall on motion and after notice be stricken from the record and a new pleading ordered on such terms as to costs and otherwise as the court may deem just Whenever causes for relief or redress are properly united but the court shall on motion before the trial or hearing and after notice determine that the trial or hearing shall be confined to certain of the said causes as a matter of the convenient disposition thereof proper amendments shall be made accordingly for the exclusion of the remaining causes and for the disposition thereof as shall be convenient and just

Section 12 Every pleading and every motion under this act as signed by the party or his counsel shall be deemed a certificate by every person signing the same that he has read the pleading or motion that there is good ground in his opinion for the same that no scandalous matter is contained in the pleading or motion and that it is not interposed for delay

Section 13 The petiton by the plaintiff shall set forth the cause of the plaintiff in accordance with the requirements of this act It shall have attached to it copies of all notes contracts books entries or other writings on which the plaintiff's case is founded or a particular reference to the records of any court sitting in the county in which said cause is brought or to the record of any deed mortgage instrument of writing or other public record recorded registered or contained in the office of the recorder of deeds register of wills or other public official in said county if any on which the plaintiff's case is founded which said particular reference shall be sufficient in lieu of a copy thereof It shall conclude with prayers for the relief or redress to which the plaintiff claims to be entitled one of which prayers shall in all cases be in substance "That the defendant make answer hereto within fifteen days after service hereof" It shall be signed by the plaintiff or his attorney and verified by affidavit as hereinafter provided

Section 14 No rule or notice to answer other than the prayer for an answer as provided in the thirteenth section hereof shall be required or permitted

Section 15 Pleas to the jurisdiction pleas in abatement and any other dilatory pleas are hereby abolished Every defense heretofore presentable by such pleas shall hereafter be made by motion as of course setting forth the reasons therefor and where any matter of fact is alleged therein such motion shall be verified by affidavit

Section 16 Demurrers are hereby abolished Every defense is the pleading of the plaintiff herein called a petition heretofore presentable by demurrer shall hereafter be made by motion either for the dismissal of such cause or for a more specific petition Such motion shall be of course and shall contain the reasons on which it is based Such motion shall be filed and served within fifteen days after service of the petition If the same be overruled the defendant must answer within five days thereafter or judgment by default for want of an answer may be entered in accordance with the provisions of section seventeen of this act

Section 17 The answer by the defendant shall set forth the case of the defendant in accordance with the requirements of this act The answer shall be filed within fifteen days after service of the petition otherwise judgment may on motion as of course verified by affidavit be entered against the defendant by the prothonotary or clerk of the court Service of a copy of the said answer shall be made within forty-eight hours after filing otherwise judgment may on motion verified by affidavit and after notice be granted by the court unless injustice would be done thereby The answer shall have attached to it copies of all documents or a particular reference to any public record on which the defendant relies as is required by this act for the petition It shall be verified by affidavit as hereinafter provided

Section 18 The answer shall contain a specific admission or denial or explanation of each allegation of the petition set out in numbered paragraphs corresponding with the numbered paragraphs of the petition except that if the defendant be without knowledge or without information sufficient to found a belief he shall so state and demand proof and such statement shall operate as a denial Allegations in the petition except as to damages if not denied shall be deemed to be admitted except as against a person under legal disability such as an infant lunatic or other person non compos mentis and not under the legal care of a guardian or committee party to such cause The answer in admitting any allegation of the petition need not repeat its words but may simply say "admitted"

Section 19 The answer may state as many defenses in the alternative regardless of consistency as the defendant deems essential to his defense

Section 20 When the answer or reply is made by an executor administrator guardian committee or other person acting in the cause in a representative capacity he need only state the facts he admits to be true and that he believes that there is a just and lawful defense to the remainder

Section 21 Unless a set-off or counter-claim be alleged in the answer in which case only shall a reply be required or permitted the cause shall be deemed at issue and any new or affirmative matter in the answer or in the reply shall be deemed to be denied by the adverse party without any further or other pleading No formal joinder of issue shall be required or permitted

Section 22 When a defendant relies on a set-off or counter-claim he must first answer the allegations of the petition and then set out his set-off or counter-claim under the heading "Set-off" or "Counter-claim" The set-off or counter-claim shall be set forth in accordance with the requirements of this act and shall continue the consecutive paragraphing of the answer It shall be no objection to a set-off or counter-claim that it sounds in unliquidated damages or that the proceeding is at law and the set-off or counter-claim arises in equity or vice versa The answer containing any set-off or counter-claim shall conclude with prayers for the relief or redress to which the defendant claims to be entitled one of which prayers shall in all such cases be in substance "That the plaintiff make reply to the set-off and counter-claim (for either of them as the case may be) contained in this answer within fifteen days after service thereof"

Section 23 A set-off or counter-claim shall have the same effect as a cross proceeding so as to enable the court to pronounce a final judgment in the cause both on the original and on the cross proceeding But the court may on motion by the plaintiff reasonably made before trial if in its opinion such set-off or counter-claim cannot be conveniently disposed of in the pending cause refuse permission to the defendant to avail himself therein and order such set-off or counter-claim to be treated as a separate pending cause with or without new pleadings If in any case in which the defendant sets up a counter-claim for which he might have a certificate in his favor the case of the plaintiff is stayed discontinued or dismissed the counter-claim may nevertheless be proceeded with

Section 24 Whenever a set-off or counter-claim is set forth in the answer the plaintiff shall file and serve his response thereto verified by affidavits as hereinafter provided which shall be called his "reply" and which shall be set forth in accordance with the requirements of this act The reply shall be filed within fifteen days after the service of the answer and shall be served within forty-eight hours thereafter The reply shall make response to each allegation of the set-off or counter-claim in paragraphs consecutively numbered to correspond to the pertinent paragraphs of the answer and shall be so far as the same are applicable governed by the requirements of this act relating to the answer

Section 25 Where in any proceeding a set-off or counter-claim is established against the case of the plaintiff the court shall grant such relief or redress either legal or equitable whether such legal proceeding be at law or in equity as shall be just

Section 26 No notice of special matter of defense shall be required or permitted all such matter shall be contained in the pleading of the party relying thereon

Section 27 The petition and the answer with the reply if any shall constitute the issues in the cause and neither party shall be permitted at the trial or hearing to present any claim or defense not in issue as aforesaid

Section 28 Judgment may be entered on motion before the prothonotary or clerk of the court as the case may be for the want of an answer or for the amount specifically admitted by the answer to be due The plaintiff may move for judgment for want of a sufficient answer to the whole or any part of his case When the answer contains a set-off or counter-claim the defendant may move for judgment for want of a reply or for the amount specifically admitted by the reply to be due or for want of a sufficient reply to the whole or any part of the set-off or counter-claim and the court may enter judgement in favor of the plaintiff or the defendant as justice may require with leave to proceed for the balance claimed Such motion for judgment shall all be as of course and shall contain the reasons on which they are based On any such judgment damages shall be assessed in the mode now provided by law

Section 29 Amendments shall be allowed as of course or by the court as the case may be to the petition to the answer or to the reply at any stage of the cause as justice may require in accordance with the present practice and on such terms as to costs or otherwise as the court shall determine Service of the amendment shall be made on the adverse party or his attorney within five days after the allowance thereof unless a different time be fixed by the court or by this act To such amendment the adverse party shall respond if necessary by his answer or reply if not then filed or if then filed by suitable amendment to such answer or reply as the case may be within fifteen days after the service of such amendment Wherever a pleading be amended time to the adverse party shall run from the service of the amendment

Section 30 The petition the answer and the reply shall be signed by the party pleading the same or his attorneys and shall be verified by the affidavit of such party or if he be unable by absence illness or other adequate cause to make the same which inability and the reason therefor shall be set forth in the said affidavit then by some person having knowledge of the facts and duly authorized by such party to make such affidavit Where there is more than one plaintiff or one defendant as the case may be then such affidavit may be made by one of the plaintiffs or defendants only subject to the power of the court on motion and after notice to order that any or all the other plaintiffs or defendants verify the pleading by affidavit to be filed and served within such time as the court may order but if the prayer of the petition or of the answer require an answer or reply as the case may be from all the defendants or plaintiffs as the case may be then such answer or reply shall be verified by the affidavit or affidavits of them all

Section 31 No essential allegation now required by law in any statement of claim declaration petition application bill in equity libel in divorce affidavit of defense answer in equity answer in divorce plea or any other pleading or paper by whatsoever name known filed in any civil proceeding as defined by this act shall be deemed to be abrogated by this act but every such allegation not inconsistent with the requirements of this act shall still be required in the pleading of the plaintiff or defendant as the case may be as provided for in this act

Section 32 The time fixed for the filing or service of any pleading under this act may be enlarged by the court on motion and after notice for cause shown

Section 33 The true intent and meaning of this act is that it is designated to furnish a complete system of procedure within the limits of the subject matter hereof but the substantive rights of the parties are not in any way intended to be affected hereby

Section 34 The court may make such additional rules not inconsistent with this act as shall be deemed advisable

Section 35 This act may be cited as the "Practice Act one thousand nine hundred and thirteen"

Section 36 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 37 This act shall take effect on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

On the question,
Shall the bill pass?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I notice in the printing of this bill a number of errors have occurred and therefore, move the further consideration of it be postponed for the present.

Mr. FORSTER. I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1291, as follows:

An Act defining milk and milk products and regulating the production storage transportation and sale thereof providing for a milk hygiene service under the direction of the State Livestock Sanitary Board providing for the examination of milk and milk food products and premises and equipment where and whereby milk and milk products are produced prepared stored transported or sold authorizing boards of health in cities boroughs towns and townships of the first class to appoint local milk hygiene agents and providing penalty for violation of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the term "milk and milk food products" wherever used in this act shall include and apply to cream whole milk skim milk butter milk butter cheese and food products made from milk or cream

The word "vessel" wherever used in this act shall be construed to include any jar bottle milk can cream can milk bucket measure or any other vessel used as a container for milk or milk food products

Section 2 Milk that is obtained from animals that are fed on distillery waste usually called "swill" or upon any substance in a state of putrification or upon any substance of an unwholesome nature milk or milk food products that have been exposed to the emanations discharges or exhalations from persons or animals having any disease by which the health or life of any person may be endangered or milk from cows with open tuberculosis or or cows suffering from any febrile disease or milk or milk food products which have been placed in unclean vessels or exposed to unsanitary conditions and all other milk or milk food products which in the opinion of the State Livestock Sanitary Board are unfit for human food are declared to be unwholesome

Section 3 The State Livestock Sanitary Board is authorized and empowered to organize and administer in accordance with the provisions of this act a milk hygiene service for the purpose of protecting the consumer from milk and milk food products which are unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food The State Livestock Sanitary Board is authorized to formulate and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and to prevent the contamination of milk and milk products and so far as is consistent with this act the regulations and methods of the milk hygiene service of the United States Department of Agriculture shall constitute the standard to be adopted and followed

Section 4 The State Livestock Sanitary Board shall not duplicate the work of the milk hygiene service of the United States Department of Agriculture unless in the opinion of said State Livestock Sanitary Board such duplication is deemed necessary

Section 5 It shall be the duty of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or its agents to examine the sanitary condition and construction of stables establishments vehicles cars and other places where milk or milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold and if the same be found in such condition as to affect the wholesomeness of any milk or milk food products it shall be the duty of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any agent thereof to notify the owner thereof or his agent as to the nature of the particular defects found and order the same remedied or removed If said defects are not remedied or removed within a reasonable time to be designated by the State Veterinarian the establishment or place may be closed and the owner or any of his agents or employes shall be forbidden to use the same for the production preparation storage transportation or sale of milk or milk food products until such defect is remedied or removed in a way that is approved by the State Veterinarian

Section 6 To carry out the provisions of section five of this act officers and agents of the State Livestock Sanitary Board are authorized at any time to enter any stables establishments vehicles cars and other places where milk and milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold

Section 7 Upon request of any person firm or corporation agents may be appointed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to oversee anv establishment operated by any such person firm or corporation and examine the milk or milk food products therein produced prepared or manufactured The salaries of such agents shall be paid by the person firm or corporation making such request Before any agent shall be assigned to any such establishment the owner thereof shall enter into a bond to the Commonwealth to be approved by the State Livestock Sanitary Board conditioned for the payment of the salary of such agent Employes of the United States Department of Agriculture engaged in the inspection of animals milk and milk food products may be appointed agents of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and be clothed with the powers of such agents Provided however that such employes shall receive no compensation for such services as agents of the State Livestock Sanitary Board

Section 8 The State Veterinarian with the approval of the State Livestock Sanitary Board may appoint local agents to examine animals and milk and milk food products Any milk or milk food products which are found to be unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food shall be condemned and disposed of in the presence of an agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board so that the same can not be used for human food

Section 9 The Board of health of any city borough town or township of the first class with the approval of the State Veterinarian is authorized and empowered to appoint such local milk hygiene agents as may be deemed necessary and may fix their compensation which shall be paid out of the funds of such city borough town or township Such local milk hygiene agents and the agents of the State Livestock Sanitary Board shall subject to the rules and regulations of such board have the exclusive power of inspection of milk and milk food products sold or intended to be sold in the respective city borough town or township and the inspection of the premises and equipment where and whereby such milk or milk food products are produced or prepared The authority hereby conferred upon local milk hygiene agents may be revoked at any time by the State Veterinarian Any ordinance of any city borough town or township of the first class and any rule or regulation of any board of health inconsistent with this act or with any rule or regulation of the said Livestock Sanitary Board relating to milk or milk food products shall be void

Section 10 The State Veterinarian shall make arrangements for co-operation between the laboratory of the board and those engaged in the examination of milk and milk food products so that unusal or difficut diseases and conditions may be scientifically studied and accurately diagnosed for the benefit of the milk hygiene service

Section 11 All vessels used as containers of milk or milk food products shall be thoroughly cleansed of all foreign matter by sterilization or by washing with boiling water or by exposing to live steam previous to the time of filling or refilling such containers with milk or milk food porducts that are to be used as human food and it shall be unlawful for any person to use such vessels unless the same have been cleansed in accordance with the provisions of this section

Section 12 All vessels used as containers of milk and all machinery utensils and equipment used in handling storing or manufacturing milk or milk food products which are rusted worn or broken or in any such condition as may render milk food products unwholesome and unfit for human food shall be condemned by the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any agent thereof and it shall be unlawful for any person to use the same for the purpose of handling storing or manufacturing of milk or milk food products

Section 13 It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation or agent representative member officer or director of such person firm or corporation to sell or offer for sale for use as human food any milk or milk food products that are unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food

Section 14 It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation to keep or permit any establishment stable vehicle car or other place where milk or milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold in an unsanitary condition after notice from the State Livestock Sanitary Board to remedy or remove such condition

Section 15 It shall be unlawful for any person to use any vessel used as a container of milk or milk food products for any purpose whatsoever except as a container for milk or milk food products

Section 16 It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation their representative or agent to advertise sell or offer for sale "certified milk" unless such certification was done under authority of a duly organized medical milk commission recognized by the American Association of Medical Milk Commissions

Section 17 Any person firm or corporation or any agent representative member officer or director of such person firm or corporation that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars ($200) or such person or the members of such firm or the officers and directors of such firm or the officers and directors of such corporation as the case may be with guilty knowledge of the fact shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court

Section 18 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed Provided That nothing contained in this act shall repeal affect or modify any of the provisions of or the powers or authorities conferred by the act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act regulating the sale of milk or its fluid derivatives in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of those engaged in that business and providing penalties for the violation thereof" or of any amendments thereof

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—86.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Barner,
Bass,
Down,
Eichenberger,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Jones E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,

Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Campbell, J.J.
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
DeFrees,
Cleary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Mannion,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Perry, S. J.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Steele
Stone,
Swift,
Walnut,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—40.

Benninger,
Body,
Caldwell,
Cheeseman,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Jackson,
Kern,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Martin,
McArdle,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Post,
Ramsey,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Savacool,
Strauss,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wiltbank,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative, and the bill falls.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Women at Easton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Grabe,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home located at one hundred thirty-nine Queen street Germantown Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 755, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home at Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Showalter,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 702, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Industrial Home for Crippled Children at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt.
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Musser,
Neel.
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Price,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 706, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman.
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 767, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd Penn and Chew streets Germantown Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1506, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Julia Whiten Priscilla Home for Aged Colored Peiple

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Leslie,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1430, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Baptist Home for the Aged of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Spillinger,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,

Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters.
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex.
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift.
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson.
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1443, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Allegheny County in the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker.
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1207, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Incurables

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson.
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott. S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1299, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home and Rescue Association of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,

Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz.
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1427, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged Couples and Old Men at Bala Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,

Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,

Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,

Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,

Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,

Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,

Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,

Strauss,
Swartz.
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1273, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Visiting Nurse Association of the City of York Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,

Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McAleer,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz.
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1240, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian Home for Women one thousand four hundred and twenty-three Locust street North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,

Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman.
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt.
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry. S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser.
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,

Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton.
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Allen,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1171, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orphan Asylum of the Holy Family located at Emsworth Allegheny County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,

Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,

Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Scott, J. R. K.,

Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 707, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Memorial Home at Brookville Jefferson County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,

Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,

Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,

Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,

Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 491, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home of South Bethlehem Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good.
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely.
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott. S. B..
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 319, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Roselia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital of the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Light,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K..
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 827, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Easton Home for Friendless Children at Easton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,

Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger.
Ely,
Ewing,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
McDermott,
McNichol
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 188, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to th Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children at Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young G. K.,
Young. J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 360, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Improvement Children's Home of the City of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray. Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 167, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women of Western Pennsylvania in the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson.
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman.
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 386, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Mechling,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1172, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue and Maternity Home at Bellevue in the County of Allegheny

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—201.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts.
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 76, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Protestant Home for Aged at Fair Oaks Allegheny Pennsylvania

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
Gibson,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affrmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned Bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 701.

An Act estbablishing a commission of water works in boroughs and incorporated towns of this Commonwealth providing for the appointment of commissioners of water works and prescribing their powers and duties

with information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

In the title in line three after the word "works" insert the word "and"; in line three after the word "duties" strike out the following "and providing for the condemnation of real estate within or beyond the territorial limits of said borough or incorporated town"; in section three, line 12, after the word "duty" strike out the following:

"Provided however That said Court of Common Pleas shall not appoint any commissions after three years from first appointment of commissioners of said borough or incorporated town shall by resolution duly passed by council and recorded in its minutes revoking resolution praying for appointment of said commissioners said Court of Common Pleas upon notice shall not appoint or reappoint another board of commissioners until again prayed for as hereinbefore provided"

And insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Provided however That after three years from the first appointment under this act the borough or town council may at any time rescind the resolution asking for the appointment of a commissioner of water works When such resolution shall be so rescinded the court shall make no further appointment of commissioner of water works until a resolution shall again be passed by council asking for such appointment."

In section 5, line 9, after the word "works" insert "subject to the provisions of existing laws"; in section 6, strike out all of the section and renumber the sections to the end of the bill; in section seven line 4, after the word "shall" insert the following:

"After plans and specifications for the extension of water works or the erection of new water works have been submitted to and approved by the Department of Health in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled 'An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health" and a permit granted therefor by the Commissioner of Health:"

In section nine, line 1, after the word "regulations' insert the following "not inconsistent with the laws of the Commonwealth the rules and regulations of the Department of Health o rthe Water Supply Commission"; in line 6 strike out the words "by incorporation", and before the word "be" Health or the Water Supply Commission"; in line 6 strike all down to and including the word "act" in line 5. and insert the following:

"Whenever two or more boroughs or any borough and township having united in the construction or acquisition and maintenance of water works or hereafter uniting for the purpose of constructing or acquiring and maintaining water works desire to avail themselves of the provisions of this act the councils of such boroughs and the commissioners or supervisors of such townships shall by joint action after ordinance or resolution duly passed apply to the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county for the appointment of a commission of water works in accordance with this act Said commission shall be composed of citizens of each of said boroughs and townships so uniting"

In section 11, line 7 after the word "the" strike out the word "creating."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment as made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—179.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,

Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affrmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 799.

An Act regulating the making of certain loans limiting the charges therefor requiring and regulating the licensing of lenders fixing the fee therefor and prescribing penalties for violation of this act

with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Strike out all of title and insert in lieu thereof, the following: "regulating the making of certain loans limiting the charges therefor, requiring and regulating the licensing of lenders fixing the fee therefor and prescribing penalties for violation of thi sact."

Amend section one, line eight, strike out "interest in excess of six per centum per annum" and insert in lieu thereof "brokerage and examination fee in addition to interest at the rate of six per centum per annum."

Also amend section one, line 12, strike out "at a charge in excess and insert in lieu thereof 'and to charge therefor brokerage and examination fee in addiiton to interest at the rate"

Also amend section one, line 13, strike out "on or before the first day of September in each and every year."

Also amend section one, line 44, strike out the word "leading" and line 46 the word "judegs" and insert the word judges."

Also line 57, strike out "at a rate of interest in excess of six per centum per annum" and insert in lieu thereof 'in accordance with the provisions of this act."

Amend section one, line 60, by striking aut the word "not"

Also line 62, strike aut beginning at the word "and" to to the end of line 64.

Also line 92, strike out beginning with the word "said" to the end of line 95.

Also amend section two, by striking out the entire section and inserting in lie uthereof, the following:

Section 2 Any person copartnership association or corportaion who shall obtain a license in accordance with the provisions of section one of this act shall be entitled to loan money at his their or its place of business or which said license is issued and to charge the borrowers thereof for its use or loan interest not to exceed the rate of six per centum and a brokerage of not more than one-tenth of the amount actually loaned No charge in addition to the said interest and brokerage fee shall be exacted charged or collected excepting an examination fee or not more than one dollar on all loans not exceeding fifty dollars in amount It shall not be lawful for said lender to divide or split up applications for loans or said loans under any pretext whatsoever so as to require or exact any other or greater charges Said licensee shall be entitled to charge for each renewal or extensions or for any transfers or changes of any loan or loans within four months of the date of the original loan Said license shall be entitled to charge for each renewal extension or transfer of any loan made after the expiration of four months from date of said loan a new brokerage fee and new examination fee as hereinbefore specified providing said renewal extension or transfer shall be for a period of not less than four months from date of making said renewal extension or transfer and said new brokerage fee shall be chargeable only upon the balance of the principal of the original loan which shall be actually due at time of renewal extension or transfer The brokerage fee chargeable either upon an original loan or upon a renewal extension or transfer shall not be payable in advance but only upon final payment of loan Interest shall not ze payable in advance and shall be chargeable only upon unpaid balances The examination fee hereinbefore provided shall be payable at the time of the making of the loan A licensee shall not be entitled to any examination fee or any charge whatsoever unless a loan is actually made If interest or charges in excess of those hereinbefore prescribed shall be received by any licensee the said licensee shall thereupon lose all his right to collect or receive the interest and charges allowed under this act and shall be entitled to recover from the borrower only the amount actually loaned together with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum upon unpaid balances less any and all amounts already paid by the borrower on account of said loan either as principal or interest Any person borrowing money from any licensee under this act who shall be charged and pay any charges or interest in excess of those prescribed and allowed by the provisions of this act shall be entitled to recover back from the lender by action at law begun at any time within two years from the date of the last payment any and all sums of money so charged and paid in excess of the amount of the original loan together with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum upon unpaid balances up to the date of final payment of said loan

Also amend section three by inserting the following:

Section 3 A licensee making any loan under the terms of this act shall at the time of making such loans give to the borrower a receipt or card upon which shall be stated the date and amount actually loaned the amount of brokerage and examination fee the amount and date of each payment thereon and the rate of interest charged On the back thereof or immediately attached thereto shall be printed in English in a type as large as the public acts of this State are printed the following

Notice If interest or charges in excess of the amount fixed by Act of Assembly be asked or received the lender is entitled to recover no more than the principal of this loan with interest at six per centum per annum and any sum in excess of this amount paid may be recovered at law by suit begun within two years from date of payment of loan

Amend Section 5, by striking out beginning with the word "account" on line 19, through to the word "made" on line 28, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "The assignment security or account of any money to be received by or paid to the borrower in the future by any other person persons partnership association or corporation for any reason and shall take or receive an order assignment draft or power of attorney for the payment or collection of said money so to be received by or paid to said borrower as security for or covering such loans or advances shall not acquire any right to collect or attach said money while in the possession or control of the said other person persons partnership association or corporation unless such order assignment draft or power of attorney is dated on the same day upon which the loan is actually made and unless within three days thereafter the licensee shall have filed with the said other person persons partnership association or corporation from whom or which said licensee seeks to collect said money a duly authenticated copy of such other assignment draft or power of attorney upon or under which said claim is made."

Also amend Section 7 by striking the word "or" in line three and inserting in lieu thereof the word "of."

Also strike out the whole of Section seven and insert in lieu thereof the follows:

Section 8 An Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the business of making small loans of two hundred dollars or less for which no security other than a note or contract with or without endorser is taken and to provide for the licensing of such business in and to regulate the assignment of wages when given as security and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions thereof" approved the eleven day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine be and the same is hereby repealed and all other

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, these amendments are entirely satisfactory and I will ask the House to concur in them.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—194.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,

Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Musser,
Neel,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Whitaker,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 557.

An Act to classify certain surface lands as auxiliary forest reserves to prescribe the terms and conditions for their continuance in said classification or their withdrawal therefrom and to provide for the expenses attendant thereon

with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section three, line 5, by striking out the word "department" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "commission."

Also amend Section three, by adding to line 33, the following: "The commission may in its discretion at the time said surface land is placed in the class by Section one of this act require the owner to file with the commission his or its bond of such kind and the amount as the commission shall deem reasonable and sufficient to secure the obligations of such owner under this act."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, the amendments made by the Senate are entirely satisfactory and I hope that the House will concur in them.

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, the amendments made by the Senate on the bill are acceptable.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—163.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1098 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Moved by Mr. McNICHOL, seconded by Mr. ALLEN, that House Bill No. 1098, file folio, 8551, entitled: "An Act to apportion the State into Congressional Districts," be made a "special order" on second reading on Tuesday, May 27, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 48, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Roosevelt Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 61, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern General Hospital located two thousand nineteen North Twenty-second street Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia Hospital for Women in the City of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 71, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Hospital in the City of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the St. Luke's Hospital located at South Bethlehem Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 84, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Womans' Medical College of Pennsylvania for use in the hospital department Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Gynecean Hospital in the City of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 186, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Phoenixville Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 187, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Chester County Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 190, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Montefiore Hospital Association of Western Pennsylvania located at Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 192, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Institution of Protestant Deaconesses for the use of the Passavant Hospital of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 204, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Johnstown Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 207, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mary M. [illegible]acker Hospital Sunbury Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 229, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Taylor Hospital Association of the Borough of Taylor Lackawanna County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Columbus Hospital located at Columbia Lancaster County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital Association and Training School for Nurses of Huntingdon Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital at Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 255, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital at Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allentown Hospital Allentown Lehigh County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Mid-Valley Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 297, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Latrobe Hospital Latrobe Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 310, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittston Hospital Association of Pittston Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Polyclinic Hospital of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 332, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Presbyterian Hospital of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 334, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Side Hospital Association of the City of Scranton

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 342, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Citizens' General Hospital of New Kensington Westmoreland County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Charity Hospital of Montgomery County Pennsylvania located at Norristown

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 346, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Kensington Hospital for Women at Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 394, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City Hospital Association of Washington Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 410, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the American Oncologic Hospital at Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 431, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bradford Hospital of the City of Bradford

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lying-in Charity Hospital Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 441, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Greenville Hospital Greenville Mercer County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Charity Hospital of the City of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woman's Southern Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 458, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Corry Hospital of the City of Erie Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Vincent's Hospital Association of the City of Erie Erie County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 474, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Uniontown Hospital of Uniontown Fayette County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 477, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chambersburg Hospital of Chambersburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 480, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Renovo Hospital at Renovo Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Franklin City Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 488, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Good Samaritan Hospital of Lebanon

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Butler County General Hospital at Butler Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver Valley General Hospital at New Brighton Beaver County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 494, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Timothy's Memorial Hospital and House of Mercy Roxborough

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the Sewickley Hospital Association of Sewickley Allegheny County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both Houses of the General Assembly, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read, as follows:
House Bill No. 558:

An Act to provide for the assessment and taxation of Auxiliary Forest Reserves and the collection distribution and use of the taxes collected therefrom

Also House Bill No. 559:

An Act providing a fixed charge on land classified as auxiliary forest reserves and the distribution of the fund thus set aside for school and road purposes

Also, House Bill No. 585:

An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred and seven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and three) entitled "A Supplement to the act of April third eighteen hundred and fifty-one entitled 'An Act regulating boroughs' providing for the election of a borough solicitor fixing the term of office and prescribing his duties and authorizing the town council to fix his iompensation" so as to include all boroughs and by changing the length of the term and the time of the election of borough solicitors and extending the term of the borough solicitors holding office under act of April twenty-fifth nineteen hundred and seven

Also, House Bill No. 644:

An Act to provide for the better protection of the lives bodies and health of new born children and parturient women throughout the Commonwealth by regulating the practice of midwifery as performed by midwives in the State of Pennsylvania and to provide that the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the State of Pennsylvania shall enforce the provisions of this act making an appropriation therefor and providing certain penalties for the violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts and parts of acts incompatiable herewith.

Also, House Bill No. 1153:

An Act for the prevention of blindness by requiring the reporting of cases of ophalmia neonatorum (inflammation of the eyes of infants) by physicians and mid-wives and others prohibiting mid-wives and persons other than physicians from treating such cases and fixing a penalty for violation thereof

Also, House Bill No. 1229:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to the time and manner of taking exceptions in any case civil or criminal in any court of record in this Commonwealth to the effect thereof to transcribing the evidence taken upon the trial of any case to the correction and perfection of such transcript for the purposes of review and providing that exceptions need not be taken where the decision of the court appears in the proceedings of a case"

Also, House Bill No. 1250:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act relating to the competency of experts to the rules of evidence in questions of simulated (or altered) handwriting declaring and defining some of the existing rules of law upon these subjects and also extending some of the provisions of the same" approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five by enlarging the scope of the said act so as to make it apply to all cases in which any writing is in question

Also, House Bill No. 1283:

An Act relating to assignment of or order for wages or salary to be earned in the future to secure a loan

Also, House Bill No. 1424:

An Act to amend an act "Providing for the appointment of a Board of Visitation for Institutions Societies and Associations caring for dependent neglected or delinquent children" approved the twenty-sixth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three and making it the duty of the Board of Visitation to visit all institutions within the county which receive their inmates from more than one county and are in whole or in part supported and managed by the Commonwealth and all institutions which are wholly supported and managed by any county city borough or township of the poor district of the Commonwealth and providing for the making of nominations of appointment on the Boards of Visitation

Also, House Bill No. 1507:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties" approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred seven

Also, House Bill No. 1708:

An Act relating to the payment of costs in all cases wherein the judgment order sentence or decree of a court is reversed by an appellate court with or without a venire or order as to costs

Also Senate Bill No. 212:

An Act to amend section seventy-five of the act entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty

Also Senate Bill No. 296:

An Act granting the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the city of Harrisburg to construct and maintain a dam in the Susquehanna river for the general improvement of the sanitary conditions of said city

Also Senate Bill No. 572:

An Act to validate appointments heretofore made of persons to act as patrolmen and fireman of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth

Also Senate Bill No. 600:

An Act regulating the discharge of prisoners on parole from the penal institutions of the Commonwealth

Also Senate Bill No. 828:

An Act to amend an act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide in cities of the first class for delivery tickets in the sale of anthracite coal and to authorize the designation of weighing scales and for the proper inspection thereof for weighing coal delivered to purchasers who receive the same by cart wagon or other conveyance and to compel the seller thereof to allow said coal to be weighed to provide for certificates of weight and the effect thereof as evidence to the weight of coal passing such scales and to punish fraudulent weighing at such scales and to provide for the keeping of docket records thereof by magistrates or justices of the peace

Also Senate Bill No. 1000:

An Act to repeal section eight of an act entitled "An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth declaring which are game fish which are food fish and which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encourage the propagation of the same to protect waters within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect the fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means to provide for the appointment of fish wardens and to declare their official powers and duties to encourage and regulate the propagation of fish within this Commonwealth and to regulate the free distribution of the same by the Department of Fisheries in the waters within the same to define powers and duties of the Department of Fisheries to regulate the sale and shipment of fish artificially propagated for profit to forbid the sale of unlawful devices for catching fish and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act and providing how and by whom the costs shall be paid

Also Senate Bill No. 10:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof" by regulating the appointment and compensation of the inspectors extending their powers and duties and changing the penalties for violation of the said act

Also Senate Bill No. 69:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania relating to taxation

Also Senate Bill No. 75:

An Act regulating reports for the purposes of taxation by corporations joint stock associations and limited partnerships any part of the capital stock or indebtedness of which is not taxable under the laws of this Commonwealth

Also Senate Bill No. 140:

An Act requiring bills and answers in equity to be sworn to and abolishing the rule that the avernments of a responsive answer must be overcome by the testimony of two witnesses or of one witness sustained by corroborating circumstances in order to entitled plaintiff to a decree

Also Senate Bill No. 169:

An Act relating to the competency as evidence of certain findings in proceedings in lunacy

Also Senate Bill No. 221:

An Act to continue the existence of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States provided for in the act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one

Also Senate Bill No. 507:

An Act to amend sections three and seven of an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one providing for the levy collection and disbursement of taxes and water rents or rates and conferring certain powers and duties in reference thereto upon the city treasurer the board of water assessors and collector of delinquent taxes and repealing certain acts relating to certain matters herein provided for" approved May twelve one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Also Senate Bill No. 521:

An Act to amend the second and fifth sections of an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one creating and regulating a City Planning Department giving jurisdiction extending it over the city and three miles beyond the city limits and regulating the laying out of plans of lots within the limits of the city" approved June tenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven relating to report to the City Planning Commission on certain ordinances and bills and relating to dedications plans and plots submitted to said Planning Commission for approval

Also Senate Bill No. 558:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act amendatory to the license laws of this State approved April eleventh one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two in relation to the county of Berks'" approved the twenty-third day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven

Also Senate Bill No. 855:

An Act relating to the reports of auditors of boroughs townships and poor districts and appeals therefrom giving certain powers to tax payers in connection therewith and prescribing the practice to be pursued in all appeals from such auditors' reports

Also, House Bill No. 633:

An Act providing for the organization enlistment and enrollment in the National Guard of Pennsylvania of an additional regiment of infantry to be composed of colored men authorizing an increase in the medical hospital and ambulance corps of the National Guard for service in said regiment providing for said regiment a regimental band

Also Senate Bill No. 714:

An Act to amend the ninth section of an act entitled "An Act for the establishment and government of a State Naval Militia" approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by repealing the provision that the divisions in each battalion in the naval force shall be considered the equivalents of companies of the National Guard by providing that the divisions of the naval force shall be considered the equivalent of field batteries in the National Guard and shall receive the same allowances as field batteries for armory rent for rifle practice for clothing and equipment and making said allowances also available for subsistence and additional general military purposes by also providing that the allowances to be received by battalions in the national force for armory rent for rifle practice for clothing and equipmet shall be available for subsistence and additional general military purposes

Also Senate Bill No. 752:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to incorporate an academy or public school in the town of Warren and for other purposes herein mentioned' approved the second day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two providing authority to the trustees of the Warren Academy or other successors to sell and convey in fee simple certain lands

Also Senate Bill No. 833:

An Act to consolidate the five Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County

Also Senate Bill No. 873:

An Act to enable city county poor ward school borough and township tax collectors their executors and administrators if they are deceased or either surety or sureties if the surety or sureties have paid the taxes to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected the same by the expiration of the authority of their respective bonds or by the expiration of their terms of office and to extend the time for the collection of the same for a period of two years from the passage of this act

Also Senate Bill No. 877:

An Act authorizing the council of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the heads of departments of said cities and providing the maximum amount thereof

Also Senate Bill No. 1002:

An Act authorizing certain corporations to issue preferred stock of one or more classes providing for the manner of issuance restrictions and regulations in the matter of voting thereof and the rights and privileges of the holders thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith

Also Senate Bill No. 585:

An Act making an appropriation for the restoration of the Brig Niagara Commodore Perry's flag ship at the battle of Lake Erie for its participation in the vents of this centennial celebration year its care and for the erection f a permanent marker arch or memorial at Erie Pennsylvania

Whereupon,
The SPEAKER in the presence of the House signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows, viz:
Senate Bill No. 830 (House Bill No. 2054).

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled 'An Act to provide for the health and safety of minors in certain employments by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed their hours of employment their protection against injury and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates and providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" as amended

Referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry.
Also Senate Bill No. 1153 (House Bill No. 2055).

An Act authorizing and regulating the survey appraisal and patenting of lands in beds of navigable rivers or streams permitted by the Government of the United States to be abandoned and filled as no longer of use for ordinary purposes of navigation

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Local.
Also Senate Bill No. 1259 (House Bill No. 2056).

An Act to prohibit the establishing and enforcing of the tuberculin test for dairy animals by any county city borough township or other corporate authority in the State of Pennsylvania

Referred to the Committee on Agricultural.
Also Senate Bill No. 1267 (House Bill No. 2057).

An Act making a special appropriation for the purpose of continuing the work of the Economic Zoologist as provided for in the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of trees shrubs vines and plants against destructive insects and diseases providing for the enforcement of this act and the expenses connected therewith and fixing penalties for its violation' approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Also Senate Bill No. 1297 (House Bill No. 2058).

An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of portions of the land belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the County of Erie now occupied by the Home for Disabled and Indigent Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsylvania

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.
Also Senate Bill No. 1317 (House Bill No. 2059).

An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Pennsylvania to provide for the establishment of a State board of optometric examiners to define the powers and duties of said board of optometric examiners to provide for the examining and licensing of optometrists in this State and to provide penalties for the violation of this act.

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.
Also Senate Bill No. 1047 (House Bill No. 2060).

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Forestry to provide for its proper administration to regulate the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth and to provide for the control protection and maintenance of forest reserves by the Department of Forestry" approved the twenty-fifth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws page eleven authorizing the Department of Forestry to designate certain of the foresters within its employ to act as District Foresters in the performance of general forest work other than within the State Forests.

Referred to the Committee on Forestry.
Also Senate Bill No. 1296 (House Bill No. 2601).

An Act regulating the acquiring of new or additional sources of supply of water by municipalities or townships or any corporation whatsoever heretofore or hereafter incorporated under general or special laws and providing a penalty for violation

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.
Also Senarte Bill No. 1313 (House Bill No. 2662).

An Act amending an act approved April twenty-ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" as amended by an act approved May ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act supplementary to an act approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled 'An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' amending the eleventh section thereof as far as the same applies to companies incorporated to supply the public with water giving and granting authority to the said companies incorporated for the supply of water to the public to issue capital stock to an amount not exceeding two million dollars' so as to allow the issuance of the shares of stock of any corporation other than preferred stock without any nominal or par value and fixing the bonus payable upon such stock

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.
Also Senate Bill No. 1281 (House Bill No. 2063).

An Act defining the water resources of the Commonwealth providing for the taking of an inventory thereof by the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania vesting in said Commission certain powers and duties providing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry the same into effect

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Also Senate Bill No. 1345 (House Bill No. 2064).

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled 'An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates' passed and approved April eighth one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three defining and declaring the interest that shall descend to and vest in the surviving husband or wife of such intestate approved April first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.
Also Senate Bill No. 1347 (House Bill No. 2065).

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a County Sinking Fund Commisison in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties"

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.
Also Senate Bill No. 1391 (House Bill No. 2066).

An Act to provide for the better protection of quail and rabbits and hare in this Commonwealth fixing the time when such birds and animals may be legally killed in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

Referred to the Committee on Game.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented a communication in writing from His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 15, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, House Bill No. 416, entitled "An Act to prevent occupational diseases and to provide for the health of employees exposed to the danger of lead poisoning and other occupational diseases by regulating certain manufacturing establishments providing for medical examinations and reports and requiring sanitary precautions and appliances and making violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violation thereof."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill (H. R. No. 416) passed finally, be reconsidered.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 2, line 1, by inserting after the numeral "2" the letter (a) in parenthesis and in line 3 by striking out all after the word "fluo-siticate" down to and including the word "ware" in line 5, and by adding after the word "solutions" in line 7 the following "(b) Every work or process in the manufacture of pottery, tiles or porcelain enameled sanitary ware is hereby declared to be especially dangerous to the health of the employees, who while engaged in such work or process are exposed to lead dusts or lead solution."

Amend section 3, line 43, by striking out in line 43 all after the word "air" and insert in lieu thereof the following "of the work rooms."

Amend section 3 by striking out all of lines 93 and 94.

Amend section 5 line three by inserting after the word "on" the words "in every" and in line 4 by inserting after the word "provided" the words "and in every" and in line 14 strike out the word "reasonable" and insert the word "reasonably"

Amend section 7 lines 10 and 14 by striking out the word "Board" and inserting the word "Department" and line 20 by striking out the word "Board" and inserting the word "Department."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up for the purpose of amendment House Bill 1899 (Senate Bill No. 550), on page 6 of today's calendar, bills on final passage postponed for the present.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1899 (Senate No. 550), entitled:

An Act regulating the use of motor boats and providing a penalty

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill was agreed to on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Title: Strike out "use" and insert in lieu thereof "operation."

Section 1, lines 9, 10 and 11: Strike out "in such a manner as to become a nuisance to any of the citizens of the Commonwealth."

Section 2, line 2: Strike out "be guilty of a misdemeanor and."

Section 2, line 4: Strike out "shall for each offense."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Mr. NEELY asked and received unanimous consent to call up from page 3 of today's calendar House Bill No. 1504, bills on second reading.

HOUSE 387-393.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1504, entitled:

An Act to amend the eighth ninth tenth thirteenth and twenty-ninth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged in or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as amended by an act approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine extending the provisions of said act to cities of the third class having a system of water supply and sewerage of this Commonwealth and providing further rules regulations and requirements for the construction or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools and providing penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is herebv enacted by the authority of the same That section eight of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged in or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" which reads as follows:

Material of House Drains

Section 8 The main drainage system of every house or building shall be separately and independently connected with the street sewer where such sewer exists except where two houses are built together on a lot with a frontage of thirty feet or less when one connection with main sewer will be allowed but there shall be a seperate house drain for each house connected by a "Y" connection in the front of such houses at the property line with main house sewer or where one building exists or is erected in the rear of another or an interior lot of single ownership and no private sewer is available or can be made for the rear building through an adjoining alley courtyard or driveway the house drain from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole will be considered as one house drain Where it is necessary to construct a private sewer to connect with sewer on adjacent street such plans may be used as may be approved by the department or board or bureau of health but in no case shall joint drains be laid in cellars parallel with the street or alley

House drains or soil-pipes laid beneath floor must be extra heavy cast-iron pipe (as per table in section sixteen) with leaded and caulked joints and carried five feet outside cellar wall All drains or soil-pipes conected with main drain where it is above the cellar floor shall be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe with leaded and caulked joints or or heavy wrought iron pipe with screw joints properly secured and carried five feet outside cellar wall and all arrangements of soil or waste-pipes shall be as direct as possible Wrought-iron pipes shall be galvanized Changes of direction on pipes shall be made with "Y" branches both above and below the ground and where such pipes pass through a new foundation-wall a relieving arch shall be built over it with two-inch space on either side of main pipe

The size of the main house drain shall be determined by the total area of the buildings and paved surfaces to be drained according to the following table if iron pipe is used If the pipe is terra cotta the diameter shall be one size larger for the same amount of area drainage

Dia'ter.	Fall ¼ Inch Per Foot	Fall ½ Inch Per Foot.
4 in.	1,800 sq. ft. drainage area	2,500 sq. ft. drainage area
5 in.	3,000 sq. ft. drainage area	4,500 sq. ft. drainage area
6 in.	5,000 sq. ft. drainage area	7,500 sq. ft. drainage area
8 in.	9,100 sq. ft. drainage area	13,600 sq. ft. drainage area
10 in.	14,000 sq. ft. drainage area	20,000 sq. ft. drainage area

The main drains may be decreased in diameter beyond a rain-water conductor or surface inlet by permission of the department or board or bureau of health when the plans show that conditions are such as to warrant such decrease but in no case shall the main house drain be less than four (4) inches in diameter" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Material of House Drains

Section 8 The main drainage system of every house or building shall be separately and independently connected with the street sewer where such sewer exists except where two houses having together a frontage of thirty-two feet or less are built together on a lot when one main sewer will be allowed but there shall be a separate house drain for each house connected by a "Y" connection in front of such houses with main sewer or where one building exists or is erected in the rear of another or an interior lot of single ownership and no private sewer is available or can be made for the rear building through an adjoining alley court yard or driveway the house drain from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole will be considered as one house drain Where it is necessary to construct a private sewer to connect with sewer on adjacent street such plans may be used as may be approved by the department or board or bureau of health but in no case shall joint drains be laid in cellars parallel with the street or alley

House drains or soil-pipes laid beneath floor must be extra heavy cast-iron pipe (as per table in section sixteen) with leaded and caulked joints and carried five feet outside cellar wall All drains of soil-pipes connected with main drain where it is above the cellar floor shall be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe with leaded and caulked joints or of heavy wrought-iron pipe with screw joints properly screwed and carried five feet outside cellar wall and all arrangements of soil or waste-pipes shall be as direct as possible Wrought-iron pipes shall be galvanized Changes of direction on pipes shall be made with "Y" branches both above and below the ground and where such pipes pass through a new foundation wall a relieving arch shall be built over it with two-inch space on either side of main pipe

The size of the main house drain shall be determined by the total area of the buildings and paved surfaces to be drained according to the following table if iron pipe is used If the pipe is terra cotta the diameter shall be one size larger for the same amount of area drainage

Dia'ter.	Fall ¼ Inch Per Foot	Fall ½ Inch Per Foot
4 in.	1,800 sq. ft. drainage area	2,500 sq. ft. drainage area
5 in.	3,000 sq. ft. drainage area	4,500 sq. ft. drainage area
6 in.	5,000 sq. ft. drainage area	7,500 sq. ft. drainage area
8 in.	9,100 sq. ft. drainage area	13,500 sq. ft. drainage area
10 in.	14,000 sq. ft. drainage area	20,000 sq. ft. drainage area

The main house drains may be decreased in diameter beyond a rain-water conductor of surface inlet by permission of the department or board or bureau of health when the plans show that conditions are such as to warrant such decrease but in no case shall the main house drain be less than four (4) inches in diameter

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The **SPEAKER.** The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Section 1, line 12. After the word "which" insert the words "as amended."

Section 1, line 22. After the word "another" strike out the word "or" and insert the word "on."

Section 1, line 68. Strike out the word "or" and insert the word "on."

Section 1, line 52. After the word "main" insert the word "house."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second and third sections were then separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 That section nine of the aforesaid act which reads as follows

Location of Main Trap

"Section 9 The house drains must be provided with a horizontal trap placed immediately inside the cellar wall The trap must be provided with a hand hole for convenience in cleaning the cover of which must be properly fitted and made gas and air tight with heavy brass screw cap ferrule caulked in This class of traps shall be subject to the approval of the board or bureau of health" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Location of Main Trap

Section 9 The house drain must be provided with a horizontal trap placed immediately inside the cellar wall The trap must be provided with a hand hole for convenience in cleaning the cover of which must be properly fitted and made gas and air tight with heavy brass screw cap ferrule caulked in This class of traps shall be subject to the approval of the board or bureau of health However where dwellings have a frontage of sixteen (16) feet or less containing not more than six rooms and not more than the following plumbing fixtures namely one wash stand one bath tub one water closet one sink and three laundry trays the house trap shall not be required

Section 3 That section ten of the aforesaid act which reads as follows

Fresh Air Inlet Valve

Section 10 A fresh air inlet valve must be connected with the house drain just inside the house trap Where underground it must be of extra heavy cast-iron Said inlet must lead into the outer air and finish with an automatic devices approved by the bureau or board of health at a point just outside the front wall of building The fresh air inlet must be of the same size as the drain up to four inches For five and six inch drains it must not be less than four inches in diameter for seven and eight inch drains not less than six inches diameter or its equivalent and for larger drains not less than eight inches diameter or its equivalent" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Fresh Air Inlet Valve

Section 10 A fresh air inlet must be connected with the house drain just inside the house trap Where underground it must be of extra heavy cast-iron Said inlet must lead into the outer air and finish with an automatic devices approved by the bureau or board of health at a not less than six inches diameter or its equivalent and for inlet must be of the same sixe as the drain up to four inches For five and six inch drains it must not be less than four inches in diameter for seven and eight inch drains not less than six inches diameter or tis equivalent and for larger drains not less than eight inches diameter or its equivalent However where dwellings have a frontage of sixteen (16) feet or less containing not more than six rooms and not more than the following plumbing fixtures namely one wash stand one bath tub one water closet one sink and three laundry trays fresh air inlet shall not be required

The fourth section was read as follows:

Section 4 That section twenty-nine of the aforesaid act as amended by an act approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine which as amended reads as follows

Size of Horizontal and Vertical Waste-Pipe and Branches

"Section 29

Horizontal and Vertical	Number of Small Fixtures
1¼ inches	1
1½ inches	2
2 inches	2 to 8
2½ inches	9 to 20
3 inches	21 to 44

If a building is ten (10) or more stories in height the vertical waste pipe shall not be less than three (3) inches in diameter The use of wrought-iron pipe for waste pipe two inches or less in diameter is prohibited

The size of traps and waste branches for given fixtures shall be as follows

	Size in inches	
Kind of Fixtures	Trap	Branch
Water closet	3	4
Slop sink with trap combined	3	3
Slop sing ordinary	2	2
Pedestal urinal	3	3
Floor drain or wash	4	4
Yard drain or catch basin	4	4
Urinal trough	2	2
Laundry trays (2 or 5)	2	2
Combination sink and tray (for each fixture)	1½	1½
Kitchen sinks (small) for dwellings	1½	1½
Pantry sinks	1½	1½
Kitchen sings (large) hotels, restaurants, grease traps	..	2
Wash basin, one only	1¼	1¼
Bath tubs 4x10 inches, drum trap	..	1½
Shower baths	1½	1½
Shower baths (floor)	2	2
Sitz baths	1½	1½
Drinking fountains	1¼	1¼

be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Size of Horizontal and Vertical Waste-Pipe and Branches

Section 29

Horizontal and Vertical	Number of Small Fixtures
1¼ inches	1
1½ inches	2
2 inches	2 to 8
2½ inches	9 to 20
3 inches	21 to 44

If a building is ten (10) or more stories in height the vertical waste pipe shall not be less than three (3) inches in diameter The use of wrought-iron pipe for waste pipe two inches or less in diameter is prohibited

The size of traps and waste branches for given fixtures shall be as follows

Kind of Fixtures	Size in inches Trap	Branch
Water closet	3	4
Slop sink with trap combined	3	3
Slop sing ordinary	2	2
Pedestal urinal	3	3
Floor drain or wash	4	4
Yard drain or catch basin	4	4
Urinal trough	2	2
Laundry trays (2 or 5)	2	2
Combination sink and tray	2	2
Kitchen sinks (small) for dwellings	1½	1½
Pantry sinks	1½	1½
Kitchen sings (large) hotels, restaurants, grease traps	..	2
Wash basin, one only	1¼	1¼
Bath tubs 4x10 inches, drum trap	..	1½
Shower baths	1½	1½
Shower baths (floor)	2	2
Sitz baths	1½	1½
Drinking fountains	1¼	1¼

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Section 4, line 5, after the word "waste-pipe" insert the word "traps"
Section 4, line 15, after the word "waste-pipe" insert the word "traps"

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?
It was agreed to.

The fifth section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 5 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act to amend the eighth nineth tenth thirteenth and twenty-ninth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged in or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cess-pools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as amended by an act approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine extending the provisions of said act to cities of the third class having a system of water supply and sewerage of this Commonwealth and providing further rules regulations and requirements for the construction or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools and providing penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1292, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Directors of the Duquesne University of the Holy Ghost at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Dayton Normal Institute of Dayton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 182, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind.

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 249, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless Women and Children of the City of Scranton.

Mr. WALTON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Almire Home, of New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Girls' Training School of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 335, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Berean Manual Training and Industrial School.

Mr. MOSES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation towards the maintenance of the Pennsylvania Nautical School ship, located at the port of Philadelphia.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1839, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Medico-Chirurgical College, of Philadelphia.

Mr. ALLEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 374, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art of Philadlephia.

Mr. KERN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 434, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylyania Industrial School located at Eagleville, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saltsburg General Hospital, at Saltsburg, Indiana County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 528, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm School at Doylestown.

Mr. W. F. BLAIR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Brownsville General Hospital, at Brownsville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. J. J. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 606, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Museums.

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School of Pennsylvania, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Protectory for Boys, Protectory Station, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. ALLEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the De Paul Institute of Scott Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the DuBois Hospital of DuBois, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City Hospital Association of DuBois, Pennsylvania.

Mr. PENNEGAR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 799, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Downington Industrial and Agricultural School.

Mr. WHITMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Grove City College, Mercer County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 947, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Institute for Colored Youth at Cheyney, Delaware County.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Hospital, of the City of Philadelphia.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1231, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mason Hospital Association of Roaring Spring, Blair County Pennsylvania.

Mr. WHITMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1260, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League for the Grandview Sanatorium and the Bonair Sanatorium.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act making an apppropriation to the Glen Mills Schools situate in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth for the building, enlargement and improvement of the sewage disposal plant in connection with the Girls Department.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1474, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Green Home, of Roaring Branch, Pennsylvania, for the maintenance of said Home.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1707, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Carlisle Hospital of Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Mr. KITTS, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 298, entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a Commission to consider the revision and amendment of the penal laws of the State so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all Penal Institutions, to provide for compensation for their labor and to devise a system whereby the results of such labor shall be utilized in the Penal and Charitable Institutions of the State, and making an appropriation to pay the expenses of said Commission.

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2009 (Senate Bill No. 992), entitled:

An Act providing for the re-chartering of building and loan associations or companies after expiration of their charter and for the taking over of the property and assets by the re-chartered corporation.

Mr. GLENN, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1705, entitled:

An Act making States taxes, unpaid bonus, interest penalties and all public accounts a lien upon the franchise and property of corporations, companies, associations, joint-stock associations and limited partnerships; and relating to the entry, contiuance and satisfaction thereof; providing for the furnishing of certificates relative to such liens and repealing certain acts.

Mr. BROWNLEE, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1355, entitled:

An Act to make the letting or leasing or loaning of a building or premises for use as a bawdy house or place of prostitution or assignation a misdemeanor, by the owner or agent of the owner of such premises, and to provide for the termination of all lettings and leases of buildings and premises used or occupied for such purposes ,and for the recovery of possession thereof.

Mr. BITTLES, from the Committee on Counties and Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2016 (Senate Bill No. 1207), entitled:

An Act fixing the salaries and providing for the expenses of county solicitors in counties of this Commonwealth over one hundred and fifty thousand population and less than two hundred and fifty thousand population.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER, from the Committee on Ways and Means, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1725, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act to amend the third fifth seventh twenty-fourth and twenty-seventh sections of an act approved the second day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner and providing for more convenient proceedings relative to the same' so as to provide for the escheat of property held in trust or resulting from the investment of trust funds which property is or shall be without a lawful owner fixing the jurisdiction of the courts of this Commonwealth in cases of such escheat reducing the amount to be paid to informers and increasing the percentage to be paid to escheaters" approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Mr. C. A. SCHAFFER, from the Committee on Ways and Means, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1721, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better collection of money and taxes due the Commonwealth and property belonging to or liable to escheat to the same" approved the fifteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Mr. MELLOTT, from the Committee on Ways and Means, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1760, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-three of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousandl eight hundred and seventy-nine" approved June first one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Mr. SCHUCK, from the Committee on Public Roads, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1940 (Senate Bill No. 485), entitled:

An Act relating to motor vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and licensing of certain operators by the State Highway Department prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle by any person when intoxicated or without the consent of the owner forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles or licensing of any operator or regulating the speed of motor vehicles by any county borough city incorporated town or township establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles providing for their equipment and for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom providing for arrest and for service of proceed and proceedings for violation of this act prescribing the penalties therefore and providing or the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed thereunder.

Mr. NEELY, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 1165, entitled:

An Act to establish a system of law relating to the office and duties of Coroners in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing for compensation of Coroners, their deputies, clerks, physicians, solicitors and other assistants or officers, special, or local, or any parts thereof that may be inconsistent therewith.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to and at 5.35 P. M. the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 **120th of the General Assembly**

Vol. 2. HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1913. No. 71.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, May 22nd, 1913.

The House met at 10.00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. J. E. Wright, offered the following prayer:

O God, as these great philanthropic institutions pass before us in review, may we be thoughtful and considerate and sympathetic; may no mere professional attitude nor unfeeling spirit enter into our dealings with these great questions. We thank Thee for the multiplicity and variety of these institutions where the sick are sheltered and where the destitute are gathered and where there is such skillful and loving ministration. We thank Thee for the generosity of the State in providing for them. It is an evidence to us that we are walking in the footsteps of the Master Himself, who has left upon record for our inspiration those beautiful words: "Inasmuch as Thou hast done it unto one of the least of these. the little ones, thou hast done so unto me." Wilt Thou bless the great charitable institutions of this Commonwealth. May they be under efficient management; may no evil-minded man or woman obtain control; may no serious mistakes be made and no great wrongs committed. Wilt Thou remember the suffering in sympathy and tenderness and give them "Beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, and the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness." and Thy name shall have the praise of it forever. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday, when, upon motion of Mr. James A. Dunn, the Journal was approved and the further reading dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

FAVORING ERECTION OF MONUMENT TO MOLLIE PITCHER.

Mr. BURNETT presented the petition of citizens of Cumberland County. praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. H. L. PERRY presented petitions of Councils Nos. 184, 39, 183, 63, D. of L., of York County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.

Which were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BLELOCH presented the petition of Council No. 69, D. of L., Philadelphia. praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McCLINTOCK presented the petition of Council No. 5, D. of L.. Philadelphia, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SEMMENS presented the petition of Council No. 191, D. of L., McKean County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

FAVORING ERECTION OF MONUMENT TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND FOUNDERS THEREOF.

Mr. McCLINTOCK presented the petition of Council No. 5, D. of L., of Philadelphia, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to the Public Schools and the Founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. BLELOCH presented the petition of Council No. 69, D. of L., Philadelphia, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to the Public Schools and the Founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. AMBLER presented the petition of Council No. 39, D. of L., Montgomery County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to the Public Schools and the Founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. BARNER presented the petition of Council No. 63. D. of L., Cumberland County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to the Public Schools and the Founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. POST presented the petition of Council No. 183, D. of L., Washington County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to the Public Schools and the Founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

FAVORING PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1511.

Mr. BARNER presented the petition of citizens of Cumberland County. praying for the passage of House Bill 1511.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented the following communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, viz:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 20.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 20, entitled, "An Act further amending section one of an act entitled 'An Act providing for the examination, licensure and registration of persons, firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules, regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing, house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines, penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof,' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one extending the provisions of said act to all cities of the third class."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 44.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 44, entitled "An Act amending an act entitled 'An Act providing a system whereby boroughs may build sewers, grade sub-grade and pave streets and alleys, pay the costs thereof by the issue of bonds and collect the same from the property benefited in instalments,' approved June fifteenth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven, by extending the provisions thereof so as to include the acquisition by boroughs and incorporated towns of existing sewers and sewer systems."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 132.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 132, entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act providing for the better management of the jails or county prisons in the several counties of this Commonwealth having over one hundred and fifty thousand and less than two hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants each by creating in such counties a board to be known by the name and style of Inspectors of the Jail or County Prison with authority to appoint a warden of such prison and by vesting in said board and the officers appointed by it the safekeeping discipline and employment of prisoners and the government and management of said jails or county prisons approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 143.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 143, entitled "An Act to amend section eighteen of an act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine entitled 'An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class.'"

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 146.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 146, entitled "An Act to amend the tenth section of an act entitled 'A Supplement to the law relating to defaulting public officers approved the twenty-first day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-six by fixing the compensation of the auditor appointed by the court to settle the accounts of public officers in each county."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 162.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 162, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-five entitled 'An Act regulating the collection of taxes in the several boroughs and townships of this Commonwealth,' as amended by an act approved the second day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-one, entitled 'An Act to amend section nine of an act approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five entitled 'An Act regulating the collection of taxes in the several boroughs and townships of this Commonwealth,' by providing the time in which tax collectors shall pay over tax and make settlements.'"

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 305.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 305, entitled "An Act providing for the return of taxes on seated lands in counties poor districts, boroughs, incorporated towns and townships for county, poor, borough, town or township taxes, respectively, and providing for the sale of such lands for taxes."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 466.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 466, entitled "An Act to amend the title, the first section, the second section and the third section of an act of Assembly entitled 'An Act relating to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all officers elected or appointed of boroughs, townships, poor districts and school districts, prescribing the time for such settlement and audits for the matters to be contained in the report of settlement and audit for the filing of said report in the office of the clerk of quarter sessions and for appeals to the court of common pleas and Superior and Supreme Courts,' approved the ninth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven by repealing so much thereof as applies to school districts."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 624.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 624 entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act approved the third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled 'An Act authorizing townships of the first class and boroughs of this Commonwealth to acquire by taking and appropriating under right of eminent domain and by gift, devise, purchase, lease and otherwise private property for the purpose of making, enlarging, extending and maintaining public parks, parkways and playgrounds, requiring consent of the qualified electors to such acquiring in certain cases and providing the procedure for obtaining such consent authorizing the said townships and boroughs to improve, maintain and regulate such parks, parkways and playgrounds and providing for the manner of securing ascertaining, determining, awarding and paying compensation and damages where property is taken, used and appropriated for the said purposes,' by changing the limitations of the amount of money which such township or borough in the exercise of the authority granted by said act shall within any period of three years obligate itself to pay without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1039.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1039, entitled "An Act to amend the first and third sections of an act approved the fifteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven, entitled 'An Act supplementary to 'An Act for the taxation of dogs and the protection of sheep,' approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, requiring all dogs to wear a collar to be provided by the owner together with a tag to be attached thereto showing payment of tax, said tag to be provided by the county commissioners, imposing certain duties upon constables, tax collectors and county commissioners and providing for the killing of dogs whose owners fail to comply with this act and the act to which this is a supplement and providing penalties for failure to comply with the provisions of this act' by making its provisions apply to all dogs of four months old and upwards and to provide that the payment of the proper tax and the giving of a tag by the collector shall be sufficient assessment for all purposes."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1053.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20. 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1053, entitled "An Act authorizing counties having a population of not less than eight hundred thousand and not more than one million four hundred thousand to purchase land when adjacent or continguous to county roads for park purposes or for public comfort stations, providing for the improvement and maintenance thereof, authorizing the adoption of rules relating to the management and control of such property providing penalties for the breach thereof and limiting the amount to be expended for the purposes aforesaid."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1054.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1054, entitled "An Act amending section twelve of an act entitled 'An Act providing when, how, upon, what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements and for the removal of nuisances, the procedure upon claims filed therefor, the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims, the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened and the manner of distributing the proceeds of such sales,' approved the fourth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one by changing the provisions prescribing what property shall be included in tax and municipal claims."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1090.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1090, entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act providing for the original location laying out and construction of public roads or highways in the several counties of this Commonwealth and for the permanent improvement of certain public roads or highways therein making such originally constructed or improved roads and highways county roads, authorizing the relocation, opening, straightening, widening, extension and alteration of the same and the vacation of so much of any road as may thereby become unnecessary, providing that the county commissioners of any county may prescribe rules regulating the use of roads constructed or maintained by the various counties and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing for the taking of property for such improvement, the compensation to be paid therefor and the payment of damages resulting from such taking and the manner in which such damages may be determined, providing for the payment of the costs and expenses of such construction or improvement and in thereafter repairing and maintaining said roads, authorizing the levy of a tax or the issuing of bonds to provide a fund for the expense thereof, prescribing a method of improving a county road lying within or traversing a borough and apportioning the cost or such improvement and authorizing the vacation of any county road,' approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws two hundred forty-four) extending the provisions of said act to provide for the location and construction of such public roads or highways by adjoining counties of this Commonwealth where such roads extend along and adjacent to county lines and from one adjoining county into another and defining the procedure and jurisdiction in such cases."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1116.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1116, entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering county commissioners in all counties of this Commonwealth having a population of not less than seven hundred fifty thousand nor more than twelve hundred thousand inhabitants to turn over to the Board of Managers of juvenile schools or farms as heretofore established by the act of Assembly, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled 'An Act requiring counties now or hereafter containing a population of not less than seven hundred and fifty thousand and not more than one million two hundred thousand inhabitants to establish and maintain schools for the care and education of male children under the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts and conferring the powers and regulating the proceedings for the establishment, maintenance and management thereof' and the various supplements thereto upon their written request from time to time sums of money from the amounts appropriated and the taxes collected thereunder from time to time for the maintenance, equipment and construction thereof not less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) at any one time."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1137.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1137, entitled "An Act amending section four of an act entitled 'An Act requiring counties now or hereafter containing a population of not less than seven hundred and fifty thousand and not more than one million two hundred thousand inhabitants to establish and maintain schools for the care and education of male children under the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts and conferring the powers and regulating the proceedings for the establishment, maintenance and management thereof, approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine so that the same may authorize and provide the manner and conditions whereunder boys may be discharged upon parole from such schools."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1148.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1148, entitled "An Act relating to assessments for taxes in townships of the first class in this Commonwealth, fixing the compensation of assessors and assistant assessors in such townships, extending the time within which the said assessors are required to complete their assessment and make their return thereof and further providing for the determination of the time actually employed by the said assessors and assistant assessors in the performance of their duties."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1218.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1218, entitled "An Act to amend the ninth section of an act entitled 'An Act for the establishment and government of a State Naval Militia, approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three by repealing the provisions that the divisions in each battalion in the Naval Force shall be considered and equivalents of companies of the National Guard and by providing that the divisions of the Naval Force shall be considered the equivalents of field batteries in the National Guard and shall receive the same allowances as field batteries for armory rent, for rifle practice, for clothing and equipment and making said allowances also available for subsistence and additional general military purposes by also providing that the allowances to be received by battalions in the Naval Force for armory rent, for rifle practice, for clothing and equipment shall be available for subsistence and additional general military purposes."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1226.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1226, entitled "An Act providing a method whereby highways, the center line of which constitutes a dividing line between a city or borough and a township in the same county may be altered or improved and the cost thereof apportioned."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1302.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representative of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1302, entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing a revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws, general, special or local, or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith,' approved the eighteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven, amending sections two thousand six hundred and twenty-two, two thousand six hundred and twenty-four, two thousand six hundred and twenty-six and two thousand six hundred and twenty-seven thereof, and also conferring upon taxpayers similar rights in regard to reports of auditors of school districts of the second, third and fourth classes filed prior to the passage of this act as are hereby conferred by the above enumerated amending sections upon taxpayers in regard to such reports of auditors hereafter filed and providing a similar method of disposition of appeals from such reports of auditors filed prior to the passage of this act as is provided hereby in regard to appeals from reports of auditors filed subsequently hereto."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1318.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1318, entitled "An Act to amend section four of an act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled 'An Act providing for the election of councilmen in the several boroughs of this Commonwealth and fixing the time and manner of the organization of the town councils therein.' "

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1362.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1362, entitled "An Act authorizing H. W. Brown and D. E. Brown, citizens of Cambria County, Pennsylvania, doing business as the Woodman Lumber Company, to bring suit in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1370.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1370, entitled "An Act to amend section five hundred and thirty-nine of an act entitled 'An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws, general, special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith,' approved the eighteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven so as to define what a properly certified duplicate therein required to be furnished to each school district of the second class at the expense of the city shall consist of and the form in which the same shall be printed and indexed."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1426.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1426, entitled "An Act amending section one of an act entitled 'An Act concerning liens of manufacturers and throwsters of cotton, woolen and silk goods,' approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven by extending the provisions thereof to include dyers of cotton, wool or silk yarns."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1448.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1448, entitled "An Act to give the status of a depositor as to preference over other creditors to persons, firms or corporations accepting from a bank or trust company its checks in payment of a depositor's check."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1464.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1464, entitled "An Act regulating the openings of buildings upon, over or under external fire escapes."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1658.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1658, entitled "An Act to amend section eighteen of an act entitled An Act providing for the original location, laying out and construction of public roads or highways in several counties of this Commonwealth and for the permanent improvement of certain public roads or highways therein making such originally constructed or improved roads and highways county roads, authorizing the relocation, opening, straightening, widening, extension and alteration of the same and the vacation of so much of any road as may thereby become unnecessary, providing that the county commissioners of any county may prescribe rules regulating the use of roads constructed or maintained by the various counties and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing for the taking of property for such improvement, the compensation to be paid therefor and the payment of damages resulting from such taking and the manner in which such damages may be determined, providing for the payment of the costs and expenses of such construction or improvement and in thereafter repairing and maintaining said roads authorizing the levy of a tax or the issuing of bonds to provide a fund for the expense thereof, prescribing a method for improving a county road lying within or traversing a borough and apportioning the cost of such improvement and authorizing the vacation of any county road,' approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven by authorizing counties to contract with boroughs in the improvement of a borough street connecting with a county road, providing for the cost thereof, prescribing the method by which the contract for such improvement shall be made and imposing the cost of maintenance of such street on the borough."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1074.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 14, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I herewith return, without my approval, House Bill No. 1074, entitled "An Act authorizing municipalities to purchase the entire capital stock and bonds of bridge companies owning bridges situated wholly or partly within the limits of such municipalities and exempting such stock and bonds owned by municipalities from State taxation."

This bill misconceives the method of taxation of capital stock. Capital stock is not taxed in the hands of holders, but the tax is levied against the corporation. Where the municipality holds part but not all of the capital stock, an exemption from tax as therein provided would inure to the benefit of all other owners of the stock of such company, and not to the municipality only.

Aside from this objection the bill seems to be in conflict with Section 7 of Article IX of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which provides:

"The General Assembly shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township or incorporated district to become a stockholder in any company, association or corporation, or to obtain or appropriate money for, or to loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution or individual."

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection this veto message will lie on the table. The Chair hears no objection. So ordered.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1077.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 15, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1077, entitled: "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act for the government of cities of the second class,' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one, creating and regulating a forestry department, defining its jurisdiction, providing a method for the collection of the cost of planting, removing and changing shade trees along the highways from the abutting property or property owners and providing for the acquisition by said cities by purchase of condemnation of lands for certain purposes upon the recommendation of the forestry board."

A bill almost identical in form was passed at the last session of the Legislature, and in vetoing it I said:

"In my judgment, this legislation is unnecessary, for the reason that under existing legislation cities of the second class have full power to acquire lands and premises for public parks and to govern and maintain the same, and likewise have full power 'to regulate the planting and protection of shade trees in the streets.'"

I see no reason to change the views then expressed.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection this veto message will lie on the table. The Chair hears no objection. So ordered.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1550.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1550, entitled: "An Act to further amend section two of an act entitled 'An Act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof,' approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven as amended by an act entitled 'An Act to amend section two of an act entitled 'An Act t oestablish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof,' approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven and changing the election of the judges therein mentioned from the general election to the municipal election as now provided by law in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of Pennsylvania,' approved the sixth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven by increasing the salaries of the judges of said court."

By this amendment it is proposed to increase the salaries of the associate judges of the county court for the County of Allegheny from $5,000 to $6,000 per annum, and the salary of the President Judge thereof from $5,500 to $6,500 per annum. As this court has been in existence but little over two years, I am not persuaded of the propriety of approving the proposed increase in the salaries of its judges.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the communication will be laid upon the table. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1300.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 20, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1300, entitled: "An Act authorizing cities of the second class in this Commonwealth to issue notes in anticipation of the sale of the corporate bonds duly authorized at the time such notes are issued."

The provisions of this bill would confer upon the mayor and controller of all cities of the second class in the Commonwealth the power to issue notes in anticipation of the sale of bonds, duly authorized at the time such notes are issued, to the extent of one-half the total amount of the bonds so authorized. There is no specifications of the rate of interest which said notes shall bear. Provision is made for authority to issue renewals thereof, but the consent of councils for either the original or the renewal issue of these notes is nowhere required.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the communication will be laid upon the table. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 464.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 19, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 464, entitled: "An Act amending section one of an act entitled 'An Act for the safety of persons from fire or panic in certain building not in cities of the first and second classes by providing proper exits, fire-escapes and fire-extinguishers and other preventives of fire by vesting jurisdiction for the enforcement of this act in the Department of Factory Inspection and by providing proper penalties for any violation of the same,' approved the third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine by listing the application of the act to tenement houses apartments and flats occupied by ten or more persons."

Under the Act of May 3, 1909, the first section of which it is proposed to amend by this bill, every tenement house, apartment house or flat situate in this Commonwealth, outside of cities of the first and second classes, when occupied by two or more families above the first story, is required to be provided with proper ways of egress or means of escape from fire sufficient for the use of all persons residing therein, etc. It is now proposed to amend said Act of 1909, so that it shall not apply to tenement houses, apartment houses or flats occupied above the first story, unless they are so occupied by ten or more persons.

In my opinion it would be unwise to thus modify the requirements of the present law.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the communication will be laid upon the table. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 82.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 82, entitled: "An Act authorizing and regulating the employment on county highways or poor farms of male prisoners in county jails and prisons and fixing penalties for violation of this act."

I am not persuaded of the necessity for, or propriety of, the legislation proposed in this bill.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the communication will be laid upon the table. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. ARTHUR, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1978 (Senate Bill No. 1114), entitled:

An Act making the land heretofore or hereafter purchased for the new Western Penitentiary in Centre County subject to taxation for local purposes regulating the assessment thereof and the payment of taxes thereon.

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2052, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act, entitled "An Act to fix the salary of the treasurer of Bedford County," approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two

Mr. MATT, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1966 (Senate Bill No. 995), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the offering or giving of premium by any person partnership or corporation licensed to sell vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors at wholesale or retail for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case keg barrel or package containing such vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Mr. COCHRAN, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2051, entitled:

An Act to repeal section five of an act entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act for erecting part of Bedford County into a separate County' passed twentieth September seventeen hundred and eighty-seven and for other purposes," approved April twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

Mr. McCAIG, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2030 (Senate Bill No. 1274), entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first and second class to compensate employees for time lost while in the employ of the city as a result of injuries sickness or disablement of any kind sustained while in the performance of their duties.

Mr. LANIUS, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2006 (Senate Bill No. 747), entitled:

An Act creating a board of managers to have control of the institutions for the care and treatment of the insane and the house of employment and support of the poor in certain counties prescribing their powers and duties and abolishing the office of directors of the poor in said counties.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Counties and Townships, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1115, entitled:

An Act fixing the salaries of county officers their deputies clerks and employees in counties containing a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand and providing that all fees collected by said officers under existing laws shall be paid into the State or county treasury.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 1552, entitled:

An Act providing for the regulation and licensing of auctioneers.

Mr. H. B. DUNN, from the Committee on Counties and Townships, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1983 (Senate Bill No. 990), entitled:

An Act regulating the qualifications and election of township supervisors in townships of the second class and limiting the term of all present township supervisors.

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the agricultural experiment station of the Pennsylvania State College, to maintain sub-stations for the purpose of making experiments in the improvement, culture, curing and preparation of tobacco, and providing for the publication of the report thereof.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1649, entitled:

An Act directing the trustees of the Danville State Hospital for the insane to connect the effluent of the sewage-disposal plant with the sewer system of the borough of Danville and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 382, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of the Roberts Mineral Collection for the Pennsylvania Museum.

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2018, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to refund to the George F. Lance Company, a corporation of Reading, Pennsylvania, for moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury.

Mr. NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1383, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of further carrying out the provisions of a joint resolution approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "A joint resolution to provide for the participation of the State of Pennsylvania in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held in San Francisco, California, in nineteen hundred and fifteen, to celebrate the completion and opening of the Panama Canal, and the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean; and providing for the appointment of a commission, and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the same."

Mr. WHITMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Topographic and Geological Survey of Pennsylvania.

Mr. WHITMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 161, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Auxiliary of the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania, located at Meadville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tabor Home for Children, Tabor Road east of Second Street Pike, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 211, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital Altoona, Blair County.

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf.

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 385, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Mountain Sanatorium of Scranton Pennsylvania.

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Middle Coal Field.

Mr. REESE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Panther Creek Valley Hospital, Coaldale, Schuylkill County Pennsylvania.

Mr. NEEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 484, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Cottage State Hospital at Connelsville, Fayette County Pennsylvania.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for injured persons of the bituminous and semi-bituminous coal regions of Pennsylvania located at Blossburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 685, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Cottage State Hospital, Philipsburg, Centre County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WALTON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 784, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons, at Mercer, Pennsylvania.

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania, at Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1045, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital of Nanticoke, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. BAYLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 358, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the board of trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers and Sailors Home, at Erie, Pennsylvania, for maintenance of said home, and fixing the annual maximum per capita rate of maintenance, and providing for all moneys received from the United States Government by the Governor of Pennsylvania, on account of maintenance, shall be paid into the State Treasury.

Mr. RICHARDS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 264, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for maintenance and education of State Pupils and also a special appropriation for one deaf dumb and blind pupil.

Mr. ALLEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 269, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 812, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools situated in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth to defray the expenses of erecting an additional cottage, a hospital, a school house and refrigerating plant, and the repair and alteration of an old school building into an assembly room.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 842, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Eastern State Penitentiary of Pennsylvania.

Mr. BAYLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 230, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Warren, Pennsylvania.

Mr. C. A. SHAFFER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville, Pennsylvania.

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital or the Insane for the Southeastern District of Pennsylvania located at Norristown.

Mr. NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, rereported as amended, House Bill No. 935, entitled:

An Act providing for the purchase by the Commonwealth of certain lands owned by A. Cook Sons Company at and near Cooksburg in the counties of Forest Clarion and Jefferson Pennsylvania for a public park and forest reserve providing an appropriation for said purchasee and providing for the appointment of a commission to take charge of said property and defining the powers and authority of said commission and the uses to which the property shall be put.

Mr. MATT, from the Committee on Appropriations, rereported as amended, House Bill No. 1868 (Senate Bill No. 465), entitled:

A joint resolution providing for a commission to arrange for and supervise the transfer from the Library and Museum building to the new cases in rotunda of the Capitol building of the flags of Pennsylvania commands in the War for the Suppression of the Rebellion and the Spanish-American War and other flags of historical value and to arrange proper and fitting patriotic ceremony in connection therewith and making an apppropriation to defray the necessary expenses incident thereto.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, during the debate on the State Civil Service Bill on May 7th, one of the speakers against the bill read a letter which charged the Civil Service Commission of Philadelphia with corruption in connection with a certain examination, the examination for Chief Clerk of the Commission. I myself was one of the examiners in that case and on my own behalf and on behalf of the Civil Service Commission of Philadelphia, I would like to present a letter that was written to the Mayor of Philadelphia in answer to this charge. The letter is rather lengthy and I do not desire to read it, but I would like to have it printed upon the record.

The SPEAKER. Is there any objection?

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I object.

Mr. WALNUT, Mr. Speaker, I move that the letter in question be printed in the record.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The letter is as follows:

Hon. Rudolph Blankenburg,
Mayor of Philadelphia,
City Hall.
Dear Sir:

Under date of July 17th Cyrus D. Foss, Jr., Esq. forwarded a letter received by you from Mr. Joseph Flaherty, 1535 North Felton Street, a former employee of this Department, making unwarranted statements in connection with an examination held on March 2, 1912, for the position of Office Manager and Chief Clerk of the Civil Service Commission. This examination was one of 74 examinations held under Schedule 69, published January 25, 1912. The last day for filing applications was February 27, and the examination itself was held on March 2, and set forth in the printed and widely circulated schedule.

On Februrary 16 and 17, 1912, Herbert F. Mitchell, the present Chief Clerk of this Commission, called at this department in person and had an interview with President Riter and Commissioners Bolger and Van Dusen. He stated to the Commissioners that he was desirous of entering into competition with others by taking the examination for the position of Office Manager and Chief Clerk, but that he was then residing in Riverton, N. J., and came to ask the Commission whether if he should move to Philadelphia prior to the time of filing his application for the examination in question,, he would be allowed to take it. The Commission informed him that the procedure of this departments required, except in specific examinations where its rules were expressly waived for certain urgent reasons, that all applicants should be residents of the City of Philadelphia and citizens of the United States at the time of filing their applications; that if he was a resident of the City of Philadelphia at the time he filed his application he would be qualified to take the examination, and that no specific length of residence prior to filing an application was required.

Mr. Mitchell subsequently moved to Philadelphia, filed his application, took the examination, and as a result thereof, was number one on the eligible list. On March 30, 1912, the Commission tendered him the appointment to the position of office Manager and Chief Clerk. Immediately thereafter Mr. Flaherty, who was then the provisional appointee to that position, having been a clerk in this Department for a number of years, stated to the Commission that in his opinion Mr. Mitchell was not a resident of Philadelphia, and therefore was not eligible for appointment to the position of Office Manager and Chief Clerk. On April, 1, Mr. Mitchell wrote to the Commission, stating that rumors had reached him, similar to the statements made by Mr. Flaherty. Upon receipt of Mr. Mitchell's letter the Commission transmitted it in a letter Michael J. Ryan, Esq., City Solicitor, for an opinion upon Mr. Mitchell's eligibility. Copies of Mr. Mitchell's letter to the Commission, dated April 1, of the Commission's letter transmitting it to the City Solicitor, of April 2, and of the City Solicitor's reply of April 3, 1912, are enclosed herein, as is also a copy of an opinion rendered by T. Henry Walnut, Esq., Counsel and Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association of Pennsylvania, under date of April 15, 1912. You will note that the letter of the City Solicitor and that of Mr. Walnut agree on the eligibility of Mr. Mitchell from the standpoint of residence.

We quote from Mr. Ryan's opinion:

> "There is no law requiring that the Chief Clerk of the Civil Service Commission shall be a resident of the city of Philadephia for any particular length of time prior to his filing an application for such employment. Rule I, however, of the rules of your Commission, provides that 'The Civil Service Commission, will neither receive the application, register nor subsequently certify as eligible for appointment, any one who is not both a citizen of the United States and a resident of the City of Philadelphia."
>
> "This, it will be seen, merely requires that at the time of presenting his application the applicant must be a resident of the City.
>
> "Assuming the truth of the facts connected with the residence of Mr. Mitchell, which I have already recited, I am of the opinion that he is qualified to hold the position to which your Commission desires to appoint him, so far as the question of his residence in the City of Philadelphia is concerned."

Mr. Flaherty's statement that "the Commission set back the date" of the examination in order to allow Mr. Mitchell to establish a residence is absoluetly unfounded. As a matter of fact the Commission's first imitation of Mr. Mitchell's intention to take the examination was on February 16 or 17, when as above stated, he called upon the Commission. This was three weeks after the publcation of schedule No. 69. This schedule was published on January 25, and therefore no change whatsoever was made in it.

The examination in question was not conducted by the Civil Service Commission, but by a Board consisting of gentlemen of unimpeachable character. The Chairman of the Board was John T. Doyle, of Washington, D. C., Secretary of the United States Civil Service Commission, who has been connected with that Commission for the past twenty-five years, and is a recognized expert on Civil Service matters. The other members were M. F. Hanson, General Manager and Treasurer of the Philadelphia Record, a man of wide experience in business management; Elliott H. Goodwin, of New York, Secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League, distinguishedly associated with Civil Service matters for years; T. Henry Walnut, Secretary and Counsel for the Pennsylvania Civil Service Reform Association, and Wilson A. Deily, formerly and at present an Assistant Examiner in this Department, but who at the time was acting as Chief Engineer of this Department under a provisional appointment to that position. This method of conducting the examination in question was adopted because the Commission believed that it would result in the best eligible list obtainable, and also that the Commission would thus avoid any charge of favoritism in establishing the eligible list for the important position under the control. Copies of the report of Mr. Doyle, Chairman of the Board, to this Commission, of the result of the examination in question, and of Messrs. Doyle, Goodwin and Hanson as to the oral test in connection with it, are enclosed herein.

The statement of Mr. Flaharty in his letter that the Commission rubbed out a mark of Mr. Mitchell's and changed it to another mark is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. Mr. Flaharty competed for the position of Office Manager and Chief Clerk stood forth upon the list. Immediately after the result of the examination was announced on March 29th, his attitude and statements were such in an interview which he had with President Riter and Commissioner Bolger, as to have warranted his immediate dismissal from this Department, and did evoke from the President a rebuke and warning which later resulted in an apology from him. He seemed to take for granted that he would be dismissed, as a result of this occurrence, and shortly after it he came to the room of the Commission and so stated. When he was informed that the Commission had overlooked his offence he expressed his gratitude for the leniency displayed toward him.

Mr. Flaharty's statement that Mr. Mitchell came to the oral examination printed and ready for the oral questions which would be propounded to him is also absolutely false. It is a reflection on Mr. Hanson and Mr. Walnut, these being the gentlemen who interviewed Mr. Mitchelll on the Saturday previous to the oral test The commission at no time had anything to do with this or any part of the examination. We state test as a fact and not to escape responsibility. We are under the greatest obligation to the Examiners named for their disinterested laborous and valuable services, and we are only too glad to acknowledge the same at all times.

The facts with respect to this oral examination are these; Mr. Mitchell, who was then the Philadelphia District Secretary of the United States Civil Service Commission, wrote to the Commission on March 7, stating that he had been assigned by the Government to hold examinations outside of Philadelphia, and would be in Philadelphia on only March 15, 16, 25 and 26, and on April 1 and in the morning of April 2, and requesting that if he get a general average in the examination sufficiently high to make him eligible to take the oral test, he should be examined upon one of the days on which he would be in Philadelphia.

On March 8th the Commission wrote Mr. Mitchell that it would arrange to have the oral test of the examination on one of the dates named. On March 12 the Commission wrote that it had arranged with the Board having the examination in charge to have him examined in the oral test on Saturday morning, March 16, at 11 o'clock, provided his general average would justify his being summoned to an oral test. On March 14 the Board notified him that he had received a general average which entitled him to take the oral test. Copies of these letters are attached hereto.

Mr. Mitchell appeared before Mr. M. F. Hanson and Mr. T. Henry Walnut on Saturday, March 16, 1912, and they asked him some general questions, but when they ascertained from him that he would be in the vicinity of Allentown on the morning of Tuesday, March 19, 1912, the day fixed for the oral test, and could therefore come from that point to Philadelphia, they, after consideration, decided that it was essential that all applicants should be examined by the same members of the Board of Examiners, and informed Mr. Mitchell that he would have to appear together with the other applicants on Tuesday, March 19. They gave Mr. Mitchell no information that would have been of any service to him or any one else in the examination fixed for March 19. They could not have done so had they wished, inasmuch as the oral examination for all applicants was conducted by John T. Doyle, Elliott H. Goodwin and M. F. Hanson, Esqs., on a plan outlined by these three gentlemen on the morning upon which the examination was held. Report of the oral examination, as we have stated, is enclosed.

It is needless for us to repeat that we did not mark nor have anything whatsoever to do with the marking of the papers of Mr. Mitchell or any other of the applicants attending the examination. Upon going over Mr. Mitchell's examination papers we find attached to them a blank sheet upon which the respective examiners placed their estimate of his "Clerical and Executive Ability." One of the marks on this paper is changed from 95 to 9 in blue pencil. On another sheet 94 is seen as the average calculated for Mr. Mitchells "Education and Business Experience," although 95 is the mark credited to him for these subjects on the experience sheet, and is the final award to him for them. Sheets upon which the Examiners made their respective estimates of the different candidates' qualifications were attached to the examination papers, and it is quite apparent that occasionally one or another of the Examiners modified his view on the particular examination paper then under discussion. It could not fail to be otherwise, for the very object in having a number of Examiners is to obtain their joint judgment upon the qualifications of applicants, which necessarily involves a discussion of their qualifications by the Examiners, and frequently, before their final conclusion is reached, requires some readjustment of their individual views.

This Board performed their duties in a perfectly natural way. The examination consisted of four subjects: "Education and Business Experience"; "Knowledge of Civil Service Act, of City Departments and of the Principles Underlying the Merit System"; "Clerical and Executive Ability", and an "Oral Test" to determine the applicants' alertness, good command of English, etc. No applicant was summoned to the Oral Test unless he had a general average of at least 50 in the first three subjects. Some of the above subjects for examination were marked by one Examiner and then the papers were forwarded to another Examiner who went over the work, and this, we presume, is the reason for so many changes in marks, for the Examiners had to harmonize their judgments if there was a difference in their respective estimates. As the result of Mr. Flaharty's letter the Commission has had examined the examination papers of the 48 applicants who were summoned to take the Oral Tests, and finds that the Examiners evidently have made 94 changes in the marks, which they noted upon the examination papers, and 12 changes which they noted upon 10 of the separate sheets of paper, upon which averages were estimated or marks recorded, and attached to the examination papers. The examination sheets comprised 881 sheets.

We trust you will pardon us for so detailed a statement of the facts in connection with this examination, but the nature of Mr. Flaharty's communication demands the facts in full. His statements are gross falsities and impugn the acts of men of the highest character. We refer to the men who conducted the examination. We can not state too emphatically our entire confidence in these gentlemen, nor can we state too emphatically that any statements contained in Mr. Flahartys letter that reflect on them unqualifiedly false.

As for the Commission, it had nothing whatsoever to do with the examination other than the appointment of the Board and the rendering to it of such facilities as we had at our command for assisting and expediting it in its work, and by giving its members accommodations here in the department for the holding of the written and oral examinations, etc.

We remain, with respect,

Very truly yours,
FRANK M. RITER,
President.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1609, as follows:

A Joint Resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the condition of the canal formerly owned by the Susquehanna Canal Company and making an appropriation therefor

Whereas, By an act approved the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred thirty-five, entitled "An Act to authorize the Governor to incorporate the Susquehanna Canal Company" and the various supplements thereto the Susquehanna Canal Company was authorized to build a line of canal along the west bank of the Susquehanna river between Wrightsville, Pennsylvania and the Maryland line; and

Whereas, Said canal was subsequently abandoned and has fallen into bad repair and is likely to become a menace to the health of the citizens of this Commonwealth living in the vicinity thereof; therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor of this Commonwealth is authorized and directed to appoint a commission of three citizens of this Commonwealth whose duty it shall be to make an examination of the canal formerly owned by the Susquehanna Canal Company along the west bank of the Susquehanna river between Wrightsville Pennsylvania and the Maryland State line and ascertain whether the same is now or is liable to be a menace to the health and safety of the citizens living in the immediate vicinity thereof The commission after completing said investigation shall report thereon in writing to the Governor with such recommendations as to the commission shall seem proper and such further information and recommendations as may be directed by the Governor The members of the commission shall serve without compensation but shall receive their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the duties hereby imposed The commission may employ such assistance expert and otherwise as may be necessary in carrying out the purposes of this resolution

Section 2 The sum of five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the use of the said commission Moneys paid hereunder shall be paid on order of the chairman of the commission accompanied by duly itemized and certified vouchers and upon warrant of the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1233, entitled:

An Act relating to the public health prohibiting the keeping of drinking cups and glasses for public or general use and imposing a penalty

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any person firm association corporation or municipality to keep or permit to be kept in any building establishment place of business or in any place under its control frequented by the public any drinking cup or glass for the general or public use

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

BILL STRICKEN FROM THE CALENDAR.

Mr. DICKINSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be stricken from the Calendar.

Mr. LENKER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 48, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Roosevelt Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Roosevelt Hospital of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose namely

For maintenance the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 61, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern General Hospital located two thousand and nineteen North Twenty-second Street Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Northwestern General Hospital located at number twenty hundred and nineteen North Twenty-second street Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes to wit

For the purpose of maintenance twelve thousand ($12,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of improvement the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 62, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia Hospital for Women in the City of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the West Philadelphia Hospital for Women in the City of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely for the purpose of maintenance the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 71, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Hospital in the City of Reading Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Joseph's Hospital located in the City of Reading Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 81, entitled:

An Act entitled An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Luke's Hospital located at South Bethlehem Pennsylvania

The first section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Luke's Hospital located at South Bethlehem Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

The title was read as follows:

An Act entitled An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Luke's Hospital located at South Bethlehem Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend title, line 1. Strike out the words "entitled 'An Act.'"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 84, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Womans' Medical College of Pennsylvania for use in the Hospital Department Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Womans' Medical College for use in the Hospital Department located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary for the purpose of improvements alterations and repairs to the children's house and ward buildings

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 99, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Gynecean Hospital in the City of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Gynecean Hospital in the City of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance and the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) for the construction of elevators

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 112, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the following named purposes namely

The sum of twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of thirteen thousand dollars ($13,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of improvements

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 186, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Phoenixville Hospital

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the Phoenixville Hospital of Phoenixville Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes to wit

For the extension and repair of elevator and laundry machinery and equipment twenty-five thousand dollars ($2,500)

For maintenance twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 187, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Chester County Hospital

The first section of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sum or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the Chester County Hospital at West Chester Chester County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes to wit

For maintenance twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000)

The title was read as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Chester County Hospital

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend title by striking out "trustees of the."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 190, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Montefiore Hospital Association of Western Pennsylvania located at Pittsburgh

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-two thousand dollars ($42,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Montefiore Hospital Association of Western Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes to wit

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars ($37,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of making the necessary improvements and repairs in and about the hospital building and grounds the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 192, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Institution of Protestant Deaconesses for the use of the Passavant Hospital of Pittsburgh

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Institution of Protestant Deaconesses for the use of the Passavant Hospital of Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes to wit

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of making necessary improvements to laundry and to dormitory the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 193, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars ($175,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousaind dollars ($175,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 204, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Johnstown Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eleven thousand dollars ($11,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Mercy Hospital located at Johnstown Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of purchasing and installing of an X-ray apparatus

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 207, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mary M. Packer Hospital Sunbury Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Mary M. Packer Hospital located at Sunbury Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 229, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of completion and equipment of the Nurses' Home and the erection and equipment of power plant and laundry buildings

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 235, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Taylor Hospital Association of the Borough of Taylor Lackawanna County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-nine thousand dollars ($29,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Taylor Hospital Association located in the Borough of Taylor Lackawanna County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of building ward for burned patients and for laundry equipment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 246, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Columbia Hospital located at Columbia Lancaster County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of nineteen thousand dollars ($19,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Columbia Hospital located at Columbia Lancaster County for the following purposes namely

The sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of repairs to kitchen and heating plants

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 247, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital Association and Training School for Nurses of Huntingdon Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necesary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital Association and Training School for Nurses of Huntingdon Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 251, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital at Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred ($15,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital at Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 255, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital at Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Mercy Hospital at Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

For the support and maintenance of said hospital for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of laundry machinery and boilers for heating the hospital buildings the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 272, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allentown Hospital Allentown Lehigh County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Allentown Hospital located at Allentown Lehigh County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 273, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars ($37,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance and the further sum of nine thousand five hundred dollars is here specifically appropriated to said institution for the adaptation to the purposes of the said institution of the premises acquired recently by it and for the maintenance thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 282, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mid-Valley Hospital

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars ($32,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Mid-Valley Hospital for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars ($28,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

For the purpose of the payment of improvements the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 297, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Latrobe Hospital Latrobe Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Latrobe Hospital located at Latrobe for the following purposes namely

The sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) so so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much therof as may be necessary for the purpose of assisting in the erection construction and equipment of an addition to the hospital building

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 310, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittston Hospital Association of Pittston Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($22,5000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pittston Hospital Association located at Pittston Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of eighteen thousand five hundred dollars ($18,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) or so much thereof as may be necesary for the purpose of assisting in the completion and furnishing of an operating room upon the third floor of the Hospital building according to plans and specifications on file with the Auditor General

The sum of six hundred dollars ($600) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of asssting in the procurement of a water sterilizer for use in the hospital

The sum of nine hundred dollars ($900) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of procurement and installation of laundry equipment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the wohle being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 313, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Polyclinic Hospital of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Polyclinic Hospital of Harrisburg Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years commencing June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913) for the following purposes namely

For the purpose om maintenance the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of erection constructing completing equipping and furnishing a new hospital building the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary Provided however that no portion of the appropriation hereby made for a hospital building shall become available or be made until the said hospital has filed with the Auditor General a statement duly sworn to by its executive officers setting forth that from its own resources there has been invested in the land buildings and equipment or is available for that purpose a sum equal to or greater than that hereby appropriated for the construction of a hospital building

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 332, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Presbyterian Hospital of Pittsburgh

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Presbyterian Hospital located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much therof as may be necessary for the purpose of erecting and completing new buildings

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 334, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Side Hospital Association of the City of Scranton

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-one thousand dollars ($41,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the West Side Hospital Association located at Scranton Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much therof as may be necessary for the purpose of assisting in erecting a children's ward

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of installing and constructing an elevator

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 342, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Citizens' General Hospital of New Kensington Westmoreland County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Citizens' General Hospital located at New Kensington Westmoreland County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 343, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Charity Hospital of Montgomery County Pennsylvania located at Norristown

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Charity Hospital of Montgomery County Pennsylvania located at Norristown for the purpose of maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen payable to quarterly installments

The said appropriation shall be paid only on the warrant of the Auditor General on a settlement made by him and the State Treasurer No Warrant shall be drawn or settlement made until the directors of said Hospital shall have made a report to the Auditor General under oath containing an itemized statement of the income and expenses of said hospital during the previous quarter and the cash balance then on hand and the same shall have been approved by him and the State Treasurer nor until the treasurer shall have sufficient money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay said quarterly installment Any unexpended balance of the appropriation shall not be used for other purposes whether specific or general and shall revert to the State Treasury at the close of the two fiscal years

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 346, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Kensington Hospital for Women at Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Kensington Hospital for Women located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of making repairs and improvements in said hospital

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 361, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred and sixty-five thousand ($165,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand ($130,000) dollars os so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of payment of interest on mortgage on propert yof the Homeopathis Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh located on Second avenue Pittsburgh Pennsylvania the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 394, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the City Hospital Association of Washington Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the City Hospital Association located at Washington Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 406, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Homeopathis Hospital of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Children's Homeopathis Hospital of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 410, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to The American Oncologic Hospital Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to The American Oncologic Hospital at Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913) for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of building new wing to main building five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of special cancer research work the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or os much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 431, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bradford Hospital of the City of Bradford

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Bradford Hospital located at Bradford Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of construction and equipment of a laundry

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 439, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lying-in Charity Hospital Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Lying-in Charity Hospital located at Eleventh and Cherry streets Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 441, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Greenville Hospital Greenville Mercer County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums are hereby specifically appropriated to the Greenville Hospital of Greenville Mercer County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of completing the new hospital building and equipping and furnishing the same the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 444, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Charity Hospital of the City of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand ($2,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necesary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Charity Hospital of the City of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (June 1, 1913) for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of two thousand ($2,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 446, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woman's Southern Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or os much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Women's Southern Homeopathic Hospital situate in Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the maintenance of said institution for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 458, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Corry Hospital of the City of Corry Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Corry Hospital located at Corry Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or só much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of installing a laundry in the basement of the hospital building and erecting a fire escape for the nurse's cottage and other necessary improvements

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 468, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Vincent's Hospital Association of the City of Erie Erie County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Vincent's Hospital Association located at the City of Erie Erie County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 474, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Uniontown Hospital of Uniontown Fayette County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-four thousand dollars ($44,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Uniontown Hospital located at Uniontown Fayette County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of forty-three thousand dollars ($43,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of purchasing an X-ray machine

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 477, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chambersburg Hospital of Chambersburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventeen thousand dollars ($17,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Chambersburg Hospital of Chambersburg Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars ($13,500)

For reimbursement of borrowed funds which have been expended for remodeling and enlarging nurses home for additional bath and toilet and recovery rooms for charity wards for laboratory and store room in basement for enlarging kitchen and serving room for providing two additional wards on second floor for accommodation of increasing number of charity patients and for installing of X-ray machines the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 480, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Renovo Hospital at Renovo Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Renovo Hospital located at Renovo Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of improvement of building

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 487, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Franklin City Hospital

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixteen thousand dollars be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Franklin City Hospital located at Franklin Pennsylvania for the following purpose namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of sixteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 488, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Good Samaritan Hospital of Lebanon

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Good Samaritan Hospital of Lebanon for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes viz for the purpose of maintenance the sum of nineteen thousand ($19,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of installing an elevator the sum of one thousand five hundred ($1,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of making necessary improvements the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 489, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Butler County General Hospital at Butler Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars ($28,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Butler County General Hospital located at Butler Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of buildings

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 492, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver Valley General Hospital at New Brighton Beaver County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Beaver Valley General Hospital located at New Brighton Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of twenty thousand dollars

For the purpose of improvements and betterments of present hospital and assisting in the erection and furnishing of an additional building for contagious wards the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 494, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Timothy's Memorial Hospital and House of Mercy Roxborough

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Timothy's Memorial Hospital and House of Mercy located at Roxborough for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 560, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the Sewickley Valley Hospital Association of Sewickley Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Sewickley Valley Hospital Association of Sewickley Allegheny County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

Section 2 For the purpose of maintenance thirteen thousand dollars ($13,000)

Section 3 For the purpose of erecting and equipping a building to be used for laundry purposes five thousand dollars ($5,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1940 (Senate No. 485), as follows:

An Act relating to motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and licensing of certain operators by the State Highway Department prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle by any person when intoxicated or without the consent of the owner forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles or licensing of any operator or regulating the speed of motor vehicles by any county borough city incorporated town or township establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles providing for their equipment and for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom providing for arrest and for service of process and proceedings for violation of this act prescribing the penalties therefor and providing for the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed thereunder

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That except as hereinafter provided no motor vehicle shall be operated or driven upon any public street or highway in any city borough township or county in the Commonwealth until the said motor vehicle shall have been registered with the State Highway Department of this Commonwealth

Definitions

Section 2 The term "motor vehicle" as used in this act shall apply to all wheeled vehicles operated or propelled by any form of engine motor or mechanical power including traction engines and vehicles trailing after or propelled by vehicles operated by any form of engine motor or mechanical power excepting road rollers and agricultural machinery not self propelled and vehicles which move upon or are guided by a track The term "motor cycle" as used in this act shall apply to all two or three wheeled motor vehicles of the bicycle or tricycle type

Registration

Section 3 Application for registration of motor vehicles shall be made to the State Highway Department The application shall contain the full name and residence of the owner or owners with a brief description of the motor vehicle the name the manufacturer's number the character of the motive power and the horse power and if equipped with solid or metal tires the gross maximum weight of loan and vehicle The horse power of motor vehicles shall be computed according to recognized American standard The said application shall be made upon a blank provided for the purpose by the State Highway Department It shall be signed by the owner or owners in case of joint ownership and be verified by oath or affirmation Upon receipt of the application and the proper fee the State Highway Department shall except as hereinafter provided register the said motor vehicle in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall issue to the owner or owners a registration certificate showing the name and address of the owner or owners the name type horse power and manufacturers' number of the motor vehicle and the registration number thereof also two (2) number tags having thereon the registration number the figures of which shall be not less than five inches in height the maker's number of the vehicle the abbreviated name of the State and the year except in the case of motor cycles the tags of which shall have letters not less than three and one-half (3 1-2) inches in height The number tags for motor vehicles equipped with solid tires shall bear in the corner or corners thereof a star or stars indicating the classification of the vehicle for which it is issued as provided for in section fourteen Applicants for registration or license who reside outside of this State shall in addition to the above requirements designate in their application the State Highway Commissioner as their authorized agent upon whom process may be served

Section 4 Motor vehicles owned or kept by manufacturers or dealers for the purpose of demonstrating testing or selling shall be exempt from the necessity of individual registration provided said manufacturer or dealer registers with the State Highway Department in the "dealers' class" Applications for such registration shall be made upon a blank provided for the purpose by the State Highway Department which shall set forth the full name and business address of the applicant and shall be verified by oath or affirmation Upon receipts of the application accompanied by the proper fee for each certificate and a pair of number tags desired the State Highway Department shall except as hereinafter provided issue to the applicant as many certificates of registration and pairs of number tags as may be desired such tags having thereon the number of the registration in figures not less than five (5) inches in height the year and the words "Pennsylvania Dealer" or an abbreviation thereof the first numeral of such number shall be an X It shall be unlawful under any circumstances to operate a motor vehicle under a dealer's registration unless both number tags are displayed as is provided in this act Provided That not more than ten certificates and sets of tags shall be applied for on any single application and where a greater number of certificates and tags are desired the necessary additional applications shall be made

Transfer of Registration

Section 5 Upon the transfer of ownership or destruction of any motor vehicle its registration shall expire The original owner may however by proper affidavit accompanying his application register another motor vehicle upon payment of a fee of one dollars ($1) provided such motor vehicle be of equal or less horse power or classification as that originally registered or upon payment of a fee of one dollar ($1) and the difference between the fee paid originally and that due if the motor vehicle be properly registerable in a higher class and such owner shall be assigned the number previousv issued to him unless destroyed

Registration Fees

Section 6 The fee for registration of a motor cycle shall be three dollars

The fee for the registration of motor vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires except motor cycles and as is provided for in the dealer's class (when resigtration is issued prior to July of any year) shall be

Five dollars for each motor vehicle of less than twenty horse power

Ten dollars for each motor vehicle of twenty and less than thirty-five horse power

Fifteen dollars for each motor vehicle of thirty-five horse power and less

Twenty dollars for each motor vehicle of fifty horse power or more than thirty-five

The fee for the registration of motor vehicles equipped with solid tires shall be

Five dollars for each motor vehicle of less than three thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

Ten dollars for each motor vehicle of more than three thousand pounds and less than four thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

Fifteen dollars for each motor vehicle of four thousand pounds and less than five thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

Twenty dollars for each motor vehicle for five thousand and less than ten thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

Twenty-five dollars for each motor vehicle of ten thousand and less than fifteen thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

Thirty dollars for each motor vehicle of fifteen thousand and not more than twenty thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle The fees for registration of vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles shall be three dollars for each such vehicle of less than ten thousand (10,000) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined five dollars for each such vehicle of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds and less than twenty-two thousand (22,500) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined

But no motor vehicle shall be registerable which shall exceed eighty-eight (88) inches outside over all width of vehicle and load combined or ninety inches from outside edge to outside edge of tires or rims except that motor busses for carrying passengers to be used within the city limits only in cities of the first second and third classes may be registered up to one hundred (100) inches outside over all width of vehicle and load combined or shall exceed a maximum of twenty-two five hundred (22,500) pounds gross weight of vehicle and load combined or shall exceed fifteen thousand (15,000) pounds maximum gross weight of vehicle and load combined upon any axle or shall exceed seven hundred (700) pounds maximum gross weight of vehicle and load combined upon any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of solid tire upon the wheel No motor vehicle self propelled and equipped with metal timers shall be licensed as aforesaid but the owner shall upon application to the Highway Commissioner upon payment of the proper fee be given a special license subject to the rules and requirements to be established by the Highway Commissioner as provided by law Any violation of such rules shall constitute sufficient cause for revocation of such special permit

The fees for registration when issued on or after August first shall be one-half those required above All registration shall expire after December thirty-first of the year for which they were issued

e fees for registration when issued on or after July first shall be one-half those required above All registrations shall expire after December thirty-first of the year for which issued

No license to operate shall be required nor shall any fee be charged for the registration of motor ambulances owned and used by any hospital nor for motor fire engines or other fire apparatus motor patrol wagons motor cycles and motor ambulances owned and used by the United States the State of Pennsylvania or any city county incorporated town borough township or duly authorized volunteer fire departments but all such vehicles shall be registered and shall display number tags as provided for in case of privately owned vehicles

Number Tags

Section 7 No motor vehicle except motor cycles shall be operated upon any public street or highway unless the number tags are displayed conspicuously one on the front and the other on the rear of the motor vehicle in such a manner that they may be easily read They shall at all times be parallel to the axle of the motor vehicle and shall be kept free from oil grease dirt or other substances likely to impair their legibility and shall not be defaced in any manner and between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise the rear number tag shall be illuminated so that the number can be plainly distinguished Provided however that the number tags attached to motor cycles must be displayed on the rear thereof the plate or marker to be furnished by the State Highway Department and to be so fastened as to be entirely unobscured and to be kept reasonably clean

Only one set of number tags shall be displayed upon any motor vehicle and except as otherwise provided in this act for non-residents no number tag shall be displayed other than that issued by the State Highway Department In case of the loss of one or both number tags or badge a new pair of tags or badge of another number than that of the lost tag or badge shall be supplied by the State Highway Department A new tag or tags or badge shall be obtained by filing with the State Highway Department upon a blank furnished by said department an affidavit reciting the loss or destruction of said tag or badge accompanied by a fee of one dollar No owner or operator of a motor vehicle shall be subject to fine or arrest by reason of one number tag or badge being missing provided that he shall make affidavit that the same has been lost destroyed or removed without his knowledge and consent within one week and that application for new tags or badge be promptly made and provided he shall display a temporary tag tags or badge bearing the proper number in the interim

Age Limit

Section 8 No person under sixteen years of age whether the owner of a motor vehicle or not shall operate any motor vehicle upon any of the public roads streets or highways of this Commonwealth

Driver's License

Section 9 Every person desiring to operate a motor vehicle as a paid operator or who is an employee of the owner or custodian thereof shall first obtain a driver's license Application for license shall be made upon a blank furnished by the Highway Department and shall contain the full name of the applicant with his place of residence and shall state that said applicant is over eighteen years of age and is qualified to operate a motor vehicle It shall be signed by the applicant and verified by oath or affirmation

Upon receipt of the application and fee of two dollars ($2) the State Highway Department shall issue to the applicant a driver's license and badge The license shall contain the licensee's name and residence and the date and number of the license It shall be carried by the licensee at all times when operating a motor vehicle Upon the badge shall be the words "Pennsylvania Licensed Driver" the year and the number of the license which it accompanies It shall not be less than two and one-half (2 1-2) inches in its greatest diameter and shall be conspicuously worn on the front of the outer garment of the licensee at all times when said licensee is operating a motor vehicle All such licenses shall expire after December thirty-first of the year issued

Section 10 The gross revenues received from registrations and license fees shall be paid by the State Highway Department to the State Treasurer to be used only for the improvement of the roads of the Commonwealth

Revocation of Registration or License

Section 11 The Highway Commissioner may at his discretion revoke or suspend upon hearing after due notice in writing mailed to his address as stated in his application of the proposed revocation and the grounds therefor for any period up to one year the registration of any car or the license of any driver upon reasonable grounds for improper conduct in operating a motor vehicle No person to whom the registration of a motor vehicle has been refused or revoked shall drive or operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State No person shall knowingly permit any motor vehicle which he may own to be driven by any other person whose license has been revoked or by any person to whom registration for a motor vehicle has been refused or whose registration of a motor vehicle has been revoked

The State Highway Commissioner shall issue printed monthly bulletins giving name and address of each applicant for license together with the number of license issued to said applicant and shall furnish same free of charge to mayors burgesses police magistrates chiefs of police aldermen and justices of the peace and shall furnish at a nominal fee said bulletins to all other applicants for same

Section 12 The provisions of the foregoing sections relative to license and registration and the display of number tags shall not apply to a motor vehicle owned by a non-resident of this State other than a foreign corporation doing business in the State provided that the owner thereof shall have complied with the provisions of the laws of the foreign country State territory or Federal district of his residence relative to registration of motor vericles and the display of number tags thereon and shall conspicuously display the registration numbers as required thereby The provisions of this section however shall be operative as to a motor vehicle owned by a non-resident of this State only to the extent that under the laws of the foreign country State territory or Federal district of his residence like exemption and privileges are granted to motor vehicles duly registered under the law of and owned by residents of this State No person who is mentally or physically incapacitated shall not be permitted to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of this State and if any such person shall have obtained a license it shall be void

Sounding Warning

Section 13 Every motor vehicle shall be provided when in use with good and sufficient brakes and with a horn bell or other signal device Motor vehicles shall from one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise show at least two white lights visible not less than two hundred (200) feet in the direction in which the motor vehicle is proceeding provided however that motor cycles need display only one white light visible in the direction in which they are proceeding

Every operator of a motor vehicle shall sound his horn bell or signal device giving reasonable warning of his approach whenever necessary to insure the safety of other users of the highways and also when approaching a street or road crossing dangerous curve in any of the cities boroughs or townships of this Commonwealth where the proper authorities shall have erected signs easily readable from the highway and at right angles thereto bearing thereon in letters at least five (5) inches in height the words "Danger blow your horn" The unnecessary sounding of bells horns or other signal devices the unnecessary use of muffler cutouts or there use when approaching or passing any other vehicle or animal of draft or burden is prohibited When signaled to do so by the driver of any horse or other animal of draft or burden the operator of a motor vehicle shall stop and if circumstances require it shall stop his engine until the danger has been avoided When overtaken by any other vehicle legally travelling at a greater speed the operator or driver of any motor vehicle when signaled to do so shall turn reasonably to the right of the center of the highway allowing the other vehicle free passage to the left No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle upon any public street or highway in this Commonwealth having metal spurs or lugs or other metal projections more than three-fourths (3-4) of an inch in length upon the tires thereof except upon natural earth roads or when the streets are covered with ice or snow so that the safety of other users of the highway makes it necessary

Speed

Section 14 No person shall operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of the State recklessly or at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper having regard to the width traffic and use of the highway or so as to endanger property or the life or limb of any person but no person shall drive a motor vehicle at a rate of speed exceeding one mile (1) in two and one-half (2 1-2) minutes and no person shall drive a motor vehicle having solid tires and weight more thon five thousand (5,000) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined at a greater rate of speed than one mile (1) in three (3) minutes and no person shall drive a motor vehicle having solid tires and weighing over ten thousand (10,000) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined at a greater rate of speed than one (1) mile in four (4) minutes and no person shall drive a motor vehicle having solid tires and weighing over fifteen thousand (15,000) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined at a greater rate of speed than one (1) miles in five (5) minutes provided that the local authorities having charge of any of the highways may in dangerous or built-up sections place signs marked "Danger run slow" in letters not less than five (5) inches in height Said signs to be placed at right angles to and plainly legible from the highway and facing the traffic the speed of which is to be reduced and at these places the speed limit shall not exceed a rate of a mile in four minutes for a listance beyond said sign of not more than one-quarter of a mile and if such highway is still in a dangerous or built-up section a second sign similar to the above described may be erected and the speed limit shall not exceed the rate of a mile in four minutes for not more than a quarter of a mile beyond said sign and so many signs may be erected as may be necessary At the end of said dangerous or built-up section shall be erected a sign reading "end of fifteen mile limit" in letters not less than five (5) inches in height said signs to be placed at right angles to the highway and facing the traffic When a motor vehicle meets or overtakes a street passenger car which has stopped for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers the motor vehicle shall not pass said car on the side on which passengers get on or off until the car has started or until any passenger who may have alighted shall have reached the side of the road or any passenger who may be about to board the car shall have done so

Local Registration and Tax

Section 15 No city county borough incorporated town or township shall adopt enforce or maintain any ordinance rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the terms of this act or fix a rate of speed lower than that permitted by this act or require of any person any license tax upon or registration fee for any motor vehicle or any permit or license to operate motor vehicles upon the public highways except that in parks the proper authorities may restrict the speed of motor vehicles to such a rate as may seem reasonable provided said rate of speed shall not be less than that allowed other vehicles and that legible signs shall be conspicuously placed indicating the rate of speed permitted Operators of motor vehicles shall have the same rights upon the public streets and highways as the drivers of any other vehicles and no public road other than a park road open to horse drawn vehicles shall be closed to motor vehicles

Intoxication

Section 16 Any person operating a motor vehicle when intoxicated shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than three hundred dollars ($300) or imprisonment for not more than one year or both at the discretion of the court

Unauthorized Use of Vehicles

Section 17 Any person operating a motor vehicle under any other number than that of its registration or any person operating any motor vehicle without the consent of the owner thereof or any person operating a motor vehicle the registration of which has been revoked or suspended shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than three hundred dollars ($300) or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court

Officers

Section 18 All operators of motor vehicles shall upon request or signal of any constable or police officer who shall be in uniform or shall exhibit his badge or other sign of authority stop and exhibit their registration certificate or license if so required and shall furnish to any legally constituted authority all information in their possession as to the identity of the operator or owner of any motor vehicle

Method of Arrest

Section 19 The constables and police officers of the counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships of this Commonwealth may arrest upon view and without warrant any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act but such officer shall forthwith make and file with the magistrate or justice of the peace before whom the person arrested is taken an affidavit setting forth in detail the alleged violation of the section of the act complained of and furnish a copy to the person arrested In the event of an arrest as aforesaid if the defendant is unable to give sufficient bail for a hearing or for his appearance at court the magistrate before whom he is first taken shall accept as bail any article of sufficient value or provided he is the owner thereof hold in custody the motor vehicle found in the possession of the defendant and the court after the trial of the defendant if no sufficient bail according to law has been given in the meantime shall make such order as to the disposition of such motor vehicle or other article accepted as bail as shall seem just and proper

Evidence of Responsibility

Section 20 In any proceeding for the violation of provisions of this act the registered number displayed on the motor vehicle shall be prima facie evidence that the owner of said vehicle was then operating the same provided however that if at any hearing or proceeding the owner shall testify under oath or affirmation that he was not operating the said car at the time of the alleged violation of this act and shall submit himself to an examination as to who at that time was operating the car and reveal the name of the person if known then the prima facie evidence arising from the registered number shall be overcome and removed and the burden of proof shifted

Penalities

Section 21 Any person except as provided in section sixteen and seventeen violating any of the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine or penalty of not less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than twenty-five dollars ($25) to be collected by summary conviction before any magistrate or justice of the peace as like fines and penalties are now by law collected or in case of non-payment of a fine within forty-eight (48) hours bail in double the amount of fine and costs being first entered to undergo an imprisonment in the county prison for a period not exceeding ten (10) days Provided that any person so accused may waive such summary trial or hearing and secure the right of trial by jury before the court of quarter sessions of the peace for the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed by depositing with the magistrate to whom complaint has been made or before whom he is first taken a sum double the amount of the fine and costs which might be imposed or by entering security to pay the same Any person or persons previously convicted before a court of quarter sessions or magistrate or justice of the peace of this Commonwealth for any violation of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction of a second offense within a period of one year be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) nor more than fifty dollars ($50) or in case of non-payment of such fine to undergo an imprisonment in the county prison for a period not exceeding twenty days Any person or person previously convicted before a magistrate or justice of the peace of this Commonwealth for any violation of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction of a third or subsequent offense within a period of one year be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than two hundred dollars ($200) or in case of non-payment of such fine to undergo an imprisonment in the county prison for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days Any person or persons accused of a second or subsequent offense shall have the right to a trial by jury in the same manner and upon the same condition as is provided for in the case of persons accused of a first offense provided that if after conviction before a magistrate or justice of the peace the accused desires to appeal to the court of quarter sessions he shall be entitled to do so according to law as in other cases of summary conviction provided he gives a bond conditioned upon securing and prosecuting the appeal with affect or otherwise to secure payment of the fine imposed Proceedings under this act may also be commenced by the issuance of a warrant in the name of the Commonwealth which warrant may be served by a constable policeman or other officer having authority to serve warrants in any part of the Commonwealth and a copy of the affidavit or information shall be served with such warrant Any officer serving such warrant shall take the defendant before a magistrate or justice of the peace of the county in which the defendant is found who shall take bail for his appearance before the magistrate or justice of the peace who issued the warrant or for a trial by jury in accordance with the provisions of this act

All money articles of value or motor vehicles deposited with any magistrate or justice of the peace as provided in this act shall be returned to the defendants upon the termination of the cause or upon the certificate of the district attorney of the county in which the action is brought

Disposition of Fines

Section 22 All fines and penalties collected under the provisions of this act for violations of the same shall be paid to the State Treasurer except those collected for violations of the provisions as to speed which shall be paid to the treasurer of the city borough town or township where in the violation occurred to be used for the construction repair and maintenance of the highways thereof and sworn statements of all fines and penalties so collected shall also be made upon blanks to be furnished by the State Highway Department by the burgess magistrate justice of the peace or other officer imposing or receiving the same to the State Highway Commissioner Said reports shall be made quarterly not later than the tenth (10) day of the months of January April July and October of each year Any burgess magistrate justice of the peace or other officer who shall fail to make such quarterly reports and returns or either of them shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) or imprisonment in the county jail for a period of sixty (60) days or both at the discretion of the court

Services of Process in Civil Actions

Section 23 All civil actions for damages arising from the use and operation of any motor vehicle as aforesaid may be brought in the city or county in which the alleged damages were sustained and service of process may be made by the sheriff of the county where the suit is brought deputizing the sheriff of the county wherein the defendant in the suit or his registered agent resides or where service may be had upon him under the existing laws of this Commonwealth in like manner as process may now be served in the proper county

Repeal

Section 24 The act approved April twenty-third one thousand nine hundred three entitled "An Act relating to automobiles or motor vehicles providing for the registration thereof regulating the speed limit upon the public highways within this Commonwealth providing for the licensing of the operators thereof and fixing the amount of the license regulating the service of process and of proceding in actions of damages arising therefrom and prescribing the penalties for the violation of the same" and the act approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act relating to automobiles or motor vehicles and regulating the speed limit upon the streets and public highways of this Commonwealth providing for the licensing of the operators thereof by the State Highway Department fixing the amount of said license regulating the service of process and proceedings of actions in damages arising therefrom and prescribing the penalties for the violation of the provisions of the same" and the act approved April twenty-seventh one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon public highways with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder" and the act approved April twenty-first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An Act to amend section seven of an act entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relations to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violation of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder" by striking out from section seven of said act the word "hire" wherever it may occur in said section and the act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder" by exempting hospital motor ambulances and motor fire engines and motor fire apparatus and requiring them to be furnished free of charge with registration certificates and number tags" and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith shall be and the same are hereby repealed

Provided however that the provisions as to registering motor vehicles as set forth in sections one two three four and seven of the act approved April twenty-seventh one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highway with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of the fines imposed thereunder" and the act approved April twenty-first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to amend section seven of an act entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder" shall remain in full force and effect until December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirteen when the provisions as to registering motor vehicles as set forth in this act shall become effective

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1935 (Senate No. 297), as follows:

An Act authorizing any city that has been or shall be granted the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain a dam in any navigable river or stream to purchase acquire enter upon take use and appropriate private property within or without its territorial limits for that purpose and providing the manner in which damages sustained shall be determined and collected

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has been or shall be granted to any city to construct and maintain a dam in a public navigable river or stream flowing through or partly within and partly without its corporate limits for the purpose of improving the sanitary conditions of such city power is hereby conferred upon it to purchase acquire enter upon take use and appropriate private property either within or without its territorial limits for that purpose and if said city cannot agree with the owner or owners lessee or lessees of such private property upon the compensation for the property appropriated or the damages done or when by reason of the absence or legal incapacity of any such owner or owners lessee or lessees no such compensation can be agreed upon the court of common pleas of the county in which such property may be situate or any judge thereof in vacation on application thereto by petition by said city or such owner lessee or any person interested shall appoint viewers in accordance with the existing law or laws governing the taking of private property under the power of eminent domain to view and ascertain the damages done by reason of such taking use appropriation occupancy or injury All proceedings to be had and report made with the right of appeal and exception in accordance with the existing law or laws aforesaid in such case made and provided

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—117.

Alworth,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Martin,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut.
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—15.

Allen,
Bittles,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Matt,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Post,
Snavely,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in wrich the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 610 (Senate No. 47), as follows:

An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-eighth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty entitled "An Act relative to mortgages" by requiring purchase money mortgages to be recorded within fifteen days in order to have priority of lien

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority

of the same That the first section of an act approved the twenty-eighth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty entitled "An Act relative to mortgages" which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the first day of October next all mortgages or defeasible deeds in the nature of mortgages made or to be made or executed for any lands tenements or hereditaments within this Commonwealth shall have priority according to the date of recording the same without regard to the time of making or executing such deeds and it shall be the duty of the recorder to endorse the time upon the mortgages or defeasible deeds when left for record and to number the same according to the time they are left for record and if two or more are left upon the same day they shall have priority according to the time they are left at the office for record And that no mortgage or defeasible deed in the nature of a mortgage shall be a lien until such mortgage or defeasible deed shall have been recorded or left for record as aforesaid Provided That no mortgage given for the purchase money of the land so mortgaged shall be affected by the passage of this act ecution thereof" is hereby amended so as to read

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the first day of October next all mortgages or defeasible deeds in the nature of mortgages made or to be made or executed for any lands tenements or hereditaments within this Commonwealth shall have priority according to the date of recording the same without regard to the time of making or executing such deeds and it shall be the duty of the recorder to endorse the time upon the mortgages or defeasible deeds when left for record and to number the same according to the time they are left for record and if two or more are left upon the same day they shall have priority according to the time they are left at the office for record And that no mortgage or defeasible deed in the nature of a mortgage shall be a lien until such mortgage or defeasible deed shall have been recorded or left for record as aforesaid Provided That no mortgage given for the purchase money of the land so mortgaged shall be affected by the passage of this act if the same be recorded within fifteen days from the execution thereof

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to amend an act changing the time for the recording of purchase money on mortgage from sixty days of fifteen days. I would like to know from any member of the House who stands responsible for this bill why the law should be changed on this subject? I don't think that this law should be changed, for the reason that it is well established and well known throughout the Commonwealth that when a mortgage is given, if the purchase money has a sixty day limit for the giving of notice of the recording and you are reducing that to fifteen days, it is possible in such instances that many times one not knowing of the change would give the purchase money and take it to the court house to be recorded and find a prior claim against him and he would lose his money. It may be made less than sixty days, if that is too long, but I think, this being an established law, that unless there is a very good reason for it, this bill should be defeated.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 13 of to-day's calendar, bills on third reading postponed, House Bill No. 26.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act providing for the licensing and bonding of persons firms and corporations engaged in selling agricultural products on commission providing for action on such bonds and fixing penalties for violation of this act

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was then read as follows:

Amend section 4, strike out all after the word "record" in line 10.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none. The amendment consisting in merely a strike out, the bill now goes on final passage.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1459, as follows:

An Act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives and providing for their election or appointment and manner of filling vacancies

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the officers and employes of the House of Representatives shal lbe s follows namely

In the House of Representatives there shall be in addition to the Speaker as provided for by the Constitution one chief clerk one resident clerk one journal clerk one assistant journal clerk one reading clerk one assistant resident clerk one assistant clerk ten clerks one typewriter nine stenographers one chief sergeant-at-arms one chief assistant sergeant-at-arms twenty sergeants-at-arms one postmaster one assistant postmaster three mesengers one pastor and folder six assistant pasters and folders one Speaker's clerk one stenographer to the Speaker one stenographer to the Chief Clerk one chaplain one day watchman one night watchman two porters for wash and coat rooms one elevator operator one assistant elevator operator one Speaker's page one chief page and twenty pages The clerk and stenographer to the Spueaker shall be appointed by the Speaker the stenographer to the Chief Clerk and the porters of was hand coat rooms shal lbe appointed by the Chief Clerk and the assistant resident clerk shall be appointed by the resident clerk but all the other officers and employee shall be elected by the House of Representatives

Section 2 The compensation of the officers and employees of the House of Representatives hereinbefore provided for shall be as follows namely The Speaker of the House of Representatives in addition to his salary as a member of the Legislature shall receive one dollar per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session The Chief Clerk shall receive three thousand dollars for regular biennial sessions and one hundred fifty dollars per month for the interim between regular biennial sessions the resident clerk shall receive two thousand five hundred dollars per annum the assistant clerk and journal and assistant journal clerks shall each receive one thousand five hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and ten dollars per diem for each special or extraordinary session the assistant resident clerk shall receive one thousand five hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and one hundred twenty-five dollars per month during the interim between regular biennial sessions the clerks an dtypewriter shall each receive six dollars per diem and the stenographers ten dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the reading clerk shall receive two thousand five hundred dollars to reach regular biennial session and twelve dollars per diem for each special or extraordinary session the Chief-Sergeant-at-Arms shall receive eight dollars per diem and the chief assistant sergeant-at-arms and post master and the speaker's clerk seven dollars per diem the assistant postmaster messengers assistant sergeant-at-arms pasters and folders and assistant pasters and folders stenographers to the speaker and chief clerk and chaplain six dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the watchmen elevator operator and assistant elevator operator shall each receive five dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session and the speaker's page chief page and porters shall each receive three dollars per diem and the pages two dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session Provided however That the watchmen and chief elevator operator shall receive the sum of three dollars per diem during the interim between legislative sessions

Section 3 All the officers and employees provided for in this act shall return as such to the next regular biennial session of the Legislature following that for which they were elected or appointed and shall be allowed their regular per diem compensation except the assistant clerk journal clerk assistant journal clerk reading clerk who shall each receive eight dollars per diem for ten days or until their successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified

Section 4 That each of the officers and employees authorized by this act shall be entitled to mileage for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session of the Legislature and as returning officers at the rate of five cents per mile to and from their homes to be computed by the ordinary mail route between their homes and the State Capitol

Section 5 The officers and employees of the House of Representatives shall be severally sworn before entering upon their duties and shall be under the direction and control of the Speaker who may through the Chief Clerk and the Chief Sergeant-at-arms assign them to such duties as the business of the House may require No extra compensation shall be allowed to any officer because of such assignment of duty

Session 6 All vacancies that may occur by death resignation or otherwise of any of the officers or employes of the House of Representatives during the session of the Legislature shall be filled by electin or appointment as provided for in this act If any vacancy shall occur during the recess of the Legislature in the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives the duties of said office shall be performed by the chairman of the Committee on Judiciary General of the House of Representatives All other vacancies that may occur during the recess in any of the elective offices of the Legislature shall be filled in the House of Representatives by appointment by the Speaker of the House of Representatives Vacancies occurring at any time in appointive offices shall be filled by the respective officers authorized to appoint said officers or employes

Section 7 That per diem pay of each such employees shall commence from the day such employee was sworn and actually entered upon the duties of his employment

Section 8 All laws or parts of laws providing for any officer or officers employee or employees for the House f Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or fixing the number or compensation of such officers or employes be and the same are hereby repealed

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.
Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1721, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better collection of money and taxes due the Commonwealth and property belonging to or liable to escheat to the same" approved the fifteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.
Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1725, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-three of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" approved June first one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker. Mr. Wilson's name is on calendar number 8 and my name is on number 9. Mr. Wilson's name should be on number 9 and mine on number 8. I, therefore. move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.
Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1760, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act to amend the third fifth seventh twenty-fourth and twenty-seventh sections of an act approved the second day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled 'An Act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner and providing for more convenient proceedings relative to the same' so as to provide for the escheat of property held in trust or resulting from the investment of trust funds which property is or shall be without a lawful owner fixing the jurisdiction of the courts of this Commonwealth in cases of such escheat reducing the amount to be paid to informers and increasing the percentage to be paid to escheators" approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.
Mr. Roney. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
The SPEAKER. A considerable number of bills on first reading have not yet been printed. There are a number which are not noted on the calendar for which there is no file number on the calendar, but they are nevertheless on the files. The Clerk has kindly made a list of those and the Chair will be able to announce the file folio number of such as are filed but are not noted on the calendar.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1956 (Senate No. 300), entitled:

An Act to protect the health and lives of employees in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2007 (Senate No. 986), entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations owning or operating distillers producing only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes and not for use as a beverage or for medicinal purposes to operate such distillery with out a license and regulating the taxation of such corporations

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2005 (Senate No. 699), entitled:

An Act regulating parades of associations of veteran soldiers

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1991 (Senate No. 928), entitled:

An Act to fix and determine the salary of the several court clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Philadelphia in accordance with article five section seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1338 (Senate No. 215), entitled:

An Act to authorize any borough now incorporated or that may hereafter be incorporated to purchase electricity from any corporation individual partnership or any persons manufacturing electricity for commercial purposes and for the use of the inhabitants of said borough and for said purpose to erect apparatus and to pass ordinances regulating the same and making valid the acts of any borough which has heretofore received the sanction of said borough or boroughs or incurred any indebtedness thereby in accordance with the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1084 (Senate No. 167), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred one enlarging the powers of such cities over the public streets and highways therein

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1885 (Senate No. 422), entitled:

An Act authorizing the commissioners of water works of any city of the third class wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the commisisoners of water works to extend their pipes and improvements beyond the city limits and supply water to persons corporations and municipalities within the county and regulating the supply of water

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 863 (Senate No. 33), entitled:

An Act amending the first section of an act entitled "An Act to further define the public power of cities of the third class and boroughs with reference to electric light wires" approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred and three so as to include telegraph and telephone wires and reducing the number of jurors

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1982 (Senate No. 791), entitled:

An Act vesting in the municipalities of this Commonwealth the title for municpal highway purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2039 (Senate No. 1162), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions' so as to provide for a further adjustment of valuation of property made between the date of the levy of the tax and payment of same

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2044 (Senate No. 150), entitled:

An Act relating to policies of fire insurance and the adjustment of loss by fire under such policies

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2028 (Senate No. 1064), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners cheif engineers chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employees defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of Commissioner and Deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain cost relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" providing for constructing re-constructing repairing or maintaining certain spurs or branch roads

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2014 (Senate No. 1117), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the division of boroughs and the erection of new boroughs" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine so as to extend the provisions of the same to boroughs and ciies in this Commonwealth whether situate in one or more counties and to provide for the adjustment of indebtedness

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1939 (Senate No. 484), entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen of an act entitled "An Act regulating the collection of taxes in the several boroughs and townships of this Commonwealth" approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House bill No. 2029 (Senate No. 1151), entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 584, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital Association at Panxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Columbia Hospital Wilkinsburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 599, entitled :

An Act making an appropriation to the Monongahela Hospital Association of Monongahela City Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 586, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Homeopathic Association of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Josephs Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first itme,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Simon H. Barry Memorial Hospital of Susquehanna Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House bill No. 832, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 836, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Robert Packer Hospital of Sayre Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 257, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Mary's Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 289, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to McKeesport Hospital McKeesport Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamsport Hospital of the City of Williamsport Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 577, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lewistown Hospital of Lewistown Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 561, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the South Side Hospital at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Canonsburg General Hospital Association at Canonsburg Washington County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Warren Emergency Hospital of Warren Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 686, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 710, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hahnemann Hospital of Scranton Lackawanna County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Kittanning General Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanatorium located at Austin Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideraiton of House Bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Suburban General Hospital of Bellevue Allegheny County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 748, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allegheny Valley Hospital at Tarentum Allegheny county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Womens Hospital of Philadlephia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 646, entitled:

An Act making an appropriatio nto the Lock Hoven Hospital of Lock Haven Clinton county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 661, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Braddock General Hospital of the Borough of Braddock Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses in the city of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 889, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Washington Hospital of Washington Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homestead Hospital Association of Homestead Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 761, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Clearfield Hospital Clearfield county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hamot Hospital Association of the city of Erie Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Maternity Hospital in the city of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bloomsburg Hospital (formerly Joseph Ratti Hospital) located in Bloomsburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berwick Hospital Berwick Columbia county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Shenango Valley Hospital of New Castle Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the New Castle Hospital at New Castle Lawrence county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Easton Hospital at Easton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 821, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Hospital at Pittsburgh in the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mount Sinai Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 79, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Reading Hospital in the city of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that House bills on second reading and on first reading which were passed on account of not being on file, be given their respective places on the third reading calendar and second reading calendar, respectively, provided the sponsors of said bills on second reading calendar be now present and ask to have the same considered in their order.

The SPEAKER. The Chair seconds the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented the following communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, viz:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment House Bill No. 1107, entitled "An Act relative to inns and hotels regulating certain rights and liabilities of hotelkeepers and innkeepers and providing penalties for fraud against innkeepers and hotelkeepers."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, in the last print of the bill the printer got a line misplaced that did not belong in this bill and at the time and it was overlooked. The amendment which I propose to offer is for the purpose of putting back in the bill the proper line and striking out the one inserted in error.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Section 8, line 2. Strike out the entire line and insert in lieu thereof "other accommodation at any hotel, inn, boarding or eating house."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 857.

An Act to authorize the judges or separate orphans' court at the request of the judges of the common pleas to hear and determine all issues in the court of common pleas courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and courts of quarter sessions of the peace

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend the title, line 3, by striking out the words "and other matters."

Amend section 1, line 6, by striking out the words "or other law."

Line 9, by striking out the words "and other matters."

Section 2, line 11, by inserting, "Provided, this Act shall not apply to counties having a population of over two hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the said amendments?

Mr. ELY. Mr. Speaker, in the printing of the amendments, the Senate inadvertently inserted a clause which makes the bill in its present form unconstitutional. Therefore, I move that the House non-concur in the Senate amendments.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 711.

An Act relating to the management of penitentiaries jails prisons houses of correction work houses houses of refuge and reformatories

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 8, strike out the word "worship."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the said amendments?

Mr. LOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do non-concur in the amendment.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1732.

An Act relating to applications for charters of corporations of the first class and regulating the change of location of the place of business of such corporations and providing a penalty for violation the provisions thereof

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

After section 3 insert the following section:

Section 4 Upon the violation by any association chartered as aforesaid of any of the provisions of this act an information shall be made against the president or secretary of such association so offending in office at the time the information is made and upon conviction before any alderman police magistrate or justice of the peace such president or secretary shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars and in default thereof to undergo imprisonment in the county jail or workhouse for a period not exceeding sixty (60) days

Section 4, strike out the numeral "4" and insert the numeral "5."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the said amendments.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, while this bill was amended, the section perhaps does not read as broad as it might. It is sufficient at this time, being a material change and I suggest that the House concur in the amendments of the Senate.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—110.

Allen,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Geary,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Lowers,
Martin,
Matt,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Peters,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to and, (at 11:45 o'clock A. M.) the House adjourned until Monday, May 26th, 1913, at 8:00 o'clock P. M.

ERRATA.

The following should appear at the top of first column, page 3190, immediately before the heading "RECESS."

BILL INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. House Bill No. 2053.

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint legislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel stenographer and necessary experts by said commission giving it authority to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of said commission

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 **120th of the General Assembly**

VOL. 2. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 26, 1913. No. 72.

SENATE.

MONDAY, May 26, 1913.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock P. M.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Rev. J. E. Wright, offered the following prayer:

O God, the God of our fathers, and our God, we thank Thee for our heritage, for our ancestral faith, so sacredly cherished, and which finds an expression in this devout recognition of the God of Heaven at the opening of this legislative session. We thank Thee for our civil and religious liberty; for our social and intellectual enlightenment and progress; for our just laws and humane institutions; for the fraternity of brotherhood. We rejoice in the rich land which Thou hast given to us, so extensive and diversified; so fruitful and beautiful. We realize that this has come to us through the sacrifice and suffering of those who have gone before, and we would regard it as our highest duty and privilege to guard this inheritance and to transmit it unimpaired to those who shall follow after us. To this end may we cultivate conscience and character. May we be good men, and true, strong men, and brave men, may we have the courage of our convictions, may we suffer nothing to swerve us from the path of integrity and virtue. Give Thy Blessing to Thy servants now assembled, and may all that is done approve itself unto Thee, and further the interests of this great Commonwealth. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. HOMSHER, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

PETITIONS.

FAVORING MONUMENT TO MOLLY PITCHER.

Mr. MARTIN presented two petitions of citizens of Cumberland County, favoring the passage of bill to erect a monument to Molly Pitcher.

Whach were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. WASBERS asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, for to-night's session.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, filed with the Chief Clerk during the interim, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 2.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 2, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled 'An Act relating to motor-vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department, establishing the rights of motor-vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom, prescribing the penalties for violation of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder.' "

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 417.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 417, entitled "An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled an act entitled 'An Act to provide efficient and practical means for the prevention, control and eradication of a disease affecting chestnut-trees commonly called the chestnut-tree blight, providing for the destruction of trees so affected, creating a commission to carry out the purpose of this act, fixing penalties for violation of the provisions hereof and making an appropriation therefor,' approved June fourteen one thousand nine hundred eleven (Pamphlet Laws page nine hundred twenty-two) extending the provisions thereof in certain cases to other species of trees."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 464.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 464, entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled 'An Act to ascertain and appoint the fees to be received by the several prothonotaries of the courts of common pleas of the Commonwealth in counties having a population of over two hundred thousand and under one million and to provide the time of paying the same,' approved the twelfth day of May, one thousand nine hundred eleven by changing the minimum population of counties to which the said act shall apply from two hundred thousand to one hundred fifty thousand."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 582.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 582, entitled "A Supplement to an act approved the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of fire and marine insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign fire and marine insurance companies.' "

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 630.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No.

630, entitled "An Act fixing the salary of the Second Assistant State Librarian."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 658.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 658, entitled "An Act authorizing the Commission of Banking to appoint one additional clerk and one additional stenographer and fixing the compensation of each."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 659.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 659, entitled "An Act enabling the board consisting of the State Treasurer, Secretary of the Commonwealth and Commissioner of Banking to authorize on behalf of the Commonwealth the satisfaction of record of any mortgage, jurgment or lien which has been or may hereafter be accepted by the said Board under the provisions of the act of June nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled 'An Act to provide for licensing and regulating private banking in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing penalties for the violation thereof.'"

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 875.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 875, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to reform the penal laws of this Commonwealth' as amended."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 859.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 859, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the tenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, entitled 'An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania to pay interest upon demand deposits' by authorizing interest on time deposits."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 831.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 831, entitled "An Act amending sections four and six of an act approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and three, entitled 'An Act to establish a Department of Fisheries to provide for its proper administration and to provide for the proctection and propagation of fish by the Department of Fisfheries,' by fixing the salaries of the Commissioner and the clerks in the Department of Fisheries and repealing certain acts."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 764.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 764, entitled "An Act permitting counties, cities and boroughs singly or jointly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to appropriate and expend moneys for the improvement of highways outside the limits of such cities or boroughs for the purpose of connecting improved streets of such cities or boroughs with a State Highway or State-Aid Highway when the highway outside of the limits of such cities or boroughs is less than one mile in length and will connect such cities or boroughs with the State Highway or State-Aid Highway."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 717.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 717, entitled "An Act authorizing corporations of this Commonwealth to declare at any time or times dividends out of net profits and prescribing the time within which the same shall be paid."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 694.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 694, entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled 'An Act permitting the release on parole of persons acquitted on the grounds of insanity and regulating such releasing,' approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 84.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen.—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 84, entitled "An Act to amend section six of an act entitled 'An Act providing for the erection and maintenance of a memorial hall at the county seat of Allegheny in honor of the soldiers sailors and marines from that county, who served in the army and navy of the United States in the war for the suppression of the rebellion authorizing and directing the commissioners of said Allegheny county to erect and maintain said memorial hall upon a petition of fifty citizens approved by two successive grand juries, the court of quarter sessions and a majority vote of the qualified voters of said county at a general election designating a committee to determine what relics, records, et cetera shall be placed in said memorial hall and providing for a flagstaff and display of the flag of the United States,' approved twelfth April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five by providing for a Board of Managers and that certain judges of the common pleas court and the county commissioners shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Managers, prescribing the powers and duties of the Board of Managers and that the expenses of maintaining and operating buildings grounds and improvements shall be paid by the County of Allegheny.

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 124.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 126, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the twelfth day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred ninety-three, entitled 'An Act relating to sale of the real estate decedents.'"

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 146.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 146, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the twentieth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled 'An Act providing for the burial of indigent persons whose bodies are unclaimed and are unfit for anatomical purposes.'"

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 157.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 157, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the third day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class,' approved the twenty-eighth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine as to townships of the first class providing for certain duties of the secretary of the board of commissioners invalidating contracts, hirings, purchases or orders not provided for by or in excess of appropriations providing for inspection of the records and documents by taxpayers and the method of making contracts.' "

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL 276.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 276, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and one, entitled 'An Act defining the rights, liabilities of parties to and regulating the effect of contracts for work and labor to be done and labor or materials to be furnished to any building, bridge, wharf, dock, pier, bulkhead, vault, subway, tramway, toll-road, conduit, tunnel, mine, coal-breaker, flume pump, screen, tank, derrick, pipe-line, aqueduct, reservoir, viaduct, telegraph, telephone, railway or railroad line, canal, mill race, works for supplying water, heat, light, power, coal air or any other substance furnished to the public well for the production of gas, oil or other volatile or mineral substance or other structure or improvement of whatsoever kind or character the same may be providing remedies for the recovery of debts due by reason of such contracts and repealing, consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto' as amended."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 294.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 294, entitled "An Act amending and supplementing section nine of an act entitled 'An Act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof,' approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven by requiring the appellent in appeals to pay the costs in the county court and give bail for compliance with the final judgment and fixing the final liability for costs in appeals in certain cases, providing for an appeal in forma pauperis prescribing under what circumstances appeals shall operate as a supersedeas requiring notice to the opposite party when appeals are allowed by the common pleas court and requiring the appellant in cases where the appeal is from judgment on a verdict to first obtain leave of the common pleas court to take such appeal and perscribing the practice in such cases."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 574.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 574, entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled 'A Supplement to an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania' entitled 'An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations,' approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four as the same has been supplemented by acts of Assembly of said Commonwealth approved on the following dates namely: sixteenth day of February Anno Domin one thousand eight hundred and sexenty-four, twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, twenty-fifth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, ninth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and and ninety-five, twenty-sixth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, twenty-seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, second day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one, fourth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one, twenty-first day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three and seventeenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five interalia providing for the establishment and regulation of trust companies," approved the eighth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven, by enlarging and extending the preference given to depositors so as to include deposits payable only after specified notice or at the expiration of a fixed period and defining and including as depositors bonafide holders for value of certified checks on or of certificates of deposit issued by trust company or of checks or drafts given in exchange for or in payment of checks or drafts of deposits of a trust company drawn thereon."

JOHN K. TENER.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 121.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 121, entitled:

"An Act authorizing D L Saul and Flora W Saul his wife residents of the city of Harrisburg Dauphin county Pennsylvania to bring suit or suits against and to recover from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jointly or severally either in law or equity in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county any sum or sums of money legally or justly due them by reason of the injuries suffered by the said Flora W Saul by falling or being thrown from an elevator in the Capitol building at Harrisburg Dauphin county Pennsylvania."

Section eleven of article one of the Constitution provides that

"Suits may be brought against the Commonwealth in such manner, in such courts and in such cases as the legislature may by law direct."

This bill not only authorizes suit to be brought in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth, but also contains language which might be interpreted to mean that the legislature has authorized a recovery in such suit,—no matter what defense the Commonwealth might have. A bill limiting the right to bring suit, leaving the question of whether the plaintiff is entitled to recover any amount whatever to be determined by the law and the evidence, as in other cases, would not be objectionable.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 524, entitled:

"A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities to provide for the redemption of the same and to impose penalties for the illegal increases thereof' approved the twentieth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws sixty-five) limiting the time within which the power to incur indebtedness based upon the assent of the electors shall be exercised."

The act of 1874, which this bill is inteded to supplement, has been upon the statute books for more than a quarter of a century, and many municipalities have increased their indebtedness under its provisions. I see no good reason for restricting its provisions in the manner contemplated by this bill.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 52.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

"An Act amending an act approved the fifth day of May Annno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-two entitled 'An Act regulating Lateral Railroads' extending the length thereof to ten miles and including lessees as well as owners of fire clay and minerals and changing number of viewers."

The purpose of this bill is to allow the construction of a lateral railroad over private property for a distance of ten miles, whereas, under the existing act of 1832 these lateral railroads may be constructed not in excess of three miles distanct from any railroad, etc. For this purpose the person or company constructing such a lateral railroad is given the power to take intervening private property by right of eminent domain "for public or private purposes." The right of eminent domain should only be conferred where there is absolute public necessity. I am not convinced of the necessity for extending the right of eminent domain now possessed by lateral railroads.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I move the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. DEWITT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were bublicly read, as follows:

Senate Bill No. 514, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty one entitled "An Act regulating boroughs" as amended

Senate Bill No. 597, entitled:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine and other similar products when colored in imitation of yellow butter to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers and by proprietors of hotels restaurants dining rooms and boarding houses for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and to reguate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter and to prescribe penalties and punishments for violations of this act and the means and methods of procedure for its enforcement and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure

Senate Bill No. 636, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations" approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred one Pamphlet Laws six hundred thirty-nine by defining more definitely the amount of moneys banks may loan on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate

Senate Bill No. 646, entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section eight of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 783, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith'

Senate Bill No. 817, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employees defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work to be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act"

Senate Bill No. 882, entitled:

An Act permitting and regulating the use of the several armory buildings of the National Guard of Pennsylvania for horticultural and poultry exhibits

Senate Bill No. 879, entitled:

An Act to provide for the filing docketing and indexing of judgments and decrees of the Districts and Circuit Courts of the United States

Senate Bill No. 909, entitled:

An Act to authorize the display of the State county city borough or other municipal flags on public buildings in the Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act for the protection of keepers of garages or automobile shops and providing a penalty for the removal of automobiles from the said garage or shop with intent to defraud the keepers or owners

Senate Bill No. 1061, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act providing the manner in which county bridges shall be built by the county of Luzerne" approved the sixteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy

Senate Bill No. 1063, entitled:

An Act amending the second section of an act approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" by changing the date for filing by the association with the county commissioners the statement required from November fifteenth to December tenth in each year

Senate Bill No. 1166, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-five entitled "An Act authorizing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to rebuild county bridges over navigable rivers and other streams which have been declared public highways by act of Assembly where such bridges have been destroyed by flood fire or other casualty providing for the appointment of vewers and inspectors and the payment of the cost of rebuilding such bridges"

Wthereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORT (Mr. D. P. Gerberich), in the presence of the Senate, signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. McNICHOL, from the Committee on Elections, rereported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984), entitled:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of the voters of the State according to their respective party preferences, fixing the compensation of registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary or on any other than their own party ticket.

Also, from the Committee on Elections, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 721 (House Bill No. 118), entitled:

An Act regulating certain political parties, providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices, the election of delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions and of certain party officers, a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and of United States Senator and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same authorizing the State Committe of a political party to make and to alter, amend and revoke party rules and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offences provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation.

Also, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 271 (House Bill No. 123), entitled:

An Act amending sections fifty and fifty-one of an act, entitled "An Act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth," approved the 31st day of March, A. D. 1860.

Also, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 272 (House Bill No. 131), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and nineteen of an act, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, as amended by Act of Assembly approved the 14th day of July, A. D. 1897.

Also, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1262 (House Bill No. 117), entitled:

An Act to regulate nominations and elections for certain public offices, providing for non-partisan nominations and elections for said offices, abolishing existing methods of nomination in certain cases and the use of party offices imposing certain duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Auditor-General, State Treasurer, county commissioners, county treasurer, election officers and clerks and the clerks or secretaries of cities boroughs townships and school districts vesting the Courts of Common Pleas with certain powers duties and jurisdiction, providing for the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of certain expenses incident to such nomination and election and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof and the punishment of certain offences.

Also, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1265 (House Bill No. 93), entitled:

An Act to regulate political campaigns at and prior to elections and primaries enacting for such purpose provisions amongst others to regulate election and primary expenses and contributions therefor, to regulate campaign practices and the solicitation of anything of value from candidates and others engaged in campaigns or in the public service and to regulate political advertising and the publication of political matter to limit the amount of election expenses and the objects for which and the persons by whom such expenses may be incurred to regulate political committees and the rendering of bills for campaign expenses and the keeping and filing of campaign accounts to impose duties on the Secretary of the Commonwealth district attorneys county commissioners, clerks of courts and their respective subordinates to regulate investigations of election practices and to provide for the payment of costs and certain expenses of parties thereto out of public treasuries in certain instances to vest certain courts with jurisdiction, to annul certain elections and nominations, to certify their findings as to other elections and nominations and to authorize the incurring of elections expenses in certain instances, to regulate the procedure on exceptions to campaign accounts to provide penalties for the violation of this act and to repeal inconsistent legislation.

Also, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 467 (House Bill No. 98), entitled:

An Act amending section thirty of an act, entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offences in regard to such elections," approved the 10th day of June A. D. 1893, as amended by the Act of Assembly approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1903, by providing punishment for certain offences committed in regard to violating the secrecy of voting and in regard to giving or receiving assistance in marking ballots.

Also, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 468 (House Bill No. 102), entitled:

An Act amending section thirty-three of an act, entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offences in regard to such elections," approved the 10th day of June, A. D. 1893, by providing punishment for certain offences committted by election officers and clerks.

Also, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 270 (House Bill No. 104), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and two of an act, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, by providing punishment for certain offences committed by election officers and clerks and amending section one hundred and three of said act by increasing the penalties therein provided.

Also, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 335 (House Bill No. 122), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and twenty of an act, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, as amended by Act of Assembly approved the 12th day of July, A. D. 1897.

Also, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 469 (House Bill No. 130), entitled:

An Act amending section twenty-six of an act, entitled "An Act to reguate the nomination and election of public officers, requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offences in regard to such elections," approved the 10th day of June, A. D. 1893, by providing for secrecy in voting rendering assistance to voters unable to mark their ballots by reason of physical disability, defining the term physical disability, and imposing certain duties upon election officers and clerks.

Mr. CATLIN, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1426 (House Bill No. 1913), entitled:

An Act to amend an act, approved the 6th day of June, 1893, entitled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs and the government and regulation thereof," as amended.

Also, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1416 (House Bill No. 1716), entitled:

An Act exempting certain buildings and places of amusement from the provisions of the Act, entitled "An Act amending section one of article three of an act, entitled 'An Act for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth,' approved the 1st day of June, A. D. 1885, regulating the construction, maintenance and inspection of buildings," approved the 8th day of June, A. D. 1893, and the act entitled "An Act to create a Bureau of Building Inspection and to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class,, approved the 5th day of May, 1899, as amended by an act approved the 5th day of June, 1901, entitled "An Act supplemental to an act, entitled "An Act to create a Bureau of Building Inspection and to regulate the construction, maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class,' approved the 5th day of May, 1899," so that the same shall not be held to apply to places of amusement buildings tents or enclosures now used as a theatre or for the exhibition of fixed or moving pictures or stereopticon views where songs dances acrobatic or vaudeville acts (whether stage scenery an apparatus are employed of not) are exhibited in addition thereto or as a place of amusement.

Mr. CROW, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1375, entitled:

An Act providing for the formation and regulation of stock corporations having shares without nominal or par value and authorizing such corporations to issue shares without par value upon reorganization merger or consolidation.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. HUNTER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1453, entitled:

An Act regulating the taking of materials and minerals from the bed of navigable streams and imposing and regulating a State tax on persons, firms and corporations engaged in such business.

Which was committed to the Committee on New Counties and County Seats.

Also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1454, entitled:

An Act in relation to convicts in the Western Penitentiary in Centre County, who may break prison or escape, imposing the costs of trial in an indictment for such offense and also the subsequent maintenance of the convict under sentence on such charge upon the county from which such convict was originally sentenced

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. SALUS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1455, entitled:

An Act fixing the salaries of the stenographer and typewriter and the two stenographers in the Department of Mines.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1456, entitled:

An Act to provide for the laying out of private roads over the surface of intervening land or lands to reach adjacent wood and timber land with sufficient surface on the intervening land or lands necessary for the turning of wagons and teams.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

Mr. HALL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No 1457, entitled:

An Act to establish as a "State Highway" a certain section of public road beginning at the intersection of said road with State Highway Route No. 219 at Beech Creek Borough, Clinton County, and passing through Beech Creek Borough, thence via State lands and Halls Run to Renovo Borough, Clinton county.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

Mr. DAIX read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1548, entitled:

An Act authorizing the refunding to William H. Liebrich, of Philadelphia, the amount paid by him for a commission as notary public.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BUCKMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending article two of section one of an act, entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates" approved the 8th day of April, 1833, as amended by further regulating the appointment and number of appraisers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the 14th day of April, 1851, entitled "An Act relating to the commencement of actions to judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents to partitions in the common pleas courts relative to penalties on telegraph operators to pleadings in certain actions of debt to actions of ejectments to the protection of fences to partnerships to limitations of writs of entry in manors lands and tenements to the exemption laws to reports of the Supreme Court to appeals relating to wards, boroughs and township officers to the acknowledgments of deeds and sequestration of life estates," by regulating the appointment and number of appraisers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. KLINE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act approved the 14th day of June, A. D., 1911, for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of 1913, also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. NULTY, read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1462, entitled:

An Act requiring each car of street passenger railway companies to be equipped with a jack or similar device and providing a penalty.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. McNICHOL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1463, entitled:

An Act to permit motor power companies to operate safe propelled omnibuses in connection with the lines of railways operated by them with the consent of the local authorities.

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. SNYDER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1464, entitled:

An Act regulating the payment of the salaries of the judges and officers of the several courts of the Commonwealth the members of the General Assembly and all officers and employes of the Commonwealth receiving a yearly compensation fixed by law.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1465, entitled:

An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of certain medicines, poisons and drugs and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act defining the words "pharmacy," "drug," "pharmacist," "assistant pharmacist" and "poison" as used in this act, abolishing the State Pharmaceutical Board and providing for the appointment of a Board which shall have in charge the enforcement of this act and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of this act, fixing the compensation of said Board, providing for the employing of chemists, attorneys and agents, providing for fixed standards for drugs as to strength, quality and purity and the right to purchase samples of drugs for the purpose of determining their strength, quality and purity, providing that all drugs must be properly labeled, providing for the deposit of all moneys collected under the provisions of this act, and the payment of salaries and other monies authorized by this act, providing for an appropriation to carry into effect and enforce the provisions of this act, repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act and fixing the time for the taking effect of this act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. SHEATZ read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1466, entitled:

A joint resolution making an appropriation to the Executive Department to provide for the representation o Pennsylvania at the celebration to be held in 1914, commemorative of a century of peace between Great Britain and the United States and of events during the war of 1812 .

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which were laid upon the table.

BILLS RETURNED WITH THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WITH AMENDMENTS.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 360, entitled:

An Act relating to the organization and meetings of corporations not for profit incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania

Said bill having been returned from the House of Representatives with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Said amendments were twice read as follows:

In the title, line 1, by inserting before the word "corporations" the word "certain;" also in section 1, line 4, by striking out the words "association not for profit" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "corporation of the first class having as its object and purpose the maintenance of a society for beneficial or protective purposes to its members from funds collected therein."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act relating to the competency of experts to the rules of evidence in questions of simulated altered or disputed handwriting declaring and defining some of the existing rules of law upon these subjects and also extending some of the provisions of the same

Said bill having been returned from the House of Representatives with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Said amendments were twice read as follows:

In section 2, line 5, striking out the words "to the satisfaction of the judge."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act providing for the making valid the charters of certain corporations heretofore incorporated for the purpose of supplying heat light and power by means of electricity to the public upon the filing of certain certificates with the Secretary of the Commonwealth

Said bill having been returned from the House of Representatives with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Said amendments were twice read as follows:

In section 1, line 6, by inserting after the word "eighty-nine" the words "an act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for the incorporation and regulation of electric light heat and power companies;" also in section 1, line 11, by striking out "sub-division" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sub-dvision;" Also in section 1, line 13, by inserting after the word "seventy-four" the words "An Act to provde for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations;" Also in section 1, line 29, by striking out "usch" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "such;" Also in section 1, line 30, by striking out the words "upon the filing and recording of any such certificates said;" also in section 1, line 41, by striking out the word "grant."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of an act entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Said bill having been returned from the House of Representatives with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Said amendments were twice read as follows:

In section 1, line 27, by striking out the word "not" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "most."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 54.

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President. I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 54, entitled:

An Act declaring the liability of railroad companies for loss or damages by fire providing a remedy therefor and relating to evidence thereof

was defeated on final passage, be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I voted no.

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, I voted no.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HOKE Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1389, as follows:

An Act prohibiting any police officer of any city of the first class from taking any active parti n politics political movements or elections or from interfering with elections or from using his office to influence politics political movements or elections and providing penalties for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no police officer of any city of the first class shall be a member of or delegate or alternate to any political convention nor shall he be present at any such convention except on the performance of his official duty No such officer shall serve as a member of or attend the meetings of any committee of any political party or take any active part in political management or in political campaigns or use his office to influence political movements or influence the political action of any other such officer No such officer shall in any way or manner interfere with the conduct of any election or the preparation therefor at the polling place or with the election officers while counting the vote or returning the ballot boxes books and papers to the place provided by law for the purpose save only for the purpose of marking and depositing his ballot as speedily as it reasonably can be done or be within any polling place or within fifty feet thereof except for purposes of ordinary travel or residence during the period of time beginning with one hour preceding the opening of the polls for holding such election and ending with the time when the election officers shall have finished counting the votes and have left the polling place for the purpose of depositing the ballot boxes and papers in the place provided by law for that purpose Police officers however may temporarily approach or enter the polling place in order to make any arrest permitted by law or for the purpose of preserving order and in each such case may remain only long enough to accomplish the duties aforesaid after which the said officers shall at once withdraw

Section 2 Any such officer who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county of not less than three months nor more than twelve months The court shall not suspend sentence in any case In addition to the fine and imprisonment such officer shall forfeit his office or position and shall during a period of five years thereafter be disqualified from holding any position of honor or trust or profit within the limits of this Commonwealth

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are repealed

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Alexander.
Beidleman,
Cooper,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz.
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones.
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers.
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1395, as follows:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of an act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" as amended

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the twenty-first section of an act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" which as hitherto amended reads as follows

"Section 21 That every corporation joint-stock association limited partnerships and company whatsoever from which a report is required under the twentieth section hereof shall be subject to and pay into the treasury of the Commonwealth annually a tax at the rate of five mills upon each dollar of the actual value of its whole capital stock of all kinds including common special and preferred as ascertained in the manner prescribed in said twentieth section and it shall be the duty of the treasurer or other officers having charge of any such corporation joint-stock association or limited partnership upon which a tax is imposed by this section to transmit the amount of said tax to the treasury of the Commonwealth within thirty days from the date of the settlement of the account by the Auditor General and the State Treasurer Provided That for the purposes of this act interest in limited partnerships or joint-stock associations shall be deemed to be capital stock and taxable accordingly Provided also That corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations liable to tax on capital stock under this section shall not be required to pay any further tax on the mortgages bonds and other securities owned by them and in which the whole body of stockholders or members as such have the entire equitable interest in remainder but corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations owning or holding such securities as trustees executors administrators guardians or in any other manner than for the whole body of stockholders or members thereof as sole equitable owners in remainder shall return and pay the tax imposed by this act upon all securities so owned or held by them as in the case of individuals And provided further That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the taxation of the capital stock of corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations organized for manufacturing purposes which is invested in and actually and exclusively employed in carrying on manufacturing within the State excepting companies engaged in the brewing or distilling of spirits or malt liquors and such as enjoy and exercise the right of eminent domain but every manufacturing corporation limited partnership or joint-stock association shall pay the State tax of five mills herein provided upon such proportion of its capital stock if any as may be invested in any property or business not strictly incident or appurtenant to its manufacturing business in addition to the local taxes assessed upon its property in the district where located it being the object of this proviso to relieve from State taxation only so much of the capital stock as is invested purely in the manufacturing plant and business Provided further In case of fire and marine insurance companies the tax imposed by this section shall be at the rate of three mills upon each dollar of the actual value of the whole capital stock Provided That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to apply to the building and loan associations chartered by the State of Pennsylvania" is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 21 That every corporation joint-stock association limited partnerships and company whatsoever from which a report is required under the twentieth section hereof shall be subject to and pay into the treasury of the Commonwealth annually a tax at the rate of five mills upon each dollar of the actual value of its whole capital stock of all kinds including common special and preferred as ascertained in the manner prescribed in said twentieth section and it shall be the duty of the treasurer or other officers having charge of any such corporation joint-stock association or limited partnership upon which a tax is imposed by this section to transmit the amount of said tax to the treasury of the Commonwealth within thirty days from the date of the settlement of the account by the Auditor General and the State Treasurer Provided That for the purposes of this act interest in limited partnerships or joint-stock associations shall be deemed to be capital stock and taxable accordingly Provided also That corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations liable to tax on capital stock under this section shall not be required to pay any further tax on the mortgages bonds and other securities owned by them and in which the whole body of stockholders or members as such have the entire equitable interest in remainder but corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations owning or holding such securities as trustees executors administrators guardians or in any other manner than for the whole body of stockholders or members thereof as sole equitable owners in remainder shall return and pay the tax imposed by this act upon all securities so owned or held by them as in the case of individuals And provided further That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the taxation of the capital stock of corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations organized for laundering or manufacturing purposes which is invested in and actually and exclusively employed in carrying on laundering or manufacturing within the State excepting companies engaged in the brewing or distilling of spirits or malt liquors and such as enjoy and exercise the right of eminent domain but every laundering or manufacturing corporation limited partnership or joint-stock association shall pay the State tax of five mills herein provided upon such proportion of its capital stock if any as may be invested in any property or business not strictly incident or appurtenant to its laundering or manufacturing business in addition to the local taxes assessed upon its property in the district where located it being the object of this proviso to relieve from State taxation only so much of the capital stock as is invested purely in the laundering or manufacturing plant and business Provided further In case of fire and marine insurance companies the tax imposed by this section shall be at the rate of three mills upon each dollar of the actual value of the whole capital stock Provided That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to apply to the building and loan associations chartered by the State of Pennsylvania

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsner,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1.

McIlhenny,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 865 (House Bill No. 803), as follows:

An Act further amending section two of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as heretofore amended and authorizing and requiring second and third class cities to provide for the appointment and payment of plumbing inspectors

Whereas there is no provision for the appointment and payment of a plumbing inspector in second and third class cities of this Commonwealth and

Whereas the act of June Seven one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws four hundred and ninety-three) and the act of May fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred and forty) pertaining to the business or work of plumbing or house drainage have been held constitutional by the highest courts of this State and are practically without force or effect without such a provision and

Whereas the courts of this State have held that "The real trouble in the administration of this act of Assembly is that in its passage the Legislature assumed it to be a fact that the office of Plumbing Inspector existed in all cities of the third class when it did not" now therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Section two of the act entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or.............house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by Section two of the act of May fourteeth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws eight hundred and forty) which reads as so amended as follows

"Section 2 All and every person or persons engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing and house drainage in said cities shall apply in writing to the said director of the department of public safety department or board or bureau of health for such certificate or license and if after proper examination made by the department or board or bureau of health of said cities such person or persons so applying shall be found competent the same shall be certified to the director of the department of public safety department or board or bureau of health who shall thereupon issue a certificate or license to such person or persons which shall for the period of one calendar year or fractional part thereof next ensuing the date of such examination entitle him or them to engage in or work at the business of plumbing and house drainage The mayor of said cities is hereby authorized to appoint a board of examiners to consist of the health officer or superintendent of the department or board or bureau of health one plumbing inspector and two competent plumbers in no wise connected with the city government who shall examine all applicants for license under the provisions of this act The said board shall make all reasonable rules regulations and examinations which shall be approved by the said director of the department or board or bureau of health An examination of any one member of a firm or corporation or of the superintendent or foreman therefor shall be deemed sufficient Said person or persons firm or corporation engaged or engaging in the business of plumbing or house drainage shall pay for each examination the sum of five dollars and each journeyman or person engaged in the work shall pay the sum of fifty cents which sum shall be paid into the city treasury for the use of said cities The proper officers of said cities are hereby authorized to pay to the plumbers acting on said board the sum of five dollars per day for each day or session thus actually employed

Every registered master plumber shall have a bona fide place of business in said cities and shall display on the front of his or their place of business a sign "Registered Plumber" bearing the name or names of the person firm or corporation in letters not less than three inches high

No person other than a registered master plumber shall be allowed to carry on or engage in the business nor shall any person or persons expose the sign of plumbing or house drainage or any advertisement pertaining thereto unless he or they have first secured a license or certificate and been registered in the office of the board or bureau of health of such cities nor shall any person or persons other than a registered master plumber or person in his or their employ or under his or their supervision be allowed to alter repair or make any connection with any drain soil waste or vent-pipe or any pipe connected therewith

Every registered master plumber firm or corporation shall give immediate notice of any change in his their or its place of business and upon his their or its retirement from business shall surrender his their or its certificates of registry to the board or bureau of health Every person firm corporation or representative thereof in registering shall give the full name or names of the person firm or officers' names of the corporation for which he or they shall register

At the expiration of each calendar year said certificate or license shall be null and void A licensed master or journeyman plumber desiring to continue in or work at the business of plumbing and house drainage for the ensuing year shall between the first and thirty-first days of December of each and every year surrender the said certificate or license for the current year to the department or board or bureau of health and re-register his their or its name or names and business or home address upon such form or forms as may from time to time be furnished by said department or board or bureau of health

A re-examination will not be necesary for re-registration unless the licensed master or journeyman plumber should have failed to make application for re-registration at the specified time The sum of one dollar shall be paid by master plumbers firms or corporations and the sum of twenty-five cents by journeymen plumbers for re-registration which sum shall be paid into the city treasury for the use of said cities A register of all such applicants and the license or certificates issued shall be kept in said department board or bureau of health which said register shall be open to the inspection of all persons interested therein Any person firm or corporation holding a license or certificate granted by any first second or third class city of this Commonwealth to engage in or work at the business of plumbing and house drainage desiring to do plumbing and drainage work in any other city than the one in which said license or certificate was granted shall without examination be registered before entering upon such work Provided however That such registration shall be restricted and limited to such plumbing and drainage work as he they or it shall have contracted for at the time of registry On the completion of such contract or contracts the registration of such person firm or corporation shall be null and void and no further permit shall be issued to such person firm or corporation until he they or it shall have first registered his or its name or their names and address as hereinbefore provided" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2 All and every person or persons engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing and house drainage in said cities shall apply in writing to the said director of the department of public safety department or board or bureau of health for such certificate or license and if after proper examination made by the department or board or bureau of health of said cities such person or persons so applying shall be found competent the same shall be certified to the director of the department of public safety department or board or bureau of health who shall thereupon issue a certificate or license to such person or persons which shall for the period of one calendar year or fractional part thereof next ensuing the date of such examination entitle him or them to engage in or work at the business of plumbing and house drainage The mayor of said cities is hereby authorized to appoint a board of examiners to consist of the board or Bureau of health one plumbing inspector and two competent plumbers in no wise connected with the city government who shall examine all applicants for license under the provisions of this act The said board shall make all reasonable rules regulations and examinations which shall be approved by the said director of the department or board or bureau of health An examination of any one member of a firm or corporation or of the superintendent or foreman therefor shall be deemed sufficient Said person or persons firm or corporation engaged or engaging in the business of plumbing or house drainage shall pay for each examination the sum of five dollars and each journeyman or person engaged in the work shall pay the sum of fifty cents which sum shall be paid into the city treasury for the use of said cities The proper officers of said cities are hereby authorized to pay to the plumbers acting on said board the sum of five dollars per day for each day or session thus actually employed

The mayor of said cities is hereby authorized and required to appoint a competent person as plumbing inspector whose duty it shall be to supervise superintend and inspect all plumbing and house drainage in conformity with the provisions of this act And the several cities are hereby authorized and required to make proper provisions for the payment of the salary of the said plumbing inspector as provided by law

Every registered master plumber shall have a bona fide place of business in said cities and shall display on the front of his or their place of business a sign "Registered Plumber" bearing the name or names of the person firm or corporation in letters not less than three inches high

No person other than a registered master plumber shall be allowed to carry on or engage in the business nor shall any person or persons expose the sign of plumbing or house drainage or any advertisement pertaining thereto unless he or they have first secured a license or certificate and been registered in the office of the board or bureau of health of such cities nor shall any person or persons other than a registered master plumber or person in his or their employ or under his or their supervision be allowed to alter repair or make any connection with any drain soil waste or vent-pipe or any pipe connected therewith

Every registered master plumber firm or corporation shall give immediate notice of any change in his their or its place of business and upon his their or its retirement from business shall surrender his their or its certificate of registry to the board or bureau of health Every person firm or corporation or representative thereof in registering shall give the full name or names of the person firm or officers' names of the corporation for which he or they shall register

At the expiration of each calendar year said certificate or license shall be null and void A licensed master or journeyman plumber desiring to continue in or work at the business of plumbing and house drainage for the ensuing year shall between the first and thirty-first days of December of each and every year surrender the said certificate or license to the department or board or bureau of health and re-register his their or its name or names and business or home address upon such form or forms as may from time to time be furnished by said department or board or bureau of health

A re-examination will not be necessary for re-registration unless the licensed master or journeyman plumber should have failed to make application for re-registration at the specified time The sum of one dollar shall be paid by master plumbers firms or corporations and the sum of twenty-five cents by journey-men plumbers for re-registration which sum shall be paid into the city treasury for the use of said cities A register of all such applicants and the license or certificates issued shall be kept in said department board or bureau of health which said register shall be open to the inspection of all persons interested therein Any person firm or corporation holding a license or certificate granted by any first second or third class cities of this Commonwealth to engage in or work at the business of plumbing and drainage work desiring to do plumbing or drainage work in any other city than the one in which said license or certificate was granted shall without examination be registered before entering upon such work Provided however That such registration shall be restricted and limited to such plumbing and drainage work as he they or it shall have contracted for at the time of registry On the completion of such contract or contracts the registration of such person firm or corporation shall be null and void and no further permit shall be issued until he they or it shall have first registered his or its name or their names and address as hereinbefore provided

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 869 (House No. 1176), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-eight entitled "An Act authorizing the erection of a poor house by the townships of North Abington South Abington and Newton in the county of Luzerne by enabling the boroughs of Clarks Summit Dalton Glenburn and Laplume and the township of West Abington in the county of Lackawanna each to elect a poor director in the county of Lackawanna each to elect a poor director of the Lake View Poor District"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1178 (House Bill No. 1681), as follows:

An Act to amend section one of an act entitled "An Act to amend section three of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of policemen in the boroughs of this Commonwealth defining their powers and duties and providing for their compensation and discharge" approved June sixth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three by regulating the control of policemen when on duty approved June eighth one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the first section of an act entitled "An Act to amend section three of an act' 'entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of policemen in the boroughs of this Commonwealth defining their powers and duties and providing for their compensation and discharge" approved June sixth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three by regulating the control of policemen when on duty approved June eighth one thousand nine hundred and eleven which reads as follows

Section 1 Such policemen whether heretofore or hereafter appointed shall be under the control and direction of the council of the borough in which they shall be appointed as to the time during which and the place where they shall perform their duties They shall when on duty be subject to the direction of the Chief Burgess or Burgess in the enforcement of the ordinances and they shall receive such compensation (to be paid from the borough treasury) as may be agreed upon between them and the council and be subject to removal or discharge at the discretion of the council of such borough be so amended as to read

Section 1 Such policemen shall after the passage of this act be under the control and direction of the Chief Burgess or Burgess of the borough in which they shall be appointed as to the time during which the place where and the manner in which they shall perform their duties and they shall receive such compensation (to be paid from the borough treasury) as has been heretofore provided or may hereafter be provided by ordinance or resolution of the borough council

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1199 (House No. 1562), entitled:

An Act to amend section nine of an act entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class" approved June seventh one thousand eight hundred ninety-five by striking out all provisions whereby an owner of lands can build a party wall together with foundations thereof in part on lands of adjoining owner and collect a pro rata share of the cost of said wall from adjoining owner preserving however all the rights given by statute to owners of party walls erected under said act

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. President, I second the motion?.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1266 (House Bill No. 1793), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of article one of an act approved the seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, concerning this bill, I desire to inform the Senate that there is a tremendous local sentiment in the city of Pittsburgh against the passage of this bill. I understand the same applies to Scranton and I find absolutely no sentiment in favor of its passage, and I have not been approached by a single person in its favor outside of this Senate chamber. The Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and the Pittsburgh Board of Trade have passed resolutions against the passage of this bill and by overwhelming majorities in both instances. This bill aims to strike out one of the most important safeguards to be found in the laws affecting the government of all the cities of this Commonwealth. As the law now stands and has been for many years passed, neither Governor, mayors of first, second or third class cities or even burgesses of boroughs are permitted to succeed themselves and in the city of Pittsburgh I can say that the opposition to a second successive term is tremendous and among the unbiased this setiment is almost unanimous. The purpose of prohibiting our executive officer from immediately succeeding himself in office was to prevent the formation of such political organizations as would make the executive the master instead of the servant of the people. We all know that the mayors of the cities of the second class wield a tremendous power and this power would be exercised to succeed himself should this bill become a law. I have resolutions passed by the Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce which I would be pleased to have inserted in the Journal. I desire to say that these resolutions represent the sentiment of the city of Pittsburgh on this subject and I sincerely trust this Honorable body will refuse its support to such palpably destructive legislation. I sincerely trust that the measure will fall.

THE PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE

205-207 Shady Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 19th, 1913.

Hon. David Hunter, Jr.,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:—

At the regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade held this evening, a resolution was adopted, opposing H. R. Bill No. 1793, the passage of which would permit the mayors of second class cities to succeed themselves.

We urge that you use your influence and vote to defeat this bill.

Yours very truly,
J. R. PARK,
Secretary.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

OF PITTSBURGH.

May 10, 1913.

To the Members of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Your influence and vote towards securing the defeat of Senate Bill No. 1266, to amend an act for government of cities of the second class by removing the restrictio nagainst a mayor being eligible to the office for the next succeeding term, is respectfully urged by the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, in accordance with the resolutions below adopted at a regular meeting, May 8th, 1913.

Yours very truly,
Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh,
LOGAN McKEE,
Secretary.

Whereas, There is pending in the Legislature of Pennsylvania House Bill No. 1793—Senate Bill No. 1266—which has been passed by the House of Representatives and is now pending in the Senate, which, if enacted, would amend the charters of cities of the second class by removing the restriction against a Mayor being eligible to the office for the next succeeding term;

Resolved, By the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh that, in its opinion, the law preventing such eligibility and making possible immediate succession in office of the mayor of a city, is wise and tends to promote the best interests of municipal government and to maintain and stimulate an increased interest on the part of citizens in the administration of the affairs of their city, and that the removal of such restriction and making it possible for an incumbent to succeed himself in this high and important executive office without any intermission, would be a step of retrogression in the development of the most improved forms of municipal government; and

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh protest against the enactment of H. R. Bill No. 1793—Senate Bill No. 1266—and urge upon the members of the Senate of Pennsylvania and the Governor their support and influence toward securing the defeat of the measure.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, as the representative of the second class city of the Comonwealth I want to record the nanimous protest from our city against the passage of this bill. Like the Senator from Allegheny I have not had one single request from the city of Scranton asking for the enactment of this law. We are entirely satisfied that the law as it stands is sufficient and that we should not allow Mayors to succeed themselves. I want to testify to the capabilities of our present Mayor. I do not think that our present Mayor has any idea of wanting to succeed himself, but we believe that the law should be allowed to stand as it is. We do not think it right to make an exception of the second class cities in this Comonwealth. We would be satisfied to go along if you make this bill uniform or that you make the second-class cities on a par with the first or third class or even with the boroughs. Remove the restriction entirely and do not confine it to the second-class cities. As the representative of a second-class city, I wish to enter our protest against the passage of this bill.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, The contest upon this bill at the present time is between the two cities of the Second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the one the City of Scranton in the Northeastern part of the State composed of many men good, upright and industrious souls, a city whose wealth is underneath the ground, and whose perpetuities depends entirely upon the diversification of industries, and on the other side is the great City of Pittsburgh, the City of the West, which with the brains and energy of its people, and through the untiring and unceasing efforts of its great masses has won for it the proud distinction of being the greatest industrial city of the whole world. Unfortunately the City of Pittsburgh is classified with the City of Scranton in the cities of the second class, Scranton, composed of 130,000 souls, as against 534,000 souls in the City of Pittsburgh. Unfortunately again the Supreme Court has interpreted the law that there an be no more classification of cities. That places us in a very embarassing position indeed, when the people of our great cities who are committed to the onward march of progress desire remedial and necessary legislation. This we perceived in 1907, when we had the Civil Service Law, and we desired to make the salary of the Civil Service Commissioners in our city four thousand dollars a year, and the City of Scranton said, "You can't do that because we only pay our Mayor twenty-five hundred dollars a year. The same thing confronted us again two years ago when the people of our great City and the City of Scranton deemed it expedient to have a reduced Council a smaller body, and in order to facilitate matters so that we would not interfere with Scranton, instead of making salaries for Councilmen, we were obliged to leave that vacant so they would not be antagonistic to each other. The same condition confronts us at the present time. The honorable and distinguished Senator from the City of Pittsburgh in his remarks said that the prinipal reason for being antagonistic to this bill was that the Mayor might build around himself a political wall that would be impregnable. I would be sorry to say for the voters of the City of Pittsburgh that the thousands of city employes could override the judgment of about sixty-five thousand voters, and to make a statement of that kind, to my mind, is an insult to the voters of Pittsburgh. The only argument against it is a question of politics, and let me refresh the minds of the members of this body to-night that those who laid the foundation stones of this matchless Republic allow the question of politics to enter into their minds when they wrote into the the fundamental law that the President of the United States may succeed himself? I believe that we should look to higher and nobler reasons for the enactment of this legislation, and even against this legislation, than the question of politics. Now is the time for the people of this great Commonwealth to awaken from their lethargy in regards to the classification, and the right and liberties of the people of our great cities. And I want to say this, that we must look to higher and nobler seasons for the enactment of such laws, such as the civic, and moral and the physical conditions which such legislation as this may bring about. To-day, in the City of Pittsburgh, we have one of the greatest Mayors that ever graced that chair, and that stands uncontradicted, and the same was proclaimed at a banquet given to him only a short time ago by eight hundred souls of the City of Pittsburgh, that he has done more for the City of Pittsburgh in his four years than all the rest of Republican Mayors and Democratic Mayors that the City of Pittsburgh ever had. I am not going to give you in detail the great work that he has accomplished in the city in the last four years, but I want to tell you my friends, that it is marvelous. The trouble is that the people to-day who oppose such legislation will not appreciate this little Napoleon until about ten years from now. And who is better able to carry out these projects than this young man has undertaken himself, or any other Mayor, than the man who has given his four year to this, more than four years, nearly fifteen years, to the studying out of these great civic conditions and civic improvements which have been held in abeyance up to this time and have now been going on under this young and enthusiastic man. I have no authority for saying that he will succeed himself; he has not told me that he has any desire to succeed himself. But I look into the future. Take up the Chamber of Commerce. It consists of fifteen hundred men, and when action was taken on this resolution against this bill, there were just forty-seven members present. They ask you to say that these forty-seven voice the sentiment of fifteen hundred men. In answer to the Senator from Scranton, he has said that he has not had a single petition in behalf of this bill. Let me say then why did the five members of the House from Lackawanna when the roll was called in the House vote "aye" for the passage of this bill? My friends, if you believe in those principles so laid down by those who laid the foundation stones of this matchless Republic, if you believe in the onward march of Progress of the great City of Pittsburgh, and cities of the Second class, if you believe in civic, moral and physical development of our cities, I sincerely hope that you will vote for this bill.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, The Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Kline, appears to have made a personal matter of this rather than one of principle. My remarks were confined, even now are confined to the principle and the question whether the enactment of this bill into a law is or is not dangerous. I believe it to be postively so and for that reason and for that reason only have I protested against its passage, and Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Kline.

The PRESIDENT. Will th eSenator from Allegheny, Mr. Kline, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I would like to know what real reason there may be for the passage of this bill at this time.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, So that I may not be misunderstood and so that my good friend, the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Hunter, may not misunderstand me, it was not a question of any personal opposition at all. If my remarks were misinterpreted, it was a lapsus lingual.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Jarrett,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Snyder,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—6.

Cooper,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
McIlhenny,
McNichols,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1284 (House No. 736), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relative to the purchase of a law library in counties of this Commonwealth having a populeation of less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitantes and authorizing one-half of the fines and forfeitures to which said counties would under existing laws be entitled to be expended for the purchase and support of said library" as amended providing such libraries shall be purchased or maintained by appropriations made by the proper counties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Snyder,
Sones
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—3.

Beidleman,
Hoke,
Sensenich,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1307 (House Bill No. 1748), as follows:

An Act relating to the height of buildings in cities of the second class limiting the height of buildings to be erected therein and making provisions for enforcing the limitations imposed by this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no buildings shall hereafter be erected in cities of the second class exceeding two hundred (200) feet in height above the grade of the street This restriction shall not apply to any buildings for which the contract has been awarded prior to the passage of this act grain or coal elevators nor churches or steeples towners domes cupolas belfry or statuary not used for purposes of habitation nor to chimneys smoke stacks stacks gas holders open balustrades sky lights ventilators flag staffs railings weather vanes soil pipe steam exhausts signs roof houses not exceeding twelve feet square by twelve feet high nor to other similar constructions such as are usually erected above the roof lines of building

Section 2 The courts of common pleas shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this act and restrain violations thereof in appropriate proceedings in equity

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Jarrett,
Kline
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—4.

Cooper,
Hunter,
Judson,
Sensenich,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1330 (House Bill No. 1517), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixtures thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1335 (House No. 595), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to cover a deficiency caused by insufficient appropriation to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore.
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1342, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth declaring which are game fish which are food fish which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encourage the propagation of the same to protect the water within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means to provide for the appointment of fish wardens and to declare their official powers and duties to encourage and regulate the propagation of fish within this Commonwealth and regulate the free distribution of the same by the Department of Fisheries in the waters within the same to define powers and duties of the Department of Fisheries to regulate the sale and shipment of fish artificially propagated for profit to forbid the sale of unlawful devices for catching fish and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act and providing how and by whom the costs shall be paid"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44,.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore.
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act to amend the seventh paragraph of article three of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by adding thereto the words "and the families of such as may be injured or killed in the service"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers.
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act to protect the public health by providing for the prevention of the preparation storage transportation and sale of meat and meat food products which are unsound unhealthful and unwholesome or unfit for human food vesting certain powers in the State Livestock Sanitary Board and its agents and providing penalties for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1383 (House No. 1908), entitled:

An Act to repal an act approved the twelfth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of an act laying a tax on dogs in certain townships in the county of Chester relative to elections in West Philadelphia and to assessors in Millerstown Perry county appproved the eleventh day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty so far as provides for the taxing of dogs in the township of Londonderry in the county of Chester

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has pssed the same without amendments.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading nnd consideration of Senate Bill No. 1390, as follows:

An Act designating the Saturday prior to the second Sunday in May of each year as a public legal holiday to be known as Mother's Day

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Saturday prior to the second Sunday in May of each year shall hereafter be a public legal holiday to be known as Mother's Day to be recognized and observed as a public legal holiday to the same extent and with the same effect as other public legal holidays now authorized by law

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the title, in line 1, by striking out the words "Saturday prior to the"; also in the title, in line 2, by striking out the words "as a public legal holiday"; also in the title, in line 3, by inserting after the word "known" the words "and observed"; also in section 1, line 4, by striking out the words "Saturday prior to the"; also in section 1, line 5, by striking out the words "a public legal holiday to be"; also in section 1, line 5, by inserting after the word "known" the words "and observe"; also in section 1, line 6, by striking out the words "to be recognized and observed as a public legal holiday to the same extent and with the same effect as other public legal holidays now authorized by law" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1405, entitled:

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section 1, line 9, by striking out the word "the" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "an"; also in section 1, lines 9 and 10, by striking out the words "establishing the State Highway Department;" also in section 1, line 11, by inserting after the word "eleven" the following "entitled an act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department, by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner, two Deputy State Highway Commissioners, Chief Engineer, Chief Draughtsman, Superintendent of Highways, and a staff of assistants and employes; definding their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department, and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees; providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats, principal cities, and towns and extending to the State line; describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth; providing for the improvement, maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth, and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve and maintain the same, and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same; requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part; requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof; conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner; providing for the payment of damages in taking of property, or otherwise, in the improvement thereof; providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll roads forming all or part of any State highway, and procedure therein; providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract, except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work to be done by the State; providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads; defining highways and State-aid highways, providing method of application for State aid in the improvement, maintenance and repair of township or county roads, and prescribing the contents of township, county, borough, or incorporated town petitions; providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by the State, county, township, borough, or incorporated town, and requiring contracts by counties, townships, boroughs, and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same; providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways, and kind of materials to be used in the improvement; providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs; providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways; making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act; and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads, and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith; and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agre to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 226, (House Bill No. 70), on second reading, entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section seven article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania so as to permit special legislation regulating labor

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 383, (House Bill No. 389) entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to private sales of real estate ordered decreed or approved by the Orphans' Court and providing a method of giving notice of such sales and validating such private sales of real estate heretofore made under the authority of the orphans' courts for the payment of debts

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1261, bill on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial associations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township or borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simple such portion of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquired by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial ground to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds or cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the costs of the removal of such bodies and compensation to the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the ground and distribution of the proceeds derived from such sale

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1261, entitled:

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial associations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township or borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simple such portions of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquired by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial grounds to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds or cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the costs of the removal of such bodies and compensation to the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the ground and disposition of the proceeds derived from such sale

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 584, as follows:

An Act creating a department for the suppression of vice and the control of diseases resulting therefrom and defining its powers and duties

Whereas the diseases arising from vice conditions are filling hospitals for the insane almshouses and blind asylums to an alarming extent thereby placing a burden upon the taxpayers of the Commonwealth which is increasing steadily each year and

Whereas the social vice which exists publicly can be suppressed or driven from within the borders of the Commonwealth and

Whereas the diseases arising from vice conditions are communicable and are preventable and can be eradicated or reduced to a minimum therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a department for the suppression of vice and the control of diseases resulting therefrom be and is hereby created The department shall consist of a Vice Commissioner and an advisory board the Vice Commissioner shall be the head of the department The Vice Commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate He shall be a physician of at least ten years professional experience and a graduate of a legally constituted medical college The term of office of the Vice Commissioner shall be four years from the date of appointment

Section 2 The Vice Commissioner shall receive an annual salary of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) per annum and his expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of his official duties to be paid monthly by the State Treasurer on a warrant of the Auidtor General The advisory board shall consist of three members and shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate They shall serve without salary but the actual traveling and other expenses of any member of the board engaged in the actual duties of his office shall be allowed and paid on the presentation to and approval by the Auditor General of an itemized account

Section 3 The advisory board shall meet on the call of the Vice Commissioner at such time and place as he may determine The Vice Commissioner shall preside at the meetings of the board and shall be entitled to vote upon any matter that comes before it The advisory board shall advise the Commissioner on such matters as he may bring before it and draw up such reasonable orders an regulations as are deemed by said board necessary for the suppression of vice and the prevention of diseases arising therefrom

Section 4 The Vice Commissioner may employ such clerical and other assistants as are necessary for the proper performance of the work of the department and he may distribute appropriate powers and duties to the employes of the department for the suppression of vice not inconsistent with the Constitution or the laws of this Stae

Section 5 The Commissioner may from time to time employ competent persons to disseminate information through lectures before the people or in any such other manner as may be deemed advisable

Section 6 On and after the approval of this act it shall be the duty of each and every physician surgeon druggist dentist or other person having knowledge of the existence of cases of venereal diseases (gonorrhea or syphilis) anywhere within the borders of this Commonwealth to report the same to the Vice Commissioner giving such information as the Vice Commissioner shall require on appropriate blanks furnished by him If deemed advisable an appropriate fee may be allowed by the Vice Commissioner on approval of the advisory board for the performance of such services

Section 7 The Vice Commissioner may issue subpoenas to secure the attendance of witnesses and compel them to testify in any matter or proceeding before him or his authorized agent He may issue warrants to any sheriff constable or policeman to apprehend and arrest such persons who disobey orders or regulations of the department for the prevention of vice and the suppression of diseases arising therfrom Every warrant shall be forthwith executed by the officer to whom directed and he shall make out return of the execution thereof to the Commissioner

Section 8 The Commissioner shall have power and authority to enter personally or by deputy or agent any premises in the search of suspected venereal diseases or for the purpose of suppressing prostitution or sexual vice in any form

Section 9 It shall be the duty of the Vice Commissioner to enforce the laws of this Commonwealth directed toward the suppression of sexual vice

Section 10 The rules and regulations for the suppression of prostitution and sexual vice shall be promulgated by sending copies to all persons interested and by printing once a week for two weeks in at least one daily paper of all first second and third class cities within this Commonwealth

Section 11 Every person who violates any order or regulation of the department or who resists or interferes with any officer or agent thereof in the performance of his duties in accordance with the regulations and orders of the department shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 674, (House Bill No. 408), entitled:

An Act regulating the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals and support underlying and beneath the surface of the several streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways within the limits of the several municipal corporations and authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Mine Inspection and surface support by any municipal corporation and giving such bureau jurisdiction and providing for the filing of certain maps and plans and providing a penalty for violation thereof

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every municipal corporation within the limits of the anthracite region of this Commonwealth may by ordinance create a Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support which in cities of the first and second class shall be attached to the Department of Public Works and under the supervision and control of the Director of said Department

Section 2 Said Bureau shall consist of one practical mining engineer to be appointed by the Chief Executive of such municipal corporations with the consent of Councils and such other assistants clerks and employees as may be provided for by Councils and shall be paid such compensation as Councils may provide

Section 3 The members of the Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support shall have the right and power to enter inspect examine and survey any mine or colliery within the limits of the municipality at all reasonable times either by day or night but not so as to impede or obstruct the workings of the mine or colliery and shall have power to take such other persons as may be necessary for the purpose of making such examination or survey and the owner operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery is hereby required to furnish the means necessary for such entry inspection examination survey and exit

Section 4 The owner operator or superintendent of every coal mine or colliery shall within three months after the passage and approval of an ordinance by any municipal corporation in this Commonwealth creating a Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface support authorized by this act make or cause to be made and furnished to the Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support an accurate map or plan of the workings or excavations of such coal mine or colliery on a scale of one hundred feet to the inch which map or plan shall exhibit the workings or excavations in every seam of coal on a separate sheet and the tunnels and passages connecting with such workings or excavations It shall state in degrees the general inclination of the strata with any material deflection therein in said workings or excavations and shall also state the tidal elevations of the bottom of each and every shaft slope tunnel and gangway and of any other point in the mine or on the surface where such elevation shall be deemed necessary by the Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support The map or plan shall show the number of the last survey station and date of each survey on the gangways or the most advanced workings

Section 5 Every mine owner operator or superintendent shall place or cause to be placed upon the map of the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of each municipality at least once in every three months the plan of all extensions made in any mine within the limits of such municipality during the three months preceding except those made immediately within thirty days from the time of placing such extensions upon said map

Section 6 It shall be unlawful for any person firm association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials forming the natural support of the surface beneath the streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways of any municipal corporation within this Commonwealth to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate support of the surface against subsidence without having first placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof to maintain uphold and preserve the stability of the surface of said streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways

Section 7 Any person being the general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any corporation firm or association violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace within such municipality shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding ninety days or both for each offence each such fine shall be paid into the treasury of the proper municipal corporation

Section 8 The councils of the municipal corporations of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to enact such ordinances as may be necessary for the proper enforcement of the provisions of this act

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act regulating the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals and support underlying and beneath the surface of the several streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways within the limits of the several municipal corporations and authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support by any municipal corporation and giving such bureau jurisdiction and providing for the filing of certain maps and plans and providing a penalty for violation thereof

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move to amend the title, in line 6, by inserting after the word "corporations" the words "within the anthracite coal fields of this commonwealth."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 681, (House Bill No. 638), entitled:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons and for the protection and preservation of property within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth where the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials underlying and beneath the surface of said property has been or is being removed and fixing the time when limitation of actions for damages begin to run and providing a penalty for violation thereof

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any person general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons or firm or association engaged in the business of anthracite coal mining to dig mine remove or carry away the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials forming the natural support of the surface beneath any property in any city town borough or township within the limits of the anthracite coal region of this Commonwealth except lands the surface of which is owned by any such person or persons firm association or corporation unseated lands and lands the surface of which is unoccupied and unimproved to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby endanger or threaten to endanger the security of the property or the life of the inhabitants thereof or sojourners and travelers therein except upon the consent of the proper municipal authorities of said city town borough or township or their duly authorized officers or agents without having first placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 749, as follows:

An Act amending an act approved March twenty-first one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties or the town councils of the several boroughs of this Commonwealth or both to appropriate annually a sufficient sum of money to each post of the Grand Army of the Republic in their respective counties or boroughs to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day" so as to include camps of the United Spanish War Veterans

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties or the town councils of the several boroughs of this Commonwealth or both to appropriate annually a sufficient sum of money to each post of the Grand Army of the Republic in their respective counties or boroughs to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day" which reads as follows:

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the county commissioners of the several counties or the town council of the several boroughs of this Commonwealth or both be and are hereby authorized to appropriate annually to each post in their respective counties or boroughs a sufficient sum to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day" be amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the county commissioners of the several counties or the town council of the several boroughs of this Commonwealth or both be and are hereby authorized to appropriate annually to each post or to each camp of the United Spanish War Veterans in their respective counties or boroughs a sufficient sum to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Ageeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 792, as follows:

An Act validating certain mechanics' claims filed in compliance with the law but where no notice of the filing has been served on the owner.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all mechanics' claims heretofore filed according to and in strict compliance with the provisions of an act approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act defining the rights and liabilities of parties to and regulating the effect of contracts for work and labor to be done and labor or materials to be furnished to any building bridge wharf dock pier bulkhead vault subway tramway tollroad conduit tunnel mine coal-breaker flume pump screen tank derrick pipe-line aqueduct reservoir viaduct telegraph telephone railway or railroad line canal mill-race works for supplying water heat light power cold air or any other substance furnished to the public well for the production of gas oil or other volatile or mineral substance or other structure or improvement of whatsoever kind or character the same may be providing remedies for the recovery of debts due by reason of such contracts and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto" but where no notice of said filing has been given to the owner in compliance with the twenty-first section of said act are hereby validated and made good in law with the same effect as if said notice had been served according to law

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Ageeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 911, as follows:

An Act to amend section four of an act approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class' approved the twenty-eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine as to townships of the first class providing for certain duties of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners invalidating contracts hirings purchases or orders not provided for by or in excess of appropriations providing for inspection of the records and documents by taxpayes and the method of making contracts

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section four of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class' approved the twenty-eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine which reads as follows

"Section 4 That from and after the passage of this act all contracts or purchases made by any township of the first class involving the expenditure of over one hundred dollars shall be in writing and shall not be made except with the lowest and best bidder after the notice by the Secretary published once a week for three weeks in one or more newspapers of the county in which said townships shall be situated" be amended to read as follows

Section 4 That from and after the passage of this act all contracts or purchases made by any township of the first class involving the expenditure of more than five hundred dollars shall be in writing and shall not be made except with the lowest and best bidder after due notice by the Secretary published once a week for two weeks in one or more newspapers of the county in which said township shall be situated Provided however That the Board of Township Commissioners shall have the right to reject any and all bids so received by them

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1183 (House Bill No. 1301). as follows:

An Act to increase the powers of courts in summary proceedings for desertion or non-support of wives children or aged parents by directing that imprisonment in such cases be at hard labor in such institution as the court shall name with the wages payable to the wives children or parents providing for the disbursement of moneys collected on forfeitures of bonds bail bonds or recognizances and by empowering such courts to appoint desertion probation officers for the performance of such duties as the court shall direct and providing for the payment of the expenses incident to the carrying out of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever in any proceedings brought against any husband or father wherein it is charged that he has without reasonable cause separated himself from his wife or children or from both or has neglected to maintain his wife or children or in any proceedings where any child of full age has neglected or shall neglect to maintain his or her parents not able to work or of sufficient ability to maintain themselves the court having jurisdiction shall commit the defendant to imprisonment for want of a bond with security or otherwise the court may order the defendant to be imprisoned at hard labor under existing laws or laws that may hereafter be passed in such penal or reformatory institution in this Commonwealth as the court shall direct or the court may discharge a defendant upon his own recognizance in the custody of a desertion probation officer or other person subject to such conditions as the court may in its discretion impose

Section 2 Whenever any defendant shall be ordered to be imprisoned at hard labor under the provisions of this act there shall be paid by the official in charge of the penal or reformatory institution in which such defendant is imprisoned to the person designated in the order of court as the proper recipient of such money to be disbursed by said recipient as the order of court may direct the sum of sixty-five cents for each day Sundays and legal holidays only excepted during which he remains imprisoned Such sum shall be paid as one of the general running expenses of such institution and if the labor done in such institution is not sufficient to pay the general running expenses of such institution such sum shall be charged to and paid by the county from which such defendant was committed

Section 3 Whenever the court having jurisidiction of such proceedings may deem it necessary or desirable it may appoint one or more discreet persons of good character to serve as desertion probation officers during the pleasure of the court for the performance of such duties as the court shall direct Said probation officer or officers shall receive a salary to be determined by the court and this together with the necessary expenses incurred while in the actual performance of duty shall be paid monthly by the county as directed by the court It shall be the duty of the probation officer or officers so appointed to make such investigation as may be required by the court to furnish to the court such information and assistance as the court may require to take such charge of any defendant before or after trial as may be directed by the court and when so directed to collect and pay over to the proper persons money ordered to be paid by any defendant and in general to do and perform such service as the court may direct

Section 4 If the defendant in any such proceeding shall violate the terms of the order of court the court may issue an attachment upon the petition of such defendant's parent wife child or children or of any other person or persons having knowledge of the facts

In case of the forfeiture of a bail bond in any such proceeding the court may order that any sum collected thereon by suit or otherwise shall be paid in whole or in part to such parent wife child or children In case of the forfeiture of any bond or recognizance with or without surety given as security under any order of court any sum collected thereon by suit or otherwise shall be paid to such parent wife child or children Such payment shall not bar or in any way affect the power of the court to enforce its orders against the defendant by attachment or otherwise

Section 5 All laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1195 (House Bill No. 1187). entitled:

An Act authorizing each city of the first class to establish municipal pension fund for employes of said city and regulating the payment of such pensions

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1195 (House Bill No. 1187), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1221 (House Bill No. 1618), entitled:

An Act authorizing Boyd L. Hunter a citizen of Centre county Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by virtue of the power vested in it by section eleven of article first of the Constitution of Pennsylvania does hereby authorize and allow Boyd L. Hunter a citizen of Centre county Pennsylvania to bring suit either at law or equity in the courts of common pleas of Centre county against the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for such sum or sums of money that may be legally or justly due the said Boyd L. Hunter by the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Said suit or suits to be subject to the same rules of pleading evidence and appeal as other suits brought in said court are subject

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, line 9, by striking out the word "centre" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Dauphin."

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act authorizing Boyd L Hunter a citizen of Centre county of Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Centre county against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I move to amend the title in line 1 by striking out the word "Centre," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Dauphin"; also in line 3 by striking out the word "Centre" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Dauphin."

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that Senaete Bill No. 1250 (House Bill No. 225), on second reading, entitled:

An Act regulating the equipment use and operation of motor boats row boats and canoes and providing penalties

be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1255 (House Bill No. 1621), entitled:

An Act empowering incorporated towns of this Commonwealth without petition of the property owners to grade pave curb macadamize and otherwise improve public streets or parts thereof and assess a portion of the cost of the same on the owners of property abutting thereon and providing for the collection of the same

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1359 (House Bill No. 1551), entitled:

An Act providing that taxes assessed against property used exclusively for public hospital purposes and which have not been paid shall be remitted by the municipal authority levying the same

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1360 (House Bill No. 1457), entitled:

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1362 (House Bill No. 1599), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine creating a City Planning Department defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for five miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said Department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a park or other municipal commission

The first and second sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That an additional executive department in the government of cities of the third class is hereby created to be known as the Department of City Planning which shall be in charge of a City Planning Commission consisting of five persons to be appointed by the mayor and councils In the first instance one member of said commission shall be appointed for one year one member for two years one member for three years one member for four years and one member for five years and annually thereafter a member of said commission shall be appointed for a term of five years An appointment to fill a casual vacancy shall be only for the unexpired portion of the term All members of the said commission shall reside within the zone of jurisdiction of said commission as hereinafter defined They may make and alter rules and regulations for their own organization and procedure consistent with the ordinances of the city and the laws of the Commonwealth They shall serve without compensation and make annually to the mayor and councils a report of their transactions They may employ engineers and other persons whose salaries and wages and other necessary expenses of the commission shall be provided for through proper appropriation by councils

Section 2 The clerks of councils shall upon introduction furnish to the City Planning Commission for its consideration a copy of all ordinances and bills and all amendments thereto relating to the location of any public building of the city and to the location extension widening narrowing enlargement ornamentaion and parking of any street boulevard parkway park playground or other public ground and to the relocation vacation curtailment changes of use or any other alteration of the city plan with relation to any of the same and to the location of any bridge tunnel and subway or any surface underground or elevated railway The said commission shall have the power to disapprove any of the said ordinances bills or amendments which disapproval however must be communicated to councils in writing within ten days from the introduction of said ordinances and shall operate with the same force and effect as a veto by the mayor under existing laws

The third section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 3 The City Planning Commission may make or cause to be made and lay before councils and at its discretion cause to be published maps of the city or any portion thereof including territory extending five miles beyond the city limits showing the streets and highways and other natural and artificial features and also locations proposed by it for any new public buildings civic centre street parkway park playground or an other public ground or public improvement or an widening extension or relocation of the same or any change in the city plan by it deemed advisable and it may make recommendations to councils from time to time concerning any such matters and things aforesaid for action by councils thereto and in so doing have regard for the present conditions and future needs and growth of the city and the distribution and relative location of all the principal and other streets and railways waterways and all other means of public travel and business communications as well as the distribution and relative location of all public buildings public grounds and open spaces devoted to public use

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move to amend section 3 line 4, by striking out the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 4 The City Planning Commission may make recommendations to any public authorities or any corporations or individuals in said cities with reference to the location of any buildings structures or works to be erected or constructed by them

Section 5 All plans plots or re-plots of lands laid out in building lots and the streets alleys or other portions of the same intended to be dedicated to public use or for the use of purchasers or owners of lots fronting thereon or adjacent thereto and located within the city limits or for a distance of three miles outside thereof shall be submitted to the City Planning Commission and approved by it before it shall be recorded And it shall be unlawful to receive or record such plan in any public office unless the same shall bear thereon by endorsement or otherwise the approval of the City Planning Commission The disapproval of any such plan by the City Planning Commission shall be deemed a refusal of the proposed dedication shown thereon The approval of the commission shall be deemed an acceptance of the proposed dedication but shall not impose any duty upon the city concerning the maintenance or improvement of any such dedicated parts until the proper authorities of the city shall have been made actual appropriation of the same by entry use or improvement No sewer water or gas main or pipes or other improvement shall be voted or made within the area under the jurisdiction of said commission for the use of any such purchasers or owners nor shall any permit for connection with or other use of any such improvement existing or for any other reason made be given to any such purchasers or owners until such plan is so approved Where the jurisdictional limit of three miles outside of the city limits as provided in this section may conflict with the zone of similar character connected with another city of the third class the jurisdiction of said commission shall extend only to the point equidistant between the city limits and the limits of said municipality

Section 6 It shall be proper for said cities to provide by ordinance for the exercise of all rights and powers herein conferred upon the City Planning Commission by a Park Commission or kindred municipal Bureau or Commission authorized under existing laws And no person holding office under the government of any of said cities except the mayor members of councils or Commissioners shall be ineligible to serve as a member of a City Planning Commission

Section 7 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this his act are repealed

The title of the bill was read as follows:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine creating a City Planning Department defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for five miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said Department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a park or other municipal commission

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the title?
Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move to amend the title in line 7, by striking out the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."
Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1399, as follows:

An Act to amend sections fourteen and seventeen of an act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish an Insurance Department authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties also providing for the licensing examination regulation and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers also providing for the collection of fees and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act and repealing all existing acts"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section fourteen of an act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish an Insurance Department authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties also providing for the licensing examination regulation and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers also providing for the collection of fees and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act and repealing all existing acts" which reads as follows

"Section 14 Companies to which certificates of authority are issued as provided in the preceding section shall from time to time certify to the Insurance Commissioner the names of agents who may be either individuals partnerships or corporations appointed by them to solicit risks in this State and no such agent either individual partnership or corporation shall transact business until he they or it has procured from the Commissioner a certificate showing that the company has complied with the requirements of this act and that the person either individual partnership or corporation named in said certificate has been duly appointed its agent

"Provided That in case a license is issued to a partnership or corporation every officer and every soliciting employe of such partnership or corporation shall be required to have an individual license under said act of Assembly and shall be subject to all penalties and other provisions of said act

"Provided further That as to corporations this section shall not apply to any which are engaged in any business other than insurance and real estate Certificates for agents of life insurance companies other than industrial shall be issued only upon the written application of persons copartnerships or corporations desiring such authority which applications shall be approved and countersigned by the company which such person copartnership or corporation desires to represent and shall be upon a form prescribed by the Commissioner giving such information as he may require The Commissioner shall have the authority to refuse to issue or renew and to suspend or revoke certificates previously granted upon its appearing to his satisfaction that the person copartnership or corporation applying for or to whom a certificate has been previously granted has by misconduct violation of law or otherwise proved to be unfit or improper to hold such certificate Any one whose certificate has been refused suspended or revoked shall have the right to appeal to the court of Dauphin county in the manner appeals are now allowed by law from summary convictions which said appeal shall be promptly heard and determined by said court" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 14 Companies to which certificates of authority are issued shall from time to time certify to the Insurance Commissioner the names of all agents appointed by them to solicit risks in this Commonwealth Such agents may be eithe rindividuals copartnerships or corporations No agent shall transact any business until a certificate has been procured from the Commissioner showing that the company has complied with the requirements of law and that the person copartnership or corporation named in said certificate has been duly appointed as its agent No license shall be issued to a corporation unless by its charter it is authorized to engage in the insurance or real estate business

When a license is issued to a copartnership or corporation every officer of the corporation and each director thereof who engages in the business of soliciting insurance and each member of the copartnership shall be required to have an individual license but no additional fee shall be exacted for issuing the license to the corporation or copartnership

Certificates to agents of life insurance companies other than industrial agents collecting premiums on the weekly or monthly plan shall be issued upon written application which application shall be approved and countersigned by the company to be represented and shall be upon a form prescribed by the Commissioner and which shall give such information as he may require The Commissioner may refuse to issue a certificate to any agent or to renew the same or he may suspend or revoke any certificate when it shall appear to his satisfaction that the applicant for a certificate or the agent holding a certificate has by misconduct or by misappropriation of collected premiums or by misrepresentation or other means used to induce a transfer of a policy or otherwise proved to be unfit to hold such certificate When a certificate shall be refused or suspended or revoked the party aggrieved may appeal to the court of common pleas of Dauphin county

Section 2 That section seventeen of said act which reads as follows

"Section 17 An agent is a person firm or corporation authorized in writing by a company to solicit or countersign or issue policies of insurance in its behalf No person firm or corporation shall act as agent in this Commonwealth of an insurance company until there has been issued by the Commissioner a certificate showing that the company has complied with the requirements of this act and that the person firm or corporation named has been duly appointed its agent Any person firm or corporation transacting business within this Commonwealth as the agent of an insurance company without a cerificate of authority as required by this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 17 An agent is an individual co-partnership or corporation authorized in writing by a company

(a) To solicit risks and collect premiums and to issue or countersign policies in its behalf or

(b) To solicit risks and collect premiums in its behalf

No individual co-partnership or corporation shall act as agent of any insurance company transacting business in this Commonwealth until a certificate has been issued by the Commissioner stating that the company has complied with the requirements of this act and that the individual co-partnership or corporation named therein has been duly appointed its agent

Any individual co-partnership or corporation transacting business within this Commonwealth as the agent of an insurance company without a certificate as required by this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1407, entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section eight article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

The first section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof

Amendment to Article Nine Section Eight

The second section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 2 Amend section eight article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania which reads as follows

"Section 8 The debt of any county city borough township school district or other municipality or incorporated district except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof as a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law but any city the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate at any one time upon such valuation except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted Provided That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained" so as to read as follows

Section 8 The debt of any county city borough township school district or other municipality or incorporated district except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof as a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law but any city the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate at any one time upon such valuation except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia and to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted Provided That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained

The city and county of Philadelphia may incur exclusive of all other indebtedness indebtedness to an amount not exceeding twenty-five millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and developing the port of the said city and county by the purchase or reclamation of land on the banks of the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers and land adjacent thereto the building of bulkheads and the purchase or construction of wharves docks sheds and warehouses and other buildings and facilities necessary for the establishment and maintenance of railroad and shipping terminals along the said rivers Provided That the said city and county shall at or before the time of so doing provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest thereon and also the principal thereof within fifty years from the incurring thereof

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move to amend section 2 by striking out the second line 44 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "subways for transit purposes as public improvements owned or"; also in line 55 by inserting after the word "the" where it last occurs the word "condemnation", also in line 56 by inserting after the word "reclamation" the words "or lease"; also in line 58 by inserting after the word "construction" the words "or lease"; also, in line 61 by inserting after the word "rivers" the words "and the dredging of said rivers and docks."

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section eight article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1408, as follows:

An Act relating to appeals from judgments rendered by a justice of the peace or alderman in actions of assumpsit or trespass providing for trial and judgment on appeals and for costs and abolishing the limitation of minimum amount involved in the action

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the Same That in any action of assumpsit or trespass cognizable before a justice of the peace or alderman an appeal may be taken by any plaintiff or defendant from any judgment rendered without limitation as to minimum amount involved to the court of common pleas of the proper county upon the terms and conditions herein prescribed

Section 2 When an appeal is desired the appellant shall make and file an affidavit that the appeal is not taken for purposes of delay but because the appellant verily believes injustice has been done him by the judgment appealed from and shall further set forth in said affidavit briefly and concisely in what way and manner the said judgment is unjust and shall enter bail in the sum of fifty dollars with one or more sufficient sureties for the payment of all costs accrued or that may accrue thereafter in the said action Thereupon the said justice or alderman shall within five days thereafter deliver to the appellant a transcript of his record of the said action which transcript the appellant shall file in the court of common pleas of the said county within the next ten days Failure to so file the said transcript shall be an abandonment of the appeal but the court of common pleas upon notice to the appellee and hearing may allow appeals nune pro tune without limitation of time

Appeals may be taken at any time within twenty days after

Section 3 At the time of taking the appeal the appellant shall pay one dollar to apply on the proper costs of the justice or alderman and not exceeding one dollar to apply on the proper costs of the constable serving the summons and the cost of filing the appeal in the office of the prothonotary shall not exceed one dollar All other costs shall follow the appeal and be paid as a part of the judgment therein and the appellant shall have the right to have all costs paid by him made a part of the final judgment The justice or alderman and constable shall have the right to demand and receive their proper costs to and including judgment from the plaintiff at the time the action is instituted otherwise may refuse to entertain the action

Section 4 Such appeals when filed in the court of common pleas shall in the first instance he tried and determined by and before a law judge of said court without a jury and without any pleadings other than the transcript of appeal unless special statement of claim or defense shall be promptly applied for and allowed by the court The trial in court shall be limited to such matters as are put in issue by the affidavit made for the purpose of obtaining the appeal and as further put in issue in any statement or defense allowed by the court to be filed unless the issue be enlarged by evidence on behalf of the appellee

Facts not thus put in issue shall be deemed admitted by the parties

If in the course of the trial before the said judge it shall appear that the questions involved are of such a nature or character as to warrant a jury trial for their proper determination the said judge in his discretion may suspend further hearing and award a jury trial and if a jury be then in attendance at court may orthwith proceed to trial before a jury or may provide for a jury trial by general rule or special order

If a jury trial be not awarded by the said trial judge he shall upon full hearing render such judgment as the facts and the law warrant and such judgment unless appealed from shall have all the force effect and incidents of a judgment entered on a verdict rendered by a jury

Section 5 From any judgment rendered by a trial judge without a jury either party may appeal within twenty days and have a jury trial in the court of common pleas upon the following conditions

First The appellant shall pay all costs accrued

Second The appellant shall make and file an affidavit that the appeal is not for delay but because he verily believes injustice has been done him by the judgment appealed from and shall further set forth briefly and concisely the matters of complaint or defense he desires to have determined upon a jury trial and upon such subsequent jury trial the appellant shall be confined to the issue so set forth in said affidavit unless the evidence on the part of the appellee enlarges the issue

The appellant if defendant shall enter bail absolute with one or more sufficient sureties in double the amount of the judgment appealed from for the payment of any final judgment rendered against him and if plaintiff shall enter similar bail in the sum of one hundred dollars with like conditions

A judgment rendered by a trial judge without a jury shall be and remain a lien against the real estate of the person against whom it is given with the right of revival and all other rights incident to a judgment in said court until it is satisfied except that an appeal when taken and perfected as above provided shall operate as a stay of execution and be subject to increase or diminution by the results of the subsequent trial or determination

No execution shall issue during the period within which an appeal may be taken

Section 6 From any final judgment in a case tried before a jury an appeal may be taken to the Superior or Supreme Court as now allowed

Section 7 The court of common pleas may make such rules of practice and procedure as will carry out the purpose of this act and expedite the trial and determination of this class of cases

Section 8 That part of section three of the act of twentieth March one thousand eight hundred and ten which provides that if the demand before the justice shall not exceed five dollars and thirty-three cents the judgment rendered "shall be final" be and is hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1409, as follows:

An Act authorizing and empowering county treasurers in counties containing a population of from three hundred thousand to one million to designate and appoint a solicitor prescribing his duties fixing his term of apopintment and salary and providing for the payment of the same out of the county funds

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in all counties of this Commonwealth containing a population of not less than three hundred thousand nor more than one million as computed by the United States census of the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the county treasurer shall be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to designate one person learned in the law to act as his solicitor It shall be the duty of said solicitor to advise him upon all such legal matters as may be submitted to him and to conduct any litigation desired by said county treasurer Said solicitor shall hold office at the pleasure of the county treasurer and shall receive a salary of one thousand dollars per annum to be paid out of the county funds

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1430, as follows:

A Supplement to an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a tax rate to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates to regulate the appropriations and expenditures of said cities and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assmbly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the books of the receiver of taxes shall be opened annually on the twenty-fifth day of January and the payment of taxes shall commence at that time The receiver of taxes shall close the books of the preceding year annually on the thirty-first day of December Public notice thereof shall be given fifteen days prior thereto Immediately after the books are closed the receiver of taxes shall proceed to register all delinquent taxes and shall annually on the twenty-fifth day of January place the said register in the hands of the collector of delinquent taxes

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1431, as follows:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances where the same have not been published according to law or where the proof of publication cannot be made" by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of town council either or both

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances where the same have not been published according to law or where the proof of publication cannot be made" so as to make the provisions of said act apply to ordinances where the burgess and president of town councils have failed or neglected to sign their names to said ordinances in the ordinance book of said boroughs which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That where ordinances have heretofore been duly enacted in the several boroughs of this Commonwealth by the proper authorities and approved by the chief burgess as required by law or passed over his veto and have been published in a newspaper published in said borough or county and transcribed in the ordinance book of such borough but have not been further published by advertisements thereof put up in public places of such boroughs or if so further published that proof cannot be made such and all such ordinances shall be in force and effect without such further publication upon the town council of such borough passing a resolution accepting this act which resolution shall be approved by the chief burgess and published as ordinances in boroughs as are now required by existing laws to be published and transcribed in the ordinance book of such borough" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same Where ordinances have heretofore been duly enacted in the several boroughs of this Commonwealth by the proper authorities and approved by the chief burgess as required by law or passed over his veto and have been published in a newspaper published in said borough or county and transcribed in the ordinance book of such borough but have not been further published by advertisements thereof put up in public places of such borough or if so further published that proof thereof cannot be made or where the chief burgess and president of town council either or both have failed or neglected to sign their name to said ordinances in the ordinance book of said boroughs shall be in full force and effect without any further signing or publication upon the town council of such borough passing a resolution accepting this act which resolution shall be approved by the chief burgess and published as ordinances in boroughs are now required by existing laws to be published and transcribed in the ordinance book of such borough

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1432 (House Bill No. 183), entitled:

An Act defining public service companies and providing for their regulation by prescribing and defining their duties and liabilities prescribing defining and limiting their powers and regulating their incorporation and to a limited extent regulating municipal corporations engaged or about to engage in the business of public service companies creating and establishing a public service commission for the regulation aforesaid prescribing and defining the powers and duties of such commission and its officers including the exclusive power to regulate the construction alteration relocation or abolition of the crossings of railroad corporations streets railway corporations or other public service companies and of public highways by the tracks or other facilities of said companies providing for the ascertainment by the commission of the extent and damages resulting from such construction alteration relocation or abolition and for the payment of such expense and damages severally or proportionately by the public service companies interested the State or municipal corporation concerned and giving persons whose property is thereby taken injured or destroyed authority to sue the Commonwealth for damages in such cases providing for the terms salaries and compensation of the members of the commission its officers counsel and employes prescribing and regulating the practice and procedure before such commission and upon appeal and judical review of its orders and determinations by the courts of common pleas and giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin county exclusive jurisdiction of such appeals in certain cases and of all injunctions mandamus or other appropriate proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act and the orders of the Commission and to restrain such orders subject to an appeal to the supreme court prescribing penalties fines and imprisonment for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the violation of the orders of said Commission making it the duty of the public service commission to enforce the provisions of the act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act to promote the safety of travelers and employes on railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to propertly man their trains" repealing the act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred seven which provided for the appointment of a Railroad Commission and all other legislation inconsistent with this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1432 (House Bill No. 183), the bill just read, re recommitted to the Committee on Corporations for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1440, as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof" by making further regulations in regard to fish

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the fourteenth section of an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof" which reads as follows

"Section 14 All food when depoisited in cold storege warehouses shall have plainly marked upon the container the date that such food shall be placed in such warehouses If such food be not in a container such marking shall be on such food or on a tag or label securely and permanently attached thereo

"Such food or the container thereof shall have marked plainly thereon the date of withdrawal of such food from such warehouses The marking of food in accordance with the terms of this section shall be under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Dairy and Food Commissioner" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 14 All food when deposited in cold storage warehouses shall have plainly marked upon the container the date that such food shall be placed in such warehouses If such food be not in a container such marking shall be on such food or on a tag or label securely and permanently attached thereo

Such food or the container thereof shall have marked plainly thereon the date of withdrawal of such food from such warehouses The marking of food in accordance with the terms of this section shall be under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Dairy and Food Commissioner

When fish are deposited in a cold storage warehouse it shall be lawful to mark upon the walls or door of the room in such warehouse where the fish are stored the month and year when such fish are therein stored When such fish are withdrawn from such warehouse the month and year of the storage of such fish shall be plainly marked on the container in which such fish are packed

Section 2 The fifteenth section of said act which reads as follows

"Section 15 It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation or any agent thereof to sell or offer or expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sell at wholesale any food which is not marked and distinguished on the outside of each container in a conspicuous place by a placard with the words "wholesome cold storage food" printed thereon such placard to be placed in a conspicuous position in full view of the purchaser and the said words "wholesome cold storage food" on such placard shall be printed in plain uncondensed gothic letters not less than one-half (½) inch in length and in addition all such food shall be marked with the date when it is placed in any such cold storage warehouse and with the date when it is withdrawn from such cold storage warehouse

"There shall also be displayed upon every open container containing such food in the same manner in a conspicuous position a placard with the words "wholesome cold storage food" printed thereon in the same form as above described in this section and when such food is sold from such container or otherwise at retail before being delivered to the purchaser it shall be wrapped in wrappers plainly stamped on the outside thereof with the words "wholesome cold storage food" printed or stamped thereon in letters one-fourth (¼) inch square and such wrapper shall also contain the date of first placing such food in cold storage and the said words "wholesome cold storage food" and the date of first placing such food in cold storage so stamped or printed on said wrapper shall not be in any manner concealed but shall be in plain view of the purchaser at the time of the purchase" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 15 It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation or any agent thereof to sell or offer or expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sell at wholesale any food which is not marked and distinguished on the outside of each container in a conspicuous place by a placard with the words "wholesome cold storage food" printed thereon such placard to be placed in a conspicuous position in full view of the purchaser and the said words "wholesome cold storage food" on such placard shall be printed in plain uncondensed gothic letters not less than one-half (½) inch in length and in addition all such food shall be marked with the date when it is placed in any such cold storage warehouse and with the date when it is withdrawn from such cold storage warehouse In the case of fish the date of first placing in a cold storage warehouse shall be the month and year when so first placed and the date of withdrawal shall be the exact date of withdrawal

There shall also be displayed upon every open container containing such food in the same manner in a conspicuous position a placard with the words "wholesome cold storage food" printed thereon in the same form as above described in this section and when such food is sold from such container or otherwise at retail before being delivered to the purchaser it shall be wrapped in wrappers plainly stamped on the outside thereof with the words "wholesome cold storage food" printed or stamped thereon in letters one-fourth (¼) inch square and such wrapper shall also contain the date of first placing such food in cold storage and the said words "wholesome cold storage food" and the date of first placing such food in cold storage so stamped or printed on said wrapper shall not be in any manner concealed but shall be in plain view of the purchaser at the time of the purchase In the case of fish the date of first placing in a cold storage warehouse shall be the month and year when so first placed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1361 (House Bill No. 1560), entitled:

An Act to amend the second section of an act entitled "An Act empowering the Governor to appoint special officers or policemen for incorporated or unincorporated associations heretofore or hereafter organized for any charitable purpose" approved the 25th day of June A. D. 1885.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 226 (House Bill No. 70), entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section seven, article three, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania so as to permit special legislation regulating labor.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation act, approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for salaries of the omcers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act, approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven, for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, also for Department of Public Printing and Binding

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act, approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven, for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McILHENNY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1454, entitled:

An Act in relation to convicts in the Western Penitentiary in Centre county who may break prison or escape imposing the costs of trial in an indictment for such offense and also the subsequent maintenance of the convict under sentence on such charge upon the county from which such convict was originally sentenced

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BUCKMAN, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending article two of section one of an act entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three as amended by further regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one entitled "An Act relating to the commencement of actions to judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents to partitions in the common pleas relative to penalties on telegraph operators to pleadings in certain actions of debt to actions of ejectments to the protection of fences to partnerships to limitations of writs of entry in manors lands and tenements to the exemption laws to reports of the Supreme Court to appeals relating to wards boroughs and township officers to the acknowledgments of deeds and sequestration of life estates" by regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

SENATE BILL NO. 10 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROW offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the Senate, May 26, 1913.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That Senate Bill No. 10, "An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties, prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof' by restricting the provisions thereof to counties and cities of the second and third classes; regulating the appointment and compensation of the inspectors; extending their powers and duties and changing the penalties for violation of the said act" be recalled form the Governor for purpose of amendment

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROW, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1184 (House Bill No. 1749), entitled:

An Act to amend and act entitled "An Act to validate the exercise of franchise of manufacturing corporations and land companies whose charters have expired and to validate the conveyances and other instruments of said corporations" approved the twenty-second day of April, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 409, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 409, entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment and maintenance of boards of health in boroughs and townships of the first class and defining their powers and duties providing for the appointment of members of such boards of health by the president of the borough councils or by the chairman of the board of commissioners of such townships providing for the election of a secretary and a health officer providing that the Commissioner of Health may take charge of the administration of health laws in any borough or township of the first class when conditions therein in his opinion constitute a menace to the lives or health of the people living outside the corporate limits of such borough or township of the first class or when it may be known to him that such borough or township of the first class is without an existing or efficient board of health and providing the manner in which the expenses of boards of health or of the Commissioner of Health incurred in administering health laws in any borough or township of the first class shall be paid

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the House of Representatives and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar be in this case dispensed with, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows:

In the title line four by inserting after the word "by" the words "the president of," also in Section 2, line 7, by striking out after the word "appointment" the word "of;" also in line "13," by striking out after the word "any" "mem" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "member;" also in Section 5, line 6, by inserting after the word "or" the word "of;" also in Section 8, line 22, by striking out after the word "may" the word "be"

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix.
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee.
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller.
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1107 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate for concurrence bill of the House of Representative as follows:

House Bill No. 1107, entitled:

Relating to inns hotels regulating certain rights and liabilities of hotelkeepers and innkeepers and providing penalties for fraud against innkeepers and hotelkeepers

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the House of Representatives and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar be in this case dispensed with, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows:

In section 8, line 2, by striking out the words "were obtained by false pretense or by false or fictitious show" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "other accommodation at any hotel inn boarding or eating house"

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 695, RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate for concurrence bill of the House of Representative as follows:

House Bill No. 695, entitled:

> An Act making an appropriation to the State Highway Department to cover a deficiency in the Automobile Division

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the House of Representatives and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar be in this case dispensed with, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows:

> In Section 4, line 1, by striking out the figure "4" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "1," also in line 1, by striking out the words "The penalty for any violation of the provisions of sentatives" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same"

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hall,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 297, RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 297, entitled:

> An Act making an appropriation to the Latrobe hospital Latrobe Pennsylvania

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution as follows:

> In line 7, by striking out after the word "its" "corporte" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "corporate"

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Huffman,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 991.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 991, entitled:

> An Act to confirm conveyances of lands made by building and loan associations or companies after expiration of the term of their chartered existence

with the information that the House had passed the same without amendment.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1465 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 1465, entitled:

> An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by State of the sum so paid" as amended

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the House of Representatives and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows:

> In line 61, by striking out after the word "associations" the word "being" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "paying."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Fisher,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 847 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 847, entitled:

An Act providing for the humane destruction of any animal or animals which are injured disabled diseased past recovery or unfit for any useful purpose and authorizing any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace in a trial of a person charged with a violation of any act for the prevention of cruelty to animals to inquire into the condition of the animal or animals charged with being abused and directing policemen constables and agents of duly incorporated societies or associations for the prevention of cruelty to animals to carry out the provisions of the act

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the House of Representatives and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows:

In line 6, by striking out after the word "animals" the words: "may lawfully" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "is hereby authorized to;" also by adding at the end of Section 2, a new section as follows: "Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed provided however that this act shall not be construed to conflict in any way with any of the powers duties or privileges of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or its agents"

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1732.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1732, entitled:

Relating to applications for charters of corporations of the first class and regulating the change of location of the place of business of such corporations

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 557.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 557, entitled:

An Act to classify certain surface lands as auxiliary forest reserves to prescribe the terms and conditions for their continuance in said classification or their withdrawal therefrom and to provide for the expenses attendant thereon

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 799.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 799, entitled:

An Act authorizing persons copartnerships associataions and corporations to lend money and to charge and receive a higher rate of interest than six per centum per annum providing for licenses for the same imposing conditions and regulations fixing rates of interest and charges giving to the court of quarter sessions supervision of the same regulating procedure and fixing penalties limiting its application declaring violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and prescribing punishment therefor repeal of acts inconsistent therewith

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 701.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Boll No. 701, entitled:

An Act establishing a commission of water works in boroughs and incorporated towns of this Commonwealth providing for the appointment of commissioners of water works and prescribing their powers and duties

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 857.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act to authorize the judges of separte orphans' court at the request of the judges of the common pleas to hear and determine all issues and other matters in the court of common pleas courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and courts of quarter sessions of the peace

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concured in by the House of Representatives and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. McNichols, Salus and DeWitt be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 711.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act relating to the management of penitentiaries jails prisons houses of correction workhouses houses of refuge and reformatories

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. McNichol, Salus and Vare be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had pased both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 558, entitled:

An Act to provide for the assessment and taxation of Auxiliary Forest Reserves and the collection distribution and use of the taxes collected therefrom

House Bill No. 559, entitled:

An Act providing a fixed charge on land classfied as Auxiliary Forest Reserves and the distribution of the fund thus set aside for school and road purposes

House Bill No. 585, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred and seven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and three entitled "A Supplement to the act of April third eighteenth hundred and fifty-one entitled 'An Act regulating boroughs' providing for the election of a borough solicitor fixing the term of office and prescribing his duties and authorizing the town council to fix his compensation" so as to include all boroughs and by changing the length of the term and the time of the election of borough solicitors and extending the term of the borough solicitors holding office under the act of April twenty-fifth nineteen hundred and seven and providing for the furnishing of a bond by a trust or bonding company

House Bill No. 644, entitled:

An Act to provide for the better protection of the lives bodies and health of new born children and parturient women throughout the Commonwealth by regulating the practice of midwifery as performed by midwives in the State of Pennsylvania and to provide that the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the State of Pennsylvania shall enforce the provisions of this act making an appropriation therefor and providing certain penalties for the violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts and parts of acts incompatable herewith

House Bill No. 1153, entitled:

An Act for the prevention of blindness by requiring the reporting of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum (inflammation of the eyes of infants) by physicians mid-wives and others and requiring the reporting of results of treatment of each case of said disease and fixing a penalty for violation thereof

House Bill No. 1229, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to the time and manner of taking exceptions in any case civil or criminal in any court of record in this Commonwealth to the effect thereof to transcribing the evidence taken upon the trial of any case to the correction and perfection of such transcript for the purposes of review and providing that exceptions need not be taken where the decision of the court appears in the proceedings of a case"

House Bill No. 1250, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act relating to the competency of experts to the rules of evidence in questions of simulated (or altered) handwriting declaring and defining some of the existing rules of law upon these subjects and also extending some of the provisions of the same" approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five by enlarging the scope of the said act so as to make it apply to all cases in which any writing is in question

House Bill No. 1283, entitled:

An Act relating to assignment of or order for wages or salary to be earned in the future to secure a loan

House Bill No. 1424, entitled:

An Act to amend an act "Providing for the appointment of a Board of Visitation for Institutions Societies and Associations caring for dependent neglected or delinquent children" approved the twenty-sixth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three and making it the duty of the Board of Visitation to visit all institutions within the county which receive their inmates from more than one county and are in whole or in part supported and managed by the Commonwealth and all institutions which are wholly supported and managed by any county city borough or township of the poorer district of the Commonwealth and providing for the making of nominations of appointment on the Boards of Visitation

House Bill No. 1507, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties" approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

House Bill No. 1708, entitled:

An Act relating to the payment of costs in all cases wherein the judgment order sentence or decree of a court is reversed by an appellate court with or without a venire or order as to costs

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 502.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from the Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL, from the Committee of Conference to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 502, presented report of said committee of conference.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move the Senate proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 502.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 502 as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 502.

To the members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committe of Conference, on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the purpose of considering Senate Bill number five hundred and two, entitled "An Act, to amend an act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An Act dividing the cities of this State into three classes, regulating the passage of ordinances, providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities, authorizing the increase of indebtednes sand the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same; defining and punishing certain offenses, in all of said cities and providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class," by authorizing the councils of cities to provide for minimum rates of wages to be paid and for maximum hours of work to be done under contracts with such cities and validating existing ordinances which so provide, beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report.

EDWIN H. VARE,
JAS. P. McNICHOL,
W. E. CROW,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

HUGH B. PIPER,
JAMES J. CAMPBELL,
T. A. STEEL,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to amend section six of an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An Act dividing the cities of this State into three classes regulating the passage of ordinances providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities authorizing the increase of indebtedness and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same defining and punishing certain offences in all of said cities and providing for the incoropration and government of cities of the third class" by authorizing the councils of cities to provide for minimum rates of wages to be paid and for maximum hours of work to be done under contracts with such cities and validating existing ordinances which so provide

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section six of an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled "An Act dividing the cities of this State into three classes regulating the passage of ordinances providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities authorizing the increase of indebtedness and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same defining and punishing certain offenses in all of said cities and providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" which provide as follows

"Section 6 All stationery printing paper and fuel used in the councils and in other departments of the city government and all work and materials required by the City shall be furnished and the printing and all other kids of work to be done for the city shall be performed under contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by ordinance and it shall be the duty of councils forthwith to enact such ordinances no member of officer of councils or any department of the city governments shall be in any way interested in such contracts directy or indirectly either at its inception or during the progress of its fulfilment or furnish any materials or supplies or labor for such contracts be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6 All stationery printing paper and fuel used in the councils and in other departments of the city government and all work and materials required by the city shall be furnished and the printing and all other kinds of work to be done for the city shall be performed under contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by ordinance and it shall be the duty of councils to forthwith enact such ordinances Provided that it shall be lawful for councils to provide by ordinance for minimum rate of wages to be paid and for maximum hours of work to be done under such contract and existing ordinances which so provide are hereby validated No member or officer of councils or any department of the city governments shall be in any way interested in such contracts directly or indirectly either at its inception or during the progress of its fulfillment or furnish any materials or supplies or labor for such contracts"

Section 2 This act shall take effect and be in full force and operation on and after January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 41, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital Altoona Blair county

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 43, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Altoona Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 61, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the training in Speech of Deaf Children before they are of school age at Belmont and Monument Road Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the People's Co-operative Hospital Sayre Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 109 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence Hospital, of Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 110 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland Hospital Association of Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 122, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 143 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue, Children's Home and Hospital, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 149, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Society for the Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 177 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Circle of Wilkes-Barre

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 179 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners of the City of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 206 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 267 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Adrian Hospital Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 306 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men for maintenance in handicraft employment

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Markleton General Hospital, at Markleton, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 315 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sewickley Fresh Air Home, in Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 319 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Midnight Mission of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 371 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevorton Shamokin and Mount Carmel Coal Fields situate in the Township of Coal near Shamokin Northumberland county Pennsylvania for its maintenance and support for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the removal of power plant for furnishings equipment and repairs alterations and changes in buildings completion of nurses' and superintendent's residence and providing the manner of payment of said appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 375 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver County Children's Home Association, of New Brighton, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 379 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration Bill No. 388 entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the selection and purchase or the appropriation from the State forest reserves of a tract of land and the erection thereon of buildings for the Eastern Penitentiary making an appropriation therefor authorizing the removal thereto of the inmates of the said penitentiary and directing the sale of the site now occupied by the said penitentiary and the buildings and materials thereon" approved the thirtieth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven making an additional appropriation for erection construction **and equipment**

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 396 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western State Penitentiary

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 428 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the George Junior Republic Association of Western Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 527 (House Bill No. 28), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An Act relating to mandamus" as amended by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine entitled "An Act to amend section one of the act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three enlarging the power of the court of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located to issue writs of mandamus" and as further amended by an act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act amending section one of an act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 580 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 596 entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Somerset County General Hospital of Somerset Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 599, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind at Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 607, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Psychopathic Department of the Saint Francis' Hospital Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 608, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Hospital of the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania located at Harrisburg

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 629, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain Wernersville Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd Lincoln Avenue Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 716, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives, located at Eagleville, Montgomery County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 848 (House Bill No. 1052), entitled:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth requiring not less than two miners be employed and engaged in the robbing of pillars where the seam of coal has a pitch of twenty-five degrees or more and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 894 (House Bill No. 1027), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relating to anthracite mines and providing for the care and life and attention of employees injured in and about said mines" requiring the erection of medical rooms in the mines and on the surface

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 900 (House Bill No. 1114), entitled:

An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth by making it unlawful for an engineer to have charge of more than one engine and requiring the engineer to remain in the engine room continuously while men or boys are in the mine and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 953, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Sanitarium located at Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1011 (House Bill No. 870), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of female insane patients in transit" approved the fourteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three as amended so as to extend the provisions thereof to feeble-minded and epileptic persons

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1025 (House Bill No. 1434), entitled:

An Act to validate certain sales public and private and certain mortgages of real estate of decedent heretofore made under authority of orphans' courts upon petition of executors or administrators for payment of debts or for any other lawful purpose

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1055 (House Bill No. 1431), entitled:

An Act to amend an act, entitled "An Act requiring the prothonotary of the several Courts of Common Pleas in this Commonwealth to keep separate dockets in certain cases," approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, by authorizing the Courts of Common Pleas to cause to be entered in the separate docket additional subjects and authorizing the Common Pleas Court by its order to direct the prothonotary to enter all the subjects herein provided for in one index, which after such order shall be kept in lieu of the separate ejectment and other indexes now provided by law, and providing that such indexes shall be notice

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1066, entitled:

An Act relating to borough and township auditors requiring and regulating the publication and filing by them of certain statements of accounts audited by them at the expense of the proper district

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1112 (House Bill No. 1446), entitled:

A supplement to an act, entitled "An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshal, defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office, giving courts the powers to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review orders and making it the duty of officers of Public Instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of fire waste," approved the 3d day of June, 1911, making it the duty of every fire insurance company or asociation doing business in this State to give certain notices and make certain reports to the State Fire Marshal with relation to fire losses on property in Pennsylvania and of any rating bureau to furnish information to said State Fire Marshal and providing a penalty for the violation of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1161, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1225 (House Bill No. 1237), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act authorizing the releases on probation of certain convicts instead of imposing sentences the appointment of probation and parole officers and the payment of their salaries and expenses regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases and providing for their release on parole their conviction of crime during parole and their re-arrest and re-conviction for breach of parole and extending the powers and duties of Boards of Prison Inspectors of Penitentiaries

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1271, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Colored Day Nursery of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1272, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1278, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home of the City of York Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties within this Commonwealth requiring a water supply for their almshouses hospitals or jails to condemn property and rights inside and outside of their limits for the purpose of obtaining such water supply

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1350 (House Bill No. 45), entitled:

An Act fixing the penalty for murder of the first degree, regulating the procedure incident to the infliction thereof, prescribing and providing for a place and manner of inflicting said penalty on the grounds of the new Western Penitentiary of this Commonwealth in Centre County, making an appropriation therefor, repealing inconsistent legislation, and providing that neither this act nor said repeal shall apply to any case in which it shall appear that said crime was committed prior to the date of the approval of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1354 (House Bill No. 1065), entitled:

An Act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a Canal Board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1368 (House Bill No. 1068), entitled:

An Act prohibiting persons partnerships and corporations operating railroads from allowing certain things to remain on the right of way and fixing penalties for violation hereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1368 (House Bill No. 1068), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.
Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1369 (House Bill No. 1450), entitled:

An Act supplementing and amending section two thousand two hundred and eight (2208) of article twenty-two of an act entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven by providing that boards of school visitors in school districts of the first class shall remove janitors of grammar and elementary schools in their district for cause

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. CLARK. Br. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1369 (House Bill No. 1450), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Education.
Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order.
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1388 (House Bill No. 1949), entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property, providing for the assessment and collection of the same, providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1393, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay for the collection revising indexing and proofreading of the material contained in the pamphlet known as "The Game Fish and Forestry Laws of this Commonwealth"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1396, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tabor Home for Children at Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the issuing of contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts before a written application and certificate thereon shall have been signed by the applicant and agent or other duly authorized person excepting that contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts may be permitted for a period not exceeding seventy-two hours in certain cases upon presentation of invoice or bill of lading of the merchandise upon which insurance is sought, requiring that said application or the invoice or bill of lading shall be attached to and made part of such contracts and that a copy of said application or an abstract of and invoice be delivered to the State Fire Marshal and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings now in use or that may hereafter be erected or altered for the exhibition of moving pictures in this Commonwealth except in cities of the first and second class prohibiting the operation of moving picture machines except when enclosed in a booth or enclosure defining certain general specifications for the use and construction of booths or enclosures for the operation therein of moving picture machines limiting the number of operators to be permitted in each booth or enclosure and requiring them to pass an examination providing that assistant operators may be employed under certain conditions providing that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any church or other place not devoted to moving picture exhibitions and prescriing under what conditions such exhibitions may be given providing for the supervision and inspection of the same by the Department of the State Fire Marshal and providing penalties for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital and College Departments of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1415 (House Bill No. 1614), entitled:

An Act authorizing the attachment of wages or salary upon judgments obtained for necessaries, limiting the amount of exemption to be claimed and providing for the payment of the costs

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1418 (House Bill No. 1498), entitled:

An Act to amend the eleventh fifteenth and thirty-fourth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1422 (House Bill No. 1914), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the placing fixing or inserting of certain things in or on or to newspapers magazines periodicals or books without the consent of the owner or publisher and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1425 (House Bill No. 1625), entitled:

An Act relating to damages in case of taking property for use as a public wharf pier or bulkhead

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1429, entitled:

An Act to restrain and regulate the use of dancing schools and academies kept and maintained for the use of the general public for hire and reward in cities of the first class in this Commonwealth providing for the granting of licenses and providing for punishments for the violations of the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1436, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hayes Mechanics' Home of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1437, entitled:

An Act supplementing an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of life and health by diminishing the danger from infectious and contgious diseases through the creation of a State Board of Undertakers in cities of the first second and third classes with systematic examinations registration and licenses for all entering the business of burying the dead and penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" to provide for the license of undertakers holding certificates from other States

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1438, entitled:

An Act regulating the appropriation and use of money realized by cities of the first class from the sale of certain bonds

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1439, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bernardine Sisters of the Third Order of Saint Francis of Reading Pennsylvania for use of the Orphanage at Millmont Berks county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate bills of the House of Representatives for concurrence as follows:

House Bill No. 167 (Senate Bill No. 1467), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Women of Western Pennsylvania in the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 188 (Senate Bill No. 1468), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Curtis Home for Destitute Women and Children at Pittsburgh

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 319 (Senate Bill No. 1469), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rosalia Foundling Asylum and Maternity Hospital of the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 360 (Senate Bill No. 1470), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Improvement Children's Home of the City of Pittsburgh

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 386 (Senate Bill No. 1471), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Colored Women's Relief Association of Western Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 491 (Senate Bill No. 1472), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home of South Bethlehem Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 668 (Senate Bill No. 1473), entitled:

An Act to provide for the return by the State Treasurer to the several counties from which the same are received for their own use of three-fourths of certain taxes received or collected by county treasurers or other officers and paid into the State Treasury

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 702 (Senate Bill No. 1474), eniitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Industrial Home for Crippled Children at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 706 (Senate Bill No. 1475), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Association for the Blind located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 707 (Senate Bill No. 1476), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Memorial Home at Brookville Jefferson County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 746 (Senate Bill No. 1477), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Protestant Home for Aged at Fair Oaks Allegheny Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 767 (Senate Bill No. 1478), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of the Good Shepherd Penn and Chew streets Germantown Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 770 (Senate Bill No. 1479), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home located at one hundred thirty-nine Queen Street Germantown Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 755 (Senate Bill No. 1480), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home at Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 809 (Senate Bill No. 1481), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children from Cruelty of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 826 (Senate Bill No. 1482), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged and Infirm Women at Easton Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 827 (Senate Bill No. 1483), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Easton Home for Friendless Children at Easton Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 854 (Senate Bill No. 1484), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the United Charities of Hazleton Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 874 (Senate Bill No. 1485), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Visiting Nurse Association located in North Side city of Pittsburgh Allegheny county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 875 (Senate Bill No. 1486), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Sunshine Children's Home located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 904 (Senate Bill No. 1487), entitled:

An Act fixing the pay of assessors in the several townships of the second class

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 906 (Senate Bill No. 1488), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence Mission and Rescue Home

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 907 (Senate Bill No. 1489), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Infants located at four thousand six hundred and eighteen Westminister Avenue Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 927 (Senate Bill No. 1490), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home of Erie

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 959 (Senate Bill No. 1491), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for the Friendless situated in the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1171 (Senate Bill No. 1492) ,entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Orphan Asylum of the Holy Family located at Emsworth Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1172 (Senate Bill No. 1493), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue and Maternity Home at Bellevue in the County of Allegheny

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1207 (Senate Bill No. 1494), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Home for Incurables

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1240 (Senate Bill No. 1495), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian Home for Women one thousand four hundred and twenty-three Locust Street North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1273 (Senate Bill No. 1496), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Visiting Nurse Association of the City of York Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1299 (Senate Bill No. 1497), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home and Rescue Association of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1427 (Senate Bill No. 1498), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Aged Couples and Old Men at Bala Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1430 (Senate Bill No. 1499), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Baptist Home for the Aged of Philadephia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1443 (Senate Bill No. 1500), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Allegheny County in the City of Pittsburgh Pennnsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1506 (Senate Bill No. 1501), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Julia White Priscilla Home for Aged Colored People

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 47 (Senate Bill No. 1502), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hebrew Sheltering Home and Day Nursery for Children in the county of Philadelphia incorporated

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 74 (Senate Bill No. 1503), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of the Good Shepherd in the city of Reading

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 76 (Senate Bill No. 1504), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children in the city of Reading Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 77 (Senate Bill No. 1505), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northern Home for Friendless Children of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 83 (Senate Bill No. 1506), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nazarene Home for the Aged at Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 133 (Senate Bill No. 1507), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Evangelical Home for the Aged in the city of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 144 (Senate Bill No. 1508), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the York Society to protect Children and Aged Persons formerly the Christian Home of York Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 150 (Senate Bill No. 1509), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the United Zion Home Hospital and Infirmary of Lancaster county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 191 (Senate Bill No. 1510), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bethesda Home

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 196 (Senate Bill No. 1511), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sylvan Heights Home for Orphan Girls at Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 205 (Senate Bill No. 1512), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Protestant Home for Boys of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 206 (Senate Bill No. 1513), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the First Allegheny Day Nursery and Temporary Home for Children Pittsburgh

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 216 (Senate Bill No. 1514), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Paradise Protectory and Agricultural School at Paradise township York county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 219 (Senate Bill No. 1515), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Temporary Home of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 220 (Senate Bill No. 1516), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of Aged Veterans and Wives located at Sixty-fifth and Vine streets in the city of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 224 (Senate Bill No. 1517), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland County Children's Aid Society at Greensburg Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 242 (Senate Bill No. 1518), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Pennnsylvania Humane Society Erie Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 261 (Senate Bill No. 1519), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Penn Asylum for Indigent Widows and Single Women located at Belgrade Street and Susquehanna Avenue Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 312 (Senate Bill No. 1520), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Associated Charities and Humane Society of Lackawanna County

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 316 (Senate Bill No. 1521), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission of the city of Williamsport Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 320 (Senate Bill No. 1522), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Boys' Industrial Home at Williamsport Lycoming County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 333 (Senate Bill No. 1523), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 349 (Senate Bill No. 1524), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the St. Joseph's Protectory Norristown Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 370 (Senate Bill No. 1525), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beulah Anchorage of Reading of Reading Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 413 (Senate Bill No. 1526), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic Home Department of Pennsylvania at Hawkins Station Allegheny county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 418 (Senate Bill No. 1527), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Union Home for Old Ladies of West Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 440 (Senate Bill No. 1528), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society of Philadelphia Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 447 (Senate Bill No. 1529), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nursery Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 459 (Senate Bill No. 1530), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elmwood Home of Erie Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 469 (Senate Bill No. 1531), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Mission of the city of Williamsport Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 476 (Senate Bill No. 1532), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Erie Home for the Friendless of the city of Erie Erie county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 481 (Senate Bill No. 1533), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Aid Society of Franklin county

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 485 (Senate Bill No. 1534), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Widows and Single Women of Lebanon and Lebanon county

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 493 (Senate Bill No. 1535), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Passavant Memorial Homes for the care of Epileptics at Rochester Beaver county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 506 (Senate Bill No. 1536), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian Home of Johnstown Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 541 (Senate Bill No. 1537), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 546 (Senate Bill No. 1538), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Maternity Dispensary

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 549 (Senate Bill No. 1539), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the St. Joseph's Protectory for Homeless Boys of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 550 (Senate Bill No. 1540), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Irene Kaufmann Settlement of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania formerly known as the Columbian School and Settlement of Pittsburgh Pennsylavnia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 579 (Senate Bill No. 1541), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Home and Maternity Hospital Scranton Lackawanna county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 583 (Senate Bill No. 1542), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd Scranton Lackawannna county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 601 (Senate Bill No. 1543), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Patrick's Orphan Asylum of Scranton Lackawanna county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 605 (Senate Bill No. 1544), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Aged Colored Women's Home at Williamsport Lycoming county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 625 (Senate Bill No. 1545), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 626 (Senate Bill No. 1546), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the House of Good Shepherd Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 627 (Senate Bill No. 1547), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Catholic Home for Destitute Children Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 628 (Senate Bill No. 1548), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Orphan's Asylum of Tacony Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 629 (Senate Bill No. 1549), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Vincent's Home and Maternity Hospital Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 630 (Senate Bill No. 1550), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint John's Orphan Asylum Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 633 (Senate Bill No. 1551), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Day Nursery and Temporary Home of the Methodist Episcopal Church Union North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 647 (Senate Bill No. 1552), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Association for the protection of Colored Women

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 652 (Senate Bill No. 1553) entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Home for Babies of Pittsburgh

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 654 (Senate Bill No. 1554), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Aged one thousand eight hundred and nine Mount Vernon Street Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 660 (Senate Bill No. 1555), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Boys' Industrial Home of Western Pennsylvania located at Oakdale Allegheny county

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 663 (Senate Bill No. 1556), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Old Ladies' Home of Wissinoming Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 675 (Senate Bill No. 1557), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Home for Colored Children of Allegheny now Pittsburgh North Side Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 750 (Senate Bill No. 1558), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Friends' Home for Children situate at four thousand and eleven Aspen Street

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 785 (Senate Bill No. 1559), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Friendless Children for the City and County of Lancaster

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 916 (Senate Bill No. 1560), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Benevolent Association's Home for Children of Pottsville Schuylkill county

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 966 (Senate Bill No. 1561), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woods Run Industrial House Petrel Street North Side Pittsburgh Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1149 (Senate Bill No. 1562), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sisters of Charity of Saint Catharine's Orphan Asylum of Reading Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now adjourn until eleven o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:55 o'clock P. M. until Tuesday morning, May 27, 1913, at eleven o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, May 26th 1913.

The House met at 8 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain (Rev. J. E. Wright) offered the following prayer:

O God, by Thy kindly providence we are again in our places with our work before us, and that vigor and healthfulness which makes that work a pleasure to us. As we address ourselves to the work before us we would be influenced by the higher motives; we would not magnify ourselves; we would not give the first consideration to personal advantage or profiting. We would think rather of the service which we can render and of the good which we can do. It is not easy to subordinate ourselves and put duty before pleasure, or service before profiting, but wilt Thou help us to do it and emphasize to us that perfect pattern of the Gospel story of the Divine Man who came not to be ministered unto, but to be minister, Who, though he was rich, yet for our sake became poor that we through His poverty might be rich, and Who has left on record those suggestive words, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." May we have His spirit and share his life and follow in His footsteps. Then shall our lives be enriching and our work helpful, and Thy name shall have the praise of it for ever more. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, May 22nd, 1913.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, May 22nd, 1913, when, upon motion of Mr. Gibson, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

The SPEAKER asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Spillinger for the balance of the week, on account of illness.

The SPEAKER asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Walter A. Blair for the balance of the week, on account of illness in his family.

Mr. ARTHUR asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Eichenberger for the balance of the week, on account of illness.

Mr. SWIFT asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. George A. Baldwin on account of death in his family.

Mr. STEELE asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Leslie for to-day and to-morrow, on account of illness in his family.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. MANNION, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1315, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital of the Criminal Insane at Farview Wayne County

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 880, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane at Allentown Pennsylvania

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 948, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Elwyn Delaware County

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic at Spring City Pennsylvania

Mr. W. F. BLAIR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane

Mr. S. TAYLOR NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2057 (Senate Bill No. 1267), entitled:

An Act making a special appropriation for the purpose of continuing the work of the Economic Zoologist as provided for in the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of trees shrubs vines and plants against destructive insects and disease providing for the enforcement of this act and the expenses connected therewith and fixing penalties for its violation" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1353, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of two hundred dollars per year for a period of two years for the purpose of maintaining a public road through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation and the bridges on such road in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania

Mr. MOSES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 65, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses required by an act entitled "An Act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers sailors and marines and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers sailors and marines of the State" approved May twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine also making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of an act to provide for the education and maintenance of the children admitted to the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School and the Soldiers' Orphan Schools approved May twenty-seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 178, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Commissioners of Valley Forge Park

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 567, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Normal Schools of the Commonwealth

Mr. WHITMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania at Polk Pennsylvania

Mr. REESE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania at Fountain Springs near Ashland Schuylkill County Pennsylvania

Mr. WILLIAM F. BLAIR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1410, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School formerly the Pennsylvania Reform School at Morganza Washington County Pennsylvania

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 285, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Avery College Trade School of North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act for the carrying into effect the provisions of a concurrent resolution approved by the Governor the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven and making an appropriation therefore

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1967 (Senate Bill No. 1050), entitled:

A Joint Resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate into the causes of mine accidents in the anthracite coal regions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the commission to conduct experiments and tests and to enter mines nxing the compensation of the members of the commission and making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of this resolution

JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED.

Mr. GEISER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent of the House to offer a joint resolution at this time.

The SPEAKER. The title of the resolution will be read by the Clerk for the information of the House.

The Clerk then twice read the title of the resolution as follows:

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment and prescribing the duties of a commission to investigate and report on the number, character of duties and compensation of persons in the employ of the State Government; directing the co-operation of the various State Departments and boards, bureaus and commissions and making an appropriation.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the introduction of the resolution? The Chair hears no objection.

The Clerk will receive the resolution.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. GEISER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. GEISER. Mr. Speaker, I voted on a very serious misapprehension on House Bill No. 955, I find that the bill is thoroughly meritorious and I, therefore, offer the following mation:

The SPEAKER. The motion will be read for information.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

The Clerk then read the motion as follows:

Moved by Mr. Geiser, seconded by Mr. Mellott, that the vote by which House Bill No. 955, file folio 6374, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to make contracts for removal of garbage for a period not exceeding five years providing for annual appropriations for payments for successive years prescribing the extent to which such contracts shall be included in statements and estimates of current liabilities and current income in tax levies and in determining the legality of warrants on the city treasurer and repealing inconsistent acts was defeated on final passage on May twentieth, be reconsidered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to reconsider the vote by which this bill was defeated on final passage.

Whereupon, a division was called for and 60 gentlemen having voted in the affirmative and 60 in the negative, the vote being a tie, the Chair voted in the affirmative and

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question recurs,

Shall the bill pass?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. SWIFT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Whereupon, a division was called for, 77 gentlemen having voted in the affirmative and 55 in the negative,

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 120 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. STEELE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a resolution.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then twice read the resolution as follows:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That Senate Bill No. 120, file folio 3711, entitled:

An Act regulating pay of election officers and clerks at certain elections hereafter held within this Commonwealth be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

It was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, on May 21st, I am recorded in the Journal as voting against Senate Bill No. 597 (House Bill No. 2004), file folio 2989, whereas I voted for the bill and I desire to have the error corrected.

The SPEAKER. The correction will be noted in the Journal.

RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 1000 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. LIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a resolution at this time.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then twice read the resolution as follows:

In the House of Representatives, May 26, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That Senate Bill No. 1000, entitled:

An Act to repeal section eight of an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth declaring which are game fish which are food fish and which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encourage the propagation of the same to protect the waters within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect the fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means to provide for the appointment of fish-wardens and to declare their official powers and duties to encourage and regulate the propagation of fish within this Commonwealth and to regulate the free distribution of the same by the Department of Fisheries in the waters within the same to define powers and duties of the Department of Fisheries to regulate the sale and shipment of fish artifically propagated for profit to forbid the sale of unlawful devices for catching fish and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act and providing how and by whom the costs shall be paid,"

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Light.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. LIGHT. Yes, sir.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman the purpose of this motion.

Mr. LIGHT. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, what kind of an amendment?

Mr. LIGHT. To correct the defects of the bill.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 2044 (Senate Bill No. 150), entitled:

An Act relating to policies of fire insurance and the adjustment of loss by fire under such policies

on page 32 of to-day's calendar, be recommitted to the Committee on Insurance for the purpose of a hearing.

Mr. McARDLE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 695, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Highway Department to cover a deficiency in the Automobile Division

Whereas, In making the appropriation to the State Highway Department the General Assembly in the session of one thousand nine hundred and eleven did not anticipate the great increase over the previous two years in the number of automobile licenses issued by the Automobile Division of said Department, which said increase entailed expenditures for additional license plates for delivery of such plates and for additional clerical help rendered necessary by such increase and thus made inadequate provision for the payment of the salaries and other necessary expenses of said Automobile Division during the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, whereby a deficiency has arisen; therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the State Highway Department to cover a deficiency in the Automobile Division through inadequate appropriation at the last General Assembly

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—160.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,

Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson.
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk
Sassaman,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1102, as follows:

An Act supplementing and amending an act entitled "An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor" approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three prescribing the purposes of said institution amending the ninth and thirteenth sections of said act so as to extend the powers of the trustees of said institution and provide for the method of admission to said institution and of discharge therefrom providing that the court may make orders for the payment for the care and maintenance of certain inmates providing for the payment for the care and maintenance of indigent inmates of said institution by the Commonwealth and the payment of the costs of all committals thereto by the several counties authorizing transfers of idiotic feeble-minded and epileptic persons to and from said institution and repealing the eleventh twelfth fourteenth and fifteenth sections of said act and repealing section two of an act entitled "An Act supplementing an act approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled 'An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epilpetic and making an appropriation therefor' by abolishing the commission therein established providing for the completion of said institution regulating the powers of the board or trustees and repealing the tenth and seventeenth sections thereof" approved the twentieth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic shall be devoted to the segregation care maintenance treatment training and education of epileptic idiotic imbecile or feeble-minded persons of both sexes and shall provide separate classification for the various grades of patients For male patients especial attention shall be given to providing an agricultural training and their employment in the cultivation of the land raising stock fruits vegetables et cetera in accordance with such regulations as the board may prescribe

Section 2 That section nine of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor" approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three which reads as follows

"Section 9 The said commissioners upon the completion of the said institution shall surrender their trust to a board of trustees to consist of nine members who shall serve without compensation and be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate Said trustees shall be a body politic or corporate of the name and style of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Eastern Pennsylvania They shall manage and direct the concerns of the institution and make all necessary by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth Of the trustees first appointed three shall serve for one year three for two years and three for three years and at the expiration of the respective periods the vacancies shall be filled by the Governor by appointment for three years as hereinbefore provided and should any vacancy occur by death or resignation or otherwise of any trustee such vacancy shall be filled by appointment as aforesaid for the unexpired term of such manager" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 9 The said commissioners upon the completion of the said institution shall surrender their trust to a board of trustees to consist of nine members who shall serve without compensation and be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate Said trustees shall be a body politic or corporate of the name and style of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Eastern Pennsylvania They shall manage control and direct all the affairs of the institution make all necessary regulations not herein otherwise specifically provided and not contrary to the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth for the detention care treatment maintenance employment subsistence training and education of the inmates of the institution assign such duties as they may deem proper to the several officers and employes and exercise such other powers as are elsewhere conferred upon them by this act Of the trustees first appointed three shall serve for one year three for two years and three for three years and at the expiration of the respective periods the vacancies shall be filled by the Governor by appointment for three years as hereinbefore provided and should any vacancy occur by death or resignation or otherwise of any trustee such vacancy shall be filled by appointment as aforesaid for the unexpired term of said trustee

Section 3 That section thirteen of said act which reads as follows

"Section 13 Said board shall receive as inmates of said institution feeble-minded children residents of this State under the age of twenty years who shall be incapable of receiving instruction in the common schools of this State Said Board shall prescribe and cause to be printed instructions and forms of application for the admission of such children and shall include therein interrogatories to which they shall require answers under oath showing such facts as may be needed for the information of the said trustees Such printed instructions and forms shall be furnished to all applicants for the admission of any persons or patient in whole or in part as a State beneficiary and shall be endorsed by the board of commissioners or directors of the poor of the county in which he or she resides at the time of the making of the application" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 13 Said board of trustees shall receive as inmates of said institution only such idiotic feeble-minded or epileptic persons as may be committed thereto in the manner hereinafter provided by any of the courts of quarter sessions of the following named counties in the Commonwealth namely

Adams Berks Bradford Bucks Carbon Chester Columbia Cumberland Dauphin Delaware Franklin Lackawanna Lancaster Lebanon Lehigh Luzerne Lycoming Monroe Montgomery Montour Northampton Northumberland Perry Philadelphia Pike Schuylkill Snyder Sullivan Susquehanna Tioga Union Wayne Wyoming and York

It shall be lawful for the husband wife parent guardian or other person standing in loco parentis to such idiotic feeble-minded or epileptic person his or her next of kin the county commissioners or the overseers of the poor or the managers or trustees of any institution having such person in charge or the district attorney of the county in which such person shall reside to apply by petition to the court of quarter sessions of the county in which said idiotic feeble-minded or epileptic person shall be resident setting forth in said petition the age sex and residence of such person the address of his or her parents and the address of the petitioner praying for the commitment of such person to The Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic which said petition shall be accompanied by a certificate made under oath after a personal examination of such idiotic feeble-minded or epileptic person by a reputable physician with an experience of at least five years in the actual practice of his profession setting forth that such person is an idiot of feeble-mind or an epileptic and a proper subject for commitment to said institution Thereupon the said court or a judge thereof shall appoint a day for the hearing of the said petition and shall cause notice thereof to be given to all parties in interest and if at the said hearing it shall be made to appear that said person is an idiot of feeble-mind or an epileptic and a proper subject for commitment to said institution and that the best interests of the said person or the welfare of society require such commitment the court shall make an order committing such idiotic feeble-minded or epileptic person to the said Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and direct his or her removal thereto by a proper officer or person at the cost of the said county

At the said hearing the said court or judge shall inquire as to the estate of such idiotic feeble-minded or epileptic person and if the same be sufficient for the purpose shall make an order directing the payment therefrom of the cost of maintaining such person in said institution otherwise that such payment be made by the husband or parent of such idiotic feeble-minded or epileptic person if it appear that the circumstances of said husband or parent are such as to make such an order proper and advisable and any such order shall be enforceable in the same manner in which orders in desertion cases are now enforceable by law If default shall be made in the payment of any such order for the period of three months the district attorney or city solicitor of the proper county shall upon notice from the officers of the said institution setting forth the amount of the arrearage make application to the proper court for the enforcement of the said order Where the estate of said idiotic feeble-minded or epileptic person is insufficient and the circumstances of her husband or his or her parent are not such as to warrant an order for maintenance on either of them the said idiotic feeble-minded or epileptic person shall be maintained and cared for in the said institution at the cost of the Commonwealth

The costs of such hearing shall be paid by the county and the court may in its discretion allow a fee of five dollars ($5.00) to the physician making the examination and a fee of ten dollars ($10.00) to the attorney presenting the petition and appearing at the hearing which fees shall be paid by the county

The said board of trustees shall also receive all such idiotic feeble-minded or epileptic persons as may be transferred to such institution from any other State institution by the Committee on Lunacy of the Board of Public Charities and the said Committee on Lunacy shall have authority to transfer any inmate of said institution to any other proper State institution

When in the opinion of the board of trustees it appears probable that the mental condition of any inmate of said institution has so improved that his or her release will be beneficial to such inmate and not incompatible with the welfare of society the said board may recommend the discharge of such inmate to the court committing him or her to said institution which recommendation shall be accompanied by a record of the case of such inmate setting forth the date of his or her commitment the time of his or her detention the history of his or her case in the institution and the opinion of the superintendent and medical staff as to his or her present mental condition whereupon the said court may in its discretion after hearing all persons desirous of being heard in the premises issue an order under the seal of the court upon the said board to discharge the said inmate from the said institution

Section 4 That sections eleven twelve fourteen and fifteen of the said act entitled "An Act to provide for the selection of a site and erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called The Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor" approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three and section two of an act entitled "An Act supplementing an act approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled 'An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor' by abolishing the commission therein established providing for the completion of said institution regulating the powers of the board of trustees and repealing the tenth and seventeenth sections thereof' approved the twentieth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

Section 5 This act shall go into effect on October first nineteen hundred and fourteen

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, this bill has been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of a correction of a typographical error which was made on the last page. One line has been omitted by the printer, and that is the only purpose for which it was recalled.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—179.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1291, file folio 8995, entitled:

An Act defining milk and milk food products and regulating the production storage transportation and sale thereof providing for a milk hygiene service under the direction of the State Livestock Sanitary Board providing for the examination of milk and milk food products and premises and equipment where and whereby milk and milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold authorizing boards of health in cities boroughs towns and townships of the first class to appoint local milk hygiene agents and providing penalty for violation of this act

was defeated on final passage on Wednesday, May 21st, be reconsidered.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—99.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Claycomb,
Cochran
Conniff,
Conrade,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Mannion,
Martin,
Matt,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McKay,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Perry, S. J.,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Robinson,
Roney,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I E.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—34.

Benninger,
Body,
Carson,
Conner,
Geary,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Kern,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Malie,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McDermott,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Newton,
Post,
Redfield,
Rhoads,
Rothenberger,
Smith, J. W.,
Strauss,
Trach,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Young, J. H.,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 409, as follows:

An Act providing for the establishment and maintenance of boards of health in boroughs and townships of the first class and defining their powers and duties providing for the appointment of members of such boards of health by the President of the borough council or by the chairman of the board of commissioners of such townships providing for the election of a secretary and a health officer providing that the Commissioner of Health may take charge of the administration of health laws in any borough or township of the first class when conditions therein in his opinion constitute a menace to the lives or health of the people living outside the corporate limits of such borough or township of the first class or when it may be known to him that such borough or township of the first class is without an existing board of health and providing the manner in which the expenses of boards of health or of the Commissioner of Health incurred in administering health laws in any borough or township of the first class shall be paid.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a board of health shall be established and maintained in each borough and township of the first class in this Commonwealth within three months after the passage of this act

Section 2 The board of health shall be composed of five members at least one of whom shall be a reputable physician of not less than two years experience in the practice of his profession The members of the board of health shall be appointed by the president of the county in which the borough or township or borough of the first class of the borough councils or by the chairman of the board of commissioners of such township At the first appointment one member shall be appointed to serve for one year one for two years one for three years one for four years and one for five years and thereafter one member shall in like manner be appointed each year to serve for five years The members of the board of health shall all be residents of the municipality for which they are appointed and shall serve without compensation provided however if any member of the board shall be elected to the office of secretary he shall be entitled to receive a salary fixed by the board for that office

Section 3 The members of the board shall severally take and subscribe to the oath prescribed for borough or township officers and shall annually organize by electing a president from among the members of the board a secretary who may or may not be a members of the board and a health officer who shall not be a member of the board The secretary and the health officer shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the board and ratified by the borough council or by the board of commissioners of the township of the first class and shall serve for a period of one year or until such time thereafter as their successors may be elected and qualified They shall severally give bond to the borough or township in such sums as may be fixed by ordinance for the faithful discharge of their duties and shall also take and subscribe to the oath required by members of the board

Section 4 The secretary of the board shall keep the minutes of their proceedings shall keep accurate accounts of the expenditures of the board shall draw and certify under the seal of the board of health all orders upon the treasurers of the borough or township of the first class for the payment of monies on account of the board of health and shall present the same to the president of the board for his approval shall render statements for the expenditures to the board at each stated meeting or as frequently as they may require shall prepare under the directions of the board the annual report to the borough council or township commissioners together with the estimate of appropriation needed for the ensuing year he shall report to the State Department of Health at the end of each week and for the fraction of each week occuring at the end of each month cases of communicable disease reported to the board of health on the form provided for that purpose by the State Department of Health and shall also make an annual report to the State Department of Health and shall make such other reports and perform such other duties as the board may require

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the health officer to attend all stated and special meetings of the board of health and at all times be ready and available for the prompt performance of his official duties He shall placard and quarantine all premises upon which cases of communicable disease exist which have been reported to the board of health or which he or the board of health may have knowledge which are required by law or by regulation of the State Department of Health or of the local board of health to be placarded and quarantined and shall disinfect such premises upon the expiration of the quarantine period and the recovery of the last person therein suffering from such disease He shall serve written notice on teachers and persons in charge of public parochial Sunday and other schools requiring the exclusion from school of children who are suffering from or who reside in the same premises with other persons who are suffering from communicable diseases and shall make sanitary inspections and shall execute the orders of the board of health and shall in the performance of his duties have the power and authority of a policeman.

Section 6. The said Board of Health shall have the power and it shall be their duty to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth the regulations of the State Department of Health and such further regulations as the Board may see fit to adopt for the control of communicable disease and the prevention of infections therefrom They shall also have power with the consent of councils in case of a prevalence or apprehended prevalence of any contagious or infectious diseases in their borough or township to establish one or more emergency hospitals and to make provisions and regulations for the management of the same.

Section 7. Said board of health shall have the power as a body or by committee as well as the health officer together with their assistants subordinates and workmen under and by order of the said board to enter at any time upon any premises in the borough or township upon which there is suspected to be any infectious or contagious disease or nuisance detrimental to the public health for the purpose of examining and abating the same.

Section 8. The board of health may inspect house drains waste and soil pipes cess-pools water-closets slaughter houses hog pens stables stable-yards and any conditions or places whatsoever in the borough or township of the first class which may constitute a nuisance or a menace to public health and whenever any condition or place in the borough or township of the first class is found by them to be a nuisance or a menace to the health of the people of the borough or township of the first class they shall issue a written order of abatement directed to the owner or agent of the owner of the premises stating that the conditions specified therein constitute a nuisance or a meanace to health and ordering an abatement thereof within such time as may be specified by them in such order In case such order of abatement is not obeyed within the time specified therein they shall thereupon issue a further written order to the health officer directing him to remove or abate the same which order shall be executed by him and his subordinates and workmen and the expense thereof shall be recoverable from the owner of the premises upon or from which the nuisance or menace to health is abated or removed in the same manner as debts of like character are now collected by law or the said board of health may proceed to enforce such other remedy or inflict such penalty as may be by ordinance of the borough or township of the first class be provided.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of the board of health to submit annually to the councils or township commissioners before the commencement of the fiscal year an estimate of the probable expenditures of the board during the ensuing year and councils or township commissioners shall then proceed to make such appropriation thereto as may be necessary and the said board shall in the month of January of each year submit a report in writing to councils or township commissioners of its operations and expenditures for the preceding year together with such other information on subjects relative to the sanitary conditions or requirements of the borough or township as may be necessary and councils or township commissioners shall publish the same in their official journal.

Section 10 Whenever in the opinion of the Commissioner of Health of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania conditions found by him to exist in any borough or township of the first class in this Commonwealth shall constitute a menace to the lives and health of people living outside the corporate limits of such borough or first class township or if it be known to him that any borough or township of the first class is without an existing or efficient board of health the Commissioner of Health may enter and take full charge of and administer the health laws regulations and ordinances in such borough or township of the first class and may continue in charge thereof until he shall decide that a competent and efficient board of health has been appointed and qualified for such borough or township of the first class and is ready able and willing to assume and carry into effect the duties imposed upon it by law.

Section 11. All expenses incurred by any local board of health its officers or employees in the performance of the duties imposed upon it by law and all expenses incurred by the commissioner of health in accordance with the provisions of Section ten of this act shall be paid by the borough or township of the first class wherein such duties are performed in the same manner as other expenses of such borough or township of the first class are paid.

Section 12. Whenever expenses incurred by the Commissioner of Health in the administration of health laws in any borough or township of the first class in accordance with the provisions of this act shall remain unpaid by said borough or township of the first class for a period over three months after a statement of such expense has been rendered by him to such borough or township of the first class and demand for payment by him he shall with the approval of the Governor instiutute in the name of the Commonwealth as plaintiff an action of assumpsit against such borough or township of the first class for the collection of such expense from the borough or township of the first class in the same manner as debts of like amount are collected by law Provided however that upon the trial of any such action of assumpsit the reasonableness of the expenditures made by the Commissioner of Health shall be submitted to the jury for its determination

Section 13. All expenses incurred by the Commissioner of Health in the administration of health laws in any borough or township of the first class when paid to him by such borough or township of the first class or when collected by him shall be returned by him to the State Treasurer who shall credit the amount so received to the appropriation made to the Department of Health.

Section 14. All acts entitled "An Act to enable borough councils to establish boards of health" approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three and an act "To enable the township commissioners of townships of the first class in this Commonwealth to establish boards of health and providing for the payment of the expenses thereof by the township" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed provided that all boards of health now in existence in borough and townships of the first class shall continue to act as such until the board of health created by this act is appointed and qualified

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—174.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—2.

Benninger,
Hemminger,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted n the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 416, as follows:

An Act to prevent occupational diseases and to provide for the health of employees exposed to the danger of lead poisoning and other occupational diseases by regulating certain manufacturing establishments providing for medical examinations and reports and requiring sanitary precautions and appliances and making violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every employer shall without cost to the employees provide reasonably effective devices means and methods to prevent the contraction by his employees of any illness or disease incident to the work or process in which such employees are engaged

Section 2 (a) Every work or process in the manufacture of white lead red lead litharge sugar of lead arsenate of lead lead chromate lead sulphate lead nitrate or fluo-silicate is hereby declared to be especially dangerous to the health of the employees who while engaged in such work or procss are exposed to lead dusts fumes or lead solutions

(b) Every work or process in the manufacture of pottery tiles or porcelain enameled sanitary ware is hereby declared to be especially dangerous to the health of the employees who while engaged in such work or process are exposed to lead dusts or lead solution

Section 3 Every employer shall without cost to the employees provide the following devices means and methods for the protection of his employees who while engaged in any work or process included in section two are exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions

(a) The employer shall provide and maintain work rooms adequately lighted and ventilated and so arranged that there is a continuous and sufficient change of air and all such rooms shall be fully separteed by partition walls from all departments in which the work or process is of non-dusty character and all such rooms shall be provided with a floor permitting an easy removal of dust by wet methods or vacuum cleaning and all such floors shall be so cleaned daily

Every work or process referred to in section two including the corroding or oxidizing of lead and the crushing mixing sifting grinding and packing of all lead salts or other compounds referred to in section two shall be so conducted and such adequate devices provided and maintained by the employer as to protect the employee as far as possible from contact with lead dust or lead fumes Every kettle vessel receptacle or furnace in which lead in any form referred to in section two is being melted or treated and any place where the contents of such kettles receptacles or furnaces are discharged shall be provided with a hood connected with an efficient air exhaust all vessels or containers in which dry lead in any chemical form or combination referred to in section two is being conveyed from one place to another within the factory shall be equipped at the places where the same are filled or discharged with hoods having connection with an efficient air-exhaust and all hoppers chutes conveyors elevators separators vents from separators dumps pulverizers chasers dry-pans or other apparatus for drying pulp lead dry-pans dump and all barrel packers and cars or other receptacles into which corrosions are at the time being emptied shall be connected with an efficient dust-collecting system such system to be regulated by the discharge of air from a fan pump or other apparatus through a cloth dust collector having an area of not less than one-half square foot of cloth to every cubic foot of air passing through it per minute the dust-collector to be placed in a separate room which no employee shall be required or allowed to enter except for essential repairs while the works are in operation or such other apparatus as will efficiently remove the lead dusts from the air of the workrooms

(b) The employer shall provide a wash room or rooms which shall be separate from the work rooms be kept clean and be equipped with

(1) Lavatory basins fitted with waste pipes and two spigots conveying hot and cold water or

(2) Basins placed in troughs fitted with waste pipes and for each basin two spigots conveying hot and cold water or

(3) Troughs of enamel or similar smooth impervious material fitted with waste pipes and for every two feet or trough length two spigots conveying hot and cold water

Where basins are provided there shall be at least one basin for every five such employees and where troughs are provided at least two feet of trough length for every five such employees The employer shall also furnish nail brushes and soap and shall provide at least three clean towels per week for each such employee A time allowance of not less than ten minutes at the employer's expense shall be made to each such employee for the use of said wash room before the lunch hour and at the close of the day's work

The employer engaged in the manufacture of white lead red lead litharge sugar of lead chromate lead sulphate lead nitrate or fluo-silicate shall also provide at least one shower bath for every ten such employees The baths shall be approached by wooden runways be provided with movable wooden floor gratings be supplied with controlled hot and cold water and be kept clean The employer shall furnish soap and shall provide at least two clean towels per week for each such employee An additional time allowance of not less than ten minutes at the employer's expense shall be made to each such employee for the use of said baths at least twice a week at the close of the day's work The employer shall keep a record of each time that baths are used by each employee which record shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the State Department of Factory Inspection and also by the State Board of Health

(c) The employer shall provide a dressing room or rooms which shall be separate from the work rooms be furnished with a double sanitary locker or two single sanitary lockers for each such employee and be kept clean

(d) The employer shall provide an eating room or eating rooms which shall be separate from the work rooms be furnished with a sufficient number of tables and seats and be kept clean No employee shall take or be allowed to take any food or drink of any kind into any work room nor shall any employee remain or be allowed to remain in any work room during the time allowed for his meals

(e) The employer shall provide and maintain a sufficient number of sanitary drinking fountains readily accessible for the use of employees

(f) The employer shall provide at least one pair of overalls and one pair of jumpers for each such employee and repair or renew such clothing when necessary and wash the same weekly

(g) The employer shall provide and renew when necessary at least one reasonably effective respirator for each employee who is engaged in any work or process which produces lead dusts

Section 4 Every employee who while engaged in any work or process included in section two is exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions shall

(a) Use the washing facilities provided by the employer in accord with section three (b) and wash himself at least as often as a time allowance is therein granted for such use

(b) Use the eating room provided by the employer in accord with section three (d) unless the employee goes off the premises for his meals

(c) Put on and wear at all times while engaged in such work or process a suit of the clothing provided by the employer in accord with section three (f) and remove the same before leaving at the close of the day's work and keep his street clothes and his working clothes when not in use in separate lockers or separate parts of the locker provided by the employer in accord with section three (c)

(d) Keep clean the respirators provided by the employer in accord with section three (g) and use one at all times while he is engaged in any work or process which produces lead dusts

Section 5 The employer shall post in a conspicuous place in every work room where any work or process included in section two is carried on in every room where washing facilities are provided and in every dressing room and eating room a notice of the known dangers arising from such work or process and simple instructions for avoiding as far as possible such dangers The Chief Factory Inspector shall prepare a notice containing the provisions of this act and shall furnish free of cost a reasonable number of copies thereof to every employer included in section two and the employer shall post copies thereof in the manner hereinbefore stated The notices required in this section shall be printed in plain type on cardboard and shall be in English and in such other languages as the circumstances may reasonably require The contents of such notices shall be explained to every employee by the employer when the said employee enters employment in such work or process interpreters being provided by the employer when necessary to carry out the above requirements

Section 6 The employer shall cause every employee who while engaged in any work or process included in section two is exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions to be examined at least once a month for the purpose of ascertaining if symptoms of lead poisoning appear in any employee The employee shall submit himself to the monthly examination and to examine at such other times and places as he may reasonably be requested by the employer and he shall fully and truly answer all question bearing on lead poisoning asked him by the examining physician The examinations shall be made by a licensed physician designated and paid by the employer and shall be made during the working hours a time allowance thereof at the employer's expense being made to each employee so examined

Section 7 Every physician making an examination under section six and finding what he believes to be symptoms of lead poisoning shall enter in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the employer a record of such examination containing the name and address of the employees so examined the particular work or process in which he is engaged the date place and finding of such examination and the directions given in each case by the physician The record shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the State Department of Factory Inspection and by the State Department of Health

Within forty-eight hours after such examination and finding the examining physician shall send a report thereof in duplicate one copy to the State Department of Factory Inspection and one to the State Department of Health The report shall be on or in conformity with blanks to be prepared and furnished by the State Board of Health free of cost to every employer included in section two and shall state (a) name occupation and address of employee (b) name business and address of employer (c) nature and probable extent of disease and (d) such other information as may be reasonably required by the State Board of Health

The examining physician shall also within the said forty-eight hours report such examination and finding to the employer and after five days from such report the employer shall not continue the said employee in any work or proces where he will be exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions nor return the said employee to such work or process without a written permit from a licensed physician

Section 8 The State Department of Factory Inspection shall enforce this act and prosecute all violations of the same The officers or their agents of the said department shall be allowed at all reasonable times to inspect any place of employment included in this act

Every employer who either personally or through any agent violates or fails to comply with any provision of section one or section three shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction for the first offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred ($100) dollars nor more than two hundred ($200) dollars and on conviction for a second offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than two hundred ($200) dollars nor more than five hundred ($500) dollars and on conviction for each subsequent offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than three hundred ($300) dollars nor more than one thousand ($1,000) dollars and in each case he shall stand committed until such fine and the costs are paid or until he is otherwise discharged by due process of law

Every employee who violates or fails to comply with any provision of section four shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction for the first offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars nor more than twenty ($20) dollars and on conviction for the second offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty ($20) dollars nor more than fifty ($50) dollars and on conviction for each subsequent offense not less than thirty ([illegible] dollars nor more than one hundred [illegible]0) dollars and in each case he shall stand commited until such fine and the costs are paid or until he is otherwise discharged by due process of law

Every employer who either personally or through any agent violates or fails to comply with any provision of sections five six or seven relating to him and every employee who violates or fails to comply with the provisions of section one or section three shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100) dollars

Section 10 In this act unless the context otherwise requires "employer" includes persons firms partnerships limited partnerships and corporations

Section 11 For the purpose of determining the constitutionality of any provision of this act section one hereof is declared to be independent of and separable from the remaining sections

Section 12 This act shall take effect on the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and thirteen except as to subdivisions (a) (b) (c) and (d) of section three which subdivisions shall take effect as follows

Subdivisions (b) (c) and (d) of section three on the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

Subdivision (a) of section three on the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and fifteen

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1107, as follows:

An Act relative to inns and hotels regulating certain rights and liabilities of hotelkeepers and innkeepers and and providing penalties for fraud against innkeepers and hotelkeepers

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no innkeeper or hotelkeeper whether individual partnership or corporation who constantly has in his inn or hotel a metal safe or suitable vault in good order and fit for the custody of money bank notes jewelry articles of gold and silver manufacture precious stones personal ornaments railroad mileage books or tickets negotiable or valuable papers and bullion and who keeps on the doors of the sleeping rooms used by guests suitable locks or bolts and on the transoms and windows of said rooms suitable fastenings and who keeps a copy of this section printed in distinct type constantly and conspiciously posted in not less than ten conspicious places in all in said hoted or inn shall be liable for the loss or injury suffered by any guest unless such guest has offered to deliver the same to such innkeeper or hotelkeepr for custody in such metal safe or vault and such innkeeper or hotelkeeper has omitted or refused to take it and deposit it in such safe or vault for custody and to give such guest a receipt therefor Provided however that the keeper of any inn or hotel shall not be obliged to receive from any one guest for deposit in such safe or vault any property hereinbefore described exceeding a total value of three hundred dollars and shall not be liable for any excess of such property whether received or not

Section 2 Any innkeeper or hotelkeeper may by special arrangement with a guest receive for deposit in such safe or vault any property upon such terms as they may agree to in writing but every innkeeper or hotelkeeper shall be liable for any loss of the above enumerated articles of a guest in his in or hotel after said articles have been accepted for deposit if caused by the theft or negligence of the innkeeper or hotelkeeper or any of his servants

Section 3 It shall be the duty of every guest and of every one intending to be a guest of any hotel or inn in this State upon delivering to the proprietor of such hotel or inn to his servants any baggage or other articles of property of such guest for safe keeping (elsewhere than in the room assigned to such guest) to demand and of such hotel proprietor or innkeeper to give a check or receipt therefor in such case to evidence the fact of such delivery and no hotel proprietor shall be liable for the loss of or injury to such baggage or other articles of property of this guest unless the same shall have been actually delivered by such guest to such hotel proprietor or innkeeper or to his servants for safe keeping or unless such loss or injury shall have occurred through the negligence of such hotel proprietor or innkeeper or by his servants or employes in such hotel

Section 4 The liability of the keeper of any inn or hotel whether individual partnership or corporation for loss of or injury to personal property placed by his guest under his care other than that described in the preceding sections shall be that of a depository for hire except that in case such loss or injury is caused by fire not intentionally produced by the hotel proprietor or innkeeper or his servants such hotel proprietor or innkeeper shall not be liable Provided however that in no case shall such liability exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for each trunk and its contents fifty dollars for each valise and its contents and ten dollars for each box bundle or package and contents so placed under his care and all other miscellaneous effects including wearing apparel and personal belongings fifty dollars unless he shall have consented in writing with such guest to assume a greater liability

And provided further whenever any person shall suffer his baggage or property to remain in any inn or hotel after leaving the same as a guest and after the relation of innkeeper and guest between such guest and the proprietors of such inn or hotel has ceased or shall forward the same to such inn or hotel before becoming a guest thereof and the same shall be received into such inn or hotel such innkeeper may at his option hold such baggage or property at the risk of such owner

Section 5 The keeper of any inn or hotel whether individual partnership or corporation shall have a lien on the baggage and other property in and about such inn belonging to or under the control of his guests or boarders for the proper charges due him from such guests or boarders for the accommodation board and lodging and for all money paid for or advanced to them not to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars and for such other extras as are furnished at their request and said innkeeper or hotelkeeper shall have the right to detain such baggage and other property until the amount of such charges is paid and such baggage and other property shall be exempt from attachment or execution until such innkeeper's lien and the cost of satisfying it are satisfied

Section 6 The innkeeper or hotelkeeper shall retain such baggage and other property upon which he has a lien for a period of ninety days at the expiration of which time if such lien is not satisfied he may sell such baggage and other property at public auction after giving ten days' notice of the time and place of sale in a newspaper of circulation in the county where the inn or hotel is situated and also by mailing a copy of such notice adressed to said guest or boarder at the place of residence registered by him in the register of such inn or hotel

Section 7. After satisfying the lien and any costs that may accure any residue remaining shall on demand within six months be paid to such guest or boarder and if not so demanded within six months from date of such sale such residue shall be deposited by such innkeeper or hotelkeeper with the treasurer of the county in which the inn or hotel is situated together with a statement of the innkeeper or hotel proprietors claim and the cost of enforcing the same a copy of the published notice and of the amounts received for the goods sold at said sale said residue shall by said county treasurer be credited to the general revenue fund of said county subject to a right of said guest or boarder or his representative to reclaim said residue at any time within three years of the date of deposit with said treasurer

Section 8 Any person who shall obtain food lodging or other accommodation at any hotel inn boarding or eating house with intent to defraud the owner or keeper thereof shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars or be imprisond in the county jail not exceeding three months

Section 9 Proof that lodging food or other accommodations were obtained by false pretense or by false or fictitious show or pretense of any baggage or other property or that the person refused or neglected to pay for such food lodging or other accommodation on demand or that he gave in payment for such food lodging or other accommodatin negotiable paper on which payment was refused or that he absconded without paying or offering to pay for such food lodging or other accommodation or that he surreptitiously removed or attempted to remove his baggage shall be prima facie proof of the fraudulent intent mentioned in section eight of this act but this act shall not apply where there has been an agreement in writing for delay in payment for a period to exceed ten days

Section 10 It shall be the duty of every hotel inn or boarding house keeper within this Commonwealth to keep a copy of section eight and of section nine of this act printed in distinct type posted in not less than ten conspicious places in said hotel inn boarding or eating house

Section 11 That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—176.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Letzkus,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott.
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese.
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—4.

Jones, J. R.,
Light,
Price,
Alter,
Speaker.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1678, entitled:

An Act prohibiting health or accident insurance companies associations or societies doing business in Pennsylvania from providing in their policies of insurance written or granted therein that benefits or insurance thereunder shall be payable only where the insured suffers or has suffered from a well defined disease or only where such insured person is or has been actually and necessarily confined to his or her bed

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1518, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand nine hundred five entitled "An Act establishing in counties containing a population of from three hundred thousand to one million a board for the assessment and revision of taxes for State and county purposes prescribing their powers and duties and abolishing the office of ward borough and township assessors in so far as respects the assessment of State and county taxes"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2053, entitled:

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint legislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel stenographer and necessary experts by said commission giving it authority to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of said commission

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2001, entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1912, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation and regulation of municipal liens and the proceedings for the collection thereof in the several boroughs of this State

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1254, entitled:

An Act making it a misdemeanor to solicit procure or induce a person to perform any act of adultery fornication buggery sodomy or any other unlawful unnatural sexual intercourse providing for the taking of finger prints of defendants convicted thereunder and of the admission of the records thereof in evidence

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 298, entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a Commission to consider the revision and amendment of the Penal Laws of the State so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all Penal Institutions to provide for compensation for their labor and to devise a system whereby the results of such labor shall be utilized in the Penal and Charitable Institutions of the State and making an appropriation to the expenses of said Commission

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1705, entitled:

An Act making State taxes unpaid bonus interest penalties and all public accounts a lien upon the franchise and property of corporations companies associations joint stock associations and limited partnerships and relating to the entry continuance and satisfaction thereof providing for the furnishing of certificates relative to such liens and repealing certain acts

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1355, entitled:

An Act to make the letting or leasing or loaning of a building or premises for use as a bawdy house or place of prostitution or assignation a misdemeanor by the owner or agent of the owner of such premises and to provide for the termination of all lettings and leases of buildings and premises used or occupied for such purposes and for the recovery of possession thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2052, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act to fix the salary of the treasurer of Bedford County" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2051, entitled:

An Act to repeal section five of an act entitled "A Supplement to the act entitled 'An Act for erecting part of Bedford County into a separate county' passed twentieth September seventeen hundred and eighty-seven and for other purposes" approved April twelfth one thousand eight hundred and forty-five

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1974 (Senate No. 827), entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to create a system of fire wardens to preserve the forests of the Commonwealth by preventing and suppressing forest fires and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing for the compensation of the fire wardens and those who assist in extinguishing fire and making an appropriation therefor" conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter in co-operative relations with local associations established for the purpose of preventing forest fires and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2009 (Senate No. 992), entitled:

An Act providing for the rechartering of building and loan associations or companies after expiration of their charter and for the taking over of the property and assets by the re-chartered corporation

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2016 (Senate No. 1207), entitled:

An Act fixing the salaries and providing for the expenses of county solicitors in counties of this Commonwealth over one hundred and fifty thousand population and less than two hundred and fifty thousand population

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1978 (Senate No. 1114), entitled:

An Act making the land heretofore or hereafter purchased for the new Western Penitentiary in Centre county subject to taxation for local purposes regulating the assessment thereof and the payment of taxes thereon

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1966 (Senate No. 995), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the offering or giving of premiums by any person partnership or corporation licensed to sell vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors at wholesale or retail for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case keg barrel or package containing such vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors and providing a penalty for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2030 (Senate No. 1274), entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first and second class to compensate employees for time lost while in the employ of the city as a result of injuries sickness or disablement of any kind sustained while in the performance of their duties

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2006 (Senate No. 747), entitled:

An Act creating a board of managers to have control of the institutions for the care and treatment of the insane and the house of employment and support of the poor in certain counties prescribing their powers and duties and abolishing the office of directors of the poor in said counties

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1983 (Senate No. 990), entitled:

An Act regulating the qualifications and election of township supervisors in townships of the second class and limiting the term of all present township supervisors

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 318, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Eye and Ear Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 381, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of six thousand dollars to the Berks County Tuberculosis Society for the maintenance of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and received for treatment into its sanatorium located on Neversink Mountain Berks County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 498, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pottsville Hospital Pottsville Schuylkill County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Coatesville Hospital Coatesville Chester County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pottstown Hospital Pottstown Montgomery County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint John's General Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 700, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Carbondale Hospital Association of the City of Carbondale Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital Mount Pleasant Westmoreland County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elk County General Hospital of Ridgway Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 885, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Oil City Hospital Oil City Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 901, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chester Hospital in the City of Chester

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian H. Buhl Hospital of Sharon Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm Chester County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1001, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Waynesboro Hospital of Waynesboro Greene County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1127, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wills Eye Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1133, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1155, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Stetson Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1177, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Commonwealth Humane Society of Bradford Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Indiana Hospital of Indiana County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1422, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Charleroi-Monessen Hospital Charleroi Washington County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1771, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Howard Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1837, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Taylor Hospital of Ridley Park Delaware County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1987, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital Department of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 407, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Ohio Valley Hospital McKees Rocks Allegheny County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Meadville City Hospital located at Meadville Crawford County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 309, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Kane Summit Hospital Association of Kane McKean County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Harrisburg Hospital of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allegheny General Hospital of the North Side City of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 59, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital Department of the Jewish Hospital Association of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 769, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chestnut Hill Hospital of Chestnut Hill Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 367, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Spencer Hospital located at Meadville Crawford County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Germantown Hospital Dispensary and Hospital in the City of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Grove City Hospital at Grove City Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1366, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nesbitt West Side Hospital of Dorrenceton Luzerne County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 779, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the York Hospital and Dispensary of York Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Miner's Hospital of Northern Cambria at Spangler in Cambria County

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital at the City of Johnstown

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rochester General Hospital at Rochester Beaver County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnstown City Hospital of Johnstown Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 284, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lancaster General Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 664, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Frankford Hospital located at Frankford Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 329, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of the City of Williamsport Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 522, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beacon Light Mission near the City of Bradford Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 548, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Good Shepherd of the County of Allegheny Troy Hill North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Titusville Hospital located at Titusville Crawford County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1249, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rosine Association of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No.765, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bellefonte Hospital Corporation

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Widows and Single Women of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 742, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1375, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Industrial Home for Colored Working Girls of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1285, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Coleman Industrial Home of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1292, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Directors of the Duquesne University of the Holy Ghost at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Dayton Normal Institute of Dayton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 182, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 249, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless Women and Children of the City of Scranton

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 281, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Almira Home of New Castle Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Girls' Training School of Williamsport Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 335, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Ahe Berean Manual Training and Industrial School

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 348, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation towards the maintenance of the Pennsylvania Nautical School Ship located at the port of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1839, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 374, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 434, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial School located at Eagleville Montgomery County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saltsburg General Hospital at Saltsburg Indiana County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 528, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm School at Doylestown

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 535, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Brownsville General Hospital at Brownsville Fayette County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 606, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Museums

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School of Pennsylvania at Lancaster Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Protectory for Boys Protectory Station Montgomery County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the De Paul Institute of Scott Township Allegheny County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the DuBois Hospital of DuBois Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City Hospital Association of DuBois Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 798, entitled:

An Act making an apppropriation to Dowington Industrial and Agricultural School

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Grove City College Mercer County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 947, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Institute for Colored Youth at Cheyney Delaware County

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Hospital of the City of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1231, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mason Hospital Association of Roaring Spring Blair County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1260, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League for the Grandview Sanatorium and the Bonair Sanatorium

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools situate in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth for the building enlargement and improvement of the sewage disposal plant in connection with the Girls' Department

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1474, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Green Home of Roaring Branch Pennsylvania for the maintenance of said home

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1707, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Carlisle Hospital of Carlisle Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the agricultural experiment station of the Pennsylvania State College to maintain substations for the purpose of making experiments in the improvement culture curing and preparation of tobacco and providing for the publication of the report thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1649, entitled:

An Act directing the trustees of the Danville State Hospital for the insane to connect the effluent of the sewage-disposal plant with the sewer system of the Borough of Danville and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 382, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of the Roberts Mineral Collection for the Pennsylvania Museum

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2018, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to refund to the George F. Lance Company a corporation of Reading Pennsylvania moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1383, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of further carrying out the provisions of a joint resolution approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A joint resolution to provide for the participation of the State of Pennsylvania in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco California in nineteen hundred and fifteen to celebrate the completion and opening of the Panama Canal and the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean and providing for the appointment of a commission and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the same"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 852, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Topographic and Geological Survey of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 161, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Auxiliary of the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania located at Meadville Crawford County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tabor Home for Children Tabor Road east of Second street pike Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 211, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital Altoona Blair County

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 67, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 385, entitled:

An Act making an apppropriation to the West Mountain Sanatorium of Scranton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Middle Coal Field

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Panther Creek Valley Hospital Coaldale Schuylkill County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 484, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Cottage State Hospital at Connellsville Fayette County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for injured persons of the bituminous and semi-bituminous coal regions of Pennsylvania located at Blossburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 685, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Cottage State Hospital Philipsburg Centre County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 784, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons at Mercer Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania at Scranton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1045, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital of Nanticoke Luzerne County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 358, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the board of trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers and Sailors Home at Erie Pennsylvania for maintenance of said home and fixing the annual maximum per capita rate of maintenance and providing that all moneys received from the United States Government by the Governor of Pennsylvania on account of maintenance shall be paid into the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 264, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for maintenance and education of State Pupils and also a special appropriation for one deaf dumb and blind pupil

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 269, entitled:

An Act making appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 812, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glén Mills Schools situated in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth to defray the expenses of erecting an additional cottage a hospital a school house and refrigerating plant and the repair and alteration of an old school building into an assembly room

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 842, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Eastern State Penitentiary of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 230, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Warren Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane for the Southeastern District of Pennsylvania located at Norristown

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Mr. JAMES J. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 27 of today's calendar, Bills on Third Reading Postponed for the Present, House Bill No. 1349.
Agreeably to order,
The House resumed the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act to regulate the temperature of milk and cream intended to be shipped sold or offered for sale

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Mr. JAMES J. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill something similar to a bill that was vetoed by the Governor last session. This bill has been amended so as

to govern cases where a health authority in any municipality asks for a degree of sixty. This bill is aimed to correct one thing and that is to prevent a monoply of the milk business in Philadelphia which is apt to happen at any time. A municipality has the authority to make a degree of sixty at any time, and there isn't a spring or pump in the State of Pennsylvania that will make that temperature. I say that so that the farmers in the House will know that this bill provides something for their interest and something for them to consider. I am not especially interested in any milk bill, but I do not want to pay any more for milk than at the present time, and I do not think that you men who are producers want to receive any less for your milk than at the present time. I ask every member of this House to vote for this bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—117.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Good,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Isler,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Steedle,
Steele,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—18.

Benninger,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Dickinson,
Hibshman,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, E. E.,
Metzenbacher,
Newbaker,
Post,
Rothenberger,
Stone,
Strauss,
Trach,
Alter, Speaker.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmtive, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 27 of today's calender, Bills on Third Reading Postponed for the present, House Bill No. 1693.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 1693, entitled:

An Act prohibiting corporations co-partnerships or companies conducting a cemetery from excluding persons duly authorized by lot holders in said cemeteries to enter said cemeteries to do gardening work and decorations on lots therein and providing a penalty for violation of said act by officers managers agents or employees of said corporations co-partnerships or companies

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, this bill is commonly known as the Cemetery bill. It provides that it shall be unlawful for any one engaged in conducting a cemetery to exclude from said cemetery any person or persons lawfully authorized by any lot holder in the cemetery conducted by said corporation or company to enter the said cemetery and to perform such gardening work and decoration in and about the said lot as said person may be duly authorized to perform by said lot holder for the purpose of fixing up the graves. There was a hearing before the Committee on Judiciary Special on this bill and it was agreed that the work shall comply with the general regulations of the said corporation or copatrnership or company with respect to said gardening work and decoration. To my mind this bill is a very fair measure. It does not state that a private gardener shall have the right to come in the cemetery and not be required to obey the rules and regulations of the said cemetery company. On the contrary there is a section of the bill which provides that whenever such a private person comes in to fix up the graves he shall obey the rules and regulations. The purpose of this bill is to keep the men at their work who have been employed all their lives in this kind of work, to continue their vocation, and as we all know a vast number of men or many at least who do not employ landscape gardeners must secure men to do work in grave yards who will do just such work as this. Very many who don't own large estates don't have use for landscape gardeners but we do all employ at some time in our lives private gardeners for the purpose of fixing up graves. This is to permit us, instead of being compelled to employ the gardeners appointed by the cemetery company and pay them whatever rate they might decide, to employ our own men to do this work.

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, I think this is a very bad bill. The cemetery companies, as a rule, have spent large sums of money for the purpose of laying out cemeteries and to secure landscape effects and if this bill went through they would not have any rules that could be followed out in any cemetery. They could not lay it out along certain lines and anybody could come into a cemetery and do just as they desire. I think it is a bad bill and I think it should be voted down.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the sponser of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Speaker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman what was the cause of this bill being introduced?

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I have been informed that a cemetery located in the northwestern section of Philadelphia provided a bylaw by which they prevented anyone coming to do any landscape gardening.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the gentleman, didn't that apply to one cemetery only in the county of Philadelphia?

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I think it was brought out at the hearing that that was the only cemetery company that had done that particular thing.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I would ask if it is not a matter of fact that if this bill passes that any Tom, Dick and Harry can go into any cemetery and in spite of any objection would it not take police interference to protect that cemetery?

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, It would permit any person who is authorized to go in to do the work.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, that might be a man with a pick and shovel and a wheelbarrow, but does not this interfere with the charter rights of the company?

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I think the bill provides verey effectively that anyone shall have the right to come in for the purpose of fixing up graves but shall do so under the rules or regulations of that cemetery company.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman further, would not this bill, as a matter of fact, only benefit about fifteen or twenty men in the county of Philadelphia?

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I am not prepared to answer that question, but it strikes me that very surely there are a greater number of landscape gardeners in Philadelphia who would be benefitted by it, and I might say, it would certainly be a direct benefit to a lot owner who could make his own terms with a landscape gardener.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, this bill is designed for one purpose: To overcome a decision of the Common Pleas Court of Philadelphia and the Superior Court of Pennsylvania and it would allow every Tom, Dick and Harry to go into a cemetery to do this work. This bill ought to be voted down.

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, this bill was first referred to the Judiciary Special Committee and then to a sub-committee of which I was the Chairman. We received quite a number of protests from different parts of the state and I have one here from Philadelphia which covers the objections very well, which I will read:

"It is most necessary that all gardening work and decorations of graves and matters of that kind should be entirely under the control of the superintendent of the Cemetery Company. Many of them reasons have been stated by the Superior Court in the case of the North Cedar Hill Cemetery, 22 Superior Court Reports, page 505, etc., where is was decided that it was a reasonable regulation of the Cemetery Company to prevent outside gardening because of the damage outside gardeners might do to other lots, to shrubbery and plants, the court saying.

"It is of the first importance, therefore, that the Association should assume and retain absolute control, as is sought to be done in and by the deeds of conveyance and the By-laws and regulations of the plaintiff company of the erection of monuments and partitions between lots, and planting of trees and shrubbery, and the general subjects of all ornamentation. This is the nature of the case can be done only under the supervision of one person, and in this case, that person is the superintendent of the Cemetery, who acts under the direction of and is supposed to be familiar with the plans and purposes and general scheme of improvements of the Association. It is difficult to see how the rights of individual lot owners in respect to these things which are of may become objectionable to other lot holders' can be properly conserved without same such general, and indeed, southern control of the ornatmenations or all lots"

The question of new duties forced upon a Cemetery Company by this bill envolves a very considerable increase in expense for necessary watchmen to see that objectionable persons, who solicit orders from lot holders, keep within proper bounds within the Cemetery. The class of men who are willing to do this class of work are not those who are generally reliable or careful of what they do, and generally have little regard for the rights of the owners of contingmuous lots. It is a well known fact, and one easy of proof that pilfering is done from surrounding lots, and plants and shrubs are removed from one lot to the lot in which such outside gardener is working, So slyly has this work been done, that the Cemetery Company has been unable to arrest the perpetrators. Within two years past the Laurel Hill Cemetery has had to notify outside gardeners that they would be arrested if they mutilated box trees on lots not owned by their employers, owning to the complaint of the mutilation of these box trees for the purpose of decorating graves in other lots.

Constant disputes also arise between these outside gardeners. It is a well known fact that they habitually do not remove the rubbish remaining from their work on lots, and the cemetery company is compelled to remove it is order to keep the cemetery presentable. Some lot holders also permit the storage of tools and barrows on their particular lots, to the annoyance of the adjoining lot owners, and people visiting cemeteries are constantly annoyed by their colliciting for business within the cemetery lots and grounds. They constantly disobey the Company's rules and improper trees and bushes, spreading plants, etc., are planted, contrary to the Cemetery Company's rules, creating difficulties hard to rectify, for instance, pribet heges are planted without the superintendent's knowledge, which is most objectionable, because, while privet hedges may be beautiful in its first growth, it soon grows and spreads so as to become a nuisance to surrounding lot holders. Arbor Vitae and evergreens, which also might be planted, would become a nuisance to surrounding lot holders, and a care to the Cemetery.

These are only some of the objections which may be made to the provisions of this bill and I beg to urge you to use your efforts to prevent its passage.''

Also from another communication:

"The well regulated cemetery of today employs an engineer and a landscape architect who have under their direction the best assistants, laborers, and gardeners they can employ, working out an artistics scheme or plan for the permanent and perpetual beauty of the cemetery.

"The change of the times and the modern care and management of our cemeteries have greatly increased the expenditures for up-keep and permanent improvement. We have built miles of sewers, installed water systems, constructed modern driveways, and planted thousands of trees, shrubs and flowers. Instead of cutting the grass several times a season we now mow it every week.

"The outside gardener does not contribute to or do any of this general work.

"The expense of interment has greatly increased; on the average we lose money on every interment fee. The general care is the large item in any cemetery."

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Bigger.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BIGGER. Yes, sir.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask Mr. Bigger whether or not he believes that it is fair, if a man who owns a lot in the cemetery, that he should be permitted or have the right of permission to allow his own gardener to go in and fix up that plot?

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, subject to the rules of the cemetery, I would say yes.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I would further ask is there anything in this bill that does not make him subject to the rules of the cemetery?

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides that he shall be subject to the general rules.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, the general rules are usually made by the cemetery officials; is that not true?

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, the general rules in this particular case may mean the rules of incorporation.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I further desire to ask whether or not he thinks it is fair for a man who owns a lot in a cemetery to be compelled to pay to the cemetery officials a sum of money that is necessary to fix up the lot, and be barred from having his own gardener do the work.

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, I would state to the gentleman, I own a lot in a cemetery. I believe I should be under the general supervision of the cemetery company. I believe that I should also contribute to the general expenses of the cemetery.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I feel that this bill should pass. I feel that if in the cemetery where I have two lots. I would be barred from having my own employee go in and fix up those lots that I would be being deprived of my rights as lot owner. I feel that I should at all times have jurisdiction over the property that I own. I am paying for it and I have the right to say who should fix it up. I do not believe that I should be controlled by the cemetery company and have them dictate to me who shall fix that lot and charge whatever price they see fit. If I have a man in my employ that I can get to fix up that plot probably $10 less than the cemetery company will charge me after paying for that lot, I believe that I should have that right, and I think those men who do nothing else but labor at that particular business have the same right as the cemetery officials; that they should be permitted to go into those lots and fix them up at the request of the owners of the lots. I believe that the bill should pass and would ask the members of the House to vote favorably on it.

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Piper.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PIPER. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he has ever been denied the privilege of going in and fixing up his lots, either he or his family.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman I would say that in the cemetery where I own lots I have not been denied, but I do believe in protecting myself, in having some protection from being barred from doing that thing.

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to further interrogate the gentleman. Does he know of a case where a lot owner or his family have been denied the privilege of going in and fixing up the graves?

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I might say yes. I am sorry to say that my colleague from Philadelphia, Mr. Spillinger, who owns a lot, has been denied the privilege of sending in his own gardener to take care of that lot.

Mr. SEMMENS. Well, that is all I wanted to know. I never heard of such a case. I would like to say, Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, when a man buys a lot in a cemetery, he buys the privilege of using that ground for burial purposes. He simply has the right to bury in there. If they did not have any rules, they would have a very peculiar looking cemetery in a short time.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—57.

Adams,
Aron,
Arthur,
Becker,
Brosius,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Curry,
Davis,
Dunn, J. A.,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Keegan,
Kitts,
Lohr,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Price,
Redfield,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Stone,

Ehrhardt.
Ewing,
Fahey,
Hobbs,
Isler,
Jones, E. E.,
Moulthrop,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Trach,
Walsh,
Whitaker,
Wilson, W. H.,

NAYS—96.

Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Body,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cochran,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Ely,
Foster, J. D.,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light.
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Matt,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Morrow,
Moses,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Peters,
Post,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Savacool,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1901 (Senate No. 773, as follows:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one authorizing cities of the second class for the purpose of preventing fires the spread of fire fire waste and loss of life from fire or a loss of life or damage to property from unsafe or improper construction or design of buildings to enact ordinances to provide for and regulate the construction equipment arrangements maintenance inspection alteration repair and removal of buildings and premises and appliances apparatus and conditions in and about them to provide for the regulation of the manufacture transportation storage sale and use of explosives gases inflammables and dangerous chemicals and substances to prohibit the manufacture of explosives and fireworks and the transportation storage sale and use of nitro-glycerine imposing on the Department of Public Safety the enforcement of ordinances relating thereto and authorizing such department to investigate fires providing for the service of orders made by the said department and for the appeals from and reviews of certain of its orders for the method of recovering money expended by the cities in remedying conditions and the method of obtaining a lien therefor and providing that the courts of common pleas shall have jurisdiction to punish witnesses for disobedience of orders of the Director of said Department when holding investigations

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in addition to the powers heretofore granted to cities of the second class as provided for in an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one and the supplements thereto every city of the second class in its corporate capacity in order to decrease and prevent fire the spread of fire and fire waste loss of life from fire and loss of life or damage to property from unsafe or improper construction or design of buildings is authorized and empowered by ordinance

a To provide for the inspection of the inside and outside of all buildings and premises at any time

b To provide and require that the owner or occupant of any building shall alter repair or remove any buildings or structures or part thereof or shall remove any combustible or explosives matter or inflammable conditions upon order of the Director of the Department of Public Safety to safeguard life or property and to provide for penalties for disobedience of such orders and to provide that the said Department may close the buildings or premises pending such repairs and if the owner or occupant fails to obey such order may have the necessary work done at the expense of the city said expense to be recovered as hereinafter provided in section three

c To require the installation and maintenance in such buildings as shall be designated of portable fire apparatus such as axes pikes poles hose reels ladders chemical extinguishers portable pumps and other similar appliances

d To require the installation and maitnenance in such buildings as shall be designated of standpipes sprinkling systems hose lines and other similar appliances

e To provide for the keeping of all halls doors stairways passageways aisles fire escapes and exits in such repair and so free from obstruction as to provide in case of fire full free safe and adequate means of escape for those people who use frequent or are employed in such buildings

f To provide for the purpose of preventing fires the spread of fire fire waste danger to life in case of fire and loss of life or damage to property from unsafe or improper construction or design of buildings regulations and specifications for the construction equipment arangement maintenance alteration and inspection heating cooling and lighting stairways doorways elevators firetowers fire escapes exits aisles passageways floor levels seats fire alarms and all other means of providing safe escape in case of fire of all buildings which may hereafter be constructed for use as to stores maufacturing establishments churches theaters dance halls lodging houses tenements dwellings stables storage houses office buildigns hospitals asylums hotels colleges schools dry cleaning establishments garages and all other buildings where a large number of people have homes congregate or are employed

g To provide regulations and specificaitons for the construction and arrangements maintenance alteration and inspection of proper adequate and safe means and appliances to prevent the spread of fires and to enable the occupants to escape safely in case of fire in and all existing buildings used for the purposes set forth in paragraph f of this section

h To provide regulations and specifications for the construction of all chimneys stacks flues smoke pipes and ventilators

i To provide regulations for the manufacture transportation storage sale and use of all fireworks gunpowder dynamite and other explosives including gas under pressure all inflammable substances volatile inflammable liquids and all other inflammables and their products drugs chemicals and generally all substances which may be dangerous or likely to cause fire or injury to life or property in case of fire

j To prohibit the manufacture of explosives and fireworks

k To prohibit the transportation storage sale or use of nitro-glycerine

l To proivde for the preparation and distribution by the Department of Public Safety of rules and regulations to minimize the danger of fire and lessen fire waste

Section 2 The Director of the Department of Public Safety shall execute and carry out the provisions of this act and of the ordinances enacted pursuant thereto shall make an annual report to the council with recommendations for means of further preventing fires fire waste and loss of life and shall when he deems it desirable make investigation of any or all fires and keep reports thereof

Section 3 Any owner agent or occupant interested who may feel himself aggrieved by an order of the said Department which requires a substantial alteration or repair or the removal of any substantial portion or portions of any building may within thirty days after the service of the order as hereinafter provided present his petition to the Court of Common Pleas of the county wherein the city is situated having first notified the said department of his intention so to do and the court shall then fix a time for a hearing within five days thereafter and may suspend such order pending hearing and thereafter at the time fixed for the hearing a judge of said court shall hear and determine the said appeal and make such order as right and justice may require

In case any owner agent or occupant does not remove or remedy a building or structure or part thereof or remove or remedy dangerous conditions as ordered by the said department and does not appeal to the court of common pleas in such cases as appeals are provided for the said department may remove or remedy or cause to be removed or remedied the building or structure or part thereof or the dangerous condition at the expense of the city the cost thereof to be recovered by the city from said owner or occupant in an action of law in the court of common pleas and when such suit with statement of claim with description of the premises is filed by the city the Prothonotary shall index it upon the judgment docket and the city shall have a lien for the amount of said claim against the said premises

All orders herein provided or issued by the Department of Public Safety and directed to the owner shall be served by pasting a copy or copies in a conspicuous place on the building referred to in such order and by prepaid mailing of a copy thereof on the same day to the owner or owners whose address is known or ascertained by the said department If after a reasonably diligent search the address or addresses of the owner or owners cannot be ascertained said orders shall in addition to posting be served upon the agent or the tenant or tenants or other responsible occupant of said building if any All orders directed to the occupant shall be served in the manner above provided and in addition thereto by handing a copy thereof to the occupant of the premises

Section 4 The director of the said department shall have the power to summon and compel witnesses to attend and testify before him as to the cause origin and circumstances of any fire and may require the production of any books papers or documents deemed pertinent or necessary to said inquiry and shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations to any person appearing as witnesses such inquiry to be public

Any witnesses who refuse to obey a summons of the Director of said department or who refuses to be sworn or testify or who disobeys any lawful order of the said director in relation to any such inquiry or who fails or refuses to produce any books papers or documents touching any matter under investigation or who is guilty of any contempt after being summoned to appear before him to give testimony in relation to any such inquiry as aforesaid may be punished for contempt of court and for this purpose application may be made to the Court of Common Pleas within whose jurisdiction the contempt took place for which purpose the Courts of Common Pleas are given jurisdiction

Section 5 The following acts and parts of acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth namely

Sections four five six seven eight ten eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen sixteen seventeen eighteen nineteen twenty twenty-one twenty-two twenty-three twenty-four twenty-five twenty-six twenty-seven twenty-eight twenty-nine thirty thirty-one thirty-two thirty-three thiry-four thirty-five thirty-six thirty-seven thirty-eight thirty-nine forty-one forty-two and

forty-three of "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and thirty-five)

Section one of "An Act to amend section one of an act approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other building' approved the eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine" approved the twelfth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws two hundred fifty-nine)

Sections two and three of an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better security of life and lamb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings' approved the eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-five (Pamphlet Laws sixty-eight)

Section one of "An Act to further amend an act entitled 'A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings' approved the eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine providing additional means of escape' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-three as amended to an act to amend the same approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-five" approved the ninth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred sixty-nine)

Section two of "An Act to amend an act entitled 'A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings' approved the eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine providing additional means of escape' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-three" approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-five (Pamphlet Laws sixty-five)

Section nine of "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-five" approved the thirtieth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred ten)

Section thirteen of "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men women and children in manufacturing establishments mercantile industries laundries renovating works or printing offices and provide for the safety of men women and children in hotels school buildings seminaries colleges academies hospitals storehouses public halls and places of amusement by requiring proper fire-escapes and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others to enforce the same" approved May twenty-ninth one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws three hundred twenty-two)

Be and the same are hereby repealed

Section 6 This act shall not go into force or take effect until the first day of January Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—156.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Barner,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Body,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey.
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hitshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn. H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese.
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L ,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh.
Walton,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1445.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the Conference Report on House Bill No. 1445, at the request of the sponsor of the bill.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1445.

To the members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We the undersigned Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill number one thousand four hundred forty-five, entitled "An Act creating a Department of Labor and Industry defining its powers and duties, establishing an Industrial Board, prescribing a standard of reasonable and adequate protection to be observed in the rooms, buildings and places where labor is employed, empowering the said Industrial Board to make, alter, amend and repeal rules and regulations relating thereto, transferring the powers and duties of the Department of Factory Inspection to the Department of Labor and Industry and abolishing the Department of Factory Inspection and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the said Board," beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report.

W. E. CROW,
JAS. P. McNICHOL,
SAML. N. SALUS,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

CHARES J. RONEY, JR.,
F. C. EHRHART,
HARRY COCHRAN,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act creating a Department of Labor and Industry defining its powers and duties establishing an Industrial Board providing for the appointment of a Commissioner of Labor Inspector Statistitions clerks and others to enforce the provisions of this act and providing salaries for the same prescribing a standard of reasonable and adequate protection to be observed in the rooms buildings and places where labor is employed empowering the said Industrial Board to make alter amend and repeal rules and regulations relating thereto transferring the powers and duties of the Department of Factory Inspection to the Department of Labor and Industry and abolishing the Department of Factory Inspection and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the said board

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That there is hereby established a Department of Labor and Industry the head of which shall be a commissioner of Labor and Industry who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate and who shall hold office for the term of four years from the date of his appointment and who shall receive an annual salary of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) and shall appoint and may at pleasure remove all officers clerks and other employees of the Department of Labor and Industry except as herein otherwise provided

Section 2 The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall forthwith appoint upon entering upon the duties of his office one chief inspector of the Department of Labor and Industry who shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars ($5,000) a year and who shall during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry possess all the powers and perform all the duties of the said Commissioner except the power to make appointments and who in addition to his duties prescribed by this act shall perform such other duties and possess such other powers as the Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall prescribe

Section 3 The office force of the department excluding that of the different bureaus shall be a chief clerk at an annual salary of two thousand dollars ($2,000) a statistician at an annual salary of two thousand dollars ($2,000) two copying clerks at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) each a stenographer who shall be a typewriter at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) and a messenger at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200)

Section 4 The Department of Labor and Industry shall be divided into three bureaus as follows

1 Bureau of Inspection

2 Bureau of Statistics and Information
3 Bureau of Arbitration

Together with such other bureaus as the Commissioner of Labor and Industry may deem necessary and shall with the consent of the Governor from time to time establish

Section 5 The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall establish and maintain branch offices in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and in such other cities of the Commonwealth as he may deem advisable Such branch offices shall be subject to the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry be in immediate charge of such officers or employees as the said Commissioner may designate and the reasonable and necessary expenses of such offices shall be paid as are the other expenses of the said Department of Labor and Industry

Section 6 The Attorney General shall have authority to employ and may at pleasure remove an attorney of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who shall represent the Department of Labor and Industry and shall take charge of and assist in the prosecution of actions and proceedings brought by or on behalf of the said Commissioner or of the said Department and who shall act generally as legal adviser to the said Commissioner Such counsel shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars ($3,000) to be paid out of the appropriation made to said department The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall have further power to employ attorneys and counsellors at law to be designated by the Attorney General to assist the counsel in special actions or proceedings or generally in performance of his duties

The said Commissioner of Labor and Industry may purchase such supplies and materials as may be necessary in carrying on the work of his department

Section 7 The Bureau of Inspection subject to the supervision of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall have charge of all inspections made pursuant to the provisions of this act and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to it by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry The said Bureau shall be under the charge of the Chief Inspector hereinabove provided for subject to the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry

There may be in the said bureau fifty-eight inspectors divided into four grades as follows

1 Inspectors of the first grade of whom there may be fifty in number and not less than five of whom shall be women and such additional inspector as the commissioner may deem necessary and proper to appoint from time to time each of whom shall receive an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

2 Inspectors of the second grade of whom there shall be two in number and who shall act as Supervising Inspectors with offices at the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh respectively Each of said inspectors shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

3 Inspectors of the third grade of whom there shall be two one of whom shall be a woman and both of whom shall be physicians duly licensed to practice medicine in Pennsylvania and who shall act as medical inspectors and each of whom shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

4 Inspectors of the fourth grade of whom there shall be four one of whom shall be a physician duly licensed to practice medicine in the State of Pennsylvania and who shall be Chief Medical Inspector one of whom shall be a mechanical engineer and expert in ventilation and accident prevention one of whom shall be a chemical engineer and one of whom shall be a civil engineer and expert in fire prevention and building construction Each of the inspectors of the fourth grade shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

Section 8 The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall from time to time divide the State into districts and shall assign to such districts such inspectors and supervising inspector as may in his judgment appear expedient and shall from time to time assign and transfer such inspectors from one district to any other district or to special duty in any bureau of the said department and may assign an inspector to inspect any special class of factories or establishments and may assign one or more of them to act as clerks in any office of the department

The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall visit and inspect or cause to be visited and inspected during reasonable hours and as often as practicable every room building or place where and when any labor is being performed which is affected by the provisions of any law of this Commonwealth or of this act and shall cause to be enforced therein the provisions of all such existing laws and of this act and the rules and regulations of the industrial board hereinafter provided for

The Commissioner of Labor and Industry and all inspectors may in the discharge of their duties enter any such place building or room whenever they have reasonable cause to believe that any such labor is being or will be performed therein

Section 9 The inspectors of the third grade shall together with the Chief Medical Inspector hereinabove provided for inspect all rooms buildings and other places subject to the provisions of this act throughout the State with respect to the conditions of work affecting the health of persons employed therein and shall perform such other duties and render such other service as the Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall direct

Section 10 The inspectors of the fourth grade shall constitute a division of industrial hygiene which shall be under the immediate charge of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry The members of the division of industrial hygiene shall make special inspections of factories and mercantile establishments and all rooms buildings or other places subject to the provisions of this act and shall conduct special investigations throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relative to industrial processes and conditions The members of such division shall prepare material for leaflets and bulletins calling attention to dangers in particular industries and the precautions to be observed to avoid them and shall perform such other duties and render such other services as may be required by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry Each member of said division shall make an annual report to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry which shall be transmitted to the Legislature as part of the annual report of said Commissioner

Bureau of Statistics and Information

Section 11 The bureau of statistics and information shall be under the immediate charge of a chief of the bureau subject to the direction and supervision of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry who shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars ($3,000) There shall also be in the office of said bureau an assistant who shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) one statistician at an annual salary of two thousand dollars ($2,000) one filing clerk and one copying clerk at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars each and three collectors of statistics who shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) each It shall be the duty of said bureau to keep in touch with labor in the Commonwealth especially in relation to commercial industrial physical educational social moral and sanitary conditions of the wage-earners of the Commonwealth and to the productive industries thereof also to collect assort publish and systematize the details and general information regarding industrial accidents and occupational diseases their causes and effects and the methods of preventing and remedying the same and of providing compensation therefor also to make inquiry and investigation into the condition welfare and industrial opportunities of all aliens arriving and being within the State and to gather information with respect to the supply of labor afforded by such aliens and ascertain the occupations for which such aliens may be best adapted and to bring about communication between the aliens and the several industries requiring labor and to collect assort and publish statistical details and general information relative thereto

The chief or duly authorized deputy shall have power to issue subpoenas administer oaths and take testimonal in all matters relating to the duties herein required of said bureau Any corporation firm or individual doing business within the Commonwealth who shall neglect or refuse for thirty days to answer questions by circular or upon personal application or who shall refuse to obey the subpoena and give testimony according to the provisions of this act shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars to be collected by order of the Commissioner of Statistics in an action of debt in which the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be plaintiff This Bureau shall also be required to collect compile and publish annually the productive statistics of manufacturing commercial and other business interests of the State

Industrial Board

Section 12 There is hereby created and established in the Department of Labor and Industry an Industrial Board to consist of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and four additional members to be appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate one of whom shall be an employer of labor one a wage-earner and one a woman The said additional members shall be designated by the Governor to serve until the first day of January in the years one thousand nine hundred and fifteen one thousand nine hundred and sixteen one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and one thousand nine hundred and eighteen respectively Upon the expiration of each of the said terms the term of office of each associate member thereafter appointed shall be four years from the first of January The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall be the chairman of the said Board Vacancies shall be filled by appointment for an unexpired term in the same manner as provided for the appointments of the previous holders of the office in which said vacancy occurs

The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall receive no additional compensation for services as member of the said Board The four associate members shall each receive a compensation of ten dollars ($10.00) per day and expenses actually and necessarily incurred while engaged in the performance of their duties

The Board shall appoint and may remove a secretary who shall receive a salary to be fixed by the Board The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall detail from time to time to the assistance of said Board such employees of the Department of Labor and Iudustry as the Board may require In aid of its work the said Board is empowered to employ experts for special and occasional services The counsel to the Department of Labor and Industry shall act as counsel to the Board without additional compensation

The Board shall hold stated meetings which shall be open to the public at least once a month during the year and shall hold other meetings at such times and places as may be necessary Such meetings shall be called by the chairman or majority of the Board The Board shall keep minutes of its proceedings showing the vote of each member upon every question and records of its examination and other official action

Section 13 The Industrial Board shall have the power to make investigations concerning and report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effect of the provisions of all laws of the Commonwealth the enforcement of which shall now and hereafter be imposed upon the Department of Labor and Industry and the rules and regulations made by the Industrial Board in connection therewith and to subpoena and require the attendance in this Commonwealth of all witnesses and the production of books and papers pertinent to the said investigation and to examine them and such public records as it may require in relation to any matter which it has power to investigate Any witness who refuses to obey a subpoena of the said Board as hereinabove provided for or who refuses to be sworn or to testify or who fails or refuses to produce any books papers or documents touching any matter under investigation or examination by the said Board or who is guilty of any contempt after being summoned to appear before the said Board as above provided may be punished as for contempt of court and for this purpose application may be made to any court within whose territorial jurisdiction the said contempt took place and for which purpose the courts of the Common Pleas of this Commonwealth are hereby given jurisdiction In the course of such investigation each member of said Board shall have power to administer oaths Each member shall have the further power to make personal investigations of all establishments in this Commonwealth where labor is employed

Section 14 All rooms buildings and places in this Commonwealth where labor is employed or shall hereafter be employed shall be so constructed equipped and arranged operated and conducted in all respects as to provide reasonable and adequate protection for the life health safety and morals of all persons employed therein For the carrying into effect of this provision and the provisions of all the laws of this Commonwealth the enforcement of which is now or shall hereafter be entrusted to or imposed upon the Commissioner or Department of Labor and Industry the Industrial Board shall have power to make alter amend and repeal general rules and regulations necessary for applying such provisions to specific conditions and to prescribe means methods and practices to carry into effect and enforce such provisions

Section 15 The rules and regulations of the Industrial Board and the amendments and alterations thereof may embrace all matters and subjects to which power and authority of the Department of Labor and Industry extends and shall be distributed to all applicants Every rule or regulation adopted by the Board shall be promptly published in bulletins of the Department of Labor and Industry and in such daily newspapers as the Board may prescribe and no such rule or regulation shall take effect until thirty days after such publication Any employer employee or other person interested either because of ownership in or occupation of any property affected by any such order or regulation or otherwise may petition for a hearing on the reasonableness of a rule or regulation Such petition for hearing shall be by verified petition filed with the said Industrial Board setting out specifically and in full detail the rule or regulation upon which a hearing is desired and the reasons why such rule or regulation is deemed to be unreasonable All hearings of the Board shall be open to the public Upon receipt of such petition if the issues raised in such peition have theretofore been adequately considered the Industrial Board shall determine the same by confirming without hearing its previous determination or if such hearing is necessary to determine the issue raised the Industrial Board shall order a hearing thereon and consider and determine the matter or matters in question at such time as shall be prescribed Notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be given to the petitioner and to such other persons as the industrial Board may find directly interested in such decision

Section 16 Every person who violates any of the provisions of this act or any of the rules or regulations of the Industrial Board or who resists or interfers with any officer or agent of the Department of Labor and Industry in the performance of his duties in accordance with the said rules and regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars ($100.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding one month or both at the discretion of the court

Section 17 There shall be created in the Department of Labor and Industry a Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration the head of which shall be a Chief of Bureau who shall receive an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500)

Section 18 Whenever a difference arises between an employer and his employees which cannot be readily adjusted the Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau shall proceed promptly to the locality thereof and endeavor by meditation to effect an amicable settlement of the controversy If such settlement cannot be effected the dispute may be arbitrated by a Board composed of one person selected by employer and one person selected by employes and a third who shall be selected by the representatives of the employer and the employe and such third member of the board shall be selected and appointed within a period of five days after the matter has been submitted for arbitration and in the event of any such appointment or selection not being made within a period of five days then the chairman of the board shall constitute the third member of the board and be the chairman of the board and if such third representative is chosen by the two representatives of the employer and employe within five days then a chairman of the board shall be established by the board itself A submission to the Board shall be made in writing and the parties thereto shall agree to abide by the determination of the Board Said Board shall render a written decision within ten days after the completion of the investigation one copy thereof to be filed in the Bureau and a copy to be furnished each party to the controversy The deputy commissioner shall make an annual report of his work containing such information as the Commissioner of Labor and Industry may request

Section 19 The Commissioner of Labor and Industry may assign to this Bureau from his department such clerical assistance as from time to time he may think necessary

Section 20 In addition to their respective salaries as hereinabove provided the Commissioners Inspectors and other officers of the Department of Labor and Industry shall receive the expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their official duties which expenses together with all other necessary expenses under the provisions of this act shall after the approval in writing by the Governor and the Commissioner of Labor and Industry be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrant of the Auditor General in the manner now provided by law

Section 21 Upon requisition of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings shall furnish suitable accommodations in the State Capitol Building for the use of this department

Section 22 Upon requisition of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry an order of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding the State Printer shall do the printing and biding necessary for the proper performance of the duties of this department

Section 23 All of the powers and duties now by law vested in and imposed upon the Department of Factory Inspection which is hereby abolished are now hereby vested in the Department of Labor and Industry

Section 24 This act shall take effect on and after the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Section 25 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the report?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, this is the Department of Labor and Industry bill to which the Senate has made a number of amendments, increasing the positions under the bill in the aggregate of eight. The House non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate and the Conference Committee then took up the proposition as to what should be done in order to make a Department of Labor and Industry bill that would do the work expected of it, and so your committee, acting on the part of the House, has agreed with the Senate on the bill which is now laid before the House and in which the following changes were made:

In the old bill, Section 3, the clerical force of the Department, excluding that of the different Bureaus, shall be one chief clerk at an annual salary of $1,800.00; one stenographer at an annual salary of $1,000.00, and one messenger at an annual salary of $1,200.00. The Senate amended that by adding the position of statistician and also creating two offices known as copying clerks and increasing the chief clerk's salary from $1,800.00 to $2,000.00, increasing the stenographer's salary from $1.000.00 to $1,500.00, and leaving the messenger's salary as it was. In the Conference Committee the office of statistician was stricken out, so that the entire change in that section amounts to the addition of three jobs and the increasing in the salaries in that section in the aggregate of $3,700.00. The only other change made was in Section 11, and there there is an increase in salary of but $500.00; so that after going over the bill in conference the changes in dollars and cents—and dollars and cents are an important matter for us to consider in connection with so important a bill as this—the dollar and cent changes amount to $4,200.00.

Mr. Speaker, I have no hesitation in saying that this is one of the most important bills that this Legislature will pass. It is a bill that all over the State has aroused the widest discussion and only last week in going home to Philadelphia from Harrisburg on the train, I was talking with Senator Flinn and at that time he stated to me that the Department of Labor and Industry bill holds in its hands the proposition of carrying out such matters as child labor regulation and the question of hours for working women and all other important matters, which, of course, concern the welfare of the State; and, Mr. Speaker, I believe there should not be one dissenting vote on this bill. The Committee on Conference on the part of the House took the position that we would stand for the nonconcurrence in the amendments of the Senate and it was only after the proposition of building up the Bureau of Statistics and Information was considered that the committee joined in agreeing upon this bill with the amendments increasing the salaries, as I have said, in the aggregate amount of $4,200.00, and I trust the House will have confidence in the Committee on Conference which has agreed upon a bill which was the best we could construct and this bill I hope will pass unanimously.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, it strikes me that the House is placed in somewhat of an unfair position on this bill, and in what I may say I do not want to be understood as opposed to either the spirit or purpose of this bill; but the House is placed in an unfortunate position that I think it should take notice of and I think there should be some understanding on the part of the House,—and in saying this I do not want to be understood as reflecting directly or indirectly on anybody—but this bill came with the Senate amendments to this House for concurrence and this House voted to non-concur; and the House is in the unfortunate position as having been represented partly in the Conference Committee by those who voted to concur in the Senate amendments.

Now, I do not care to go on record as saying that they were unduly or unfairly influenced in any way in the deliberations of the conference, having no knowledge as to what took place in the conference and I do not care, but as I understand the old original joint rules, which I understand have fallen into disuse, it was provided that Conference Committees should be appointed from those who adhere to the position of the House which they represent. I call this to the attention of the House at this time because before the conclusion of this session it is likely that there will be occasion for many Conference Committees on many important bills, and I believe the House is entitled to be represented in those conferences by members who voted to sustain the position of the House when the bill was before the House. I understand that there has some custom grown up by which the sponsor of the bill, regardless of his position on the question involved between the two houses, has been recognized; but I think that it is unfair to the House to adhere to that position, because if we are going to send men into conferences who are, judging from the votes they cast on the floor of the House, not in sympathy with the House and the position of the House, the House will not be represented with the same zeal and interest that it would otherwise be. I do not want to oppose this bill because I believe its purpose is meritorious, but I want to take this occasion to call this condition to the attention of the House and to the attention of the presiding officer in the hope that the House will see the fairness of my position and that we may adopt some rule, if none is now in existence, after the line of the old original joint Senate and House rule, providing that representation on Conference Committees shall be made by those who voted with the majority of the House on the questions of differences, and I believe that this House should act on that and should adopt such a rule in order that it may not be placed in this embarrasing position in the future.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would state for the information of the gentleman from Crawford as well as for the House, that after appointing the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Roney, the sponsor of the bill, in compliance with what has always appeared to be the practice in this House, the Chair was careful to appoint two other men who had voted to adhere to the non-concurrence. The Chair is quite in harmony with the principle as stated by the gentleman from Crawford, and unless the House considers that it is desirable to adhere to the practice of appointing the sponsor of the bill, the Chair is of the belief that a conference committee should always be composed of those who are in harmony with the position taken by the House.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I believe that it behooves a man always to talk plainly, whether it be in the Legislatuer or in any other place, and I want to say that I do not for a moment misunderstand the words of the gentleman from Crawford when he talks about the House expecting the men appointed to represent the House on the Conference Committee standing up for the action of the House. And, Mr. Speaker, the Conference Committee appointed by the House did go over to the Senate and say to the Senators that the House had non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate and that we represented the sentiment of the House, and whilst we would not arbitrarily and rigidly adhere to the position taken by the House, and that they must convince us and give us some argument whereby we could come back and show the House that the conference report made between the Senate and the House was a better bill than the one which the House had first passed. We made it plain at that time that they had to show us why these amendments should be made. I want to say, Mr. Speaker, that the Conference Committee appointed by this House appreciated that the House did non-concur, and we only agreed to this conference report after we were satisfied that the Senate's amendments which we in conference took up for discussion made this a better bill than it was originally. And I want to say, Mr. Speaker, that I do not think that this House or any man in this House, whether on this Department of Labor and Industry bill, which is a most important bill, nor on the most trivial bill committed to my care, would think that I would do anything else than stand up for the dignity and rights of the House. I do not misunderstand the gentleman from Crawford for a moment, but I want to say that we insisted upon our non-concurrence until the Senate in conference showed us that bill as amended was in a sense superior to the bill that we originally passed, and then, and only then, did the Committee on Conference on the part of this House agree to the bill, and I trust the House will realize that the Conference Committee tried to do its work honestly and properly and with absolute adherence to the rights of the House and insisted upon being shown why the bill should be changed, and we brought you back the best that we could do, and I hope that there will not be one single vote against it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would desire to add that he would never have any hesitancy whatever in appointing the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Roney, to represent the House properly on any bill, regardless of how he voted upon it.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, when a Conference Committee is appointed, it is not their duty to go some place to be convinced, they go as the advocates of this House; they go to convince somebody else, and go to represent the sentiment of this House, and the point that I am making is borne out by the suggestion of the gentleman from Philadelphia—and I am not reflecting upon his attitude in this particular case, it is the principle I am pointing to—when he says that they said to the Senate that they wanted the Senate to show them why. They went there to be shown. It was their duty to show the Senate, if they could. It was their duty to go there as advocates and not as judges, and I believe that the best advocate is the man who is absolutely in sympathy with the case of the institution he is representing.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the Conference Report?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—181.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the Conference Report adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1899 (Senate No. 550), as follows:

An Act regulating the operation of motor boats and providing a penalty

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority

of the same That it shall be unlawful to operate a motor boat without a muffler or adequate device to decrease the noise emitted by the exhaust This section shall not apply to boats operated by steam

Section 2 Any person that shall operate a motor boat in violation of this act shall upon conviction thereof before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars or in default thereof shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment for a period of not more than ten days

Section 3 This act shall become operative on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—157.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—14.

Barner,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Grabe,
Herman,
Humes,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Lowers,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Ulman

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1868 (Senate Bill No. 465), as follows:

A Joint Resolution providing for a commission to arrange for and supervise the transfer from the Library and Museum building to the new cases in rotunda of the Capital building of the flags of Pennsylvania commands in the War for the Suppression of the Rebellion and the Spanish-American War and other flags of historical value and to arrange proper and fitting patriotic ceremony in connection therewith and making an appropriation to defray the necessary expenses incident thereto

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the members of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings the President pro tempore of the Senate the Speaker of the House of Representatives the Adjutant General one member of the Senate to the appointed by the President pro tempore two members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall constitute a Commission whose duty shall be to arrange for and supervise the transfer from the Library and Museum building to the cases in the rotunda of the capitol building of the flags of Pennsylvania commands in the War of the Suppression of the Rebellion and the Spanish-American War and other flags of historical value and to arrange a proper and fitting patriotic ceremony in commemmoration thereof

Section 2 The commission hereby created is authorized to furnish at the expense of the Commonwealth transportation via shortest route from their residence in Pennsylvania to Harrisburg Pennsylvania and return to a sufficient number of the surviving soldiers of Pennsylvania commands to carry the flags from the library and museum building to the rotunda of the capitol building

Section 3 The sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to pay for such transportation and expenses as the commission may deem necessary to properly carry out the purpose of this resolution all payments to be made by warrant drawn by the Auditor General upon the State Treasurer based upon duly itemized vouchers approved by the Adjutant General and duly filed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, when this bill was before the House before, at that time it had an appropriation of ten thousand dollars and the bill was defeated on the ground that there was too much money involved in the bill. If I am not misinformed, the appropriation committee of the House had agreed to give one thousand dollars to have these flags transferred but now we find that the bill again has an appropriation of six thousand dollars—money enough, almost, to buy a new set of flags. I should like to be informed whether or not I am correct: In the first place, whether the appropriations of the House calls for the spending of six thousand dollars or one thousand dollars. I would like to have the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee explain that to us.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. North.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, with pleasure.

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee whether or not I am misinformed on the ground that the Appropriation Committee had agreed to spend one thousand dollars to transfer these flags?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, the amount was six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, I think then my position was right and there is still too much money involved.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I think that at first blush we think this appropriation is too much but I think that no one will charge me with readily falling into the habit of approving exhorbitant appropriations; but I think if the House thoroughly understood that it was necessary to put a silk net about all of these flags in order that they might be preserved and not fall to pieces when being moved, that they might be held in proper position if they are moved into the corridor or the dome of this building, and I think that the gentlemen will agree with me that six thousand dollars is not as exorbitant as might as first appear. I heartily agree with the gentleman from Lehigh that we could with much less money replace all those flags with new flags but we don't want new flags. We want the old flags that are trophies of the Civil War and if we are to preserve them to posterity they must be cared for with the silk or other netting in order that they may not fall to pieces and to do that the largest part of this money will have to be spent. I think that this is a proper appropriation bill and I believe that it should pass.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Jefferson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. North permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, Mr. North, to explain to this House how this six thousand dollars is to be expended in more detail than the bill itself.

Mr. NORTH. (the speaker's voice did not carry far and Mr. Scott demanded that the gentleman speak louder.)

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman cannot inform the House with voice loud enough so that the members can hear, I will withdraw my interrogation.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, the expenditure of this amount of money, as I was informed by the Adjutant General of the State of Pennsylvania, Mr. Stewart, is to have these flags moved with the dignity and honor which they deserve. From his information we learn that the color bearers—those who are living today in Pennsylvania who carried these sacred flags fifty years ago, are to come here and participate in this celebration, as many as can come. I am surprised to see the lack of patriotism that is exhibited here tonight by some of the members of this House when they begrudge the paltry sum of six thousand dollars to honor not only the flags but the boys of 1861 and 1862 and 1865 who carried them through the war that we might exist and be here today. If any member is going to believe that it is going to be a burden to the State of Pennsylvania to allow these boys to come here once more, I say let him go on record to that effect.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, since I understand that the six thousand dollars is to be expended for the purpose of having a public demonstration and an exhibition in the removal of these flags, I want to ask if there is any other item of expense.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, the transfer, the ceremonies and the expenses of transportation and to bring the soldiers here and the speakers for the occasion.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in reference to this bill and also in reference to the remarks of the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, the gentleman from Jefferson, I think it is but befitting that those of us here reperesenting our constituents who are compelled to vote for these various measures, should have the fullest explanation. There has been no explanation before this House until finally we induced the gentleman from Jefferson to talk loudly enough so the House could hear him, as to the expenditure of these six thousand dollars. I suppose all of us will join, after the explanation that has been made by him, that this money is to be expended in so patriotic a manner as he has told us that it shall be expended and that we will all join in and there should be no hesitation on the part of the gentleman from Jefferson holding the high fiduciary position he holds as Chairman of the Appropriation Committee to give information to this House but to give it most willingly, and if his remarks in reference to the want of patriotism was given so begrudgingly, those of us who insisted upon this explanation may insist that if his remarks in reference to the want of patriotism were given for the purpose of stopping the calling upon the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee to give explanations on the various appropriation bills, that he stands sponser for this House, he is mistaken in his course, because not only will he be asked to answer on the floor of this House for this bill but he will be compelled to answer for bill after bill that we don't know about and give us information. As to this bill, his information is such as should carry it with a vote with very little opposition.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, being the sponser for the recreation of this bill, after it had been defeated, I wish to say that I was in consultation with Adjutant General Stewart, an old veteran who gave me a few points and explained what and how these flags are to be moved. In the first place, there are about four hundred of them and each one of them will have to have a silk netting in order to preserve them. He hopes to have every color bearer that carried a flag in the war return and be here and if not the color bearer, his assistant. Then he expects to have a demonstration of the school children and as many Grand Army Posts as possible to take part and there should be of course and there will have to be a stand erected. This House will support him heartily and will vote willingly to remove these grand old sacred flags, representing the patriotism of the boys in blue of 1860 and 1865. I don't hestitate to vote for this appropriation and I hope every member of this House will vote aye.

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, after receiving the information that I now have, when it comes down to the celebration of our old soldiers who defended this grand old Commonwealth of ours, I am only too sorroy that I didn't before have the information I now have so that I could have had a chance to record my name in favor of voting for the ten thousand dollar appropriation.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—185.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Bill No. 416, file folio 9383, on page 3 of to-day's calendar.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 416, as follows:

An Act to prevent occupational diseases and to provide for the health of employees exposed to the danger of lead poisoning and other occupational diseases by regulating certain manufacturing establishments providing for medical examinations and reports and requiring sanitary precautions and appliances and making violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every employer shall without cost to the employees provide reasonably effective devices means and methods to prevent the contraction by his employees of any illness or disease incident to the work or process in which such employees are engaged

Section 2 (a) Every work or process in the manufacture of white lead red lead litharge sugar of lead arsenate of lead lead chromate lead sulphate lead nitrate or fluosilicate is hereby declared to be especially dangerous to the health of the employees who while engaged in such work or process are exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions

(b) Every work or process in the fanufacture of pottery tiles or porcelain enameled sanitary ware is hereby declared to be especially dangerous to the health of the employees who while engaged in such work or process are exposed to lead dusts or lead solution

Section 3 Every employer shall without cost to the employees provide the following devices means and methods for the protection of his employees who while engaged in any work or process included in section two are exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions

(a) The employer shall provide and maintain work rooms adequately lighted and ventilated and so arranged that there is a continuous and sufficient change of air and all such rooms shall be fully separted by partition walls from all departments in which the work or process is of non-dusty character and all such rooms shall be provided with a floor permitting an easy removal of dust by wet methods or vacuum cleaning and all such floors shall be so cleaned daily

Every work or process referred to in section two including the corroding or oxidizing of lead and the crushing mixing sifting grinding and packing of all lead salts or other compounds referred to in section two shall be so conducted and such adequate devices provided and maintained by the employer as to protect the employee as far as possible from contact with lead dust or lead fumes Every kettle vessel receptacle or furnace in which lead in any form referred to in section two is being melted or treated and any place where the contents of such kettles receptacles or furnaces are discharged shall be provided with a hood connected with an efficient air exhaust all vessels or containers in which dry lead in any chemical form or combination referred to in section two is being conveyed from one place to another within the factory shall be equipped at the places where the same are filled or discharged with hoods having connection with an efficient air-exnaust and all hoppers chutes conveyors elevators separators vents from separators dumps pulverizers chasers dry-pans or other apparatus for drying pulp lead dry-pans dump and all barrel packers and cars or other receptacles into which corrosions are at the time being emptied shall be connected with an efficient dust-collecting system such system to be regulated by the discharge of air from a fan pump or other apparatus through a cloth dust collector having an area of not less than one-half square foot of cloth to every cubic foot of air passing through it per minute the dust-collector to be placed in a separate room which no employee shall be required or allowed to enter except for essential repairs while the works are in operation or such other apparatus as will efficiently remove the lead dusts from the air of the workrooms

(b) The employer shall provide a wash room or rooms which shall be separate from the work rooms be kept clean and be equipped with

(1) Lavatory basins fitted with waste pipes and two spigots conveying hot and cold water or

(2) Basins placed in troughs fitted with waste pipes and for each basin two spigots conveying hot and cold water or

(3) Troughs of enamel or similar smooth impervious material fitted with waste pipes and for every two feet or trough length two spigots conveying hot and cold water

Where basins are provided there shall be at least one basin for every five such employees and where troughs are provided at least two feet of trough length for every five such employees The employer shall also furnish nail brushes and soap and shall provide at least three clean towels per week for each such employee A time allowance of not less than ten minutes at the employer's expense shall be made to each such employee for the use of said wash room before the lunch hour and at the close of the day's work

The employer engaged in the manufacture of white lead red lead litharge sugar of lead chromate lead sulphate lead nitrate or fluo-silicate shall also provide at least one shower bath for every ten such employees The baths shall be approached by wooden runways be provided with movable wooden floor gratings be supplied with controlled hot and cold water and be kept clean The employer shall furnish soap and shall provide at least two clean towels per week for each such employee An additional time allowance of not less than ten minutes at the employer's expense shall be made to each such employee for the use of said baths at least twice a week at the close of the day's work The employer shall keep a record of each time that baths are used by each employee which record shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the State Department of Factory Inspection and also by the State Board of Health

(c) The employer shall provide a dressing room or rooms which shall be separate from the work rooms be furnished with a double sanitary locker or two single sanitary lockers for each such employee and be kept clean

(d) The employer shall provide an eating room or eating rooms which shall be separate from the work rooms be furnished with a sufficient number of tables and seats and be kept clean No employee shall take or be allowed to take any food or drink of any kind into any work room nor shall any employee remain or be allowed to remain in any work room during the time allowed for his meals

(e) The employer shall provide and maintain a sufficient number of sanitary drinking fountains readily accessible for the use of employees

)f) The employer shall provide at least one pair of overalls and one pair of jumpers for each such employee and repair or renew such clothing when necessary and wash the same weekly

(g) The employer shall provide and renew when necessary at least one reasonably effective respirator for each employee who is engaged in any work or process which produces lead dusts

Section 4 Every employee who while engaged in any work or process included in section two is exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions shall

(a) Use the washing facilities provided by tme employer in accord with section three (b) and wash himself at least as often as a time allowance is therein granted for such use

(b) Use the eating room provided by the employer in accord with section three (d) unless the employee goes off the premises for his meals

(c) Put on and wear at all times while engaged in such work or process a suit of the clothing provided by the employer in accord with section three (f) and remove the same before leaving at the close of the day's work and keep his street clothes and his working clothes when not in use in separate lockers or separate parts of the locker provided by the employer in accord with section three (c)

(d) Keep clean the respirators provided bv the employer in accord with section three (g) and use one at all times while he is engaged in any work or process which produces lead dusts

Section 5 The employer shall post in a conspicuous place in every work roo mwhere any work or process included in section two is carried on in every room where washing facilities are provided and in every dressing room and eating room a notice of the known dangers arising from such work or process and simple instructions for avoiding as far as possible such dangers The Chief Factory Inspector shall prepare a notice containing the provisions of this act and shall furnish free of cost a reasonable number of copies thereof to every employer included in section two and the employer shall post copies thereof in the manner hereinbefore stated The notices required in this section shall be printed in plain type on cardboard and shall be in English and in such other languages as the circumstances may reasonably require The contents of such notices shall be explained to every employee by the employer when the said employee enters employment in such work or process interpreters being provided by the employer when necessary to carry out the above requirements

Section 6 The employer shall cause every employee who while engaged in any work or process included in section two is exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions to be examined at least once a month for the purpose of ascertaining if symptoms of lead poisoning appear in any employee The employee shall submit himself to the monthly examination and to examine at such other times and places as he may reasonably be requested by the employer and he shall fully and truly answer all question bearing on lead poisoning asked him by the examining physician The examinations shall be made by a licensed physician designated and paid by the employer and shall be made during the working hours a time allowance thereof at the employer's expense being made to each employee so examined

Section 7 Every physician making an examination under section six and finding what he believes to be symptoms of lead poisoning shall enter in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the employer a record of such examination containing the name and address of the employees so examined the particular work or process in which he is engaged the date place and finding of such examination and the directions given in each case by the physician The record shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the State Department of Factory Inspection and by the State Department of Health

Within forty-eight hours after such examination and finding the examining physician shall send a report thereof in duplicate one copy to the State Department of Factory Inspection and one to the State Department of Health The report shall be on or in conformity with blanks to be prepared and furnished by the State Board of Health free of cost to every employer included in section two and shall state (a) name occupation and address of employee (b) name business and address of employer (c) nature and probable extent of disease and (d) such other information as may be reasonably required by the State Board of Health

The examining physician shall also within the said forty-eight hours report such examination and finding to the employer and after five days from such report the employer shall not continue the said employee in any work or proces where he will be exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions nor return the said employee to such work or process without a written permit from a licensed physician

Section 8 The State Department of Factory Inspection shall enforce this act and prosecute all violations of the same The officers or their agents of the said department shall be allowed at all reasonable times to inspect any place of employment included in this act

Every employer who either personally or through any agent violates or fails to comply with any provision of section one or section three shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction for the first offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred ($100) dollars nor more than two hundred ($200) dollars and on conviction for a second offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than two hundred ($200) dollars nor more than five hundred ($500) dollars and on conviction for each subsequent offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than three hundred ($300) dollars nor more than one thousand ($1,000) dollars and in each case he shall stand committed until such fine and the costs are paid or until he is otherwise discharged by due process of law

Every employee who violates or fails to comply with any provision of section four shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction for the first offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars nor more than twenty ($20) dollars and on conviction for the second offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty ($20) dollars nor more than fiftv ($50) dollars and on conviction for each subsequent offense not less than thirty (dollars nor more than one hundred ($100) dollars and in each case he shall stand commited until such fine and the costs are paid or until he is otherwise discharged by due process of law

Every employer who either personally or through any agent violates or fails to comply with any provision of sections five six or seven relating to him and every employee who violates or fails to comply with the provisions of section six relating to him shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100) dollars

Section 10 In this act unless the context otherwise requires "employer" includes persons firms partnerships limited partnerships and corporations

Section 11 For the purpose of determining the constitutionality of any provision of this act section one hereof is declared to be independent of and separable from the remaining sections

Section 12 This act shall take effect on the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and thirteen except as to subdivisions (a) (b) (c) and (d) of section three which subdivisions shall take effect as follows

Subdivisions (b) (c) and (d) of section three on the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

Subdivision (a) of section three on the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and fifteen

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 2, line 12, by adding the letter "s" to the word "solution"

Amend section 3, line 75, by striking out the word "Bureau" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Department."

Amend section 7, line 5, by striking out the word "employees" and inserting the word "employee" and in line 16, by striking out the word "Board" and inserting the word "Department' and in line 20 by striking out the word "Board and inserting the word "Department."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1728, as follows:

An Act regulating private Detectives

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no person or persons or partnership shall engage in the business of private detective for hire or reward as a detective manager or director of a detective agency or to advertise such business to be that of a detective manager or conducting a detective agency without first having obtained a license to do so as hereinafter provided from the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the State of Pennsylvania and no person or persons or partnership or corporation shall engage in the business of a detective or conduct a detective agency for hire or reward for the purpose of supplying information as to the personal character or kind of business of any person principal of a firm or corporation or to shadow such persons by following them at a distance in the public street or by watching their house office or other place where they might go in order to keep informed as to their methods or to work or to furnish operatives to work in any factory industry or other place under the cloak of mechanics clerks laborers or other employment for the purpose of securing information in the capacity of a detective operative or to furnish detective guards detective watchmen or detectives in any capacity whatsoever or operate an information bureau or an association supplying information by means of a bulletin in which forgers and other dangerous persons are listed without a license as a detective manager A person who in a single instance acts or engages others to act as private detectives for hire or reward without a license violates this article

Section 2 Any person or persons or corporation intending to conduct the business of a detective manager or a detective agency or intending to conduct a business of furnishing or supplying information by the means or use of a detective detective guards or detective watchmen shall make application to the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the State of Pennsylvania on a blank form of application to be provided by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and which will give the name age experience and such other general information as will determine the capability and necessity for the granting of such license All applicants must be citizens of the United States having resided in the county in which the application has been made at least one year previous to the filing of such application. The application will be signed by not less than five reputable freeholders of the county in which the application is made the application will specify the city taxes town or village where the principal place of business of such detective manager or detective agency is to be located and such other information as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Commonwealth will effect or tender to show the good faith of the applicant the signers shall certify that they have personally known the applicant for a period of at least five years previous to the filing of such application and the said approval shall be signed by such freeholders and duly verified and acknowledged before an officer authorized to take oaths and acknowledgments The applicant or applicants shall file proofs that he or they have published in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county in which he or they reside once a week for three weeks prior to hearing of said application notice of his or their application for a detective license No application shall be considered unless approved by the president or acting president judge of the county in which the applicant resides Nothing in this act contained shall affect the validity of any license issued prior to the date when this act shall take effect

Section 3 For the purpose of investigating the character competency and integrity of the applicant for a license or any violation of this act the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth shall have the power to issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses All such subpoenas shall be isued under the hand and seal of the said Secretary of the Commonwealth and upon service thereof the witnesses shall be tendered their fees to which they should be entitled were they subpoenaed in a court of record If the person duly subpoenaed shall fail to obey the subpoena without reasonable cause or shall without cause refuse to be examined or to answer any legal question as to the character or qualifications of such applicant he or she shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not exceeding one hundred ($100.00) dollars or committed to prison in the proper county for a period of not exceeding three (3) months or both at the discretion of the court

Section 4 The Secretary of the Commonwealth when satisfied from examination of such application of detective manager and such further inquiry as he shall deem proper for the good character competency and integrity of such applicants and the necessity for such license shall issue and deliver to such applicant a certificate of license to conduct such business upon applicant paying to the Secretary of the Commonwealth for the use of the State a license fee for each person issued such a license the sum of two hundred ($200.00) dollars in the counties where the population is one million or over and one hundred ($100.00) dollars in the counties where the population is five hundred thousand or less and upon his or their executing and delivering and filing in the office of the said Secretary of the Commonwealth a bond to the State to be executed by such applicant with two or more sureties in the sum of three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars condition for the faithful and honest conduct of such business and such detective operatives as are employed by such applicant or applicants which bond shall be approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth The license granted in pursuance to this act shall last for a period of five years but shall be revokable at all times by the Secretary of the Commonwealth for cause shown and in the event of such revocation or a surrender of such license no refund shall be made in respect of any license fee paid under the provisions thereof Such bond shall be taken in the name of the State of Pennsylvania and any person injured by the wrongful and willful act of the principal or any operative in his or their employ may bring an action on the said bond in his own name to recover damages suffered by reason of such willful malicious and wrongful act the license certificate shall specify the name of the persons to whom it is issued and who will use such name or names only when offering his or their services to the public it shall also specify the business address of the applicant and the names and residences of the persons filing the statement required by section two upon which the license is issued and in the event of a change of any such address or residence the Secretary of the Commonwealth will be duly notified in writing of such change within five days thereafter The failure to give such notification will be sufficient cause for the revocation of such license All such licenses so issued shall be for the accommodation and convenience of the general public when the necessity for such license is satisfactorily shown to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and a detective manager or detective agency who fails or refuses to hold their services or agency for the use of all legitimate private detectives work called for by the public violates this article

Section 5 Upon the issuing of a license to a detective manager as herein provided the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall issue to such persons a medal shield or badge of such shape and description and bearing such inspection as the Secretary of the Commonwealth may designate and which shall be evidence of due authority pursuant to the terms of this article all persons to whom such shield or badge shall have been issued shall be responsible for the safe keeping of same and shall not loan let or allow any person to use wear or display such shield or badge and any person so parting with such badge or shield or wearing or displaying the same without authority or who shall wear or display any license certificate shield or badge purporting to authorize the holder or wearer thereof to act as a private detective unless the same shall have been duly issued in pursuance to the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding twenty-five ($25.00) dollars or committed to prison in the proper county for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days or both at the discretion of the court Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall be sufficient cause for the revocation of such license and all such certificates shields or badges shall be returned to the Secretary of the Commonwealth within twenty-four hours after the holder thereof has received a notice in writing of the expiration or revocation of such license Any person or persons licensed as aforesaid shall have the power to serve warrants in criminal cases within this Commonwealth to receive legal fees provided for services in such cases and the keepers of jails are required to receive all persons arrested by private detectives licensed under this act and who have been committed to such institutions by proper authority

Section 6 Any detective manager or detective agency who employs a male or female minor in any case that would necessitate their using intoxicating liquors or to associate themselves with prostitutes or other immoral associations or who employs any female operative under the age of twenty-one years or who shall employ any unregistered detective operative shall be sufficient cause for revocation of his license No person or persons shall be eligible to receive a license under this act who has ever been convicted of any crime or who has previously held the license of a detective which has been revoked by an order of any court of record Any detective or detective manager or detective agency willfully making a false report in respect to any of the work which he has been employed to do shall forfeit his license The Secretary of the Commonwealth is hereby authorized to issue a license to a detective manager in the community only where he deems such services to the public necessary and no such license will be issued or continued unless the applicant shall show proof of his intentions to establish an office or place of abode known to the public where they may obtain the use of such service should it be needed Nothing in this act shall be construed as applying to public officers in the employ of the State of Pennsylvania counties cities boroughs and like municipalities therein and paid from a public fund lawfully provided for that purpose or to public officers detailed to hotels places of amusement or such other public places as their services might be required or special officers or private watchmen or coal and iron police railroad detectives or policemen constable or officers specially or temporarily appointed by the courts nor shall it apply to mercantile agencies confining their investigations to financial ratings of persons firms or corporations or to the agents of the anti-saloon league or other legally constituted bodies organized for the purpose of obtaining evidence against persons violating the liquor laws of the State.

Section 7 No person shall engage in the occupation of a detective operative without first having been registered in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the State of Pennsylvania as hereinafter provided detective operatives detective guards detective watchmen or persons supplying information in any capacity whatsoever while in the employ of a detective agency or detective manager under the provisions of this article shall be known as detive operatives and when duly registered as provided herein can be employed by such detective agencies or detective managers but are not authorized to hold themselves out to the public except as detective operatives nor shall they seek or accept employment from the public in any way or capacity as a detective except when in the employ and under the directions of authorized detective agencies or detective managers as provided in this act

Section 8 Any male or female operative of good character mentally normal good hearing good eyesight and of sufficient education to make an intelligent written or verbal report of their operations may be registered as detective operatives from the county in which they reside in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth providing such services are deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and on affirmative and convincing proofs of experience and other qualifications All applicants so made will give the name age residence and experience of the applicant along with his or her physical description which will be kept on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in the form of application to be furnished by the Secretary of the Commonwealth besides containing a complete description list of the applicant must also contain the signature of approval in voucher form of at least three regular electors in the county in which the applicant resides The applicant must be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of Pennsylvania at least six months previous to the filing of such application When the registration of such detective operative is accepted he or she shall be so notified by the Secretary of the Commonwealth at which time the applicant shall pay to the State Treasurer through the Secretary of the Commonwealth a fee of five ($5.00) dollars at which time the applicant will be granted a certificate which shall last for a period of three years but shall be revokable at all times for cause shown and in the event of such revocation or a surrender of such certificate no refund shall be made in respect of any fee paid under the provisions thereof Detective operatives shall be issued a mental shield or barge of such design and bearing such inscription as the Secretary of the Commonwealth may designate and shall be governed by all the rules provided in this act for the faithful performance of the duties of detective managers or detective agencies and subject to the same penalties for the violation thereof The Secretary of the Commonwealth is authorized to expend annually out of moneys received as license fees and for the issuance of certificates not to exceed five thousand ($5,000) dollars or as much thereof as is necessary to investigate reports of any violation of this act All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with any of the provisions herein are hereby revoked

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.
On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the author of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny. Mr. Isler, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ISLER. With pleasure, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, not having had time to carefully read this bill, I would like to ask the gentleman if this bill provides that no persons can act as detective unless they live in this State, unless they are residents of this State?

Mr. ISLER. Mr. Speaker, they must be residents of this State for one year, and bona-fide residents, and have five freeholders to vouch for them.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Before they can be licensed?

Mr. ISLER. Yes, sir.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman further, could any person desiring to ferret out a crime employ a detective from another state after this bill becomes a law, unless that detective be licensed in this State?

Mr. ISLER. For special purposes, such as the crime of murder, or something of that kind, Mr. Speaker, yes.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, is that exception pointed out in the bill?

Mr. ISLER. Absolutely, yes. This is for private detectives in the State of Pennsylvania. An outside lawyer can come into the State of Pennsylvania and take up a case, but it must not become habitual with him.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, one of the heads of a department of the State called my attention recently to this bill, and made some criticisms of some of the sections of the bill, but I did not have time to read it, and if the gentleman would kindly let the matter go over and postpone it until tomorrow, I might possibly withdraw my objections.

Mr. ISLER. Mr. Speaker, this bill has been before the House for quite a while and the time is drawing short. I have been very condescending all along in the legislation that I have been interested in, and I do not see why the gentleman from Tioga should ask me to let this bill go over. I have got quite a lot of votes for this bill tonight, and it seems like he is trying to put something over on me.

Mr. ROCKWELL. No, Mr. Speaker, I am willing to be fair.

Mr. ISLER. Mr. Speaker, I do not care to withdraw the bill or postpone the bill. I would rather it go on. I will say this much, that if the gentleman from Tioga has any amendments that he would like to put in, I would be glad to have our Senators insert those amendments.

Mr. ROCKWELL. I would state this, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman who called my attention to this section, I think it is section eight of the bill particularly, was the head of the Game Department. He called my attention to the fact that many times violations of the game laws had taken place and a number of game wardens had been shot, and if they undertook to employ liensed detectives in this State, men who were known, and tried to ferret out those crimes, it would simply be useless to do it, and often in his business they had to go outside the state to get unknown detectives to come in here to ferret out those violations of the law. If the bill were drawn so that it would permit that, I do not think that he would have any objections to the bill. That was why I asked the gentleman the questions that I did.

Mr. ISLER. Well, I still contend, Mr. Speaker, that if the gentleman from Tioga has any amendments of that kind that he wants to put in, I will assist him in having them put in in the Senate, but I insist on this bill going forward tonight.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I do not care to oppose the bill, I wanted to get that information. But it would seem to me, as I read it, that it would be working a hardship on some of our officials to ferret out violations of law. Those rigid regulations provided in the bill possibly can be amended, if it is necessary, in the Senate.

Mr. ULMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Isler.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ISLER. With pleasure, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ULMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if it would conflict with the appointment of a detective by the judge of a county court, whether he would have to get out a license?

Mr. ISLER. Mr. Speaker, it does not touch county detectives at all. This is a private detective bill.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—132.

Adams,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Keegan,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Roney,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson. W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—25.

Barner,
Bleloch,
Currier,
Gray, Frank,
Heidinger,
Howard, J.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kennedy,
Mather,
Matt,
McClintock,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Peachey,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Stone,
Swift,
Walnut,
Wildman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmtive.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 1352, as follows:

An Act amending the second section of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred thirty-six entitled "An Act relating to roads highways and bridges" by designating termini of all roads and highways and authorizing the laying out of roads and highways with a single terminus on a highway or place of public resort

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the second section of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred thirty-six entitled "An Act relating to roads highways and bridges" which reads as follows

"Section 2 The persons appointed as aforesaid shall view such ground and if they shall agree that there is occasion for a road they shall proceed to lay out the same having respect to the shortest distance and the best ground for a road and in such manner as shall do the least injury to private property and also be as far as practicable agreeable to the desire of the petitioners" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 The persons appointed shall view such ground and if they shall agree that there is occasion for a road they shall proceed to lay out the same having respect to the shortest distance and the best ground for a road and in such manner as shall do the least injury to private property and also be as far as practicable agreeable to the desire of the petitioners

Any road so laid out shall have each terminus thereof at a highway or a place of necessary public resort excepting however that when the said viewers shall find that the purposes for which said road is desired or the uses to which it may be put can be amply provided for by having a single terminus on a highway or place of necessary public resort and that the extension of said road to include another terminus in a highway or place of necessary public resort is unnecessarily burdensome to construct or to maintain they may lay out such road with only a single terminus on a highway or place of necessary public resort provided however no road with a single terminus as aforesaid shall be laid out unless the same shall be one mile or more in length and that there shall be at least two cleared inhabited farms or two occupied dwelling houses to each mile so laid out and that said road or major portion thereof shall have been open to and used by the public for a period of not less than two years

On the question,

Will the House agree to the Bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I do not find the bill on my file and I would like the sponser to explain it.

Mr. DeFREES. Mr. Speaker, this bill is designed to give a mesure of justice to a certain class of persons who have for years paid road taxes and as yet have been unable to get any of those road taxes on the roads they use most. In the mountainous sections, such as I come from, the roads parallel the streams and the ridge roads parallel the stream roads. It is often impossible to connect the two roads by reason of the fact that when we get back in the hills, they become so steep that it is not feasible to build a road over that portion of the ground. This condition is overcome in some parts by viewers laying out the entire road and then building only the portion of the road desired; but this is a dangerous practice, because it is possible at any time for any one to force the completion of the whole road and it would be expensive and serve no good purpose. The proceeding provided for is a safeguard. It remains under the jurisdiction of the court and is subject to all appeals, etc.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—176.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger.
Berntheizel,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Showalter.
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—2.

Bigger,
Missimer,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmtive.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 1288, as follows:

An Act empowering cities of the first class to enact ordinances to regulate the discharge of smoke

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every city of the first class in this Commonwealth shall have power to enact ordinances for the regulation of smoke discharges within its limits inspection of sources of such discharge and the imposing of penalties for violation of restrictions which may be ordained

Section 2 The administration under such ordinances as may be passed by councils of cities of the third class under this act shall be committed to the Department of Public Safety in which department the duties upon such subject shall be performed by an inspector and deputies and such clerks as may be required Any fines which may be imposed by the terms of those ordinances which councils of any city of the first class may enact pursuant to this statute shall be imposed and collected as fines of similar amounts imposed by ordinances of councils of such cities for the committing of nuisances are now collected

On the question,

Will the House agree to the Bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I think the sponser ought to give a few words of explanation about this bill.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, this is merely a validating Act. It permits councils in cities of the first class to enact ordinances regulating smoke nuisances. I believe under the ruling of the court councils have no authority to pass such ordinances. In 1911 we passed a similar bill for Pittsburgh and at this session of the Legislature we have passed similar bills giving councils of boroughs similar authority. I think we are entitled to give Philadelphia the same power.

I note that there is a typographical error in this bill. It appears to apply to cities of the third class as well as cities of the first class.

BILL POSTPONED.

I therefore move that further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 1504, as follows:

An Act to amend the eighth ninth tenth thirteenth and twenty-ninth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged in or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as amended by an act approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine extending the provisions of said act to cities of the third class having a system of water supply and sewerage of this Commonwealth and providing further rules regulations and requirements for the construction or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools and providing penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is herebv enacted by the authority of the same That section eight of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged in or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" which reads as follows:

Material of House Drains

Section 8 The main drainage system of every house or building shall be separately and independently connected with the street sewer where such sewer exists except where two houses are built together on a lot with a frontage of thirty feet or less when one connection with main sewer will be allowed but there shall be a seperate house drain for each house connected by a "Y" connection in the front of such houses at the property line with main house sewer or where one building exists or is erected in the rear of another on an interior lot of single ownership and no private sewer is available or can be made for the rear building through an adjoining alley courtyard or driveway the house drain from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole will be considered as one house drain Where it is necessary to construct a private sewer to connect with sewer on adjacent street such plans may be used as may be approved by the department or board or bureau of health but in no case shall joint drains be laid in cellars parallel with the street or alley

House drains or soil-pipes laid beneath floor must be extra heavy cast-iron pipe (as per table in section sixteen) with leaded and caulked joints and carried five feet outside cellar wall All drains or soil-pipes conected with main drain where it is above the cellar floor shall be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe with leaded and caulked joints or or heavy wrought iron pipe with screw joints properly secured and carried five feet outside cellar wall and all arrangements of soil or waste-pipes shall be as direct as possible Wrought-iron pipes shall be galvanized Changes of direction on pipes shall be made with "Y" branches both above and below the ground and where such pipes pass through a new foundation-wall a relieving arch shall be built over it with two-inch space on either side of main pipe

The size of the main house drain shall be determined by the total area of the buildings and paved surfaces to be drained according to the following table if iron pipe is used If the pipe is terra cotta the diameter shall be one size larger for the same amount of area drainage

Dia'ter.	Fall ¼ Inch Per Foot	Fall ½ Inch Per Foot.
4 in.	1,800 sq. ft. drainage area	2,500 sq. ft. drainage area
5 in.	3,000 sq. ft. drainage area	4,500 sq. ft. drainage area
6 in.	5,000 sq. ft. drainage area	7,500 sq. ft. drainage area
8 in.	9,100 sq. ft. drainage area	13,600 sq. ft. drainage area
10 in.	14,000 sq. ft. drainage area	20,000 sq. ft. drainage area

The main drains may be decreased in diameter beyond a rain-water conductor or surface inlet by permission of the department or board or bureau of health when the plans show that conditions are such as to warrant such decrease but in no case shall the main house drain be less than four (4) inches in diameter" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Material of House Drains

Section 8 The main drainage system of every house or building shall be separately and independently connected with the street sewer where such sewer exists except where two houses having together a frontage of thirty-two feet or less are built together on a lot when one main sewer will be allowed but there shall be a separate house drain for each house connected by a "Y" connection in front of such houses with main sewer or where one building exists or is erected in the rear of another on an interior lot of single ownership and no private sewer is available or can be made for the rear building through an adjoining alley court yard or driveway the house drain from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole will be considered as one house drain Where it is necessary to construct a private sewer to connect with sewer on adjacent street such plans may be used as may be approved by the department or board or bureau of health but in no case shall joint drains be laid in cellars parallel with the street or alley

House drains or soil-pipes laid beneath floor must be extra heavy cast-iron pipe (as per table in section sixteen) with leaded and caulked joints and carried five feet outside cellar wall All drains of soil-pipes connected with main drain where it is above the cellar floor shall be or extra heavy cast-iron pipe with leaded and caulked joints or of heavy wrought-iron pipe with screw joints properly screwed and carried five feet outside cellar wall and all arrangements of soil or waste-pipes shall be as direct as possible Wrought-iron pipes shall be galvanized Changes of direction on pipes shall be made with "Y" branches both above and below the ground and where such pipes pass through a new foundation wall a relieving arch shall be built over it with two-inch space on either side of main pipe

The size of the main house drain shall be determined by the total area of the buildings and paved surfaces to be drained according to the following table if iron pipe is used If the pipe is terra cotta the diameter shall be one size larger for the same amount of area drainage

Dia'ter.	Fall ¼ Inch Per Foot	Fall ½ Inch Per Foot
4 in.	1,800 sq. ft. drainage area	2,500 sq. ft. drainage area
5 in.	3,000 sq. ft. drainage area	4,500 sq. ft. drainage area
6 in.	5,000 sq. ft. drainage area	7,500 sq. ft. drainage area
8 in.	9,100 sq. ft. drainage area	13,500 sq. ft. drainage area
10 in.	14,000 sq. ft. drainage area	20,000 sq. ft. drainage area

The main house drains may be decreased in diameter beyond a rain-water conductor of surface inlet by permission of the department or board or bureau of health when the plans show that conditions are such as to warrant such decrease but in no case shall the main house drain be less than four (4) inches in diameter

Section 2 That section nine of the aforesaid act which reads as follows

Location of Main Trap

"Section 9 The house drains must be provided with a horizontal trap placed immediately inside the cellar wall The trap must be provided with a hand hole for convenience in cleaning the cover of which must be properly fitted and made gas and air tight with heavy brass screw cap ferrule caulked in This class of traps shall be subject to the approval of the board or bureau of health" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Location of Main Trap

Section 9 The house drain must be provided with a horizontal trap placed immediately inside the cellar wall The trap must be provided with a hand hole for convenience in cleaning the cover of which must be properly fitted and made gas and air tight with heavy brass screw cap ferrule caulked in This class of traps shall be subject to the approval of the board or bureau of health However where dwellings have a frontage of sixteen (16) feet or less containing not more than six rooms and not more than the following plumbing fixtures namely one wash stand one bath tub one water closet one sink and three laundry trays the house trap shall not be required

Section 3 That section ten of the aforesaid act whicn reads as follows

Fresh Air Inlet Valve

Section 10 A fresh air inlet valve must be connected with the house drain just inside the house trap Where underground it must be of extra heavy cast-iron Said inlet must lead into the outer air and finish with an automatic devices approved by the bureau or board of health at a point just outside the front wall of building The fresh air inlet must be of the same size as the drain up to four inches For five and six inch drains it must not be less than four inches in diameter for seven and eight inch drains not less than six inches diameter or its equivalent and for larger drains not less than eight inches diameter or its equivalent" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Fresh Air Inlet Valve

Section 10 A fresh air inlet must be connected with the house drain just inside the house trap Where underground it must be of extra heavy cast-iron Said inlet must lead into the outer air and finish with an automatic devices approved by the bureau or board of health at a not less than six inches diameter or its equivalent and for inlet must be of the same sixe as the drain up to four inches For five and six inch drains it must not be less than four inches in diameter for seven and eight inch drains not less than six inches diameter or tis equivalent and for larger drains not less than eight inches diameter or its equivalent However where dwellings have a frontage of sixteen (16) feet or less containing not more than six rooms and not more than the following plumbing fixtures namely one wash stand one bath tub one water closet one sink and three laundry trays fresh air inlet shall not be required

Section 4 That section twenty-nine of the aforesaid act as amended by an act approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine which as amended reads as follows

Size of Horizontal and Vertical Waste-Pipe and Branches required

"Section 29

Horizontal and Vertical	Number of Small Fixtures
1¼ inches	1
1½ inches	2
2 inches	2 to 8
2½ inches	9 to 20
3 inches	21 to 44

If a building is ten (10) or more stories in height the vertical waste pipe shall not be less than three (3) inches in diameter The use of wrought-iron pipe for waste pipe two inches or less in diameter is prohibited

The size of traps and waste branches for given fixtures shall be as follows

Kind of Fixtures	Size in inches	
	Trap	Branch
Water closet	3	4
Slop sink with trap combined	3	3
Slop sing ordinary	2	2
Pedestal urinal	3	3
Floor drain or wash	4	4
Yard drain or catch basin	4	4
Urinal trough	2	2
Laundry trays (2 or 5)	2	2
Combination sink and tray (for each fixture)	1½	1½
Kitchen sinks (small) for dwellings	1½	1½
Pantry sinks	1½	1½
Kitchen sings (large) hotels, restaurants, grease traps	..	2
Wash basin, one only	1¼	1¼
Bath tubs 4x10 inches, drum trap	..	1½
Shower baths	1½	1½
Shower baths (floor)	2	2
Sitz baths	1½	1½
Drinking fountains	1¼	1¼

be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Size of Horizontal and Vertical Waste-Pipe and Branches

Section 29

Horizontal and Vertical	Number of Small Fixtures
1¼ inches	1
1½ inches	2
2 inches	2 to 8
2½ inches	9 to 20
3 inches	21 to 44

If a building is ten (10) or more stories in height the vertical waste pipe shall not be less than three (3) inches in diameter The use of wrought-iron pipe for waste pipe two inches or less in diameter is prohibited

The size of traps and waste branches for given fixtures shall be as follows

Kind of Fixtures	Size in inches	
	Trap	Branch
Water closet	3	4
Slop sink with trap combined	3	3
Slop sing ordinary	2	2
Pedestal urinal	3	3
Floor drain or wash	4	4
Yard drain or catch basin	4	4
Urinal trough	2	2
Laundry trays (2 or 5)	2	2
Combination sink and tray	2	2
Kitchen sinks (small) for dwellings	1½	1½
Pantry sinks	1½	1½
Kitchen sings (large) hotels, restaurants, grease traps	..	2
Wash basin, one only	1¼	1¼
Bath tubs 4x10 inches, drum trap	..	1½
Shower baths	1½	1½
Shower baths (floor)	2	2
Sitz baths	1½	1½
Drinking fountains	1¼	1¼

Section 5 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill which was drawn originally at the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Pittsburgh. Later on the Building Code Commission of the City of Pittsburgh took the matter up and at a conference consisting of members of the Building Code Commission, members of the Housing Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Plumbers and Plumbers Supply Dealers, the bill was changed into its present form.

The idea which this bill is intended to carry out is the cheapening of the cost of plumbing in small houses. The plumbing changes in one section cuts out the house trap and another cuts out the fresh air inlet. These changes make a reduction in the cost of plumbing in small houses between twenty and thirty dollras. The only other change of the plumbing law is to permit combination sinks and laudry traps to be trapped with one trap instead of two, thereby cutting out a small additional expense. I hope that this bill will pass as it is one of the bills intended to cheapen the cost of construction of small houses.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—179.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry.
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Fahey.
Flynn.
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser.
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess.
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters.
Piper,
Post.
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—8.

Bigger,
Carson,
Hemminger,
Malie,
Mitchell,
Moses,
Steedle,
Wettach,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmtive.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 935, as follows:

An Act providing for the purchase by the Commonwealth of certain lands owned by the A. Cook Sons Company at and near Cooksburg in the counties of Forest Clarion and Jefferson Pennsylvania for a public park and forest reserve providing an appropraition for said purchase and providing for the appointment of a commission to take charge of said property and defining the powers and authority of said commission and the uses to which the property shall be put

Whereas under authority of an act of Assembly approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven a commission was appointed to investigate and report as to the advisability of the purchase by the Commonwealth of seven thousand two hundred and nineteen (7,219) acres of land lying in Forest Clarion and Jefferson Counties Pennsylvania owned by the A Cook Sons Company for the purpose of a State Park and Forest Reserve and

Whereas the report of said commission warrants the purchase of said land and the A Cook Sons Company has proposed to sell the same to the Commonwealth for the sum of six hundred thirty-six thousand dollars ($636,000) payable as follows one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) on the first day of September one thousand nine hundred thirteen one hundred sixty-eight thousand dollars ($168,000) on the first day of September one thousand nine hundred fourteen one hundred sixty-two thousand dollars ($162,000) on the first day of September one thousand nine hundred fifteen and one hundred fifty-six thousand dollars ($156,000) on the first day of September one thousand nine hundred and sixteen reserving to the A Cook Sons Company its successors and assigns all of the gas from five gas wellls now on the land and the oil and gas from such wells as may be drilled or drilling before the first payment on account of the purchase price as herein provided is made by the Commonwealth together with the right to maintain said wells and lay and maintain such pipe lines from the same as may be necessary to convey the oil and gas to places of consumption and sale with all rights necessary to the mining and removing of the same in the ordinary and customary manner reserving also the right to remove all personal property from the lands the right to remove all farm products for the year one thousand nine hundred thirteen the right to use the saw mill on the land during the spring of the year one thousand nine hundred thirteen to manufacture about three hundred thousand feet of lumber and the right to lay and maintain a water line from the spring at the head of Henry's Run on the three acres lying north of Cooksburg and not included in this purchase now therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That for the purpose of preserving and perpetuating a portion of the original forest of Pennsylvania in the interest of forestry conservation and preservation and maintenance of opportunities to the people of the Commonwealth and others for the study and enjoyment of distinctively natural views and conditions and for wholesome out-door recreation and the results and advantages to the people of the Commonwealth at large arising therefrom there shall be vested in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania All that certain tract of land situate at or near Cooksburg in the counties of Forest Clarion and Jefferson State of Pennsylvania containing seven thousand two hundred and nineteen (7,219) acres being the property of A Cook Sons Company and which is more fully described in the report and accompanying maps of the commission created by an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for a commission to examine and report on the propriety of the purchase by the Commonwealth of a certain tract of land in Jefferson Clarion and Forest Counties and making an appropriation therefor" subject to the rights and liberties exceptions and reservations hereinafter set forth the same to be preserved and maintained forever as a public place or park and to be known and designated by the name of "Cook State Park"

Section 2 The sum of six hundred thirty-six thousand dollars ($636,000) is hereby specifically appropriated and set aside for the purpose of purchasing said property to be paid from any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated upon warrant issued on the State Treasurer by the commission hereinafter appointed and countersigned by the Auditor General of the Commonwealth The said sum to be paid as follows namely one hundred and fifty thousand dolllars ($150,000) on the first day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirteen one hundred sixty-eight thousand dollars ($168,000) on the first day of September one thousand nine hundred and fourteen one hundred sixty-two thousand dollars ($162,000) on the first day of September one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and one hundred fifty-six thousand dollars ($156,000) on the first day of September one thousand nine hundred and sixteen Provided That no part of said consideration shall be paid until the title to said property shall be approved by the Attorney General of the Commonwealth and the property be conveyed by the owners thereof to the Commonwealth by deed approved by the Attorney General

Section 3 Five citizens of the State shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate for the term of five years who are hereby constituted commissioners of said park and shall have control and supervision thereof As often as a vacancy occurs either by expiration of term or otherwise the Governor shall fill said vacancy either for another term of five years or for the unexpired term as the case may be Said commissioners shall organize annually on the first day of June for election of a president and secretary to serve one year They shall receive no compensation for their services as commissioners rendered under this act but shall be reimbursed for their necessary expenses for travel and subsistence while engaged in their duties which reimbursements shall upon return to the proper State officials upon oath or affirmation be paid from an appropriation duly made for maintenance any revenue derived from the park to be turned into the State Treasury

Section 4 Within thirty days after the passage of this act the Governor shall appoint said commissioners who shall promptly organize by the appointment of a president and secretary and thereupon after the approval of the title and deed by the Attorney General on behalf of the Commonwealth accept the proposition of the A Cook Sons Company and take over the title to said seven thousand two hundred and nineteen (7,219) acres of land in fee simple clear of all encumbrances excepting and reserving all of the oil and gas from five gas wells now on the land and the oil and gas from such wells as may be drilled or drilling before the first payment on account of the purchase price as herein provided is made by the Commonwealth together with the right to maintain said wells and lay and maintain such pipe lines from the same as may be necessary to convey the oil and gas to places of consumption and sale to A Cook Sons Company its successors and with all rights necessary and customary to remove the same in the ordinary and customary manner and with the privilege necessary and incident thereto and reserving also the right to remove all personal property from the land the right to remove all farm products for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the right to use the saw mill on the land during the spring of the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen to manufacturers about three hundred thousand feet of lumber and the right to lay and maintain a water line from the spring at the head of Henry's Run on the three acres lying north of Cooksburg not included in this purchase

Section 5 After the said premises shall have passed into possession of said park commissioners they shall have full control and supervision thereof and be empowered to adopt plans for the improvement preservation and maintenance thereof with power to carry the same into execution But the said commissioners shall not have power to contract any debt or expend any moneys for the purpose unless an appropriation for said debts or expenditures shall previously have been made

Section 6 If and whenever a State Park Commission shall be created by act of Assembly for the suprevision of State parks then such commission shall take over the park hereby created and administer the same in the manner not inconsistent with the provisions for its use as defined in this act and thereupon the commission hereby created shall be dissolved

Section 7 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Jefferson, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Jefferson permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman—

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to state for the information of the gentleman from Philadelphia, if it is an explanation of the bill he desires, that a commission was appointed two years ago to investigate this matter.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Jefferson. I desire to ask the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee whether or not the title that is sought to be acquired by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is to be in fee and free from all incumbrances.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I am not the sponsor of this bill, nor do I propose to stand sponsor for the same, but for the benefit of the gentleman from Philadelphia, I would say that if he will carefully read the bill he will find that this land cannot be taken over until a satisfactory title is produced.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further interrogate the gentleman and ask him whether he can give to this House a full explanation of the character of the title that the act is supposed to convey over to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, not any further than is explained in the bill itself, which says that it must be in fee simple and satisfactory before it is taken over.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether or not it is not a fact that six hundred thousand dollars is the amount to be appropriated for the purchase of this land?

Mr. NORTH. The amount is stated in the bill, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman further. I would like to know what explanation the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee has to give the House for the payments that are set forth in the bill,—$150,000 in September, $168,000 in September, 1914, $162,000 on the first day of September, 1915, and $156,000 on the first day of September, 1916, when under the provisions of his bill it is specifically set forth that $600,000 is set apart in the treasury. What is the benefit, I desire to ask the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in having these payments divided in this manner, and the state at the same time paying interest on the money remaining in the treasury or in the depositories, and paying a lower rate of interest than the State is paying?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, this represents the interest on deferred payments.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Is it not so that under the terms of of the bill the sum of $636,000 is hereby specifically appropriated and set apart for the purpose of purchasing land, I would like to ask if that is not the intent of the bill?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I did not understand the question.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I will withdraw my interrogation.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Jefferson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Jefferson permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Jefferson whether or not there are 7219 acres in this tract of land.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I have been so informed.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether or not the Commission appointed to investigate this matter did not report that there were 7219 acres in this tract of land, and then make a statement that there were three or four or some small tracts of land which belonged to other parties than the parties who are seeking to make this sale.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, possibly the sponsor of the bill can give this information.

Mr. ALLEN. Then, Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the sponsor of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Forest permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MECHLING. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman if in the Cook tract there are not three or four small tracts of land.

Mr. MECHLING. Yes, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. What is the acreage of those tracts, and how many are there?

Mr. MECHLING. There are three or four, but I do not know the acreage, but they are not counted in with the 7219.

Mr. ALLEN. They are not counted in?

Mr. MECHLING. Not at all.

Mr. ALLEN. Then the tract of land described in this bill has other tracts of land in it?

Mr. MECHLING. Yes, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. Over which the State would have no control until a purchase would be made at some future time.

Mr. MECHLING. That is right.

Mr. ALLEN. I desire to ask whether is the water that is provided for, a spring, is the source of the water supply for this entire tract?

Mr. MECHLING. Oh no, that it just for their residences.

Mr. ALLEN. This is the old Homestead?

Mr. MECHLING. Yes, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. That is where the spring springs up?

Mr. MECHLING. Not on the tract not counted in. It has to come over there. The pipe line would run over this particular tract.

Mr. ALLEN. How many other sources of water supply are there?

Mr. MECHLING. There are quite a number of springs of water all over this tract.

Mr. ALLEN. How many gas and oil wells are there on this tract?

Mr. MECHLING. Five. The Clarion River runs over this land for seven and a half miles.

Mr. ALLEN. Are these small pieces of land contiguous or separated?

Mr. MECHLING. They are separated.

Mr. ALLEN. From each other?

Mr. MECHLING. Yes, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call the attention of the House to the provisions of this bill. It might be well, if we have a tract of land over which we are seeking to have control, to have a solid tract of land. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that for the state to acquire great acreages of this kind, 7219 acreas, which, according to the statement of the sponsor of the bill, has within it three or four separate and district tracts of land not even contiguous, but separated, that control over that central and outlying districts will be no control, although it is very material. In the first place I presume that those gentlemen of the House who are familiar with the timber laws, know what forest fires are and what they mean. The State would have no control over these small tracts in relation to these fires and so far as the prevention of forest fires is concerned.

If a forest fire were to break out on this particular property, then the entire investment which the State had made for public park purposes would be wiped out and the barrenness of the soil of that particular section of the country would show up in full force and virtue. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further call the House's attention to the fact that the report of the commission which did report in relation to this land is referred to in this bill both in the preamble part and in the body of the bill. When you take away from this land all the exceptions that are made for the benefit of those who are attempting to sell it to the State, there is nothing left but two things: The first thing is the soil and the second thing is those things which are now attached to the sale save and except the crop. Under the provisions of this bill all water rights are reserved from the spring which is peculiarly named, with rights of piping, gas and oil and all mineral rights are also reserved. Mark you well it states in the bill that there are certain wells now in operation on this land that those who are selling to the State under this bill have the right that when the first payment is made whether it is made in September or made in a year hence or two years hence, that all the wells which are started between now and then are covered by this bill. The mining rights are absolutely protected so that you have in point of fact what I said a moment ago merely the soil and the timber that is on that land now because of the fact that even all the personal property that is on any part of the land is especially reserved and is to be removed. The crops which are growing are especially reserved and are to be removed and it says something in the bill about the right to use the saw mill in the spring of 1913. I don't see how 1913 got in there because the spring of 1913 has already passed by and we are now in the summertime of 1913. I want to further call your attention to something that strikes me as very peculiar in this bill. That is in these payments which have been suggested. A few moments ago, it has been noted that in the first bill you will note, this has been stricken out:—The gross sum paid for property, six hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars, and this is now six hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars. Still the money has not been appropriated as has been suggested and the payments put on ahead. I don't say that that amounts to much but there is something else that does mean something. It seems to me, and why it was striken out I would like to know. That is under the mining rights and the oil and gas rights and why it should be reserved. You will find in the original bill, it provides for that reservation for a period of twenty-five years. Under this bill it now provides for the reservation until the end of time. It seems to me that if you strike that reservation off, limiting the period over which the right to mines and gas and oil should inure to the benefit of the sellers when you strike that out for twenty-five years, it would not inure to the benefit of the State and then you increase besides, the selling price from six hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars to six hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars. Mr. Speaker, it seems to be a bad business proposition on the grounds that it seems to me that we had opportunities to make reservations in a bill referring only to the finding of the commission or rather to the report of the commission in making reservation in this bill or presumably making it cover the same thing, and then, in the same breath, amending this bill so that its terms are more beneficial to the sellers than they were even in the commission's report. I call attention to this fact at this time that sufficient evidence is already manifest in itself by the files which have been furnished the members to show that there would be great disappointment to many of the members in taking back to the institutions which they hope to favor and have favored at the State's expense and voting an appropriation for beneficial associations charitable organization and institutions and yet in one bulk sum, we are to give away not for a complete tract of land but for tracts interspersed here and there with other tracts of land over which the State would have no control some six hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars. I now desire to interrogate the gentleman from Forest, Mr. Mechling, in relation to one more point. I want to ask the gentleman how far this tract of land is from a railroad.

Mr. MECHLING. Mr. Speaker, about a half of mile.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman how far it is from a railroad station?

Mr. MECHLING. Mr. Speaker, about a half of mile.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman, does the main body of the land lie within two mile of a railroad?

Mr. MECHLING. Mr. Speaker, it probably would not reach the center. I would like to say that the Lake Shore and New York Central have two surveys and expect later on to construct railways in this vicinity.

Mr. ALLEN. Is that the road that is now in the hands of the receiver?

Mr. MECHLING. Mr. Speaker, not to my knowledge.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call the attention to another feature which seems to be somewhat material. I refer to section one lines 24 and 25 in relation to this land, "to be preserved and maintained forever as a public place or park and to be known and designated by the name of Cook State Park." If that means anything, it means as has been well suggested by the gentleman Mr. North that this property is to pass absolutely for what? For a single purpose and if the State see as it must see. because any one who is acquainted with the railroad facilities in that section of the State knows that you can hardly get to this tract of land from anywhere and if the State buys and pays this six hundred thousand dollars and interest on preferred payment, that it has got to stay there as a park, it does not make any difference in time to come whether the State wants to keep it as a park or an investment. If they want to realize on it as an investment, their hands are absolutely tied and every member of this House must know that if he reads lines 24 and 25 in section one. You might sell me a horse that is worth five hundred dollars for two hundred dollars and if I have to keep that horse and cannot use it and cannot sell it it would not be much of a bargain; that is it would be a dead horse on your hands; it would be something I could not use; a bird without a cage. So in this case you buy a tract of land of seven thousand two hundred acres and when you buy it, you tie your own hands by saying "I can use it for one purpose and one purpose only." How are you going to use it in future years? By amending the law? How can you amend a law of this kind, tell me that? Mr. Speaker, we have been here from the time that this House met early in January, and we have had photographs flashed before us and we have had constant lobbying and I have lying under my desk some data which states that some sixty odd members of this House visited this tract of land a short while ago and I presume that is all the Appropriation Committee and some more. I suppose that they went there for the purpose of seeing for themselves and advising this House whether or not this was a good deal. If it is a good deal, something that is worth money to the State, let us hear now before this vote is cast learn or find out wherein it is worth the money. We as members of this Legislature, ought to stand on our rights in demanding that we shall receive what we are paying for. Our attitude towards the State ought to be just the same as it would be in an individual capacity. If you have something that is worth the money that is asked for it, if we need the thing we want it and will buy it, but if you have a dead horse on your hands and you cannot shoulder it on the State through us and that is the attitude we should assume. I would like to have some one tell this House how a body of land that has other tracts scattered through it over which it has no control, how it is going to have a park that the State is going to maintain and beautify and keep time out of mind —until the end of time according to the provisions of this bill. How are you going to get to it? How are you going to reach it? Where does the railroad run that passes from as the gentleman has said within a half of mile of this property? What points does it reach? What people are there to put in touch with this community. Why, I leave it to the intelligence of the members of this House. This tract of land was here before any of us came here. How many of you, members of this House have heard of this magnificent tract of land that ought to be preserved to the great State of Pennsylvania? How many of you have ever heard of it? It is not a fair question; it never has been and who has heard, Mr. Speaker, on the floor of this House up to this time, any member of the House saying to this House or state, to the House why the State ought to spend six hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars for this investment? I would like to know and until I do know I shall have to vote against this bill.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Williams.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Williams, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether he was one of the commissioners who went there? Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I was.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, under the act of assembly passed at the last session a commission was appointed and you were a member of that Commission?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I was.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I see by the report sent out by the Commission that the three commissioners went up on the land and paid visit. I desire to know the number of visits that were made.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, one visit.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, over what length of time did that visit extend?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, one day.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman further, who are these experts that they depend upon for their information, Mr. McEwen, Mr. W. E. Henderson and Mr. F. H. Henderson?

Mr. WILLIAMS. They are timber cruisers with a reputation in the northern part of the State, where their work is very largely done, that justifies their employment and the purchase of timber on their estimates by the people that employ them.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether or not the Commission depended upon the report of the three experts entirely for their information that they report as to the value of the timber of this land?

Mr. WILLIAMS Mr. Speaker, no, not as to the value of the timber, but as to the quantity.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman where they got the information as to the value of the timber.

Mr. WILLIAMS. From our experience in the lumber business.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, am I to understand that the three members of the Commission are all men engaged in the lumber business?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, Senator Sones is the largest individual manufacturer of lumber in the State of Pennsylvania. I myself, to-day, am not in the lumber business, although I have been and I know something of the value of timber. Senator Kurtz is not, I believe, engaged in the lumber business. He may have been, for all I know.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this bill is a bill of very great importance and it would be a great hardship for the members of this House to record their votes for this bill without investigating it further than the investigation that we have had to-night. It is unfortunate, Mr. Speaker, that the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee either has no information so far as this $600,000 bill is concerned, or he does not desire to be separated from it. But, Mr. Speaker, looking at this bill, it is a bill that has been molded in a way that likely is attractive to the eyes of the members of the House, but when you analyze the bill, you see that it has been molded with a purpose. In the first place, Mr. Speaker, we do not find that this is a large piece of land that has been given over to the State by any charitably inclined person. It is a piece of property that has been offered to the State by the owners who have been here this session and the session before. The gentleman from Allegheny says that this park has been in existence long before many of us were legislators. That is so, Mr. Speaker, and this bill has been in existence for some time longer than some of us have been members. This is not a piece of property that has been given over to the State, nor is it a piece of property that has been given to the State as a bargain. It is a piece of property that is being offered to the State where there is a little bit of dickering. Last session, Mr. Speaker, we had this bill before the House. A commission was appointed. We find from the report of that commission that when the owners of the property were negotiating with the Commission that they might make their report to this House, that they asked for $800,000 and when they asked for $800,000, they asked the right to reserve the gas from five gas wells now on the land and gas from such wells as may be drilled or drilling before the acceptance of this proposal, together with the right to maintain said wells, lay and maintain such pipes over the same as may be necessary to convey gas to the place of consumption or sale, and also to reserve the right to remove all personal property from the land, the right to reserve the farm products for the year 1913, the right to use the sawmill on the land during the spring of the year 1913, to manufacture from 500,000 to 1,000,000 feet of lumber, and the right to lay and maintain a water line from the spring at the head of Henry's Run, not included in the proposed sale. Then we find that those who want to turn this land over to the State, if you don't want to give $800,000, then for $600,000 they will sell you this:

> "The said owners make also a second proposition to sell and convey to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the above mentioned property, reserving all coal, oil, gas, and other minerals, for the sum of six hundred thousand dollars; reserving, also, the right to remove all personal property, farm products for 1913, and the use of the sawmill, as above specified, and also, the right to lay and maintain water pipes, as above set forth, which proposal of sale is also attached thereto and marked "Exhibit D" and made a part of this report. The following named tracts of land within the boundaries of the land in question, are not included in the proposal of sale, above mentioned: Heirs of David Heffron, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less; S H. Cook, containing fifty acres, more or less; Sebastian Cook, containing fifty acres more or less; and the tract surrounding the spring, containing three acres, more or less—all of which are shown by the map, above referred to and heretofore attached."

Now, Mr. Speaker, those have been the two offers that were made to the Commission, and those are the two offers that the Commission has suggested to the State. Now, let us see what else the Commission has been satisfied to stand for. The reserving of all coal, gas, and other minerals for the sum of $600,000, reserving also the right to remove all personal property, farm products for the year 1913, and the use of the sawmill as above specified, and also the right to lay and maintain water pipes as above set forth. In other words, Mr. Speaker, the Commission which was appointed at the suggestion of this House by Act of Assembly has seen fit to come to this Legislature and suggest that this Legislature purchase this 7,000 acres of land which they admit to be worth as land only $600,000; to purchase that land and hold it as a park; and still allow the present owners of that property to have all the coal, all the minerals, all the gas, and at the same time all the rights to carry on their business. Mr. Speaker, was there ever such impudence offered to a legislature? Mr. Speaker, such a suggestion by a commission to this Legislature is simply disgraceful. To think that we would give $600,000 to preserve 7,000 acres of land and give to its grantors the power of mining coal, the power of sinking the wells for the gas! Now that is what they have suggested. But, Mr. Speaker, the Appropriation Committee of this House, whether fully informed as to the Commission's suggestion or not, have seen fit not to report a bill with all that the Commission would have allowed, but they have reported a bill which of itself is sufficient to condemn it. This is what they have done: They have reported this bill asking us to appropriate $600,000 and pay interest on three or four payments, while the money is lying in the pocket of the State, drawing the small percentage of interest we get from our depositaries. They have asked that we buy this property subject to those restrictions, excepting and reserving all of the oil and the gas from five gas wells now on the land and the oil and the gas from such wells as may be drilled or drilling before the first payment on account of the purchase price as herein provided is made by the Commonwealth, together with the right to maintain said wells and lay and maintain such pipe lines from the same as may be necessary to convey the oil and gas to places of consumption and sale, to A. Cook Sons Company, its successors, and with all rights necessary and customary to remove the same in the ordinary and customary manner, and with the privilege necessary and incident thereto, and reserving also the right to remove and reserving also the right to remove all personal property from the land, the right to remove all farm products for the year 1913, the right to use the sawmill on the land during the spring of the year 1913 to manufacture about 300,000 feet of lumber, and the right to lay and maintain a water line from the spring at the head of Henry's Run.

Why, Mr. Speaker, no man in this House would buy a property with such easements. No man would buy a property with the right of laying a water line across his land, and no man would buy such a defective title as has been offered here. But more, Mr. Speaker, we are compelled to preserve this as a park. They speak, Mr. Speaker, in the preamble of the bill, of the great wealth that is in the trees and the virgin timber. Why, Mr. Speaker, what does that amount to to this State?

What value is this grown, matured timber to the State if we are going to preserve it, as a park? It means then that we are going to preserve that timber, not that we are going to put it upon the market and sell it for the five hundred thousand dollars they speak of here, so that that is mere clap trap. The whole bill means this: That we are going to spend $600,000.00 to buy Mr. Cook's land and allow him to maintain his homestead, allow him to maintain his oil wells, allow him to maintain his springs, allow him to have his water rights and have our $600,000.00 in his pocket and a park surrounding his place. Now I say, Mr. Speaker, while the preserving of the forest is of great importance, it does not mean merely the preserving of the old trees. It means the building of the new. It means that the bill which we all voted for last session, that was advocated by Francis, the head of the Western Penitentiary, who sought the getting of a large tract in Centre County and is now urging the getting of additional ground which he can put in forest reserves, the development of trees, the growing of trees, a nursery for trees, not merely the maintaining of a park for those who would sell it to us and hold on to the stake and then actually put in the bill that we must name the park after him. Wh,y Mr. Speaker, to my mind we are not ready to vote for a bill of this character. Surely we have not reached the position now of offering to record our votes to spend $600,000.00 of the State's money for this.

But more than that, Mr. Speaker, we find this bill has been drawn so as to win over the votes of us who buy our things on the installment plan. Why we find it says, September 1st, 1913, all you have to pay is $150,000.00, a mere trifle against $700,000.00; and a year after that you pay another $150,000.00 with a few more thousand stuck on for keeping the $150,000.00 in your treasury; then the next year you pay $150,000.00 plus the five per cent. interest because you have kept that money in the treasury, and then on until we have paid $600,000.00 and $36,000.00 for interest money which we owe for this land while the $600,000.00 is actually laying in our treasury, because it says that it shall be specifically appropriated and set apart. Now I say, Mr. Speaker, that this bill should not go through. I do not believe that the Appropriation Committee know a thing about this bill. I do not think the pitiable spectacle of the Chairman of that Committee talking about $600,000.00 and those who have no knowledge to explain is such as we ought to depend on for our vote and, therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. CONRADE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

The SPEAKER declared the nays seem to have it.

Whereupon a division was called for, 42 voting in the affirmative and 73 in the negative.

And the question was determined in the negative.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, there has been a great deal of talk on this question with regard to this bill by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Allen and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, but most of the talk, to my way of thinking, was not germane to the bill.

This bill, if you read it carefully, gentlemen of the House, you will see, if the State purchases this land you will get a fee simply title to the whole of the 7,219 acres with the exception of five gas wells and those three pieces of land that were mentioned by Mr. Allen. Those three pieces of land are not included in the 7,219 acres. Those pieces of land lie along the public road that passes through this piece of land and will not interfere with this tract of land in any shape or form, and as far as the bill is concerned—

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Jefferson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. Brosius, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, when I get through.

It appears that a great many of the members of the House do not understand anything about this tract of land or what it contains or what timber is growing on this piece of land. I have been in the lumbering business more or less from the time I was fifteen years of age up to the present time, rafting and running lumber and buying and selling real estate and lumber, and I know personally what is on this tract of land, and I know that the insinuations that are made against Mr. Cook, are altogether unwarranted. Mr. Cook is not anxious at all to sell this land to the State but some of the rest of the citizens of the State of Pennsylvania are anxious to have this land purchased as a State Reserve and reserve it for that purpose.

Now let me say to you, gentlemen of the House, in the first place this Commission that reported based all their information—and I have no doubt but what their information as far as it went was correct—the amount of lumber and timber that they reported on this ground—I know it personally from my own observation and there is a great deal more than is reported in their report. This land contains, as I stated, about 7,219 acres under the old survey and if the land was surveyed at the present time that section of land I am satisfied will contain almost 8,000 acres instead of 7,000. There are about 2,500 acres of that land in virgin timber, consisting of white pine and hemlock. That white pine timber is anyway from two feet to five feet across the stump in diameter and from 125 to 150 feet tall, a great many of those trees, and in those trees there are from three hundred to seven thousand feet of lumber, in each one of those trees. There are some trees that probably contain more than 7,000 feet of lumber in them and those trees are anyway from 40 to 70 feet tall without a limb. On the same piece of ground where this pine timber stands there is also hemlock, the land being very well covered with the finest kind of pine and hemlock timber. The hemlock is anyway from one foot to three feet in diameter and the trees stand from 100 to 125 feet in height and many of those trees are from 30 to 50 feet without a limb. This virgin timber on these twenty-five hundred acres that I referred to is estimated to be anywhere from 200 to 500 years old. Nevertheless the age of it—I have gone over that land several times myself and examined it carefully and there is scarcely a dead top to be seen on any tree growing on this land, and I believe I only saw two or three dead trees on the whole tract and those were struck by lightning. Those are the only trees that I saw not in a good state of preservation,—a few of them, but very few. On this land where the virgin timber grows there is scarcely any underbrush. A man can ride through on horse back almost anywhere, and those trees you might say are beauties, and I never saw —and I have been through a great many forests—I never saw a nicer forest in my life than those 2,500 acres.

Outside of these 2,500 acres there are probably about 2,000 acres that some of the larger trees were cut from some years ago, probably fifty or sixty years ago, but the balance of the virgin timber stands there just as nice and in as good a state of preservation as the timber that I referred to before, where it is all virgin timber; but with the balance of the virgin timber there is a second growth covering all of that 2,000 acres. Outside of those 4,500 acres that I have already mentioned, there are probably 2,000 or more that are covered with a nice young second growth of hemlock and pine. I want to call the House's attention particularly to this second growth pine. It is some of the finest second growth pine that we can find anywhere in the State and probably the finest. These second growth pine trees are anywhere from 75 to 100 feet tall and on a great many of them the limbs have fallen off and there are many stems from twenty to thirty or forty feet without a limb. These trees are anywhere from 75 to 100 feet tall and will cut in lumber anywhere from 250 to 300 or 400 feet, that is this second growth pine; so that any of you that know anything about second growth pine will know that it is the nicest second growth.

Outside of this second growth pine there is a second growth hemlock all over this tract. In many places where the virgin timber is all cut out it is thickly covered and other places not so thick; but there is some second growth hemlock growing all over the tract; and outside the hemlock timber it has been estimated by the owner and others that are well acquainted with it, and from what I seen myself I know it to be true that there is between ten and twelve million feet of hard wood growing all over the tract and especially where the virgin timber has been cut.

Now, outside of this timber, the value of the timber, as nearly as I can recollect the estimate that I made of the timber from what I saw myself and what others thought—the estimate made by the owners, of the value of the timber is somewhat larger than the estimate made by the estimators selected by the Commission. I am satisfied that there is at least nine million feet of first original pine on this tract and it has been estimated that there are thirty millions of hemlock and ten millions of second growth white pine and twelve millions of hard wood growing there. That would be worth outside of anything else, the timber I have mentioned is worth fully as much as what they have offered this land to the State. I am satisfied and I believe that any one who knows anything about it will say that the land is worth nearer a million dollars than it is six hundred thousand. The gentlemen who have preceded me have spoken about everything being reserved, and when they speak about the gas, I do not think that they know much about values. These five gas wells have been on this piece of land, and some of them have been producing gas for twenty years. There was a change made, but I do not understand why that change was made in the bill in the Appropriation Committee. I understand that it was for the reason that it was supposed that the gas would be all used up and the wells would become dry before the twenty-five years, and that they did not want to make the time longer than the time there would be gas in the wells. About the gas in this tract of land, I am satisfied that if the State wished to buy or purchase this land they could lease the gas on that land and get plenty of money out of it to improve the property without any expense in any way, but of course that is not the idea of this bill. As I understand the bill, it is to preserve it as a forest reserve and a public park for the State so that future generations see what our forests were like at one time. Since I have been a member of the Legislature, I have heard laudatory speeches eulogizing the great State of Pennsylvania, and if we allow this privilege to go by we will lose one of the things that we can never bring back. Other States have lost their opportunities. We have the opportunity now to say and preserve a small portion of the original forests of this State, and as I said before, if we do not do it now, this will be the last opportunity.

Mr. REESE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Jefferson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Jefferson permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BROSIUS. If the gentleman will wait until I am through, I will be willing to answer any questions he may ask. Mr. Speaker, I was going to say in regard to the timber that I think I have said enough about the timber so that if the gentlemen of the House believe what I say that they certainly ought to be satisfied that the value of the timber is there, the value asked for this tract. Outside of that, the scenery of this place is something magnificent. I do not think there is anything else in the United States, east of the Mississippi river that comes anyways near to it. There was some talk by the gentleman who proceeded me about the water, and the water rights. The whole tract is covered with runs, running through this tract of land almost in all directions. I think may be there are one hundred springs on it. One spring would not take it all. This spring that is desired to be reserved is the spring where Mr. Cooke gets the water for his own home, and the part where his house is situated does not belong to this property at all, so there is nothing in that. So far as the gas wells have are concerned, probably the gentlemen do not know that these gas wells have been taken care of before this and piped before this, and you do not see the pipes at all, and it would be no hindrance to the State to have these pipes there. So far as I know, and I think I am correct, Mr. Cooke, or the owners of these other pieces of land do not intend to put down any more gas wells. These gas wells are to furnish gas for their own purposes. If the State purchases this piece of land, if they wanted to light up this territory, if they would put a well down at the right place they could get enough gas out of one well to light the whole property and light all the residences and everything else in the whole tract. Now, in addition to this timber on this tract, there is a saw mill in good shape there to say any lumber that the State or the Commission, if it becomes a State park, might want to use, without any expense of building a saw mill or anything of that kind. There is a saw mill there in good condition with saws of the latest pattern that could saw a hundred thousand feet of lumber per day if necessary to do so without any expense whatever. Outside of what I have already said, I may say that one of the gentlemen who preceded me, I think it was the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. J. R. K. Scott, said something about Mr. Cooke reserving a mineral spring. There is more than one mineral spring there outside of the one he has reserved. This spring that he has reserved is where he gets his water to use in his own residence, and piping that water to Mr. Cooke's residence, the pipes only run over, or rather under, a small portion of this land, and will not interfere with the State's rights at all. About the mineral springs,—probably I would have forgottem them if Mr. John R. K. Scott had not mentioned them, but probably every member in this House has heard something about the mineral springs at Cambridge Springs. These springs along the Clarion River are equal in medicinal qualities to any spring in Cambridge Springs. I know this from what people acquainted with it have told me and what I know by personal experience, and I know this to be the case. I have been in both places and have used and tested the water.

Mr. REESE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. REESE. Mr. Speaker, what is the average haul of this hemlock to the railroads, or points of shipment?

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, some of it would not be very far, probably a mile, a great deal of it. Some of the hemlock could be hauled to the railroad within a distance of one mile.

Mr. REESE. Mr. Speaker, I am asking about the average haul of the entire tract.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I would say that the average haul would probably be about between three and four miles.

Mr. REESE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman further, and ask him whether or not this pine is in one strip or scattered all over the tract?

Mr. BROSIUS. A great deal of about is in a tract of about 2,500 acres, and some of it is scattered over probably one-half of the tract.

Mr. REESE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman the average thickness of this white pine and hemlock?

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I believe I stated that in my remarks, but for the benefit of the gentleman I will say that the hemlock is anyway from twelve inches,—I saw some a good bit smaller,—the average is from a foot to three feet, and some is three and a half feet in diameter, and probably from eighty-five to one hundred and eighty-five feet tall. The white pine, the first growth, what I call virgin timber, is anyways from eighteen inches to five feet, and probably several trees that I noticed would be five and one-half feet in diameter.

Mr. REESE. Mr. Speaker, the report of this Commission as herein stated states that there is 25,000,000 feet of hemlock at twelve dollars per thousand, eight million feet of white pine at six dollars per thousand, and one million feet of white pine, second growth. So that the members of this House do not run away with the idea that this is a white pine proposition that we have been talking about, and advertising and showing picture of, I desire to say that it isn't. The size of the trees is one inducement for me to vote against the bill for the reason that the thicker the tree the sooner it should be cut down, or it will fall. After twenty some years of experience in the upper country, and the clearing of tracts in six counties of the State, I know that it is a delicate proposition for even I or any one else who is investigating this amount of timber on this tract to make the investigation within one day, rather sixty days. I do not say that the gentlemen who made this estimate for the Commission are not correct, but I think that this House ought to have a sworn statement from competent inspectors, or hard wood scalers as we call them, before this State invests that amount of money. As he stated, the haul of the hemlock, in case it was discovered that this hemlock should be cut out, the haul of four miles and a half to the railroad, the price of twelve dollars per thousand is high. If the white pine, of which the tract contains eight million feet was A-1 white pine at that average haul it would be worth today a great deal more money than they quote here. Now that white pine would depend upon location, so would the hemlock, and so would the oak. Many oak tracts look pretty until they are cut into, then you discover the rot, and I feel that with the information that we have before this House that we should cut away from the timber and lumber business. Some of us have had a little experience along that direction, and we will profit by it voting no.

Mr. MECHLING. Mr. Speaker, I want to call the attention of the House to what is reserved, reserving to A. Cooke Sons Company, its successors and assigns, all of the gas from five gas wells now on the land, and the oil and gas from such wells as may be drilled or drilling before the first payment on account of the purchase price as herein provided is made by the Commonwealth. This is the reserve of the oil and gas that is made, and it doesn't reserve any mineral of any other kind, neither coal or anything else, only these five gas wells drilled, and some of them have been drilled for twenty-five years. In regard to that spring, that run runs over a short piece of land contained in this tract, and that water is to supply their residences, and these three acres are not counted in, and there is water there, and spring water, to supply any good-sized municipality in this country. It is dotted all over with the best kind of springs, and all these side streams and tributaries of the Clarion River all full of good spring water, and in regard to the condition and health of this timber.

There is no better hemlock in the State of Pennsylvania than in the hills of the Clarion river and it is in the best of condition. In regard to these cruisers—they are the best that they could get in the State and they didn't do this all in one day. They took their time and they didn't estimate anything under twelve inches and any one knows when the fire has been kept out of the tract of timber for sixty years they patrolled everything. There is a wonderful undergrowth all through it and all over it. There is nothing in the State of Pennsylvania that compares with itt. You see fine growth of hemlock from the smallest size to these monarchs that have been there two or three hundred years. A good deal of this opposition has been very unfair and unjust. This question has come up and some say that they wanted to put one over on the State. This is a proposition that the State is getting or will get if they take it dollar for dollar that has been invested. In regard to those pieces of land that are in there—they are farms and they can be bought at farm prices; they are all for sale; two of them are abandoned and the price will be very liberal. Those people don't own them and never did own them. In regard to the mineral springs, Mr. Brosius did call attention to that. The scenery is fine; it is called by a great many people the eastern Yellowstone Park.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, as a number of gentlemen desire to speak on this question and the hour is late, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Whereupon, a division was called for, and 63 gentlemen voting in the affirmative and 65 in the negative,

The motion was not agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question recurs,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I think the House has been somewhat misled in regard to this bill by some statements that have been made that this Committee ca

Appropriation which has had this bill under consideration have not given it any consideration. As has been stated by some members who have spoken here, that they didn't believe that the Committee knew anything about the proposition. I want to say to the House that Dr. Rothrock the best forester in the United States and in America, and Mr. Elliott one of the men who has perhaps the next best knowledge of the forestry condition appeared before the Appropriation Committee and gave them an hour and a half address on this proposition. I think a large number of the members of the Appropriation Committee very carefully examined the map that was furnished to them that gave all the information correctly and whatever information was given to the House by those who have addressed you, many of them in opposition to this bill, it appears to me that there could not help but be some misunderstanding about it. In addition to having the maps and the information bearing on this property, a number of the members of the Appropriation Committee visited the premises and went over a large portion of this property, and I believe the Appropriation Committee has fully understood the full text of the bill that is before this House, notwithstanding the fact that statements have been made to the contrary. The strongest statements in opposition have been made by attorneys. One representing the city of Pittsburgh, practically representing Allegheny County, and the other the great city of Philadelphia. Why, the gentleman from Philadelphia knows what a public park stands for and he has stood not only for a public park but he has stood on the floor of this House and voted and urged the great boulevard in the city of Philadelphia and for the beautifying of the city of Philadelphia. There is only one proposition to be considered by this House seriously: The question is whether there is any log-rolling or sinister motive behind this bill. It can be stated on the strongest authority that there is not and I know and I am satisfied that there is not. This proposition has been presented intelligently and stands upon its merits for this House to consider. The proposition boiled down is simply this: In a certain section in the State of Pennsylvania there is beautiful scenery and in that part of the State of Pennsylvania there is located over seven thousand acres of forest land. There is land of timber, the best in the State. It has been carefully cruised out by men who are willing to put their money behind the calculation of these cruisers. I have the information from a gentleman with whom I am acquainted who has been in that section of the State and he says that the State can sell that timber if they don't like to continue with the land as a park for one hundred thousand dollars profit or a hundred and fifty thousan dollars. Therefore the question that comes up is simply this: Here is some timber that has required from three to five hundred years to grow. It is about as the saying is "The last of the Mohicans." It is the last of the magnificent monarchs of the forests of the great State of Pennsylvania. Are they worth keeping? Are they worth having in a great park in this State for your children and your children's children who will have an opportunity to go and visit the park at some future time and see the remaining monarchs of the forest and see how they stand there in their beauty. They cannot be duplicated in the world; they cannot be compared anywhere with trees on the map of the world. Suppose the state of California allowed those great trees in the Yosemite Valley to be cut down and destroyed? No, the people said "It shall not be; we will perpetuate them for generations to come." It has taken thousands of years to grow those trees and men come now from across the ocean to view those wonderful monarchs of the forest in the Yosemite Valley. Are those trees worth keeping? They are. Are these monarchs to be preserved? Are these trees worth keeping? Is this forest land worth preserving? You know that the land alone, if it fell into the hands of the State for the purpose of serving one great watershed and when you had that opportunity to fill the springs—and Mr. Rothrock and Mr. Elliott saw the conservation feature of this particular proposition. Mr. Cook would not offer this property for sale at this price but over here in the State of Pennsylvania in the Allegheny Mountains there is a proposition to make a State park and that is worth the State's while and he thinks it is a good thing to do it and that is all there is to this question. I feel that if the State has the money to spare by all means we should take that property. That is my feeling about the matter. I feel that these monarchs of the forest that cannot be matched anywhere else in the world are worth while preserving for our children who come after. We have a conservation feature in this proposition. Time and time there are lands that we have covered all over the State for that very purpose. We are able to get this land and we think we want it to conserve the water sources as we are doing now by buying land at one dollar and one dollar and fifty cents an acre. We can sell timber off any of this land if we should not wish to keepj it and have it as a park. I won't say that you shall vote for it but this is the real true situation and all there is to it. My opinion is that if we have the revenue that we should take advantage of the opportunity and secure this land. The gentleman from Philadelphia talks and says why should we pay interest on this money. He knows if he examines the appropriation bills to which he refers and if he takes the appropriations that are asked for by the city of Philadelphia, he will find that it is eight or nine millions of dollars made to all the various institutions. It is worth while to have a park like there are in many other states of the union. It is surprising to see the attorney representing a great city in the State of Pennsylvania that has a park of which the city is proud and who, just a month ago, told us something about beautifying the city of Philadelphia with a boulevard for the rich to roll along in their automobiles.

It is a fine proposition that is as inconsistent as a man could imagine. I would expect at least that those from our great cities would sit still and listen to the voice of the rural members of the State who know something about forests and who know something about timber. And then, in reading to the House, instead of reading the bill he tried to lead the House to believe that this bill reserves the minerals underneath the ground. Why, it does nothing of the kind. The bill simply reserves the right of using those wells until they are exhausted, with perhaps an additional one over which there stands a well-boring machine. Now, he talked about the reserving of some farm products. He tells you it only applies to the spring of 1913, and the spring of 1913 has only a few more days to run. And in all human probability by the time the House and the Senate pass the bill and the Governor signs it, the right of reserving the farm products will have passed by, and it is not worthy of consideration. I think this would be a fair proposition. I think that the House should pass this bill and send it to the Senate to pass and let the bill go to the Governor, and if the revenues of the State warrant the taking over of this land as a park for our State, I believe the Governor will sign it, but if the revenues will not warrant it, I presume he will not attach his signature. But he will not turn it down for any other reason except that possibly in his judgment the revenues at this particular time will not warrant the expenditure. I would like to see the House pass the bill.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. R. J. Baldwin, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Sure, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Delaware if it is not specifically provided in this bill that this land shall remain and be a park and maintained by the State?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. That is my understanding of the bill.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman whether or not, if the timber which he says is the stock in trade on this land and more valuable than the purchase price of the entire land were removed, the land would then be a park?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, the question of what kind of trees you have in a park—I say that there are plenty of places in the State of Pennsylvania that they call parks where there will be trees fifty feet higher than this after the timber on this tract has been cut off and taken away. But in answer to that question, I am thoroughly satisfied that if this Legislature with the Governor's signature makes that a park for the State of

Pennsylvania, no Legislature will ever advise the cutting off of that timber and making a monetary proposition of it.

Mr. ALLEN. Then, Mr. Speaker, would not the amount of $600,000 be simply an investment for a park on the part of the State?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I tried to state that plainly. It had two propositions. I tried to make it plain to the House that from a conservation standpoint. one of the best authorities in the State of Pennsylvania. and one equal to any in the United States Government. felt that the conservation feature alone worth nearly the full amount of that expenditure to the State. And that was Doctor Rothrock. He left the timber proposition out of it entirely. That was his opinion. Mr. Elliott's opinion was the same. Those two gentlemen appeared before the committee and made it as plain as words could in at least an hour or an hour and a half's talk, that alone from the conservation standpoint, the 7,000 acres of ground was worth considering as a water shed.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Delaware, if this were turned into a water conservation basin, whether or not it would lose its identity under the bill as being a State Park?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, it does not surprise me that an attorney from a great city should ask a question of that kind. I could only say that no rural member would ask that question. Any rural member knows that a forest is a conservator of moisture, and protects our water sources.

Mr. ALLEN. But, Mr. Speaker, he does not answer the question. The question was, if it were turned into a conservation basin, for the conserving of a water supply, whether it would not lose its identity as a park proposition under the bill?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Why, Mr. Speaker, not in the least. It is the growing of forest trees that makes the conservation, and the gentleman knows that we have only spoken of this as a tract of land covered with timber of different growth. Some of it is second growth timber; there is timber there of the second growth, pine timber there thicker than my body. Wherever trees grow, that makes conservation of moisture. It would be a mistake for you to cut all those little and big trees down. Of course you would not cut down the smaller trees, because there would be no value in them. That is, they would rather see them grow.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman further, if this place were utilized as a park, if it would not require constant appropriations, or an approciation every two years on the part of the State for the purpose of keeping it up?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, in all human probability, if this would become a State Park, there would be some roads cut through there for the people to travel over. There will probably be some kind of care taken to protect it from fire, but that is what we are doing for the other millions of acres that we are now buying. In so far as that particular property is concerned, it would cost no more to look after the fires on it, nor would it cost as much as a great deal of other properties that this State has, because the dangerous part of the State's forests lies along the railroads, while here there would be very little danger from fire and very easy to protect. But they would probably keep a forester there, just as we keep a forester in all the places that we are buying for the purpose of conserving the great timberland of the State. There would be no more expense in that respect. But if you build roads there, there would not be much expense in keeping them up. We do not watch public roads in our neighborhood; you may in Pittsburgh.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman further if it would require greater care to watch the property that is costing the amount of money that this is costing, per acre, rather than the property which he speaks of, which is acquired at from one to two dollars on acre?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not know, or never thought that the question of how much per acre the forest land cost made any difference in the cost of taking care of it. I am not a lawyer.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I asked the gentleman as a constitutional lawyer.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, the constitution will take care of itself.

MOTION TO ADJOURN.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I move we adjourn.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to make a few remarks on this bill now under consideration, which I have reduced to writing, and which I would like to read with your permission.

In the first place, it must be conceded that the people of Pennsylvania, and in fact the people of the Nation, stand for conservation. We have in this property the only existing example of practical conservation; we have here a demonstration that has lasted for eighty years, the living proof that conservation pays. If there were no other consideration than that of education for our boys and girls in the conservation of natural resources, I would favor it.

Secondly, the National Government and many of the more progressive State Governments are committed to public park policies, and Pennsylvania has through her party platform pledged herself to legislate for them. We have in this land an ideal natural park and outing ground which in time will become a resort more popular than Yellowstone. It is accessible to fifty millions of the American people at slight expense and will receive their patronage. It will turn the tide of travel toward instead of away from our native State.

In the third place, with the stripping of forests from almost the total area of what was originally the wealthiest of our timber States, there has come great suffering; intolerable conditions through fire and flood; from soil erosion, polluted waters and the destruction of wild birds and animals. There can be no argument against the fact that the removal and destruction of our forest lands has and does in a large measure affect the health of our people. It is held by no less than the best scientific authority that if the forest areas were to betotally destroyed, human life would cease entirely. We are rapidly approaching such a condition, for we are destroying our forests at the astounding rate of 25,000 acres every day, and our population is increasing. It has been scientifically established that the work of a single mature oak tree is to take up and discharge through its leaves in one season the enormous total of one hundred and twenty-five tons of water. When one contemplates the tremendous influence that foliage and forest growth has upon the atmosphere in purifying it for human life, we can readily appreciate the importance of preserving every square mile of forest that still remains. Our public charities are increasing and the need for sanitoriums continues at an alarming rate, the cause for which I venture, may be attributed largely to a lack of sufficient outdoor life and recreation for our people. This park will serve the common people for it is within easy reach to those in most humble circumstances.

From the standpoint of better health and vigor, and for the pleasure and recreation of all the people of the East, I feel it a privilege is well as my duty to advocate the purchase of these lands by the State for the uses and purposes set forth in this bill.

I hold that the wealthy and debt-free State of Pennsylvania can well afford to own and maintain for the use and benefit of all her people—and for the generations yet to come—one small remnant of her primeval forest area. I insist that what one family has postered and successfully preserved through almost a century of time, is not too great a problem for the entire State to now undertake to continue to preserve. I propose that what is none too vast and valuable for the heirs of a single citizen to own and maintain, is not too great and good a thing for all the people of our State to have and maintain.

I know the owners of this estate. I have heard it intimated that there is a scheme to sell the land to the State at an exorbitant price; but there is a lot of graft in the deal; that the timber is not there and that it will require enormous sums to maintain it after it is bought. To all these charges and intimations I wish to make my emphatic protest and denial for I know there is not the slightest ground for such a motive on the part of any one connected with the plan. You have the report of the Governor's Commission which for good faith and comprehensiveness no one will question; it has been prepared by the most competent authorities; it recommends the purchase of the property; it tells us that the values are there; it also acknowledges the great value that it contains as a public park and forest reserve, from the commercial point of view.

Therefore, as a purely business proposition, and because I am convinced that the State is acquiring a property at much below its commercial value, I favor it. I am convinced that the State cannot make a mistake in buying the property, for I am very sure it can sell it again, if it should so decide, at a profit. But I am equally convinced that the State would find it much more profitable to retain and conserve it. This forest reserve will be to Pennsylvania a source of profit for all time, directly through its forest products, just as it has been for generations to its past and present owners—while indirectly it will be to our State just what the Adirondacks Reserve is to New York State, and what the Western National Parks are to the States in which they are located, and the White Mountains to New England. I stand for this bill as a matter of good business.

It has been said that the property is not accessible on account of lying some distance from railroads; that it is full-grown or matured timber; that it will be a source of graft through its administration as public property. To these objections I reply that its great value in standing forests—its attractiveness for a public park may be attributed to the very fact that it has not been invaded by railroads, and I trust will not be. Where would be the charm of Yellowstone Park if it were gridironed with railroads? There is ample assurance of railroad facilities to the very edge of the property; there are now accommodato within a few miles; and a State highway already furnishes splendid approach from every direction. As to the timber trees being old and, as some member has claimed, must be cut down to save them, my answer is contained in the words of the poet Bryant:

> "My heart is awed within me, when I think of the great miracle that still goes on in silence 'round me—the perpetual work of Thy creation, finished, yet renewed forever."..................
>
> "These lofty trees wave not less proudly that their ancestors moulder beneath them......upon her bosom yet, after the flight of untold centuries, the freshness of her far beginning lies."

Nature has produced and maintained for ages this very forest and it may be trusted to maintain it for ages still. Its very charm is that Nature here has had its way, and it is my earnest hope that it shall not be interfered with when dedicated to the humankind.

Mr. ARON. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by the following members:

Messrs. Letzkus, Cochrane, Neely, Price, Donnelly, Sassaman, Savacool, Blair, W. F., Kitts, Caldwell, Kern, Matt, Snavely, Mellott, Becker, Peters, Grabe, Mannion, Runk, McNichol, Watson and others.

The SPEAKER. More than twenty members having joined in moving the previous question,

The question is,

Shall the main question now be put?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—64.

Adams,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Berntheizel,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Ely,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Geary,
Gibson,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hess,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Irwin, G. C.,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Mather.
McAllister,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
North,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Post,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. G.
Schuck,
Snyder,
Steele,
Stone,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—71.

Allen,
Aron,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bleloch,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Conniff,
Donnally,
Ehrhardt,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Matt,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Reese,
Rex,
Runk,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Steedle,
Trach,
Wettach,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative, and the bill falls.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn until 10.30 to-morrow morning.

Mr. SASSAMAN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I move to amend that by substituting ten o'clock.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire as to whether or not the calendar is in such shape that we would have a full day anyway.

The SPEAKER. The calendar for to-morrow will be comparatively light.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, it was in view of that fact I made the motion to adjourn until 10.30.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I really think that the half hour will be time well given to the printer, in order to get upon the calendar such bills as have been passed on first reading to-night, so that the calendar may be in shape tomorrow. The chances are that if we meet here at 10.00 o'clock in the morning the calendar and bills will not be up. I really think it should be eleven o'clock, but in as much as a special order has been fixed for eleven o'clock, the House should convene at 10.30.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT.

Whereupon, the House (at 11.58 P. M.) adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 **120th of the General Assembly**

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SENATE.

TUESDAY, May 27, 1913.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John M. Reynolds) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. A. C. James, offered the following prayer:

"Oh that men would praise the Lord for His goodness, and for His wonderful works to the children of men." "Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him." "To-day if ye will hear my voice, harden not your hearts," saith the Lord. We have eyes but some see not; we have ears but some hear not; we have hearts, but some realize not Thy presence. Grant unto us to-day then that we may see Thee as our guide; hear Thee as our counsellor and that our hearts shall be filled with Thy presence. Grant that the works that we do shall be as works of righteousness—the footprints in the sands of time which we shall leave behind us. Be Thou our good Shepherd and lead us beside the still waters and into the green pastures. We ask it in our Redeemer's name. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MILLS, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

PETITIONS.

FAVORING APPROPRIATION TO THE WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. DAIX presented the following petition, which was read as follows and referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

Whereas the demand of modern medical education include a distinct advance in entrance requirements; and

Whereas the Medical Schools of Pennsylvania have adopted higher entrance requirements; and

Whereas a Bill is now pending before the Legislature calling for a decided advance in the requirements of admission to Medical Schools, it being necessary for our College, in common with other schools to establish a pre-medical course of instruction; and

Whereas we have learned that other Medical Schools have asked for an appropriation covering the expense of a pre-medical course, as well as the added expenses entailed by the increased standard in medical education

We respectfully request your Honorable Body to grant us for the two fiscal years beginning June 1st, 1913, the sum of Forty thousand dollars ($40,000.)

Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania,
By CLARA MARSHALL.

AGAINST EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

Mr. KURTZ presented two petitions of citizens of Jefferson County against the passage of the employers' Liability Bill.

Which were referred to the Committee on Corporations.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which were laid upon the table.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. JUDSON, from the Committee on Judiicary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act to repeal section three, sub-division of section fourteen of the Act of April 6th, A. D. 1871, relating to fees to be received by the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail deivery and of the quarter sessions of the peace in and for the County of Allegheny.

Mr. MILLER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to authorize an appropriation for the benefit of incorporated musical organization by boroughs or municipalities of any class whatsoever in the Commonwealth

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1141 (House Bill No. 1013), entitled:

An Act to amend further the tenth section of an act, entitled "An Act providing when how upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements and for the removal of nuisances the procedure upon claims filed therefor the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened and the manner of distributing the proceeds of such sales," approved the 4th day of June, 1901, as the same was amended by an act approved the 1st day of May, 1907, and as the same was further amended by an act approved the 27th day of April 1909, and as the same was further amended by an act approved the 20th day of June, 1911, by changing the procedure for reviving and continuing the liens of municipal and tax claims.

Mr. ENDSLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, rereported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1322 (House Bill No. 1604), entitled:

An Act to further amend an act, entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and provide or its proper administration" approved March 13th, 1895, as amended by the acts of April 14, 1903, and June 7, 1907, by adjusting the salaries of the officers and other persons appointed to service in said Department.

Mr. VARE, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1181 (House Bill No. 1214), entitled:

An Act prescribing the number of directors of the poor in counties which have provided for the erection of a home for the destitute and insane and fixing the term of service of such directors at six years.

Also, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 415, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the 7th day of March, A. D. 1901, providing for the appointment of an attorney at law as sollicitor for the department of city controller in said cities prescribing his duties and providing for his compensation.

Mr. COOPER, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1341, entitled:

An Act relating to the sale or transfer of domestic animals for slaughtering purposes, the flesh of which is intended to be used for human food.

Mr. KNAPP, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1098 (House Bill No. 871), entitled:

An Act to amend the second and third sections of an act, entitled "An Act to provide for the employment of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons confined in institutions wholly or in part maintained by the State for the care and treatment of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons and providing for the distribution of the supplies manufactured articles goods and products made in State institutions for the care of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons" approved the 28th day of May, A. D. 1907, so as to permit of the sale of articles manufactured and produce raised by insane feeble-minded and epileptic inmates of such institutions for the benefit of such persons.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. DAIX read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1563, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania for use in the College Department.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 869.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act regulating the confinement of children under the age of sixteen years awaiting trial" approved the third day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three so as to provide for the furnishing and heating of rooms or buildings provided for the detention of children awaiting trial and for the care and maintenance of such children while detained

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. GERBERICH. Mr. President, I move that the Senate nsists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Knapp, Martin and Judson be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Judiciary General:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 26, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Miss Alice E. Doherty, Pittsburgh,
Charles F. Hunter, Pittsburgh

BEAVER COUNTY.

Leopold Pinter, Beaver Falls,

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

James P. Conley, Cresson.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

John V. Scoblick, Archbald.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Miss B. A. Beeby, Philadelphia.
Everett Rowland, Philaelphia,
Abraham Weitzenfeld, Philadelphia.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

F. M. Sloan, Franklin Twp.,
James Towell, Greensburg.

JOHN K. TENER.

MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF UNDERTAKERS.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 26, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate L. K. Beinhauer, of Pittsburgh, to be a member of the State Board of Undertakers, to serve until October 16, 1915, vice Jno. S. Flannery, resigned.

JOHN K. TENER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 26, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Carl McDermott, Freehold, N. J., to be Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of five years, to compute from the date of confirmation.

JOHN K. TENER.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1390, as follows:

An Act designating the second Sunday in May of each year to be known and observed as Mother's Day

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the second Sunday in May of each year shall hereafter be known and observed as Mother's Day throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

The PRESIDENT. Senate Bill No. 1405, on third reading, entitled:

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation therefor has not been received from the printed and will go over in its order.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 383 (House No. 389), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to private sales of real estate ordered decreed or approved by the Orphans' Court and providing a method of giving notice of such sales and validating such private sales of real estate heretofore made under the authority of the Orphans' Courts for the payment of debts"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark.
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 584, entitled:

An Act creating a Department for the Suppression of vice and the control of diseases resulting therefrom and defining its powers and duties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McNichol,
ichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 887 (House Bill No. 157), on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commissioner of Fisheries to sell the real estate upon which the fish hatchery at Conneaut Lake Crawford county is located and distribute the money received from such sale

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 887 (House No. 157), entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commissioner of Fisheries to sell the real estate upon which the Fish Hatchery at Conneaut Lake Crawford County is located and distribute the money received from such sale

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, this is a bill providing for the sale of the State Hatchery at Conneaut Lake. This hatchery is built on one of the largest bodies of water in the State of Pennsylvania. The purpose of the Fish Commissioner I really do not know. He has told me that the purpose is the concentration of the fish hatcheries and he wants it sold. This hatchery was built in 1907 and if you refer to the reports of the Fish Commissioner from 1907 on you will find that this fish hatchery has been a success. I am told by people in the western end of the State who are acquainted with the Conneaut Lake Hatchery that this is just as good as any they have in the State of Pennsylvania, and it has been operated from 1907 up until a year ago, and I see no reason why this hatchery should be sold, because the Crawford County people have contributed to the erection of this hatchery. This bill provides that they shall get their money back. The people do not want their money back—they want it to be used for the operation of this hatchery. Therefore, I am against the bill. It has been a success and it can be a success and I hope the Senators will vote against it.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, the Senator from Mercer overlooks the fact that there has been a change in the Commissioner of Fisheries since the report was made to which he has made reference in 1907. I think the State of Pennsylvania is more advanced and has advanced more rapidly in the last year in her fisheries proposition than they have since the inception of the Commissioner of Fisheries down until the appointment of the present Fish Commissioner. The present Fish Commissioner, in order that he might not act unwisely or inadvisedly in the matter of this Conneaut Lake Fish Hatchery, has taken occasion to get expert opinion as to the feasibility of this place as a place to cultivate fish, and he has gone to the Assistant Superintendent of the Michigan Fish Commission who is reputed as one of the leading authorities on the raising of fish in this country and for the benefit of the Senate I desire to read the report made to him under date of September 24, 1912, addressed to the Fish Commissioner of Pennsylvania, as follows:

"As per your request while at Denver, Colo., I have visited your Fish Hatchery Station at Conneaut, Penna., and beg to make the following report in regard to the possibilities of the station.

After thoroughly looking over the station, would consider it a very poor location for a pond station. The work that has already been done there shows lack of knowledge in regard to fish hatchery construction and of very little value to the State should the station be continued.

One greata drawback is no elevation. The work head is nearly on a level with what should be the lowest pond level. The locatioon is such if ponds are dug to a depth to insure success in pond culture they cannot be drained. To be successful as a bass station ponds should have at least 5 feet of water in the kettle or deepest part to afford a retreat of the large fish in the warm summer months and a natural place for them to winter in.

There is not elevation enough to give any aeration from one pond to another, which is one of the main factors in pond culture. Where the water is used over and over at least six inch fall should be had from one pond to another.

I also understand that during some of the dry seasons not much water flows from the outlet of Lake Conneaut, which is a great drawback, as warm, dry seasons is when the largest supply of water is needed. Possibly a station with 5 or 6 ponds could be successfully operated, provided a pipe line were laid to tap Conneaut Lake, thereby giving about 2 feet head of water above what you already have. This, however, would necessitate the outlay of considerable money and then, as no great amount of spring water is available, you would be limited as to the number of ponds you could build and the number of varieties of fish you could handle

During the last few years there seems to be more fishermen and with their automobiles, they are able to reach the lakes and streams that hardly ever before were fished except by the natives. This means that more fish and more varieties must be provided. Instead of having a lot of small hatcheries scattered throughout the State, it is far better and less expensive, to have a few large plants so located that several varieties of fish may be propagated and distributed from the one central point."

This bill was introduced into the House of Representatives and when it was there under consideration one of the members of the House coming from the same district that the Senator from Mercer comes from, wrote to Mr. Lydell and received this report, a copy of which letter I have here.

"Yours under date Feb. 7th received while I was absent from home, therefore this delay in answering.

The hatchery at Conneaut Lake that I visited last fall by request of your Commissioner Mr. Buller, I considered very undesirable for what it was intended.

To continue a station like the one at Conneaut Lake will sooner or later reflect discredit on your commissioner, and also on your Honorable Body, for allowing the State's money to be so expended.

I made a report of my findings to your Commissioner, and no doubt he will be willing to hand you a copy of same for the asking.

In regard to the planting of fry or fingerlings in your streams or lakes, will say, it is a broad question, and one that has been up for discussion before the American Fisheries Society more than any other subject.

Good results have been obtained from both methods. It depends to a great extent on the conditions of the waters to be stocked, and the varieties of fish to be introduced. This question, I should judge would be best handled, and bests results obtained if it were left to the judgment of your able Commissioner, Mr. N. R. Butler."

Now, Mr. President, the State of Pennsylvania has at this time, I am advised by the Commissioner of Fisheries, about $5500 invested in this plant. He tells me that it is impossible to successfully conduct this as a fish hatchery, and whether this Senate will agree or not that the State of Pennsylvania should sell this hatchery it will not be used in the future, and the only thing that would come to the State would be the maintenance of a watchman up there at a salary of about one thousand dollars a year, and I think that rather than maintain a hatchery at Conneaut Lake, because there are two other large ones in Western Pennsylvania, it would be better to authorize the State to sell this place and do away with paying the one thousand dollars a year for the conduct of that place and conduct the fish hatcheries at Erie and Union City where they are now being conducted by the State. This bill has been prepared and introduced after a most careful consideration by the Commissioner of Fisheries, and it seems to me that the State having given careful consideration to this problem, this Senate should authorize the sale and disposition of this expensive proposition.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I will not take the time of the Senate with the reading of a lot of matter I have in my hand about the Conneaut Lake Hatchery. I say when I make the stand for this fish hatchery that I am justified in making it and I have just as much regard for this Commonwealth as the Senator from Dauphin, and would not want the Conneaut Lake Hatchery to be maintained if it could not be maintained as a success. This hatchery has been tried out and has been a success, and it can be a success under Mr. Buller if he pays attention to it, but if he sends out to Michigan or Colorado to get a couple of fish commissioners that he has met in conventions and has them look over it and has them make a report and he says in the first place that he wants to dispose of the hatchery we know what kind of a report that is going to be. We are capable of handling our own business. We know what this hatchery will do. We know that Mr. Miller can run it successfully if he pays a little attention to it, and therefore I am against the sale of it. The people out there have contributed their money and they do not want their money back—they want the hatchery to be operated. Therefore I am against the bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—23.

Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Hall,
Hoke.
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McNichol,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Snyder,
Sones,

NAYS—13.

Alexander,
Cooper,
Graff,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Knapp,
McIlhenny,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sproul,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 674 (House Bill No. 408), as follows:

An Act regulating the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals and support underlying and beneath the surface of the several streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways within the limits of the several municipal corporations and authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support by any municipal corporation within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth and giving such Bureau jurisdiction and providing for the filing of certain maps and plans and providing a penalty for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every municipal corporation within the limits of the anthracite region of this Commonwealth may by ordinance create a Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support which in cities of the first and second class shall be attached to the Department of Public Works and under the supervision and control of the Director of said Department

Section 2 Said Bureau shall consist of one practical mining engineer to be appointed by the Chief Executive of such municipal corporations with the consent of Councils and such other assistants clerks and employees as may be provided for by Councils and shall be paid such compensation as Councils may provide

Section 3 The members of the Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support shall have the right and power to enter inspect examine and survey any mine or colliery within the limits of the municipality at all reasonable times either by day or night but not so as to impede or obstruct the workings of the mine or colliery and shall have power to take such other persons as may be necessary for the purpose of making such examination or survey and the owner operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery is hereby required to furnish the means necessary for such entry inspection examination survey and exit

Section 4 The owner operator or superintendent of every coal mine or colliery shall within three months after the passage and approval of an ordinance by any municipal corporation in this Commonwealth creating a Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support authorized by this act make or cause to be made and furnished to the Bureau of Mine Inspection Surface Support an accurate map or plan of the workings or excavations of such coal mine or colliery on a scale of one hundred feet to the inch which map or plan shall exhibit the workings or excavations in every seam of coal on a separate sheet and the tunnels and passages connecting with such workings or excavations It shall state in degrees the general inclination of the strata with any material deflection therein in said workings or excavations and shall also state the tidal elevations of the bottom of each and every shaft slope tunnel and gangway and of any other point in the mine or on the surface where such elevation shall be deemed necessary by the Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support The map or plan shall show the number of the last survey station and late of each survey on the gangways or the most advanced workings

Section 5 Every mine owner operator or superintendent shall place or cause to be placed upon the map of the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of each municipality at least onct in every three months the plan of all extensions made in any mine without the limits of such municipality during the three months proeceding except those made immediately within thirty days from the time of placing such extensions upon said map

Section 6 It shall be unlawful for any person firm association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials forming the natural support of the surface beneath the streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways of any municipal corporation within this Commonwealth to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary aequate support of the surface against subsidence without having first placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof to maintain uphold and preserve the stability of the surface of said street avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways

Section 7 Any person being the general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any corporation firm or association violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace within such municipality shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeeding ninety days or both for each offence each such fine shall be paid into the treasury of the proper municipal corporation

Section 8 The councils of the municipal corporations of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to enact such ordinances as may be necessary for the proper enforcement of the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?
Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.
Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act amending an act approved March twenty-one one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties or the town councils of the several boroughs of this Commonwealth or both to appropriate annually a sufficient sum of money to each post of the Grand Army of the Republic in their respective counties or boroughs to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day" so as to include camps of the United Spanish War Veterans

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. GERBERICH. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 5, on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act relating to food defining food providing for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by prohibiting the manufacture or sale the offering for sale or exposing for sale or the having in possession with intent to sell of adulterated misbranded or deleterious foods and of foods short in weight or measure prescribing certain duties of the Dairy and Food Commissioner in reference thereto and providing penalties for the violation thereof

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act relating to food defining food providing for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by prohibiting the manufacture or sale the offering for sale or exposing for sale or the having in possession with intent to sell of adulterated misbranded or deleterious foods and of foods short in weight or measure prescribing certain duties of the Dairy and Food Commissioner in reference thereto and providing penalties for the violation thereof

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Mr. GERBERICH. Mr. President, I will not take the time of the Senate this morning because the calendar is full and we want to get through with it promptly. Just a few words in favor of this bill because I believe that this bill, if passed, will do as much good to more people then perhaps any other bill on the calendar this morning. We pass bills and we appropriate money for the welfare and the protection of the people of Pennsylvania for hygenic reasons, for comforts of other kinds yet there is very little regulation upon the statute books protecting the people, the common people, against dope and from pernicious things being put into their stomachs. We spend thousands of dollars to protect them against the diseases from the outside but there is hardly anybody who will stand up to protect people against anything that will be put into their stomachs. These food manufacturer of course does not want any regulation and he has well succeeded this year in frightening the grocers throughout the State of Pennsylvania. This bill, if enacted, will not be a hardship on any honest manufacturer and not any honest grocer. By way of illustration I will say that this bill prohibits the use of benzoate of soda. In itself in very small quantities it is not very harmful, but it is the harm to which it can be put but rather the stuff that can be used by the use of the benzoate of soda and sold to the people, which is harmful. Of course it will interfere with the barrel of money that the manufacturer makes by the use of the benzoate of soda. To give you a little illustration and not to detain you I will simply refer to a little bill which was passed two years ago which was attacked by these same manufacturers who tried to ridicule the bill out of the Senate and it was a little bill of which a good deal of fun was made, that little sausage bill. I simply use that as an illustration that I may appeal to the Senators here today so as to avoid these things in order to improve the health of the people. I will say this before I make that illustration, that I believe every Senator can go home and tell his people that he voted for this bill and he will get credit for it except from the frightened grocers and the manufacturers who are financially benefitted by it. And in regard to the illustration. By personal observation I noticed that butchers threw the affell into a bucket or tub and left it there in the warm weather for from three to six days without taking care of it in any way so that when I saw it taken out the slime dropped off the substance or meat which they took out and which they cut up and by the addition of potato flour for which they paid a cent and a quarter a pound they added from about twenty-five to thirty per cent of water. That would be absolutely useless, they could not sell it without the use of benzoate of soda, for if they would in from four to twelve hours that mess would turn sour but by the use of benzoate of soda they can hold it from six to seven days. Now then they go around and sell that and men who sell that kind of stuff will sell alongside the honest dealer, and you know which fellow will make the money. The people want to buy cheap these days, and rightly so, but they should be protected because they have no means of knowing what is in this substance. Now I leave it to any person whether such a substance is fit to use, because when anything is deteriorated it cannot be made wholesome by the use of benzoate of soda, and whether he has a right to sell it to the poor man who works hard and needs good nourishment, to sell him a thing of this kind. By the time the house keeper gets down to prepare it half of it is water. She cannot fry it and she must boil it. The poor man pays for the water and he pays for the meat that should go to the fertilizer and he pays for the potato flour at from fourteen to sixteen to eighteen cents per pound. I simply make this statement to show you how harmful this benzoate of soda is under conscienceless handling. For instance, sweepings of the floor, half rotten fruit, green fruit, stocks of fruit of that kind can be mixed up and be cured with benzoate of soda and put on the market and sold for something wholesome. Gentlemen, the strength and power of the State of Pennsylvania depends upon the health of her people, the contentment and happiness as well. I think that this body ought to take into consideration not only hygienic conditions throughout the State, for which we spend large sums of money, but we ought to begin right at home where the thing really begins. Preventive treatment gentlemen, is a thing that we ought to do, prevent it from childhood up. Gentlemen, I will not take your time but I hope you feel that you can vote for this bill. I feel that I can go home and tell my people what I did and I know I will get credit for it. There was not one groceryman in my district who came to me and objected to the bill, not one.
And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—18.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Jones,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sproul,

NAYS—20.

Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Martin,
Miller.
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 792, entitled:

An Act validating certain mechanics' claimed filed in full compliance with the law but where no notice of the filing has been served on the owner

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones.
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. BUCKMAN. I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1234 (House Bill No. 1007), on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of two delegates from Pennsylvania as members of a commission to investigate European systems of rural credits and report thereon and making an appropriation therefor

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1234 (House No. 1007), entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of delegates from Pennsylvania as members of a commission to investigate European systems of rural credits and report thereon and making an appropriation therefor

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—25.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Mills.
Moore,
Vare,

NAYS—8.

DeWitt,
Hall,
Heacock,
Huffman,
Judson,
Miller,
Nulty,
Sensenich,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 911, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of an act approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class' approved the twenty-eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine as to townships of the first class providing for certain duties of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners invalidating contracts hireings purchases or orders not provided for by or in excess of appropriations providing for inspection of the records and documents by taxpayers and the method of making contracts

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1183 (House Bill No. 1301), entitled:

An Act to increase the powers of courts in summary proceedings for desertion or non-support of wives children or aged parents by directing that imprisonment in such cases be at hard labor in such institution as the court shall name with the wages payable to the wives children or parents providing for the disbursement of moneys collected on forfeitures of bonds or recognizances and by empowering such courts to appoint desertion probation officers for the performance of such duties as the court shall direct and providing for the payment of the expenses incident to the carrying out of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Farley.
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Judson,
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Mills,
Moore.
Morgan,
Snyder,
Sones.
Sproul,
Vare,

NAYS—2.

Buckman,
Jarrett,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

The PRESIDENT. Senate Bill No. 1221 (House Bill No. 1618), on third reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing Boyd L. Hunter a citizen of Centre County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

has not been received from the printer and will go over in its order.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1255 (House No. 1621), entitled:

An Act empowering incorporated towns of this Commonwealth without petition of the property owners to grade pave curb macadamize and otherwise improve public streets or parts thereof and assess a portion of the cost of the same on the owners of property abutting thereon and providing for the collection of the same

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Jarrett,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
McIlhenny,
Mills,
Moore,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,

NAYS—7.

Gerberich,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Judson,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1359 (House No. 1551), entitled:

An Act providing that taxes assessed against property used exclusively for public hospital purposes and which have not been paid shall be remitted by the municipal authority levying the same

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan.
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones.
Sproul,
Vare,

NAYS—8.

Buckman,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hoke,
Huffman,
Kurtz,
Martin,
Sensenich,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1360 (House No. 1457), entitled:

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan

And said bill having been read at length the third time. and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

The PRESIDENT. Senate Bill No. 1362 (House Bill No. 1599), on third reading, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine creating a City Planning Department defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for three miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said Department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a park or other municipal commission

has not been received from the printer and will go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of voters of the State according to their respective party preferences fixing the compensation of registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own party ticket

has not been received from the printer and will go over in its order.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1399, entitled:

An Act to amend sections fourteen and seventeen of an act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish an Insurance Department authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties also providing for the licensing examination regulation and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers also providing for the collection of fees and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act and repealing all existing acts"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul.
Vare

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1407, as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eight Article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof

Amendment to Article Nine Section Eight

Section 2 Amend Section eight Article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania which reads as follows

"Section 8 The debt of any county city borough township school district or other municipality or incorporated district except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law but any city the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate at any one time upon such valuation except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the City and County of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements owned or to be owned by said City and County of Philadelphia and which shall yield to the City and County of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installment necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the City and County of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted Provided That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained" so as to read as follows

Section 8 The debt of any county city borough township school district or other municipality or incorporated district except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law but any city the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate at any one time upon such valuation except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the City and County of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes as public improvements owned or to be owned by said City and County of Philadelphia and which shall yield to the City and County of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the City and County of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted Provided That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained

The City and County of Philadelphia may incur exclusive of all other indebtedness indebtedness to an amount not exceeding twenty-five millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and developing the port of the said city and county by the condemnation purchase or reclamation or lease of land on the banks of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers and land adjacent thereto the building of bulkheads and the purchase or construction or lease of wharves docks sheds and warehouses and other buildings and facilities necessary for the establishment and maintenance of railroad and shipping terminals along the said rivers and the dredging of the said rivers and docks Provided That the said city and county shall at or before the time of so doing provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest thereon and also the principal thereof within fifty years from the incurring thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones.
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act relating to appeals from judgments rendered by a justice of the peace or alderman in actions of assumpsit or trespass providing for trial and judgment on appeals and for costs and abolishing the limitation of minimum amount involved in the action

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt.
Endsley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Knapp,
Martin,
McNichol,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,

NAYS—2.

Judson,
Miller,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1409, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering county treasurers in counties containing a population of from three hundred thousand to one million to designate and appoint a solicitor prescribing his duties fixing his term of appointment and salary and providing for the payment of the same out of the county funds

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1430, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a tax rate to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates to regulate the appropriations and expenditures of said cities and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances where the same have not been published according to law or where the proof of publication cannot be made" by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of town council either or both

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1440, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof" by making further regulations in regard to fish

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I understand that this bill is a bill to amend a bill just signed by the Governor in reference to cold storage and to my mind it is somewhat previous to amend a law that has not been in force yet. And if men who are selling fish throughout the Commonwealth want to change a law that is not yet in force, no doubt next week we will have the men selling poultry and eggs and all other provisions wanting to amend the bill out of existance. And I feel the bill should not pass. It is a bill trying to amend a recent act signed by the Governor that is not yet in force.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, Very briefly. I will say that this bill is in accordance with the expressed wishes of the Governor. I will say also that it is in accordance with the wishes of the men who are responsible for the bill in the first place. I will say also that it is almost impossible under the act that has just been signed for the many engaged in the taking of fish, wholesalers, to try to run their business, and I may add by way of explanation that at the port of Erie are from forty to one hundred and fifty tons of fish taken daily, that there are orders throughout the State for these fish and that they are transported from one point to another and that sometimes there is a surplus of one ton or two tons or ten tons and that surplus is put into a container or refrigerator, and that it is impossible to put that surplus into a separate container or retainer or refrigerator daily because you would have to have one retainer for each day's extra catch. All that this bill does is to simply mark instead of the daily catch the monthly catch, perfectly harmless and enables the wholesalers in the business to conduct their business instead of paralyzing it and I hope that the bill will pass.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I might say in reply that all the bill now does is to extend the time of the storage of fish from nine months to ten months which the advocates of the fish industry wanted in the first instance. There objection found in reference to fish can be found in reference to eggs, poultry and anything else. This is just an effort to satisfy the fish industry as against all other industries and if this amendment goes through you will have amendments to please those that raise chickens and those that sell eggs and even those that produce sausage.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—20.

Clark,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Huffman,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Nulty,

NAYS—11.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Crow,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Kline,
McIlhenny,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Vare,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time?

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MOORE, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1447 (House Bill No. 2002), entitled:

An Act authorizing the board of township commissioners in townships of the first class to join with the county commissioners in the improving of roads or streets in first class townships and providing for the assessment of a part of the cost upon the abutting property

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MARTIN, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1417 (House Bill No. 556), entitled:

An Act providing for the compensation by the proper county of licensed physicians for certain reports and certificates required to be furnished to the State Department of Health and fixing the duties of the respective county treasurers and of the Commissioner of Health

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SALUS, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1455, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the stenographer and typewriter and the two stenographers in the Department of Mines

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1564, entitled:

An Act authorizing D. L. Saul and Flora W. Saul his wife residents of the City of Harrisburg Dauphin County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jointly or severally

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEACOCK read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1565, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to erect and maintain footbridges whenever any river creek or rivulet is crossed by any public road highway street or turnpike by means of any bridge which is dangerous or inadequate for any cause for the use of both pedestrians and vehicles prescribing the procedure when county commissioners shall neglect or refuse to erect footbridges in such cases and authorizing county commissioners to borrow money and issue bonds for the purpose of erecting such footbridges

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1007.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1234 (House Bill No. 1007), entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of delegates from Pennsylvania as members of a commission to investigate European systems of rural credits and report thereon and making an appropriation therefor

was defeated on final passage be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I voted "no."

Mr. DeWITT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. DeWITT. Mr. President, I voted "no."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. DeWITT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOKE, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1382 (House Bill No. 970), entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven and the amendment to section five thereof adopted by the Legislature and approved the twenty-fourth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five amending section five of said act as heretofore amended providing that applicants for license shall have a preliminary general education and extending the powers and the duties of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board and empowering the said Board to make rules and regulations to enforce the provisions of this act and providing an appropriation therefor

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1564, entitled:

An Act authorizing D. L. Saul and Flora W. Saul his wife residents of the City of Harrisburg Dauphin County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jointly or severally

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 41, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital Altoona Blair County

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Altoona Hospital of Altoona Blair County for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of defraying in part the cost of enlarging and remodelling the kitchen and dining-room and reconstructing the middle section of the main hospital building by removing the frame and substituting steel construction and making the section fire proof in every part the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 43, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Altoona Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Mercy Hospital located at Altoona Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 56, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ninety thousand dollars ($90,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital for the following purposes namely

For the support and maintenance of the said hospital for the two years beginning June first nineteen hundred thirteen eighty-two thousand dollars ($82,000) for general repairs and improvements including changing private rooms to wards and quarters for resident physicians plastering and remodeling basement plastering and finishing corridor walls installing revolving door in main entrance repairing heating apparatus raising roof of nurses' home building house for superintendent furnishing house for superintendent et cetera eight thousand dollars ($8,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 61, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children Before They are of School Age at Belmont Avenue and Monument Road Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before they are of School Age in Philadelphia for the following purposes namely

For the maintenance and training of sixty pupils in the Home during the entire two fiscal years (no vacations) commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen at an annual rate of three hundred and ninety dollars per capita or so much thereof as may be necessary the sum of forty-four thousand one hundred dollars ($44,100)

Section 2 For painting other ordinary and extraordinary repairs and furnishings the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

And provided further That no part of this appropriation shall become available until the managers of this institution shall have filed with the State Board of Charities and the Auditor General a declaration that hereafter all pupils received into the institution shall be taught exclusively by the oral method

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 108, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the People's Co-operative Hospital Sayre Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated to the People's Co-Operative Hospital of Sayre Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance in the care of charity cases the sum of three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 109, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence Hospital of Beaver Falls Beaver County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Providence Hospital located at Beaver Falls Beaver County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of completing furnishing and equipping the new hospital building and connecting the old building with the new building

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 110, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland Hospital Association of Greensburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the suf of thirty-eight thousand ($38,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Westmoreland Hospital Association of Greensburg Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of the erection of a new building and the extension of the present building for kitchen and dining room and additional wards and patients' rooms the sum of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 122, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For maintenance three thousand dollars ($3,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 143, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue Children's Home and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Salvation Army Rescue Children's Home and Hospital located at number five thousand four hundred and fifteen Lansdowne avenue Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE DISPENSED WITH.

Mr. SPROUL. Mr. President, I move that for the balance of the session the Senate dispense with going into committee of the whole on bills on second reading, except where especially requested otherwise.

Mr. DIAX. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 149, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Society for the Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis of Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Wyoming Valley Socviety for the Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis located at Wilkes-

Barre Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen Provided That the money hereby appropriated shall only be available when said Society has complied in the treatment of tuberculosis with regulations approved by the Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 177, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Circle of Wilkes-Barre

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Florence Crittenton Circle of Wilkes-Barre for two years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen and for the following purposes namely

The sum of two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 179, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners of the City of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners of the City of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania for the following purposes for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen namely

For the purpose of maintenance five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Provided That the sum hereby appropriated shall not be paid if at any time during the said two years satisfactory evidence shall be produced to the Auditor General that articles manufactured are being sold at less than the open market price

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 206, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital of Pittsburgh

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars ($140,000) be and the same is hereby unconditionally appropriated to the Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 226 (House Bill No. 70), as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section seven article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania so as to permit special legislation regulating labor

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof

Amendment to Article Three Section Seven

Section 2 Amend section seven article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania which reads as follows

"Section 7 The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation extension or impairing of liens

Regulating the affairs of counties cities townships wards boroughs or school districts

Changing the names of persons or places

Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases

"Authorizing the laying out opening altering or maintaining roads highways streets or alleys

"Relating to ferries or bridges or incorporating ferry or bridge companies except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other state

"Vacating roads town plots streets or alleys

"Relating to cemeteries grave yards or public grounds not of the State

"Authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children

"Locating or changing county seats erecting new counties or changing county lines

"Incorporating cities towns or villages or changing their charters

"For the opening and conducting of elections or fixing or changing the place of voting

"Granting divorces

"Erecting new townships or boroughs changing township lines borough limits or school districts

"Creating offices or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties cities boroughs townships election or school districts

"Changing the law of descent or succession

"Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of or changing the rules of evidence in any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts aldermen justices of the peace sheriffs commissioners arbitrators auditors masters in chancery or other tribunals or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts or the enforcing of judgments or prescribing the effect of judciial sales of real estate

"Regulating the fees or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables.

"Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes.

"Fixing the rate of interest.

"Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability except after due notice to all parties in interest to be recited in the special enactment.

"Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury.

"Exempting property from taxation.

"Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing.

"Creating corporations or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof.

"Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track.

"Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed.

"Nor shall any law be passed granting powers and privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for" so as to read as follows:

Section 7. The General Assembly shall not pass any local or special law authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens.

Regulating the affairs of counties, cities, townships, wards, boroughs or school districts.

Changing the names of persons or places.

Changing the venue in civil or criminal cases.

Authorizing the laying out, opening, altering or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys.

Relating to ferries or bridges or incorporating ferry or bridge companies except for the erection of bridges crossing streams which form boundaries between this and any other state.

Vacating roads, town, plats, streets or alleys.

Relating to cemeteries, grave-yards or public grounds not of the State.

Authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children.

Locating or changing county seats, erecting new counties or changing county lines.

Incorporating cities, towns or villages by changing their charters.

For the opening and conducting of elections or fixing or changing the place of voting.

Granting divorces.

Erecting new townships or boroughs, changing township lines, borough limits or school districts.

Erecting offices or prescribing the powers and duties of officers in counties, cities, boroughs, townships, election or school districts.

Changing the law of descent or succession.

Regulating the practice or jurisdiction of or changing the rules of evidence in any judicial proceeding or inquiry before courts, aldermen, justices of the peace, sheriffs, commissioners, arbitrators, auditors, masters in chacery or other tribunals or providing or changing methods for the collection of debts or the enforcing of judgments or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate.

Regulating the fees or extending the powers and duties of aldermen, justices of the peace, magistrates or constables.

Regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses and the raising of money for such purposes.

Fixing the rate of interest.

Affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability except after due notice to all parties in interest to be recited in the special enactment.

Remitting fines, penalties and forfeitures or refunding moneys legally paid into the treasury.

Exempting property from taxation.

Regulating labor, trade, mining or manufacturing, but the Legislature may regulate and fix the wages or salaries, the hours of work or labor and make provision for the protection, welfare and safety of persons employed by the State or by any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village or other civil division of the State or by any contractor or sub-contractor performing work, labor or service for the State or for any county, city, borough, town, township, school district, village or other civil division thereof.

Creating corporations or amending, renewing or extending the charters thereof.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege or immunity or to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down a railroad track.

Nor shall the General Assembly indirectly enact such special or local laws by the partial repeal of a general law but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed.

Nor shall any law be passed granting powers or privileges in any case where the granting of such powers and privileges shall have been provided for by general law nor where the courts have jurisdiction to grant the same or give the relief asked for.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 267, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Adrian Hospital Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixty-eight thousand dollars ($68,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Adrian Hospital Association located at Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of improvements

For the purpose of erection construction equipping and furnishing nurses' home the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 306, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men for maintenance in handicraft employment

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men inhabitants of the State of Pennsylvania for the instruction maintenance and employment in handicraft and to aid in the necessary expenses of the same for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Markleton General Hospital at Markleton Somerset County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Markleton General Hospital at Markleton Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the support maintenance and operation of the said hospital the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sewickley Fresh Air Home in Beaver County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Sewickley Fresh Air Home a corporation of Beaver County for the two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 319, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Midnight Mission of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated to The Midnight Mission of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 371, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevorton Shamokin and Mount Carmel Coal Fields situate in the Township of Coal near Shamokin Northumberland County Pennsylvania for its maintenance and support for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the removal of power plant for furnishing equipment and repairs alterations and changes in buildings completion of nurses' and superintendent's residence and providing the manner of payment of said appropriation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars ($155,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevorton Shamokin and Mount Carmel Coal Fields situate in the Township of Coal near Shamokin Northumberland County for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes

For maintenance for two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirteen one hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necesary

Said appropriation is to be paid monthly on the warrant of the Auditor General on a settlement made by him and the State Treasurer but no warrants shall be drawn until the trustees of the said institution shall have made under oath to the Auditor General a report containing a specifically itemized statement of all expenditures for said maintenance during the previous month and the same is approved by him and the State Treasurer nor until the State Treasurer shall have sufficient sums in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay monthly installments due said institution

For the removal and erection of new power plant forty thousand dollars ($40,000.00)

For the changing nurses' home and making room for student nurses and other female help twelve thousand dollars ($12,000.00)

For pathological labaratory two thousand dollars ($2,000.00)

For X-Ray microscope et cetera one thousand dollars ($1,000.00)

This amount to be drawn from the State Treasury as may be required by said hospital on warrant drawn by the Auditor General and countersigned by the State Treasurer

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 375, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver County Children's Home Association of New Brighton Beaver County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars ($3,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Beaver County Children's Home Association located at New Brighton Beaver County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of thirty-five hundred dollars ($3,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 379, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home of Pittsburgh for maintenance for the two (2) fiscal years ending June first one thousand nine hundred and fifteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 388, as follows:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the selection and purchase or the appropriation from the State forest reserves of a tract of land and the erection thereon of buidings for the Western Penitentiary making an appropriation therefor authorizing the removal thereto of the inmates of the said penitentiary and directing the sale of the site now occupied by the said penitentiary and the buildings and materials thereon" approved the thirtieth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven making an additional appropriation for erection construction and equipment

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Board of Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania for continuation of the erection construction and equipment of the said Western Penitentiary in Centre County authorized by an act entitled "An Act providing for the selection and purchase or the appropriation from the State forest reserves of a tract of land and the erection thereon of buildings for the Western Penitentiary making an appropriation therefor authorizing the removal thereto of the inmates of the said penitentiary and directing the sale of the site now occupied by the said penitentiary and the buildings and materials thereon" approved the thirtieth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 396, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western State Penitentiary

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the Western State Penitentiary of Pennsylvania for the several purposes hereinafter named for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

For salaries of officers and parole work the sum of two hundred fifty-seven thousand seven hundred thirty-eight ($257,738.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For extraordinary repairs the sum of fifteen thousand nine hundred eighty-five ($15,985.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For insurance the sum of three thousand ninety-six dollars and forty cents ($3,096.40) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For hospital equipment the sum of one thousand two hundred forty-one dollars and fifty cents ($1,241.50) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For books and stationery for prisoners the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For each discharged or paroled convict from the penitentiary the sum of ($10.00) dollars and for clothing for each discharged or paroled convict a sum not to exceed ten ($10.00) dollars and appropriating therefor the sum of sixteen thousand ($16,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 428, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the George Junior Republic Association of Western Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the George Junior Republic Association of Western Pennsylvania situate in Pine township near Grove City Mercer County Pennsyvania for the purpose of building a sanitary sewer system erecting buildings and maintenance

Fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) for maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill no. 527 (House Bill No. 28), as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An Act relating to mandamus" as amended by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine entitled "An act to amend section one of the act entitled 'An act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three enlarging the power of the court of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located to issue writs of mandamus" and as further amended by an act approved the ninetenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An act amending section one (1) of an act entitled 'An act relating to mandamus,' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the first section of an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An act relating to mandamus" which as amended by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine entitled "An act to amend section one of the act entitled 'An act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three enlarging the power of the court of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located to issue writs of mandamus" reads as follows

"That the several courts of common pleas shall within their respective counties have the power to issue writs of mandamus to all officers and magistrates elected or appointed in or for the respective county or in or any township district or place within such county and to all corporations being or having their chief place of business within such county and the court of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located shall have the power and it shall be required to issue the writ of mandamus to the Lieutenant Governor Secretary of the Commonwealth Attorney General Secretary of Internal Affairs Superintendent of Public Instruction State Treasurer Auditor General Insurance Commissioner and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund the Medical Council of Pennsylvania and the several Boards of Medical Examiners the Board of Undertakers the Board of Dental Examiners and the Board for the Examination of Accountants for the State of Pennsylvania" and which as further amended by the act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An act amending section one (1) of an act entitled 'An act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three' reads as follows

"That the several courts of common pleas within their respective counties shall have the power to issue writs of mandamus to all officers and magistrates elected or appointed in or for the respective county or in or for any township district or place within the county and to all corporations being or having their chief place of business within such county and to any corporation doing business or having its property in whole or in part within the county Provided The relief act duty matter or thing the performance of which is sought should be given or performed within such county and the court of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located shall have the power and it shall be required to issue the writ of mandamus to the Lieutenant Governor Secretary of the Commonwealth Attorney General Secretary of Internal Affairs Superintendent of Public Instruction State Treasurer Auditor General Secretary of Internal Affairs Superintendent of Public Instruction State Treasurer Auditor General Insurance Commissioner and Commissioner of the Sinking Fund" is amended to read as follows

Section 1 That the several courts of common pleas shall within their respective counties have the power to issue writs of mandamus to all officers and magistrates elected or appointed in or for the respective county or in or for any township district or place within such county and to all corporations being or having their chief place of business within such county and the court of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located shall have the power and it shall be required to issue the writs of mandamus to the Lieutenant Governor Secretary of the Commonwealth Attorney General Secretary of Internal Affairs Superintendent of Public Instruction State Treasurer Auditor General Insurance Commissioner and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund the Medical Council of Pennsylvania and the several Boards of Medical Examiners the Board of Undertakers the Board of Dental Examiners the Board for the Examination of Accountants for the State of Pennsylvania the State Board of Examiners for the Registration of Nurses the Dental Council of Pennsylvania the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania the State Board of Censors for Moving Picture Films the Board to License Private Bankers the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania and the State Fire Marshal

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 580, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty-one thousand dollars ($51,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of forty-one thousand dollars ($41,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of necessary alterations in the old hospital buildings and for such other repairs and alterations as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 596, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Somerset County General Hospital of Somerset Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Somerset County General Hospital of Somerset Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of maintenance

The sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) for the purpose of assisting in the erection completion and equipment of a new hospital building Provided however That no part of the appropriation herein made for the purpose of assisting in the erection completion and equipment of a new hospital building shall become available until the trustees or board of directors of said Somerset County General Hospital shall raise in cash a like amount of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) and shall provide a suitable site and shall furnish satisfactory proof of the performance of the above said conditions to the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 599, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind at Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred and five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen towards the maintenance and education of one hundred and seventy-five State pupils residents of the State to be paid in proportion to the number of indigent pupils from the several counties of the Commonwealth at an annual rate not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars per pupil or so much thereof as may be necessary Provided That if any money appropriated for maintenance of pupils shall remain in the treasury on account of a decrease in the cost per capita through good management the same may be drawn for maintaining an extra number of pupils whose maintenance would amount to the said balance not exceeding the per capita allowed in this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 607, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Psychopathic Department of the Saint Francis' Hospital Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Psychopathic Department of the Saint Francis' Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the erection and construction of walls of psychopathic enclosure

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 608, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis' Hospital of the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Gen-

eral Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars ($189,500.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Francis' Hospital located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars ($175,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of construction of roads on hospital property

The sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of completion of laundry equipment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 615, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventeen thousand dollars ([illegible]) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 628, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania located at Harrisburg

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred ($13,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania located at Harrisburg for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the completion and furnishing of the sun parlor now in process of erection the sum of three thousand ($3,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the furnishing of nurses' home now in process of erection the sum of twenty-five hundred ($2,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the furnishing of chapel and amusement hall now in process of erection the sum of four thousand ($4,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of one (1) pipe organ for chapel and amusement hall the sum of one thousand five hundred ($1,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection of pig pens the sum of fifteen hundred ($1 500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection of one (1) building for lounging room for men the sum of one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 629, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain Wernersville Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-six thousand dollars ($46,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain Wernersville Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the completion of the Infirmary Building by the erection and equipment of an addition to the present structure ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and equipment of a dairy barn ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and equipment of a warehouse ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of new boilers and repairs and improvements to the heating system ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of additional land six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 715, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd Lincoln Avenue Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand ($6,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Home of the Good Shepherd Lincoln Avenue Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance for the fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives which were laid upon the table.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. ENDSLEY, from the Committee on Public Roads and Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act to authorize the acquisition at the cost of the Commonwealth for the use of the respective counties of bridges over one thousand feet in length erected over rivers creeks and riveulets by corporations organized under general or special laws except bridges occupied in whole or in part by steam railroads and for the abolition of tolls thereon and regulating the procedure in such cases

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 716, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia for the following purposes namely

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning July first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 721 (House Bill No. 118), on second reading, entitled:

An Act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions and of certain party officers a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and of United States Senator and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same authorizing the State committee of a political party to make and to alter amend and revoke party rules and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 743, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives located at Eagleville Montgomery County

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives located at Eagleville Montgomery County for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913) for the following purposes namely

For maintenance the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of addition to present boiler house and equipping same the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 2 Before any of the moneys hereinbefore appropriated for the erection enlargement extension or alteration of any building or buildings or for any other permanent improvement in connection with the said institution shall be available the trustees or directors thereof through the proper corporate officers or the same shall under the corporate seal of the institution so asking for State aid file with the Auditor General's Department of the Commonwealth upon proper blanks to be furnished by the said department upon application therefor an obligation in writing duly acknowledged agreeing that whenever such building so erected enlarged extended or altered or such permanent improvement provided through State aid shall be converted to private uses or purposes or be conducted for private gain or profit or shall for any cause or for any reason whatsoever be abandoned or sold or transferred to any person or persons firm or corporation for any use other than that authorized by the certificate of incorporation under which the same is now held and operated all sums of money herein appropriated for the erection enlargement extension or alteration of any building or buildings or for any other permanent improvement to the institution hereinbefore referred to shall be refunded to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall be collectible as obligations of like character are now collected And provided further That the amount so appropriated as aforesaid for permanent improvement be and the same is hereby made a non-interest bearing lien on the premises for the use of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 848 (House Bill No. 1052), as follows:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth requiring that not less than two miners be employed and engaged in the robbing of pillars where the seam of coal has a pitch of twenty-five degrees or more and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That on and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to mine or remove any pillars of coal in any anthracite mines of this Commonwealth where the seam has a pitch of twenty-five degrees or more unless two or more men are employed and engaged at the same time in the work of robbing or removing such pillars of coal

Section 2 Any person persons firm partnership corporation or their agents managers or superintendents violating any of the provisions of section one of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 848 (House Bill No. 1052), th bill just read be recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining for the purpose of amending typographical errors.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 894 (House Bill No. 1027), as follows:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relating to anthracite mines and providing for the care and life and attention of employes injured in and about said mines" requiring the erection of medical rooms in the mines and on the surface

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Section one of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relating to anthracite mines and providing for the care and life and attention of employes injured in and about said mines" which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That within six (6) months after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to operate any anthracite mine employing ten (10) men or more in the State of Pennsylvania unless said mine is provided with a sufficient quantity of linseed or olive oil bandages linen splints woolen and waterproof blankets Said articles shall be stored in a room erected at a convenient place in the mine which room shall not be less than eight by twelve feet and sufficiently furnished lighted clean and ventilated so that therein medical treatment may be given injured employes in case of emergency The furnishings shall be sufficient to accommodate two or more persons in a reclining and sitting posture" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That within six (6) months after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to operate any anthracite mine employing ten (10) men or more in the State of Pennsylvania unless said mine is provided with a sufficient quantity of linseed or olive oil bandages linen splints woolen and waterproof blankets Said articles shall be stored in a room erected at a convenient place in the mine and on the surface which room shall not be less than eight by twelve feet and sufficiently furnished lighted clean and ventilated so that therein medical treatment may be given injured employes in case of emergency The furnishings shall be sufficient to accommodate two or more persons in a reclining and sitting posture

Section 4 Any corporation or individual violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof in the courts of the proper county shall be sentenced to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars collectible as such fines are by law collectible and payable into the proper funds of such county

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 894 (House Bill No. 1027), the bill just read be recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining for the purpose of amending typographical errors.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 900 (House Bill No. 1114), as follows:

An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth by making it unlawful for an engineer to have charge of more than one engine and requiring the engineer to remain in the engine room continuously while men or boys are in the mine and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That on and after the passage of this act no person engaged as hoisting engineer in the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth part of whose duties it is to lower men and boys into and hoist them and coal or rock from the said mines shall have charge of more than one engine and such engineer shall remain continuously in the engine room while men or boys are in the mines

Section 2 Any person persons firm partnership corporation or their agents managers or superintendents violating any of the provisions of section one of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months or either or both at the discretion of the court

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 900 (House Bill No. 1114), the bill just read be recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining for the purpose of amending typographical errors.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 953, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Sanitarium located at Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Punxsutawney Sanitarium located at Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1011 (House Bill No. 870), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of female insane patients in transit" approved the fourteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three as amended so as to extend the provisions thereof to feeble-minded and epileptic persons

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1025 (House Bill No. 1434), as follows:

An Act to validate certain sales public and private and certain mortgages of real estate of decedents heretofore made under authority of orphans' courts upon petition of executors or administrators for payment of debts or for any other lawful purpose

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all sales public and private and all mortgages of real estate of decedents heretofore made under and by virture of decrees of orphans' courts upon petition of executors or administrators for payment of debts of such decedent or for any other lawful purpose shall and the same are hereby declared to be valid and effectual to vest in the purchasers or the title or mortgage interest as the case may be of such decedents in the real estate so decreed to be sold or mortgaged Provided That adequate security conditioned for the faithful application of the proceeds of such sale or mortgage shall have been given by such executors or administrators as the case may be in accordance with such decrees Provided further that this act shall not apply to any case heretofore judiciously adjudicated

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1055 (House Bill No. 1431), as follows:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act requiring the prothonotary of the several courts of common pleas in this Commonwealth to keep separate dockets in certain cases" approved twenty-second day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight by authorizing the courts of common pleas to cause to be entered in the separate docket additional subjects and authorizing the common pleas court by its order to direct the prothonotary to enter all the subjects herein provided for in one index which after such order shall be kept in lieu of the separate ejectment and other indexes now provided by law and providing that such indexes shall be notice

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act entitled "An Act requiring the prothonotary of the several courts of common pleas in this Commonwealth to keep separate dockets in certain cases" approved twenty-second day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (Pamphlet Laws ninety-five) which reads as follows

Section one Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the prothonotaries of the several courts of common pleas in this Commonwealth to keep a separate index docket in which shall be entered in alphabetical order the names of all persons who may be found to be lunatics or habitual drunkards and also the names of all persons or parties against whom injunctions have been granted restraining them from selling or in any way encumbering real estate and the names of all parties against whom decrees in divorce have been granted" be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows namely

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the prothonotaries of the several courts of common pleas in this Commonwealth to keep a separate index docket in which shall be entered in alphabetical order the names of all persons who may be found to be lunatics or habitual drunkards and also the names of all persons or parties against whom injunctions have been granted restraining them from selling or in any way encumbering real estate and the names of all parties against whom decrees of divorce have been granted and the court of common pleas of the proper county is hereby authorized and empowered whenever it shall appear advisable to direct the prothonotary of such county also to enter in the separate index docket hereinbefore provided for the names of all parties to suits or bills in partition and the names of all parties to any ejectment suit or action to recover real estate or to compel a conveyance thereof and the names of all parties to adoption proceedings and the name of all parties having their names or any part thereof changed such indexing to be done in both the old and new names and the names of all parties to all condemnation cases and proceedings in which viewers are prayed for or appointed and the names of all parties to suits in equity affecting real estate in any wise and the names of all parties to proceedings otherwise relating to real estate which the court shall deem advisable to be entered therein and such index shall then be called the Ejectment and Miscellaneous Index and such indexes shall after the preparation of the same be kept in lieu and place of the separate ejectment and other indexes heretofore authorized by law for the indexing of the matters herein enumerated and set forth except such matters proceedings and actions at law in equity or otherwise as shall have been heretofore directed to be entered upon the direct and adsectum indexes and upon the judgment indxes required to be kept by the prothonotary

Section 2 The entries on the indexes hereinbefore provided for shall include a reference to the number term and court wherein the proceeding was instituted a brief description of the nature or character of the proceedings date when the same was commenced date of judgment of decree and in the case of ejectments and other proceedings in which the real estate affected is described a brief description or reference to the location of the property affected thereby sufficient to identify it without reference to the principal record of such proceeding and such index may contain other information as may be ordered to be entered therein by the court directing the preparation thereof

Section 3 After the adoption preparation and installation of the index dockets provided for in this act the same shall be constructive notice to all persons of the matters contained in the proceedings so as aforesaid indexed and no person shall be affected with notice of the pendency of any ejectment or other proceeding hereinbefore provided to be indexed unless the same shall be indexed as herein provided for

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1066, as follows:

An Act relating to borough and township auditors requiring and regulating the publication and filing by them of certain statements of accounts audited by them at the expense of the proper district

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the auditors of the various boroughs and townships are hereby required within ten days after the annual settlement of borough township poor or other accounts made by them to publish an itemized statement of such accounts showing receipts and expenditures for the year preceding such settlement Such publication shall be made not later than ten days after the settlement and shall be by posting printed or written handbills in five conspicuous public places within the respective borough or district and by one advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the respective borough township or district or in two such newspapers if so many be published therein The auditors shall also file a copy of such statement with the town clerk or secretary in their respective districts and also with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the county The copies so filed shall be at all times subject to inspection by any citizen of the respective district The publication and filing herein required shall be at the expense of the proper district

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts general local and special inconsistent with this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1112 (House Bill No. 1446), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshal defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office giving courts the powers to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review orders and making it the duty of officers of Public Instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of fire waste" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven making it the duty of every insurance company or association doing business in this State to give certain notices and make certain reports to the State Fire Marshal with relation to fire losses on property in Pennsylvania and of any rating bureau to furnish information to said State Fire Marshal and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1161, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose

For the purpose of erecting and constructing additions to and the purchase of necessary apparatus for filtration plant the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1225 (House Bill No. 1237), as follows:

A supplement to an act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act authorizing the releases on probation of certain convicts instead of imposing sentences the appointment of probation and parole officers and the payment of their salaries and expenses regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases and providing for their release on parole their conviction of crime during parole and their rearrest and reconviction for breach of parole and extending the powers and duties of boards of prison inspectors of penitentiaries

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any convict in the State penitentiaries who is now serving under a sentence or sentences imposed prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and eleven may when he or she shall have served one-third of such sentence or sentences be eligible to parole under the provisions and subject to the conditions of the act to which this is a supplement

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 1440.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1440, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof" by making further regulations in regard to fish

was defeated on final passage.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I voted "No."

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I voted "No."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROW, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1462, entitled:

An Act requiring each car of street passenger railway companies to be equipped with a jack or similar device and providing a penalty.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John M. Reynolds) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 297, entitled:

An Act authorizing any city that has been or shall be granted the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain a dam in any navigable river or stream to purchase acquire enter upon take use and appropriate private property within or without its territorial limits for that purpose and providing the manner in which damages sustained shall be determined and collected

Senate Bill No. 360, entitled:

An Act relating to the organization and meetings of corporations not for profit incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act relating to the competency of experts and to the rules of evidence in questions of simulated altered or disputed handwriting declaring and defining some of the existing rules of law upon these subjects and also extending some of the provisions of the same

Senate Bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act providing for the making valid of the charters of certain corporations heretofore incorporated for the purpose of supplying heat light and power by means of electricity to the public upon the filing of certain certificates with the Secretary the Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 826, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of an act entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of courts fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Senate Bill No. 991, entitled:

An Act to confirm conveyances of lands made by building and loan associations or companies after expiration of the term of their chartered existence

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John M. Reynolds) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1102 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 1102, entitled:

An Act supplementing and amending an act entitled "An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor" approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three prescribing the purposes of said institution amending the ninth and thirteenth sections of said act so as to extend the powers of the trustees of said institution and provide for the method of admission to said institution and of discharge therefrom providing that the court may make orders for the payment for the care and maintenance of certain inmates providing for the payment for the care and maintenance of indigent inmates of said institution by the Commonwealth and the payment of the costs of all committals thereto by the several counties authorizing in transfers of idotic feeble-minded and epileptic persons to and from said institution and repealing the eleventh twelfth fourteenth and fifteenth sections of said act and repealing section two of an act entitled "An Act supplementing an act approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled 'An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor' by abolishing the commission therein established providing for the completion of said institution regulatng the powers of the board of trustees and repealing the tenth and seventeenth sections theerof" approved the twentieth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment.

The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the House of Representatives and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar be in this case dispensed with, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows:

The title in line 1 by inserting after the word "Supplementing" the words "and amending;" also in section 13, after the word "any" in line 72, by inserting the words "such order shall be enforceable in the same manner in which orders in desertion."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1445.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House had adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 1445.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1445.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1445 as follows:

To the members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We the undersigned Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering House Bill number one thousand four hundred forty-five, entitled "An Act creating a Department of Labor and Industry defining its powers and duties, establishing an Industrial Board, prescribing a standard of reasonable and adequate protection to be observed in the rooms, buildings and places where labor is employed, empowering the said Industrial Board to make, alter, amend and repeal rules and regulations relating thereto, transferring the powers and duties of the Department of Factory Inspection to the Department of Labor and Industry and abolishing the Department of Factory Inspection and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the said Board," beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report.

W. E. CROW,
JAS. P. McNICHOL,
SAML. N. SALUS,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

CHARES J. RONEY, JR.,
F. C. EHRHARDT,
HARRY COCHRAN,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act creating a Department of Labor and Industry defining its powers and duties establishing an Industrial Board providing for the appointment of a Commissioner of Labor Inspector Statistitions clerks and others to enforce the provisions of this act and providing salaries for the same prescribing a standard of reasonable and adequate protection to be observed in the rooms buildings and places where labor is employed empowering the said Industrial Board to make alter amend and repeal rules and regulations relating thereto transferring the powers and duties of the Department of Factory Inspection to the Department of Labor and Industry and abolishing the Department of Factory Inspection and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the said board

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That there is hereby established a Department of Labor and Industry the head of which shall be a commissioner of Labor and Industry who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate and who shall hold office for the term of four years from the date of his appointment and who shall receive an annual salary of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) and shall appoint and may at pleasure remove all officers clerks and other employees of the Department of Labor and Industry except as herein otherwise provided

Section 2 The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall forthwith appoint upon entering upon the duties of his office one chief inspector of the Department of Labor and Industry who shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars ($5,000) a year and who shall during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry possess all the powers and perform all the duties of the said Commissioner except the power to make appointments and who in addition to his duties prescribed by this act shall perform such other duties and possess such other powers as the Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall prescribe

Section 3 The office force of the department excluding that of the different bureaus shall be a chief clerk at an annual salary of two thousand dollars ($2,000) a statistician at an annual salary of two thousand dollars ($2,000) two copying clerks at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) each a stenographer who shall be a typewriter at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) and a messenger at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200)

Section 4 The Department of Labor and Industry shall be divided into three bureaus as follows

1 Bureau of Inspection
2 Bureau of Statistics and Information
3 Bureau of Arbitration

Together with such other bureaus as the Commissioner of Labor and Industry may deem necessary and shall with the consent of the Governor from time to time establish

Section 5 The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall establish and maintain branch offices in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and in such other cities of the Commonwealth as he may deem advisable Such branch offices shall be subject to the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry be in immediate charge of such officers or employees as the said Commissioner may designate and the reasonable and necessary expenses of such offices shall be paid as are the other expenses of the said Department of Labor and Industry

Section 6 The Attorney General shall have authority to employ and may at pleasure remove an attorney of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who shall represent the Department of Labor and Industry and shall take charge of and assist in the prosecution of actions and proceedings brought by or on behalf of the said Commissioner or of the said Department and who shall act generally as legal adviser to the said Commissioner Such counsel shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars ($3,000) to be paid out of the appropriation made to said department The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall have further power to employ attorneys and counsellors at law to be designated by the Attorney General to assist the counsel in special actions or proceedings or generally in performance of his duties

The said Commissioner of Labor and Industry may purchase such supplies and materials as may be necessary in carrying on the work of his department

Section 7 The Bureau of Inspection subject to the supervision of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall have charge of all inspections made pursuant to the provisions of this act and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to it by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry The said Bureau shall be under the charge of the Chief Inspector hereinabove provided for subject to the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry

There may be in the said bureau fifty-eight inspectors divided into four grades as follows

1 Inspectors of the first grade of whom there may be fifty in number and not less than five of whom shall be women and such additional inspector as the commissioner may deem necessary and proper to appoint from time to time each of whom shall receive an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

2 Inspectors of the second grade of whom there shall be two in number and who shall act as Supervising Inspectors with offices at the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh respectively Each of said inspectors shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

3 Inspectors of the third grade of whom there shall be two one of whom shall be a woman and both of whom shall be physicians duly licensed to practice medicine in Pennsylvania and who shall act as medical inspectors and each of whom shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

4 Inspectors of the fourth grade of whom there shall be four one of whom shall be a physician duly licensed to practice medicine in the State of Pennsylvania and who shall be Chief Medical Inspector one of whom shall be a mechanical engineer and expert in ventilation and accident prevention one of whom shall be a chemical engineer and one of whom shall be a civil engineer and expert in fire prevention and building construction Each of the inspectors of the fourth grade shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

Section 8 The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall from time to time divide the State into districts and shall assign to such districts such inspectors and supervising inspector as may in his judgment appear expedient and shall from time to time assign and transfer such inspectors from one district to any other district or to special duty in any bureau of the said department and may assign an inspector to inspect any special class of factories or establishments and may assign one or more of them to act as clerks in any office of the department

The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall visit and inspect or cause to be visited and inspected during reasonable hours and as often as practicable every room building or place where and when any labor is being performed which is affected by the provisions of any law of this Commonwealth or of this act and shall cause to be enforced therein the provisions of all such existing laws and of this act and the rules and regulations of the industrial board hereinafter provided for

The Commissioner of Labor and Industry and all inspectors may in the discharge of their duties enter any such place building or room whenever they have reasonable cause to believe that any such labor is being or will be performed therein

Section 9 The inspectors of the third grade shall together with the Chief Medical Inspector hereinabove provided for inspect all rooms buildings and other places subject to the provisions of this act throughout the State with respect to the conditions of work affecting the health of persons employed therein and shall perform such other duties and render such other service as the Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall direct

Section 10 The inspectors of the fourth grade shall constitute a division of industrial hygiene which shall be under the immediate charge of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry The members of the division of industrial hygiene shall make pecial inspections of factories and mercantile establishments and all rooms buildings or other places subject to the provisions of this act and shall conduct special investigations throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relative to industrial processes and conditions The members of such division shall prepare material for leaflets and bulletins calling attention to dangers in particular industries and the precautions to be observed to avoid them and shall perform such other duties and render such other services as may be required by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry Each member of said division shall make an annual report to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry which shall be transmitted to the Legislature as part of the annual report of said Commissioner

Bureau of Statistics and Information

Section 11 The bureau of statistics and information shall be under the immediate charge of a chief of the bureau subject to the direction and supervision of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry who shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars ($3,000) There shall also be in the office of said bureau an assistant who shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) one statistician at an annual salary of two thousand dollars ($2,000) one filing clerk and one copying clerk at an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars each and three collectors of statistics who shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) each It shall be the duty of said bureau to keep in touch with abor in the Commonwealth especially in relation to commercial industrial physical educational social moral and sanitary conditions of the wage-earners of the Commonwealth and to the productive industries thereof also to collect assort publish and systematize the details and general information regarding industrial accidents and occupational diseases their causes and effects and the methods of preventing and remedying the same and of providing compensation therefor also to make inquiry and investigation into the condition welfare and industrial opportunities of all aliens arriving and being within the State and to gather information with respect to the supply of labor afforded by such aliens and ascertain the occupations for which such aliens may be best adapted and to bring about communication between the aliens and the several industries requiring labor and to collect assort and publish statistical details and general information relative thereto

The chief or duly authorized deputy shall have power to issue subpoenas administer oaths and take testimonal in all matters relating to the duties herein required of said bureau Any corporation firm or individual doing business within the Commonwealth who shall neglect or refuse for thirty days to answer questions by circular or upon personal application or who shall refuse to obey the subpoena and give testimony according to the provisions of this act shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars to be collected by order of the Commissioner of Statistics in an action of debt in which the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall be plaintiff This Bureau shall also be required to collect compile and publish annually the productive statistics of manufacturing commercial and other business interests of the State

Industrial Board

Section 12 There is hereby created and established in the Department of Labor and Industry an Industrial Board to consist of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and four additional members to be appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate one of whom shall be an employer of labor one a wage-earner and one a woman The said additional members shall be designated by the Governor to serve until the first day of January in the years one thousand nine hundred and fifteen one thousand nine hundred and sixteen one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and one thousand nine hundred and eighteen respectively Upon the expiration of each of the said terms the term of office of each associate member thereafter appointed shall be four years from the first of January The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall be the chairman of the said Board Vacancies shall be filled by appointment for an unexpired term in the same manner as provided for the appointments of the previous holders of the office in which said vacancy occurs

The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall receive no additional compensation for services as member of the said Board The four associate members shall each receive a compensation of ten dollars ($10.00) per day and expenses actually and necessarily incurred while engaged in the performance of their duties

The Board shall appoint and may remove a secretary who shall receive a salary to be fixed by the Board The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall detail from time to time to the assistance of said Board such employees of the Department of Labor and Iudustry as the Board may require In aid of its work the said Board is empowered to employ experts for special and occasional services The counsel to the Department of Labor and Industry shall act as counsel to the Board without additional compensation

The Board shall hold stated meetings which shall be open to the public at least once a month during the year and shall hold other meetings at such times and places as may be necessary Such meetings shall be called by the chairman or majority of the Board The Board shall keep minutes of its proceedings showing the vote of each member upon every question and records of its examination and other official action

Section 13 The Industrial Board shall have the power to make investigations concerning and report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effect of the provisions of all laws of the Commonwealth the enforcement of which shall now and hereafter be imposed upon the Department of Labor and Industry and the rules and regulations made by the Industrial

Board in connection therewith and to subpoena and require the attendance in this Commonwealth of all witnesses and the production of books and papers pertinent to the said investigation and to examine them and such public records as it may require in relation to any matter which it has power to investigate Any witness who refuses to obey a subpoena of the said Board as hereinabove provided for or who refuses to be sworn or to testify or who fails or refuses to produce any books papers or documents touching any matter under investigation or examination by the said Board or who is guilty of any contempt after being summoned to appear before the said Board as above provided may be punished as for contempt of court and for this purpose application may be made to any court within whose territorial jurisdiction the said contempt took place and for which purpose the courts of the Common Pleas of this Commonwealth are hereby given jurisdiction In the course of such investigation each member of said Board shall have power to administer oaths Each member shall have the further power to make personal investigations of all establishments in this Commonwealth where labor is employed

Section 14 All rooms buildings and places in this Commonwealth where labor is employed or shall hereafter be employed shall be so constructed equipped and arranged operated and conducted in all respects as to provide reasonable and adequate protection for the life health safety and morals of all persons employed therein For the carrying into effect of this provision and the provisions of all the laws of this Commonwealth the enforcement of which is now or shall hereafter be entrusted to or imposed upon the Commissioner or Department of Labor and Industry the Industrial Board shall have power to make alter amend and repeal general rules and regulations necessary for applying such provisions to specific conditions and to prescribe means methods and practices to carry into effect and enforce such provisions

Section 15 The rules and regulations of the Industrial Board and the amendments and alterations thereof may embrace all matters and subjects to which power and authority of the Department of Labor and Industry extends and shall be distributed to all applicants Every rule or regulation adopted by the Board shall be promptly published in bulletins of the Department of Labor and Industry and in such daily newspapers as the Board may prescribe and no such rule or regulation shall take effect until thirty days after such publication Any employer employee or other person interested either because of ownership in or occupation of any property affected by any such order or regulation or otherwise may petition for a hearing on the reasonableness of a rule or regulation Such petition for hearing shall be by verified petition filed with the said Industrial Board setting out specifically and in full detail the rule or regulation upon which a hearing is desired and the reasons why such rule or regulation is deemed to be unreasonable All hearings of the Board shall be open to the public Upon receipt of such petition if the issues raised in such peition have theretofore been adequately considered the Industrial Board shall determine the same by confirming without hearing its previous determination or if such hearing is necessary to determine the issue raised the Industrial Board shall order a hearing thereon and consider and determine the matter or matters in question at such time as shall be prescribed Notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be given to the petitioner and to such other persons as the industrial Board may find directly interested in such decision

Section 16 Every person who violates any of the provisions of this act or any of the rules or regulations of the Industrial Board or who resists or interfers with any officer or agent of the Department of Labor and Industry in the performance of his duties in accordance with the said rules and regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars ($100.00) or by imprisonment not exceeding one month or both at the discretion of the court

Section 17 There shall be created in the Department of Labor and Industry a Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration the head of which shall be a Chief of Bureau who shall receive an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500)

Section 18 Whenever a difference arises between an employer and his employees which cannot be readily adjusted the Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau shall proceed promptly to the locality thereof and endeavor by meditation to effect an amicable settlement of the controversy If such settlement cannot be effected the dispute may be arbitrated by a Board composed of one person selected by employer and one person selected by employes and a third who shall be selected by the representatives of the employer and the employe and such third member of the board shall be selected and appointed within a period of five days after the matter has been submitted for arbitration and in the event of any such appointment or selection not being made within a period of five days then the chairman of the board shall constitute the third member of the board and be the chairman of the board and if such third representative is chosen by the two representatives of the employer and employe within five days then a chairman of the board shall be established by the board itself A submission to the Board shall be made in writing and the parties thereto shall agree to abide by the determination of the Board Said Board shall render a written decision within ten days after the completion of the investigation one copy thereof to be filed in the Bureau and a copy to be furnished each party to the controversy The deputy commissioner shall make an annual report of his work containing such information as the Commissioner of Labor and Industry may request

Section 19 The Commissioner of Labor and Industry may assign to this Bureau from his department such clerical assistance as from time to time he may think necessary

Section 20 In addition to their respective salaries as hereinabove provided the Commissioners Inspectors and other officers of the Department of Labor and Industry shall receive the expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their official duties which expenses together with all other necessary expenses under the provisions of this act shall after the approval in writing by the Governor and the Commissioner of Labor and Industry be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrant of the Auditor General in the manner now provided by law

Section 21 Upon requisition of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings shall furnish suitable accommodations in the State Capitol Building for the use of this department

Section 22 Upon requisition of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry an order of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding the State Printer shall do the printing and biding necessary for the proper performance of the duties of this department

Section 23 All of the powers and duties now by law vested in and imposed upon the Department of Factory Inspection which is hereby abolished are now hereby vested in the Department of Labor and Industry

Section 24 This act shall take effect on and after the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Section 25 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Moore,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 550 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 550, entitled:

An Act regulating the operation of motor boats and providing a penalty

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consieration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. GERBERICH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments wer twice read and printed as required by the Constitution as follows:

In the title by striking out the word "use" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "operation;" also in section 1, line 6, by striking out after "exhause" the words "in such a manner as to become a nuisance to any of the citizens of the Commonwealth," also, section 2, in line 2 by striking out after the word "shall" the words "be guilty of a misdemeanor and;" also in line 4 after the word "peace" by striking out the words "shall for each offense."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Hall,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 465 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 465, entitled:

A joint resolution providing for a commission to arrange for and supervise the transfer from the library and museum building to the new cases in rotunda of the Capitol building of the flags of Pennsylvania commands in the War for the Suppression of the Rebellion and the Spanish American War and other flags of historical value and to arrange proper and fitting patriotic ceremony in connection therewith and making an appropriation to defray the necessary expenses incident thereto

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution as follows:

In section 3, in line 1, by striking out the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six" and by striking out the figures "($10,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "($6,000)."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HUNTER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1566, entitled:

An Act enabling the Pennsylvania State College to carry the benefits of its investigations to the farmers of the State and making appropriations for that purpose

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1567, entitled:

An Act prescribing the manner and time of submitting to the qualified electors of the State proposed amendments to the Constitution in order to determine whether the same be approved by a majority of those voting thereon as provided by article eighteen section one of the Constitution

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL NO. 773 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 773, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one authorizing cities of the second class for the purpose of preventing fires the spread of fire fire waste and loss of life from fire or a loss of life or damage to property from unsafe or improper construction or design of buildings to enact ordinances to provide for and regulate the construction equipment arrangements maintenance inspection alteration repair and removal of buildings and premises and appliances apparatus and conditions in and about them to provide for the regulation of the manufacture transportation storage sale and use of explosives gases inflammables and dangerous chemicals and substances to prohibit the manufacture of explosives and fireworks and the transportation storage sale and use of nitro glycerine imposing on the Department of Public Safety the enforcement of ordinances relating thereto and authorizing such department to investigate fires providing for the service of orders made by the said department and for the appeals from and reviews of certain of its orders for the method of recovering money expended by the cities in remedying conditions and the method of obtaining a lien therefor and providing that the Courts of Common Pleas shall have jurisdiction to punish witnesses for disobedience of orders of the director of said department when holding investigations

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution as follows:

In section 1, paragraph f, in line 40, by inserting after the first word "fire" the word "fire," also in line 47 by striking out "hereafter" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "hereafter," also in line 68, by striking out the word "provide" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "prohibit;" also section 3, in line 40, by striking out "occupjant" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "occupant;" also. section 4, in line 6, by striking out "shal" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "shall," also in line 8 by striking out the word "witnesses" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "witness," and by striking out the word "refuse" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "refuses."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO INVESTIGATE THE MANNER IN WHICH LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES AUTHORIZED TO CONDUCT BUSINESS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA TRANSACT THEIR BUSINESS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives presenting for concurrence House Resolution No. 25, which was read as follows:

Providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate the manner in which life insurance companies authorized to conduct business within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and issuing infantile and industrial policies upon which the premium is payable either weekly or monthly transact their business within this Commonwealth with full power and authority to administer oats and compel the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers to issue all necessary process to employ counsel and other necessary officers and employes and to report its findings and recommendations

Whereas The manner in which life insurance companies authorized to conduct business within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and issuing infantile and industrial policies upon which the premium is payable either weekly or monthly shall transact their business within this Commonwealth and safeguard the interests of their policy-holders is not provided for or regulated by statute and

Whereas The companies engaged in these particular branches of life insurance depend mainly upon the poor classes for their support and

Whereas The business in infantile and industrial life insurance has grown to such proportions that the manner in which the same is transacted within this Commonwealth should be investigated so that if necessary the manner of conducting such business and the safeguarding of the interests of such policy-holders may be regulated by statute therefore be it

Resolved (If the Senate concur) That the President pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint three Senators and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint three of its members and the six shall appoint a citizen of Pennsylvania with a complete knowledge of life insurance who shall constitute a joint committee whose duty it shall be to investigate the manner in which life insurance companies authorized to conduct business within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and issuing infantile and industrial policies upon which the premium is payable either weekly or monthly transact their business within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and make report of its findings to the next Legislature and if necessary recommend such bill or bills as in its judgment may be necessary and requisite to regulate and prescribe the manner in which life insurance companies issuing infantile and industrial policies shall transact their business within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and safeguard the interests of their policy-holders Said committee shall have power to elect its own chairman to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature to administer oath and compel the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers to issue all necessary process to employ legal counsel and such other officers and employes as may be needed to enable it to properly perform its duties but its expenditures shall be limited to the amount provided therefor in the general appropriation bill to be passed at this session of the Legislature and shall be paid out of the State Treasury upon vouchers signed by the chairman of said committee

Said committee shall make a full report in writing to the Governor of the Commonwealth of its findings which such recommendations and draft of such bill or bills as in its judgment may be necessary three months prior to the meeting of the General Assembly in the session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that this resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

He also laid before the Senate bills of the House of Representatives for concurrence as follows:

House Bill No. 1349 (Senate Bill No. 1568), entitled:

An act to regulate the temperature of milk and cream to be shipped sold or offered for sale

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 1352 (Senate Bill No. 1569), entitled:

An Act amending the second section of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred thirty-six entitled "An Act relating to roads highways and bridges" by designating the termini of all roads and highways and authorizing the laying out of roads and highways with a single terminus on a highway or place of public resort

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

House Bill No. 1504 (Senate Bill No. 1570), entitled:

An Act to amend the eighth ninth tenth thirteenth and twenty-ninth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged in or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspolls in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as amended by an act approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine extending the provisions of said act to cities of the third class having a system of water supply and sewerage of this Commonwealth and providing further rules regulations and requirements for the construction or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools and providing penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

RECESS.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until four o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich). The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KURTZ, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, re-reported as amended Senate Bill No. 848 (House Bill No. 1052), entitled:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth, requiring that not less than two men be employed and engaged in the robbing of pillars where the seam of coal has a pitch of twenty-five degrees or more and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

Also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, re-reported as committed or as amended Senate Bill No. 990 (House Bill No. 1114), entitled:

An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth by making it unlawful for an engineer to have charge of more than one engine and requiring the engineer to remain in the engine room continuously while men or boys are in the mine and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

Also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, re-reported as amended Senate Bill No. 894 (House Bill No. 1027), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relating to anthracite mines and providing for the care and life and attention of employes injured in and about said mines" requiring the erection of medical rooms in the mines or on the surface

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1270, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand ($5,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for the Friendless of Harrisburg Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely For the purpose of maintenance the sum of five thousand ($5,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1271, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Colored Day Nursery of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the Colored Day Nursery of Harrisburg Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely The sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1272, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one thousand five hundred ($1,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Florence Crittenton Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely For the purpose of maintenance the sum of one thousand five hundred ($1,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1278, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home of the city of York Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Children's Home located at York Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1348, as follows:

An Act authorizing counties within this Commonwealth requiring a water supply for their almshouses hospitals or jails to condemn property and rights inside and outside of their limits for the purpose of obtaining such water supply

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any county within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requiring a water supply for its almshouse or almshouses hospital or hospitals or jail or jails maintained by said county and desiring to improve said water supply or to erect water works may for such purpose appropriate springs and streams known as rivers or creeks lands easements rights of way and rights to said springs and streams and to the use of said springs and streams whether the same be within the territorial limits of any such county or not and for the purpose of conducting water obtained outside of the territorial limits of any such county or of any lands owned by said county may lay pipes across under and over any lands rivers streams bridges public highways and cross railroads Provided That no waters or springs appropriated under the provisions of this act shall be used in such manner as to deprive the owner or proprietor thereof of the free use of and enjoyment of the same at all times for any domestic dairy or farm stock purposes

Section 2 That prior to any appropriation the county shall attempt to agree with the owner as to the damage done or likely to be done to him if the parties cannot agree or the owner cannot be found or is not sui juris the said county may file its bond in the Common Pleas Court of the county conditioned for the payment to the owner or owners of the property appropriated of the damages for the taking thereof when the same shall have been ascertained according to law upon the approval of the bond and its being filed the right of the said county to enter upon the property or rights intended to be appropriated shall be complete Upon petition of either the property owner or the county at any time thereafter the said court shall appoint five disinterested freeholders of the county to serve as viewers to assess the damages proper to be paid to the owner for the property or rights appropriated and shall fix a time for their meeting of which notice shall be given to both parties When the report is filed either party may appeal and have a jury trial as provided by law

Section 3 That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1350 (House Bill No. 45), as follows:

An Act fixing the penalty for murder of the first degree regulating the procedure incident to the infliction thereof prescribing and providing for a place and manner of inflicting said penalty on the grounds of the New Western Penitentiary of this Commonwealth in Centre county making an appropriation therefor repealing inconsistent legislation and providing that neither this act nor said repeal shall apply to any case in which it shall appear that said crime was committed prior to the date of the approval of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every person his aiders abettors and counsellors hereafter convicted of the crime of murder of the first degree shall be sentenced to suffer death in the manner herein provided and not otherwise Such punishment in every case must be inflicted by causing to pass through the body of the convict a current of electricity of intensity sufficient to cause death and the application of such current must be continued until such convict is dead The said punishment shall be inflicted by the warden or deputy warden of the Western Penitentiary or by such person as the warden shall designate and shall be inflicted in a building to be erected on the land owned by the Commonwealth in Centre county whereon the buildings of the new Western Penitentiary are to be built

Section 2 Whenever any person shall have been convicted and sentenced to death the clerk of the court where such conviction shall have taken place shall transmit to the Governor of the Commonwealth a full and complete transcript of the record of such trial and conviction within thirty days after sentence or in the event of an appeal within twenty days after the final disposal of the cause upon such appeal

Section 3 After the receipt of the said record the Governor of the Commonwealth shall issue his warrant directed to the warden of the Western Penitentiary commanding said warden to cause such convict to be executed in said penitentiary within the week to be named in said warrant and in the manner prescribed by law

Section 4 Upon the receipt of such warrant the said warden shall by a written notice under his hand and seal duly notify the officer having the custody of such convict to deliver such convict to the custody of such warden and it shall be the duty of such officer to forthwith cause such delivery to be made Thereupon and until the penalty of death shall be inflicted or until lawfully discharged fro msuch custody said convict shall be kept in solitary confinement in said penitentiary During such confinement no person except the officers of such penitentiary the counsel of such convict and a spiritual adviser selected by such convict or the members of the immediate family of such convict shall be allowed access to such convict without an order of said court or a judge thereof

Section 5 No person except the following shall witness any execution under the provisions of this act the warden of the penitentiary where such execution takes place a qualified physician six reputable adult citizens selected by such warden one spiritual adviser when requested and selected by the convict not more than six duly accredited representatives of the daily newspapers and such officers of said penitentiary as may be selected by said warden

Section 6 After any such execution the warden of the Western Penitentiary shall certify in writing under oath or affirmation to the court of oyer and terminer of the county wherein such convict has been sentenced to death that such convict was duly executed at the place and in the manner prescribed in this act and at the time designated in the death warrant of the Governor Such certificate shall be filed in the office of the clerk of such court

Section 7 Immediately after execution a post mortem examination of the body of the convict shall be made by the physician present at the execution and his report in writing stating the nature of the examination so made by him shall be annexed to the certificate hereinbefore named and filed therewith After such post mortem examination the body unless claimed by some relative or relatives of the person so executed shall be delivered to the duly authorized agent of the State Anatomical Board

Section 8 The cost and expense incident to any such execution and such post mortem examination shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Western Penitentiary

Section 9 The board of inspectors of the Western Penitentiary shall immediately after the passage of this act cause to be erected an appropriate building located at such place on the grounds of the new western Penitentiary in Centre county as shall be agreed upon by the said board and shall also cause to be constructed in said building such electrical apparatus machinery and appliances as may be suitable and sufficient to execute condemned criminals in the manner prescribed by this act

Section 10 For the purpose of commencing and if possible completing the erection of such building and purchasing such apparatus machinery and appliances and installing the same on the grounds of said penitentiary the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated

Section 11 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed Provided however That neither the provisions of this act not the repeal above mentioned shall apply to any case in which it shall appear that the said crime was committed prior to the date of the approval of this act

Section 12 This act is intended to furnish a comprehensive and complete method of inflicting the death penalty If any portion of this act shall be declared invalid or unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania the entire act shall thereupon be null and void

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1354 (House Bill No. 1065), entitled:

An Act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient or the purpose and for the utilization of the water power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall locate construct maintain and operate a canal or waterway having a navigable depth of not less than twelve feet from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers in Pennsylvania thence by way of the Beaver and Mahoning Rivers in the State of Pennsylvania and the Mahoning River in the State of Ohio to a point at or near Niles Ohio thence northwardly through the State of Ohio to a terminal on Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio together with all such locks dams tunnels aqueducts feeders to supply water from any lakes rivers streams or water courses docks harbors reservoir for the supply of water for the canal or its feeders basins piers quays bridges viaducts sidings offices lock houses telegraph and telephone lines power-plants and all other structures appliances or devices of any and all kinds which may be necessary or convenient for the proper construction maintenance and operation of said canal and the development and utilization of the water power that may be created in the construction and operation thereof

Whenever the words "canal or waterway and appurtenances" are hereafter used in this act they shall unless otherwise explained by the context be deemed to refer to and include the canal or waterway and all the works described in this section The cost of constructing completing and installing the aforesaid canal or waterway and appurtenances including salaries and all other expenses incurred by the board hereinafter mentioned in accordance with the provisions of this act while doing said work shall be paid out of funds provided in the manner hereinafter set forth

Section 2 The location construction maintenance management and operation of the said canal or waterway and appurtenances shall be in charge and under the control of a board to be known as "The Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board of Pennsylvania" which shall have the powers and duties specified in this act and all powers necessary or proper to enable it to carry out the purposes hereof

The board shall consist of five members to be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate two of whom may be non-residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania The Governor shall designate one of the members of said board as president who when present shall preside at all meetings of the board The members of the board first appointed shall continue in office for the term of four five and six years respectively as designated by the Governor in making said appointments from the date of their appointment and until their successors shall have been appointed and shall have qualified The successors of the members first appointed time to time as afaoresaid shall be appointed and serve for a term of six years and until their successors shall have been appointed and shall have qualified except in cases of appointment to fill vacancies occurring otherwise than by lapse of time When a vacancy shall occur in the said board a member shall be appointed in the manner aforesaid for the unexpired term of the member in whose place the new member shall be appointed

If the Senate shall not be in session when this act is approved or when a vacancy occurs or a term of office of any member expires the Govenor shall make his appointment subject to the approval of the Senate when convened

No vacancy in the board shall impair the right of the remaining members of the board to exercise all the powers of the board

Section 3 Each member of the board shall before entering upon the duties of his office take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by article seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth

Each member of the board shall also before entering upon the duties of his office give an official bond payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the sum of twenty-five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars with sufficient surety or sureties to be approved by the Governor and the Attorney General conditioned for the faithful discharge of his office and the faithful accounting of all moneys entrusted to him as such member whenever and as often as he shall be lawfully required Said oath and bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth

No member of the board shall be interested directly or indirectly in any contract for work to be done for or supplies to be sold to the board or have any interest whatever in any hydraulic works or any company dependent upon the canal or waterway for a supply of water or in any line of boats regularly navigating the said canal Nor shall any member of the board hold any other office or position or be engaged in any business employment or vocation the duties of which are incompatible with or interfere with the performance of the duties of his office as such member of the board

Section 4 The Governor shall remove from office any member of the board for inefficiency neglect of duty or misconduct in office or who shall violate the provisions of section three of this act The Governor shall furnish to any such member of the board a copy of the charges against him and afford him an opportunity to be publicly heard in person or by counsel in his own defense upon not less than ten days notice If after hearing such member shall be removed the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth a complete statement of all charges made against such member and his findings thereon together with a complete record of the proceedings and there shall be no right to review the same in any court

Section 5 The board shall have authority to make all rules and regulations consistent with the laws of this Commonwealth that it may deem necessary in the conduct of its business and the exercise of its powers

All business of said Board shall be transacted at meetings held in accordance with its rules A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business or the exercise of any power of the Board The affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board shall in all cases be necessary to authorize the making of any contract or the appropriation or expenditure of money

Section 6 The Board shall elect a secretary a treasurer a chief engineer and such officers engineers draughtsmen attorneys experts clerks and employes as it may deem necessary all of whom shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board and shall receive such compensation and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Board

The Attorney General shall ex officio be the general counsel of the Board

Section 7 It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a full and true record of all the proceedings of the Board in a book or books to be kept for that purpose which shall contain a record of the votes of the several members of the Board upon all resolutions authorizing the making of contracts or the expenditure or appropriation of moneys He shall be the custodian of all the records documents and papers of the Board and shall be responsible to the Board for the same

The treasurer before entering upon the duties of his office shall give bond conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties with such sureties and in such amount as may be required by the Board He shall keep full and true accounts in detail of all moneys received from all sources by the Board and the disposition made thereof He shall make all disbursements and sign all vouchers for the payment of money by the Board shall keep on file specifically itemized vouchers in such form as may be required by the Auditor General accounting for all moneys disbursed and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board or by law

Section 8 During the time required for the preparation of the survey and the estimates provided for in section twelve of this act the President of the Board shall receive a salary at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum and each of the other members of the Board shall receive a salary at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum. They shall then serve without compensation until such time as the construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances may be proceeded with under the terms and provisions of this act whereupon the President of the Board shall thereafter receive an annual salary of twelve thousand dollars and each of the other members of the Board an annual salary of ten thousand dollars

Each member of the Board its secretary treasurer chief engineer attorneys and other officers agents employees and appointees shall be paid in addition to their stipulated or agreed salary or compensation all traveling expenses necessarily incurred by each of them in the performance of their official duties

All salaries and compensation payable under this act shall be payable at such times as may be determined and fixed by the Board

Except as hereinafter provided all salaries and compensation and all other expenses and liabilities of every kind incurred by the Board including those for work done under contract for materials supplies machinery and property and rights acquired by purchase or condemnation when properly certified upon voucher by the treasurer and countersigned by the President of the Board shall be audited by the Auditor General and when audited and allowed shall be paid out of moneys herein specifically appropriated for this purpose by warrants drawn therefor by the Auditor General upon the State Treasurer

All expenses of the Board of such a nature as to make it impracticable for the Board to file with the Auditor General itemized receipts or vouchers prior to the advance by the accounting officers of funds sufficient to meet such expenses shall be paid out of moneys specifically appropriated for the purpose in the manner provided by an act entitled "An Act prescribing a method for disbursing and accounting for certain appropriations to departments bureaus commissions and other branches of the State Government" approved the twenty-third day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine

Section 9 The principal office of the Board shall be in the city of Harrisburg in rooms designated by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings Branch offices may be established in the city of Pittsburgh or else where as the Board may deem necessary

The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall upon requisition of the Secretary of the Board furnish the Board with all necessary books office furniture stationery and supplies

The printing and binding necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the Board shall be done by the State Printer upon the order of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding upon requisition of the Secretary of the Board

Section 10 The Board shall on or before the second Monday of January in each year make a full report to the Governor of the Commonwealth of all its operations during the year including a detailed statement of all expenditures contracts entered into cost and character of the work done and such other information as may be proper or required

Section 11 All contracts instruments and writings may be executed and suits prosecuted by the Board in the name of "The Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board of Pennsylvania" The Board may also sue and be sued in said name in any court of competent jurisdiction of the States of Pennsylvania or Ohio on any cause of action arising within the respective States in the same manner and to the same extent as a corporation organized under general laws of said respective States for the construction operation and maintenance of such canal or waterway and appurtenances could be sued Service of process issuing out of either the courts of this State or the State of Ohio may be made upon the Board at its principal office in the city of Harriburg or at its office in the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania The Board may also adopt an official seal to be furnished by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and may authenticate all its official acts with the same

Section 12 The Board so soon as there shall have been appropriated to its use sufficient funds shall prepare or cause to be prepared a survey for the said canal or waterway and appurtenances together with estimates of the cost of constructing completing and installing the same exclusive however of the cost of constructing a harbor on Lake Erie

The work of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances herein provided for shall not be proceeded with nor any contracts entered into nor any liability incurred therefor until there shall have been rendered available to the Treasurer of this Comonwealth by the various counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them in aid of the construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances appropriations of money or bonds of said counties duly authorized to be issued for the purpose and until appropriations shall have been made and rendered available to the said Treasurer by this Commonwealth the State of Ohio and West Virginia the Federal Government or any of them or by any other public authority in such sums that the total amounts of the said appropriations and the said bonds shall in the aggregate be not less than the cost of constructing completing and installing the said canal or waterway and appurtenances as estimated by the Board

Section 13 The Treasurer of the Commonwealth shall from time to time notify the county commissioners of the various counties in said States which have authorized bonds to be issued in aid of said canal or waterway as aforesaid to issue and sell so many of said bonds of their respective counties as may in the opinion of said Treasurer be rendered necessary by the progress of the work each of said counties however to be required to issue and sell from time to time only its proportionate share of said bonds When so notified by the said Treasurer the county commissioners of the said counties shall issue and sell the bonds so required to be issued and sold and shall upon the sale thereof forthwith pay the proceeds derived therefrom to the said Treasurer

The proceeds of said bonds together with the other funds appropriated by the various public authorities as aforesaid shall be kept by the said Treasurer in the same manner as other funds received by him for the use of the Commonwealth except that he shall keep the same in a sparate fund and the moneys in said separate fund are hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of defraying the cost of constructing completing and installing the said canal or waterway and appurtenances including salaries and all other expenses incurred by the Board in accordance with the provisions of this act while doing said work and the said fund shall be disbursed by the said Treasurer without further act of apporpriation in the manner provided in section eight of this act

Section 14 The Board shall have authority to enter into such proper arrangements and agreements subject to the approval of the Auditor General and Treasurer of the Commonwealth with the respective county commissioners of the various counties of the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West iVrrginia appropriating money or authorizing bonds to be issued in aid of said canal or waterway as to said parties may seem necessary for the purposes of co-operation safe-guarding the interests of said contributing counties with respect to their said contributions and effectively carrying into operation the provisions of this act

Section 15 Subject to the limitations specified in section twelve of this act the Board is hereby authorized empowered and directed to do or cause to be done all things necessary or proper for the construction completion and installation of the said canal or waterway and appurtenances and in the exercise of its said authority the Board may enter into all such contracts and agreements acquire all such property and rights of any and all kinds receive releases of damages and do all other acts and things which to it may seem necessary or desirable

Section 16 The Board shall have power and authority to enter upon any land for the purpose of making an examination and survey for said canal or waterway and appurtenances and shall have power and authority to enter upon take use and occupy and appropriate any lands rights rights of way rivers creeks lakes streams water-courses ponds swamps reservoirs bridges building structures or other property or rights of property whether devoted to a public or private use which in the opinion of the Board are necessary for the proper construction operation maintenance or repair of the said canal or waterway and its appurtenances and the Board shall also have power and authority to enter upon any lands adjoining or in the neighborhood of the said canal or waterway and appurtenances and to quarry dig cut take and carry away therefrom any stone gravel clay sand earth wood or other material which may be necessary or proper for the construction operation maintenance or repair of said canal or waterway and its appurtenances Provided however That before the Board shall enter upon take possession of or appropriate any such land rights rights of way rivers creeks lakes streams water-courses ponds swamps reservoirs bridges buildings structures materials or other property appropriated under the authority herein given it shall make compensation to the owner or owners thereof at such prices as may be agreed upon by the Board and said owners or file an adequate bond therefor in the court of Common Pleas of the proper county to be approved by the court Written notice shall be given by the Board to the said owner or owners or to the attorney or agent of any such person absent or to guardian or committee of any person under legal incapacity of the time and place when and where said bond shall be filed and approved And the court having jurisdiction of the matter shall have the power at any time during vacation or when such court shall not be in session to approve said bond and direct the same to be filed in court for the benefit of the parties entitled In case no agreement can be made with the said owner or owners by reason of their absence or legal incapacity or for any other reason for the compensation to be paid to him or them for the damage done or likely to be done to or sustained by said owner or owners by reason of the appropriation of said lands streams water-courses material or other property under the authority herein given the court of Common Pleas of the proper county on application thereto by petition either of said owner or owners or any one in their behalf or of said Board shall appoint seven discreet and disinterested freeholders of said county none of whom shall be residents or owners of property upon or adjoining the line of such canal or waterway and appoint a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter for said viewers to meet at or upon the premises where the damages are alleged to be sustained of which time and place ten days' notice shall be given by the petitioner to the said viewers and the other party or parties or to their authorized agents or representatives and the said viewers or any five of them having been first duly sworn or affirmed faithfully justly and impartially to decide and a true report make concerning all matters and things to be submitted to them in relation to which they are authorized to inquire in pursuance of the provisions of this act and having viewed the premises they shall estimate and determine the quantity quality and value of such lands and property so taken or occupied or to be taken or occupied or the material so used or taken away as the case may be having due regard to and making just allowance for the advantages which may have resulted or which may seem likely to result to the owner or owners of said land or materials in consequence of the making or opening of said canal and of the construction of embankments locks dams buildings works and other devices connected therewith After having made a fair and just comparison of said advantages and disadvantages they shall remit and determine whether any and if any what amount of damages has been or may be sustained and to whom payable and make report thereof to the said court and if any damages be awarded and the report be confirmed by the said court judgment shall be entered thereon which said judgment together with the costs of the proceedings shall be paid in the same manner as other expenses incurred by the Board are paid by it Each of said viewers shall be entitled to five dollars per day for every day necessarily employed in the performance of the duties herein prescribed to be paid by the said Board

Section 17 In any case when it shall be made known to the court of common pleas of the proper county by petition affidavit or otherwise that there is a disputed doubtful or defective title or that any party interested in any lands streams water-courses material or other property appropriated under the authority herein given is absent unknown or under legal incapacity or for any reason cannot be bargained with or served with notice within the county where the lands streams water-courses material or other property are situate the court which shall have jurisdiction of the appointment of viewers and assessment of damages in such case shall on application of the canal Board direct the filing of a proper bond for the use of the person or persons who may be found to be entitled to the damage done or likely to be done or sustained by the taking and appropriation of such lands streams water-courses material or other property and when such bond shall be so approved and filed and when upon the petition of said Board viewers to assess the said damages shall be appointed the said court shall direct notices of the approval and filing of said bond and of the appointment and time and place of meeting of said viewers respectively to be published in two newspapers published in the county where the lands streams water-courses material or other property are situate if two are published twice a week for two weeks after the bond is filed and before the day appointed for the meeting of the viewers and the bond so filed and the notice or notices so published shall have the like effect as if written notice of the time and place of filing and approval of said bond had been given to the parties entitled and as if personal notice had been served on the party or parties owning or claiming such lands streams water-courses material or other property Provided however That when the residences of any such parties shall be known to such board a copy of such published notices shall be sent to them by mail or otherwise

The eighteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 18 The viewers provided for in this act may be appointed before or after the entry for constructing said work or taking materials therefor and after filing of the bond as hereinbefore provided for and upon the report of the said viewers or any four of them being filed in said court either party within thirty days thereafter may file his her their or its appeal from said report to said court after such appeal either party may put the case at issue in the form directed by said court and the same shall then be tried by said court and a jury and after final judgment either party may have an appeal therefor from the Supreme or Superior Court in the manner prescribed in other cases The said court shall have power to order what notices shall be given in connection with any part of the proceedings and may make all such orders connected with the same as may be deemed requisite. If any exceptions be filed with any appeal to the proceedings they shall be speedily disposed of and if allowed a new view shall be ordered and if disallowed the appeal shall proceed as before provided

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Section?

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move to amend section 18, in line 11 by striking out after the word "appeal" the words "therefor from" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "therefrom to."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second. twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 19 In case the said canal or waterway and appurtenances shall be located or constructed over or upon a property situate in two or more counties the board and the owners of the property or their authorized agents or representatives may by agreement submit the matter of the approval of the damage bond and the assessment of damages to the court of common pleas of either one of the counties in which the land lies Where such agreement cannot be made the court of common pleas of the county in which the principal mansion house of such property shall be situate or if there shall be no mansion house thereon then the court of common pleas of the county wherein the principal part in area of such property is situate shall have the jurisdiction of all questions of security for and assessment of damages aforesaid

Section 20 If the board shall deem it necessary in the construction of said canal or waterway and its appurtenances to change the site or location or to otherwise alter any highway public of private road bridge railroad dam water-power works waterways pipes pipe lines conduits or other avenue of transportation either public or private telegraph or telephone lines sewers drains culverts tunnels buildings or other works public or private it shall cause the same to be changed altered and reconstructed forthwith at its own proper cost and expense on the most favorable location The damages incurred in making the change and alterations herein provided for shall be ascertained and paid by the board in the manner provided for in sections sixteen seventeen eighteen and nineteen of this act

Section 21. The board in the construction of said canal shall have authority to enter upon and cross any public highway or railroad but in such places where said canal shall pass or cross any existing public highway or railroad which at the time of construction of the canal shall be opened and used as such the board shall build and keep in good repair suitable and convenient bridges over the said canal

Section 22 All contracts for work to be done under authority of this act exceding in amount the sum of five hundred dollars shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder The board shall have power to reject any or all bids not satisfactory to it and readvertise until it shall receive satisfactory bids Every person firm or corporation before being awarded any contract by the board shall furnish a bond with sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the board in a sum equal to fifty per centum of the contract price of the work conditioned for the faithful and complete performance of his or its contract Advertisements for proposals shall be made by the board at least three weeks before the contract is awarded by notices inserted once a week in at least two newspapers of general circulation to be selected by the board Said advertisements shall designate where the plans and specifications may be had and the time and place of the reception of the bids and the letting of the contract

All contracts shall be executed in the name of the board and signed by the president and secretary

Section 23 Upon the completion of the canal or waterway and appurtenances the board shall maintain and operate the same and shall prescribe such rules and regulations for the use administration and navigation thereof as in the judgment of the board may seem expedient including the fixing and determining of the size and form of boats crafts and other vessels that shall be used for the purpose of navigating such canal the time and manner of passing the locks and the speed of vessels in passing through such canal Provided however That the same shall not be in conflict with the Constitution or laws of the Commonwaelth of Pennsylvania Commonwealth of Ohio or of the United States

Such rules and regulations shall be posted in conspicuous and appropriate places for the information of the public and every person who shall violate any of such rules and regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof in the proper court of the county within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months in the discretion of the court

Section 24 The board shall have full power and authority to fix the rate of toll to be charged the vessels boats and other craft using the said canal subject however to the approval and regulation of the Interstate Commerce Commission in cases of vessels, boats or other craft engaged in interstate commerce

Section 25 The board shall have authority from time to time to lease any water power developed or created in connection with any part of the canal of waterway and appurtenances herein authorized subject however to the following conditions

No lease shall be made of any water power until the machinery and appliances for making the same available shall have been constructed and substantially competed Before any such lease shall be made at least thirty (30) days' public notice thereof shall be given by publication in such newspapers of general circulation and by such other notices as the board may deem best The board shall have power to require the bids to be accompanied by security and may reject all bids not satisfactory to it and re-advertise until it receives satisfactory bids

No lease shall be for a period exceeding ten years, but the said board may provide for the extension of any lease from time to time not exceeding ten years at any one time at a rent to be fixed by an appraisal to be made by three disinterested appraisers to be selected or appointed in such manner as shall be provided in the lease

The board shall also have the right from time to time to sell any surplus water not needed for the operation of the canal or waterway and its appurtenances at such rates and prices as it may deem proper All agreements for sale of such surplus water shall provide that they may be terminated in whole or in part whenever the board shall deem the whole or any part of such surplus waters desirable for the purposes of the canal and its appurtenances

Section 26 All rents toll rates charges and all other income received by the said board shall be in charge of the Treasurer thereof who shall deposit the same monthly with the State Treasurer The moneys so paid to the said State Treasurer shall be kept by him in the same manner as other funds received by him for the use of the Commonwealth except that he shall keep the same in a separate fund The moneys in said fund shall be used for the purpose of paying the cost of maintenance operation and improvement of said canal or waterway and appurtenances including salaries and all other expenses of the board and of making distribution among the contributing counties as provided in section twenty-seven of this act and for these purposes the said moneys in said fund are hereby specifically appropriated and shall be paid out by the State Treasurer in the same manner as other expenditures herein provided for are paid by him without further act of appropriation

Section 27 That out of the surplus of rents tolls rates charges and other income accuring from the operation of said canal or waterway or the sale of water or water power remaining after the payment of the cost of operation maintenance and improvement as hereinbefore provided the

State Treasurer shall from time to time set aside such sums as the board may recommend and deem consistent with the proper maintenance operation and management of the canal and its appurtenances and make pro-rata distribution thereof among the contributing counties until the said contributing counties have been repaid the amount of their contributions principal and interest each county to receive such proportionate part as its contribution bears to the total sum contributed by the various counties in aid of the construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances

Section 28 The sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the board in making the survey and preparing the estimates provided for in section twelve of this act said expenses to be paid in the manner provided in section eight of this act

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

An Act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary for convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and west Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1361 (House Bill No. 1560), on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the second section of an act entitled "An Act empowering the Governor to appoint special officers or policemen for incorporated or unincorporated associations heretofore or hereafter organized for any charitable purpose" approved the twenty-fifth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-five

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1388 (House Bill No. 1949), entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State and County purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all personal property of the classes hereinafter enumerated owned held or possessed by any person persons co-partnership or unincorporated association or company resident located or liable to taxation within this Commonwealth or by any joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation whatsoever formed erected or incorporated by under or in pursuance of any law of this Commonwealth or of the United States or of any other State or government and liable to taxation within this Commonwealth whether such personal property be owned held or possessed by such person or persons co-partnership unincorporated association company joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation in his her their or its own right or as active trustee agent attorney-at-fact or in any other capacity for the use benefit or advantage of any other person persons co-partnership unincorporated association company joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation is hereby made taxable annually for county purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes at the rate of four mills on each dollar of the value thereof and no failure to assess or return the same shall discharge such owner or holder thereof from liability therefor that is to say

All mortgages all moneys owing by solvent debtors whether by promissory note or penal or single bill bond or judgment all articles of agreement and accounts bearing interest all public loans whatsoever except those issued by this Commonwealth or the United States and those made taxable for State purposes by section seventeen hereof all loans issued by any corporation association company or limited partnership created or formed under the laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States or of any other State or government including car trust securities and loans secured by bonds or any other form of certificate or evidence of indebtedness whether the interest be included in the principal of the obligation or payable by the terms except such loans as are made taxable for State purposes by section seventeen hereof all shares of stock in any bank corporation association company or limited partnership created or formed under the laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States or of any other State or government except shares of stock in any bank corporation or limited partnership that may be liable to a tax on its shares or its capital stock for State purposes under the laws of this Commonwealth or relieved from the payment of tax on its shares or capital stock for State purposes by the laws of the Commonwealth all moneys loaned or invested in other States Territories the District of Columbia or foreign countries all other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State all stages omnibuses hacks cabs and other vehicles used for transportating passengers for hire except steam and street passenger railway cars owned used or possessed within this Commonwealth by any person or persons or by any corporate body or bodies all annuities yielding annually over two hundred dollars Provided That this section shall not apply to bank notes or notes discounted or negotiated by any bank or banking institution savings institution or trust company And provided That the provisions of this act shall not apply to building and loan associations or to savings institutions having no capital stock but nothing herein contained shall be construed to relieve or exempt individual depositors in savings institutions having no capital stock from any taxation to which such depositors may be subject and if at any time either now or hereafter any persons individuals or bodies corporate have agreed or shall hereafter agree to issue his their or its securities bonds or other evidences of indebtedness clear of and free from the said four mills tax herein provided for or have agreed or shall hereafter agreed to pay the same nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to relieve or exempt him it or them from paying the said four mills tax on any of the said such securities bonds or other evidences of indebtedness as may be held owned by or owing to the said saving institution having no capital stock And provided further That the provisions of this act shall not apply to fire companies firemen's relief associations life insurance corporation having no capital stock secret and beneficial societies labor unions and labor union relief associations and all beneficial organizations paying sick or death benefits or either or both from funds received from voluntary contributions or assessments upon members of such associations socities or unions And provided further That corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations liable to tax on capital stock for State purposes shall not be required to make any report or pay any further tax under this section on the mortgages bonds and other securities owned by them in their own right but corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations holding such securities as trustees executors administrators guardians or in any other manner shall return and pay the tax imposed by this section upon all securities so held by them as in the case of individuals And provided further That none of the classes of property made taxable by this section for county purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes shall be taxed or taxable for any other local purpose or for State purposes under the laws of this Commonwealth

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Section?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. Presient, I move to amend section 1, in line 76, by inserting after the word "life" the words "or fire."

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 2 That the board of revision of taxes or the commissioners of every county in this Commonwealth shall annually furnish the assesors of the several townships boroughs and cities of the respective counties with blanks to be prepared by them and it shall be the duty of each of said assessors to furnish a copy of the same to every taxable person co-partnership unincorporated association joint-stock association and company limited partnership and corporation in his respective ward district borough or township or to any officer agent or employe found at the place of business of any such limited partnership or corporation in his ward district borough or township upon which blank each taxable person co-partnership unincorporated association company limited partnership joint-stock association and corporation shall respectively make return annually of the aggregate amount of all the different classes of personal property made taxable by the first section of this act held owned or possessed by said person co-partnership unincorporated association company limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation either in his her or its own right or as trustee agent attorney-in-fact or in any other capacity for the use benefit or advantage of any other person persons co-partnership unincorporated association company limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation which return shall be made and sworn or affirmed to by such taxable person and in the case of co-partnerships unincorporated associations and joint-stock associations and companies by some member thereof and in the case of limited partnerships and corporations by the president chairman or treasurer thereof Provided That any corporation joint-stock association or limited partnership doing busines sin more than one county shal be liable to make such return only in the county in which its principle office within this Commonwealth is situated

Section 3 That the affidavit required to be made by the last preceding section shall be made before the proper assessor or other person authorized to administer oaths and shall set forth that the return is full true and correct to the best of his or her knowledge and belief and any person or officer who shall willfully and corruptly make a false and fraudulent return as aforesaid shall be guilty of willful and corrupt perjury and upon his or her conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment by separate and solitary confinement at labor not exceeding seven years and thereupon be forever disqualified from being a witness in any matter or controversy

Section 4 That the several assessors are hereby authorized to administer the oath or affirmation to any person or officer taking of which oath or affirmation no charge shall be made by the assessor Any assessor who shall accept such return from any person or officer required to make the same without requiring the oath or affirmation of such person or offivcer as herein provided or who shall make any charge for administering such oath or affirmation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars

Section 5 That upon the refusal or failure of any taxable person co-partnership unincorporated association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation to make a return properly verified by oath or affirmation as required by this act within ten days after being notified so to do it shall be the duty of the assessor to make a return for such taxable person co-partnership unincorporated association joint-stock association limited partnership or corporation from the best information he can obtain he shall examine the records and lists of judgments and mortgages returned by the prothonotary and the recorder of deeds and mortgages under the seventh and eighth sections of this act in the commissioners' office or office of the board of revision of taxes or remaining in their respective offices and assess such defaulting person co-partnership unincorporated association joint-stock association limited partnership or corportaion with the amounts of all such liens with interest thereon and add theerto the amount of all taxable property obtained from all other sources of information which return the proper county commissioners or board of revision of taxes shall have power and it shall be their duty to revise and correct according to the best information they can command from the records in their office or other sources and it shall be their duty to send for a person persons and papers and to administer an oath or affirmation to him or them in such form as shall be prescribed to which revised and corrected estimated return the proper county commissioners or board of revision of taxes shall add fifty per centum and the aggregate amount so obtained shall be the basis for taxation Provided That if such taxable person or co-partnership or unincorporated association or company limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation on or before the day fixed for appeals from assessments shall present reasons supported by oath or affirmation satisfactory to the proper county commissioners or board of revision of taxes excusing a failure to make a return such as should be made to the assesors and shall then make such return the proper county commissioners or board of revision of taxes may substitute such return for that returned by the assessor and corrected as aforesaid to have like effect as if no failure to return had occurred

Section 6 That if any assessor and any taxable person or members of any co-partnership unincorporated association or company officer or stockholder or member of any limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation shall agree or enter into any arrangement or understanding that upon the failure of such taxable person co-partnership unincorporated association company limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation to make the return required by the second section of this act to be made such assessor shall return a less amount of property made taxable by the first section of this act than should have been returned by such taxable person co-partnership unincorporated association company limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation the persons entering into such agreement arrangement or understanding shall be guilty of conspiracy and upon the conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and undergo an imprisonment either at labor by separate or solitary confinement or to simple imprisonment not exceeding three years at the discretion of the court

Section 7 That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the recorder of deeds mortgages and other instruments of writing in each and every county in this Commonwealth to keep a daily record separate and apart from and other records of every mortgage or article of agreement given to secure the payment of money entered in his office for recording which said record shall set forth the following information to wit The date of the mortgage or agreement the names of the parties thereto the just sum of money secured the precise residence of the mortgage or person to whom interest is payable a brief description of the real estate upon which such mortgage is secured and the date or several dates when the said sum or portion of the said sum shall become due and payable and a like daily record of every assignment of a mortgage or an article of agreement given to secure the payment of money and also the number of mortgages and agreements together with the amount of same and the names of the parties thereto which shall have been that day satisfied of record and for the purpose of obtaining with accuracy the precise residence of all mortgagees assignees and persons to whom interest is payable on articles of agreement It shall be the duty of the recorder of deeds in each county whenever a mortgage assignment or agreement given to secure the payment of money shall be presented to him for record to refuse the same unless the said mortgage assignment or agreement has attached thereto and made part of said mortgage assignment or agreement a certificate signed by said mortgagee assignee or person entitled to interest or his her or their duly authorized attorney or agent setting forth the precise residence of such mortgagee assignee or person entitled to interest said certificate to be recorded with said mortgage assignment or agreement and it shall be the further duty of the recorder on the first Monday of each month to file the aforesaid daily record in the commissioners' office or with the board of revision of taxes of the proper county or city and one certificate appended thereto shall be all that shall be required

Section 8 That it shall be the duty of the prothonotary or clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in each and every county in this Commonwealth forthwith upon the passage of this act to keep a daily record separate and apart from all other records of every single bill bond judgment or other instrument securing a debt entered of record in his office which daily record shall set forth the following information to wit The date of the instrument the names of the plaintiff and defendant together with the precise residence of the plaintiff or person to whose use such bill bond judgment or other obligation to pay money is marked whenever such residence can be ascertained the just sum secured and the date or several dates when the said sum or portion of the same shall become due and payable with the further information whether any of said bonds or judgments are accompanied with mortgages and also the number of every single bill bond judgment or other instrument securing a debt together with the amount of same and the names of the plaintiff and defendant thereto which shall have been that day satisfied and it shall be the further duty of the prothonotary or clerk of the Court of Commn Pleas to file the aforesaid daily record of bills and so forth in the commissioner's office or with the board of revision of taxes of the proper county or city on the first Monday of each month and one certificate appended thereto shall be all that shall be required

Section 9 That it shall be the further duty of the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes upon obtaining record of the existence within any county or city co-extensive with a county of said mortgages and other obligations that shall be owned by a person co-partnership association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation resident or doing business within this Commonwealth and not a resident or doing business within this Commonwealth and not a resident of said county or city or in the case of a corporation limited partnership or company not having its principal office within said county or city to transmit a certified statement of said record to the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes of the proper county or city wherein said person is domiciled or wherein said co-partnership association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation does business or maintains its principal office and also to further transmit to said commissioners or board of revision of taxes a certified statement whenever it shall appear from the record that said mortgages and other obligations are satisfied which upon its receipt shall be filed of record by the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes

Section 10 That it shall be the further duty of the county commissioners or the board of revision of taxes of the proper county or city upon the receipt of the daily records from the offices of the recorder or prothonotary or clerk to file the same in their office and on or before the time of making the annual or triennial assessment in any year to prepare from the said records a statement or statements showing so far as practicable the number and amount of said mortgages and all other obligations and names of the parties thereto in each borough township district or ward in such county or city which said statement shall be delivered to the assessor or assessors of each borough township district or ward respectively before said officers shall enter upon the discharge of their proper duties

Section 11 That it shall be the duty of the assessor or assessors in making up their valuations of money at interest in their respective boroughs township districts or wards to compare the return made by each person co-partnership association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation with the statement furnished them by the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes and if the amount of said mortgages or other obligations as contained in said statement shall exceed the amount set forth in the return of any person co-partnership association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation to note the fact and make return of the same to the commissioners or board of revision of taxes of the proper county or city

Section 12 That it shall be the further duty of the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes upon the returns made to them by the assessors of the several boroughs townships districts and wards in all cases where it shall appear on proving the record that any person co-partnership association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation has returned a less amount of money at interest than appears from the records in possession of the commissioners or board of revision of taxes thereupon to raise the valuation of the property of said person co-partnership association or limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation to the amount set forth in said records and forthwith to notify the persons co-partnerships associations limited partnerships joint-stock associations or corporations interested of the said increase of valuation and that the same is subject to be appealed from at the same time and the same manner as the original assessment

Section 13 That any willful failure on the part of the county commissioners board of revision of taxes borough township district and ward assessors recorders of deeds prothonotaries and clerks of courts to carry out the duties imposed upon them by the several sections of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the person or persons so failing to comply shall be sentenced to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year

Section 14 That recorders of deeds and prothonotaries shall be entitled to receive ten cents for each and every mortgage judgment or lien assignment or satisfaction thereof reported to the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes as required by law which fees shall be paid by the respective county treasurer on the presentation of proper vouchers and shall be applied in like manner as other fees received by such recorders and prothonotaries Provided however That no fee shall be allowed in any case where the residence of any plaintiff mortgagee or assignee is omitted in such report And provided further That the amount allowed any prothontary or recorder of deeds under this act shall not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars per annum

Section 15 That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons co-partnership unincorporated association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation whatsoever in loaning money at interest to any person or persons whether such loans be secured by bond and mortgage or otherwise to require the person or persons borrowing the same to pay the tax imposed thereon by the first section of this act and in all cases where such tax shall have been paid by the borower or borrowers the same shall be deemed and considered usury and be subject to the laws governing the same

Section 16 That the tax upon personal property imposed by the first section of this act shall be collected by distraint or otherwise as other taxes for county purposes or in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes are collected under the laws of this Commonwealth Provided however That no tax by said first section imposed shall be collectible or collected for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen it being intended that the tax upon such personal property for said year shall be collected by and for the State under existing legislation

The seventeenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 17 That all scrip bonds or certificates of indebtedness isued by any and every private corporation incorporated or created under the laws of this Commonwealth or the laws of any other State or of the United States and doing business in this Commonwealth and all scrip bonds or certificates of indebtedness issued by any county city borough township school district or incorporated district of this Commonwealth are hereby made taxable in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and annually thereafter for State purposes at the rate of four mills on each dollar of the nominal value thereof Provided That this section shall not apply to bank notes or notes discounted or negotiated by any bank or banking institution savings institution or trust company And provided That the provisions of this act shall not apply to building and loan associations or to savings institutions having no capital stock but nothing herein contained shall be construed to relieve or exempt individual depositors in savings institutions having no capital stock from any taxation to which such depositors may be subject and if at any time either now or hereafter any persons individuals or bodies corporate have agreed or shall hereafter agree to issue his their or its securities bonds or other evidences of indebtedness clear of and free from the said four mills tax herein provided for or have agreed or shall hereafter agree to pay the same nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to relieve or exempt him it or them from paying the said four mills tax on any of the said such securities bonds or other evidences of indebtedness as may be be held owned by or owing to the said saving institution having no capital stock And provided further That the provisions of this act shall not apply to fire companies firemen's relief asociations life insurance corporations having no capital stock secret and beneficial societies labor unions and labor union relief associations and all beneficial organizations paying sick or death benefits or either or both from funds received from voluntary contributions or assessments upon members of such associations societies or unions And provided further That corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations liable to tax on capital stock for State purposes shall not be required to pay any further tax under this section on the mortgages bonds and other securities owned by them in their own right but corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations holding such securities as trustees executors administrators guardians or in any other manner shall be liable for the tax imposed by this section upon all securities so held by them as in the case of individuals And provided further That none of the classes of property made taxable by this section for State purposes shall be taxed or taxable for county school or other local purposes

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McILHENNY? Mr. President, I move to amend section 17, in line 31 by inserting after the word "life" the words "or fire."

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The eighteenth and nineteenth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 18 That the tax for State purposes imposed upon obligations of private and public corporations by section seventeen of this act shall be collected in the same manner as the tax heretofore imposed for State purposes upon such obligations it being the true intent and meaning of this act that the provisions of the law in force at the time of the passage of this act relating to the collection of the State tax upon such obligations shall remain unaffected by the present act

Section 19 That (1) the act entitled "An Act fixing the compensation of prothonotaries and recorders for duties imposed upon them by law in certifying to the county commissioners and board of revision of taxes judgments mortgages et cetera and assignments and satisfactions thereof and providing for the payment of the same" approved May twenty-four one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (2) sections one two three four five six seven eight nine ten eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen sixteen seventeen and eighteen of an act entitled "An Act further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" approved June one one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (3) sections one two and three of an act entitled "An Act to provide increased revenues for the purpose of relieving the burdens of local taxation being supplementary to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine amending the first fourteenth sixteenth twentieth twenty-first twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sections of an act supplementary thereto which became a law on he first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine' and providing for greater uniformity of taxation by taxing all of the property of corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations having capital stock at the rate of five mills on each dollar of its actual value" approved June eighth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (4) the act entitled "An Act amending the fifth seventh and eighth sections of a further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine which further supplement was approved on the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine authorizing and requiring the Auditor General of the Commonwealth to make a return for personal property taxes for defaulting persons co-partnerships unincorporated associations limited partnerships joint-stock associations or corporations wherein there has been a failure or refusal of the aforesaid to make returns properly verified and upon the failure or refusal of the assessors and board of revision of taxes or county commissioners to make a proper return for said personal property taxes also authorizing and requiring the Auditor General of the Commonwealth to collect the taxes in accordance with the returns made by him and requiring the recorder of deeds and prothonotaries of the various counties to file daily records in the Auditor General's office as they are required to file in the commissioners' office or with the board of revision of taxes also requiring the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes to file with the Auditor General copies of all returns made for personal property taxes and requiring the record of the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes to be opened to the inspection and use of the Auditor General" approved April seventeen Anno Domini nineteen hundred and five (5) the act entitled "An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine 'approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine as amended by an act approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one entitled 'An Act to provide increased revenues for the purpose of relieving the burdens of local taxation being supplementary to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine amending the first fourteenth sixteenth twentieth twenty-first and twenty-sixth sections of an act supplementary thereto which became a law on the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine' and providing for greater uniformity of taxation by taxing all of the property of corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations having capital stock at the rate of five mills on each dollar of its actual value' by relieving and exempting from the provision thereof savings institutions having no capital stock" approved the first day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine (6) the act entitled "An Act amending and supplementing section one of an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine as the same was amended by the enactment of 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine as further amended and supplemented by 'An Act to provide increased revenues for the purpose of relieving the burdens of local taxation being supplementary to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine amending the first fourteenth sixteenth twentieth twenty-first twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sections of an act supplementary thereto which became a law on the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine' and providing for greater uniformity of taxation by taxing all of the property of corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations having capital stock at the rate of five mills on each dollars of its actual value' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one" approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and all other sections and parts of the said acts which are inconsistet herewith or which are hereby substantially re-enacted and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith or which are hereby substantially re-enacted be and the same are hereby repealed saving reserving and excepting unto the Commonwealth the right to collect any tax taxes interest penalty or penalties due or owing or accured under the said acts or parts of acts or any of them prior to the date when this act goes into effect and further saving reserving and excepting unto the Commonwealth the right to assess and collect all taxes in and for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen under existing legislation

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

An Act to provide revenue for State and County purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

INVITATION TO HON. BOIES PENROSE TO ADDRESS SENATE.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, the Senior United States Senator, Hon. Boies Penrose, being on a visit to Harrisburg, I move that the Senate stand in recess for ten minutes, and that he be extended an invitation to address the Senate.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT. I have the distinguished pleasure and honor of presenting to you our worthy senior member of the upper house of this country, the Senior Senator from Pennsylvania, the Honorable Boies Penrose.

ADDRESS OF HON. BOIES PENROSE.

Hon. Boies Penrose, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, then addressed the Senate as follows:

Mr. President and Members of the Senate of Pennsylvania, I assure you I appreciate very much the courtesy that you have extended to me in taking this recess and inviting me to say a few words to you. I was for three terms a member of this body and was serving my fourth term when the accidents of politics brought about my election to the Senate of the United States. During my long service in this Senate I gradually became convinced and I have never had occasion to alter my opinion, that the Senate of Pennsylvania is worthy to rank with any legislative body in the United States. (Applause.) In its personnel it will compare favorably with the individual membership of the United States Senate or the Congress or any State body in the country, and in its method of conducting business and dispatching legislation it is, in my opinion, the superior of many bodies in the country. My association with the Senate of Pennsylvania began with my earliest boyhood. If I may be permitted upon an occasion like this, when I have really nothing particularly to say about matters pending before you, I would refer to the fact that at one time my grandfather, Charles B. Penrose, was President Pro Tempore of this body, representing the County of Cumberland in the Senate, and with Thaddeus Stephens he sat here and fought for the establishment of our present educational system in the State of Pennsylvania. During the Buckshot War of 1837, under Governor Ritners administration, he presided over the deliberations of this body and I still have and preserve with, I hope, pardonable pride, a cane which was presented to him when the Committee of Safety of the then Democratic party of Philadelphia, a mob of over one thousand people, came to Harrisburg to drive out half of the Senate, the contest being for the control of the body, and in the skirmish which resulted and which brought about the ordering out of the militia, he broke his leg, and the cane was presented him by the Senators; and when I was elected President Pro Tempore of the body I felt that it was one of the highest honors that could be conferred upon me and esteemed it all the more because the place had once been held by my grandfather. We are all assembled here regardless of party to pass a number of important bills for the betterment and advancement of the people of this Commonwealth. We have before us a number of election bills which are not of a party character. All good citizens are interested in having honest and pure elections and a full and untrammeled expression of the popular will, and the people of the State seem to be unanimous in the demand for State-wide primaries, and I take it that all members of this body regardless of party affiliations are united for a State-wide primary law for the people of Pennsylvania. With that law ought to go certain safeguards which are on the statute books of all the so-called western progressive States regulating the primaries, preventing it from being used as a method of deceiving the voters and protecting it so that only those who belong to a party shall participate in the councils and the conferences of the party. Even one of the bills, which I do not know that any one is especially interested in passing, relating to the giving of the ballot to the voters—this bill has incurred considerable opposition. I am informed—but only the other day the State of Wisconsin, the notable progressive State of the country, has passed a law similar in object and aim to this bill pending before you, the only difference being that the ballot is mailed to the voter. I only call your attention to this instance as an illustration of the fact that these safeguards to the primaries are already on the statute books of those western Commonwealths who have been the pioneers in legislation of this character.

We are all interested, regardless of party, in a sane and proper bill for the relief of women and children employed in our mills and factories, but we certainly do not wish to pass a bill which will place our manufacturers at such a disadvantage that they cannot compete with similar industries in New England and neighboring States, and I am informed and hope that there will be some kind of a compromise agreed upon which will give substantial relief to the women and children employed in those industries and at the same time permit our manufacturers to go on and maintain the supremacy which Pennsylvania has so long held as the greatest manufacturing State in all the Union. You have before you the Utilities Bill, which is demanded by the people of the State. It seems to have been got in very good shape in the House of Representatives and with such few amendments as you may conclude to add to it, it will constitute a monumental piece of legislation and a creditable act of achievement to the Legislature of Pennsylvania and the administration of Governor Tener.

Gentlemen, as I have said, I do not come here particularly on any legislation. I took advantage of my coming here last night to stay over to-day and renew old acquaintances and to meet new friends. This is the first time I have visited the palatial habitation in which you hold your proceedings. Shortly after I left the Senate of Pennsylvania the old Capitol burned down and these magnificent surroundings are a matter of great pleasure and surprise to me to behold. We lived the simple and primitive life in those days and I have no doubt since you have inhabited this elevated invironment you have started on a higher and nobler plane than we understood about in those simpler and earlier days, and we thought in those days that the old Senate Chamber was the most comfortable place that we could have. It has gradually been changed and altered so that it made almost a model and certainly a cozy assembly room, and yet this chamber seems all that could be desired.

Mr. President and Senators, I again wish to express my sincere thanks for the countesy which you have extended to me and the pleasure that I derived in having the opportunity of meeting you all again to-day. (Applause.)

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the remarks of the Senior United States Senator be printed in the Legislative Journal and spread on the Journal of the Senate.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAGEE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1571, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lincoln Memorial Hospital and **Training School of Avery College.**

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. ENDSLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1363 (House Bill No. 1633), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the 8th day of May, 1876, entitled "An Act to establish a State Board of Agriculture" as the same was amended by an act approved the 30th day of March, 1911, by providing for representation of the Pennsylvania Conservative Association on the State Board of Agriculture.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1393, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to pay for the collection revising indexing and proof-reading of the material contained in the pamphlet known as "The Game Fish and Forestry Laws" of this Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six hundred dollars is herewith specifically appropriated to the use of the Secretary of the Game Commision of Pennsylvania three hundred dollars of which is to pay for the services rendered in the collecting revising indexing and proofreading the material contained in the pamphlet known as "The Game Fish and Forestry Laws" as published in nineteen hundred and eleven under and by direction of a joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania approved the first day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and three hundred dollars to pay for the services to be rendered for services in collecting revising indexing and proofreading the material to be published in said "Game Fish and Forestry Laws" for the year nineteen hundred and thirteen as directed by joint resolution approved March twenty-ninth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Payment of these amounts to be made upon proof rendered to the Superintendent of State Printing that said pamphlet was published as directed by said joint resolutions

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1396, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tabor Home for Children at Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Tabor Home for Children at Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes **namely**

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requirng bills to be considered in committee f the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1397, as follows:

An Act prohibiting the issuing of contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts before a written application and certificate thereon shall have been signed by the applicant and agent or other duly authorized person excepting that contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts may be permitted for a period not exceeding seventy-two hours in certain cases upon presentation of invoice or bill of laden of the merchandise upon which insurance is sought requiring that said application or the invoice or bill of laden shall be attached to and made part of such contracts and that a copy of said application or an abstract of said invoice be **delivered to the State Fire Marshal and providing** penalties for the violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any corporation or association domestic or foreign incorporated or authorized to engage in the business of fire insurance in Pennsylvania to make any contract of fire insurance on property located within this State to be in force and effect for more than seventy-two (72) hours from the time of its delivery or any agreement as to such contract unless and until the applicant for such insurance his duly authorized agent or representative shall have signed and delivered to an officer agent solicitor or representative of such insurance company or fire insurance broker holding a certificate of authority as such issued by the Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania an application in writing for such insurance which application shall be attached to and form part of said policy and a copy of same shall be delivered by such insurance company its authorized agent or representative or fire insurance broker to the State Fire Marshal at Harrisburg Pennsylvania and shall be in the following form

This application must be filled out in ink

Number....................

Full written replies must be given to each question a **stroke of the pen will not be accepted as a reply**

Application for insurance to the (Name of company) ....

1 Name (in full) of applicant..........................
Address ....

2 If a co-partnership joint-stock company or corporation give the name and title of person signing this application ....
Address ....

3 If in business state what kind ....

4 Give name of owner and location of building.........

5 If insurance on building is applied for give value thereof and amount of insurance desired $..........Value $........Insurance

6 If insurance is applied for on machinery stock fixtures or household furniture give value of each separately and amount of insurance desired

Machinery $..............Value
$..............Insurance
Stock $..............Value
$..............Insurance
Fixtures $..............Value
$..............Insurance
Household furniture $..............Value
$..............Insurance

7 Have you any other insurance upon property mentioned in the application Yes or no ....If so how much $........................

8 Give name of company or companies and amount of insurance issued by each

Name of company ....Amount $..........
Name of company ....Amount $..........
Name of company ....Amount $..........
Name of company ....Amount $..........

9 Have you ever been refused insurance upon any property real or personal ....

10 If refused insurance give name of company refusing same Amount $........and reason for refusal...

11 Have you ever had a policy canceled.............
If so for what reason ....
Give name of company.................Amount $........

12 What business are you in
Business ....
Address ....
Length of time ....
If at any other place give time and location ....

13 Have you ever failed in business..........if so state when and where (yes or no)..................................

14 Have you ever been declared a bankrupt (yes or no) ....If so state when and where........................

15 Have you ever suffered loss by fire (yes or no)...... ....Where.................Amount of loss.........
Was settlement made by the companies in which you were insured (yes or no) ....
I declare that the above answers are full and true Dated at............... the ....day of......1......
Name in full ....
(Applicant for insurance)

Witness ....

And also unless and until an officer agent or representative of such insurance company or fire insurance broker holding a certificate of authority as such issued by the Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania shall have certified in writing that (1) he has examined such application (2) he has examined or caused to be examined the property offered for insurance and (3) he recommends the issue of the policy applied for which certificate shall be attached to and form part of said policy and a copy of same shall be delivered by such insurance company its duly authorized agent or representative or insurance broker to the State Fire Marshal at Harrisburg Pennsylvania and shall be in the following form

Certificate to be filled out in ink by the local agent

1 Have you examined the foregoing application of......

2 Have you examined or caused to be examined the property on which insurance is applied for and into the condition of the same (yes or no) ....If so state condition and value of same.......................................
$..............value

3 Have you any reason to believe that the value of the said property is not as great as the amount fixed by the applicant in the foregoing application...................... ....

4 Did you inquire into the applicant's character and standing in the community in which he lives ....If so what is the result of your investigation ....

5 Do you know of any reason why the insurance applied for should not be granted ....

6 Are you aware of any circumstances not disclosed above which might have an unfavorable bearing upon the desirability of the risk.................................... ....

7 Do you recommend the granting of insurance applied for ....

Remarks

....
....

I certify that my answers to the foregoing questions are full and true

Agent ....
Address ....

Witness ....

Provided however That contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to surh contracts may be entered into for a period not exceeding seventy-two (72) hours to cover any increase in the stock of merchandise of any public service corporation store ware-house or manufactory upon the presentation by the owner of such merchandise or his representative to a duly authorized officer agent or representative of the company or companies making such contract or to any fire insurance broker holding a certificate of authority as such issued by the Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania of a bona fide invoice of bill of lading from the shipper of any such merchandise and a copy of said invoice of bill of lading shall be attached to and made part of such contract and notification thereof shall be delivered by such insurance company its agent or representative or insurance broker to the State Fire Marshal at Harrisburg Pennsylvania which shall contain the name of the insured the date of the contract or agreement the value of such merchandise and the amount of insurance issued thereon

Section 2 Any insurance company which shall make any contrart of fire insurance to be in force and effect for more than seventy-two (72) hours from the time of its delivery or any agreement to make such contract before (1) the applicant for such insurance or his duly authorized agent or representative shall have signed and delivered the application in writing or the invoice or bill of lading required by section one (1) of this act and (2) an officer agent or representative of the company making such contract or broker holding a certificate of authority as such issued by the Commissioner of Insurance of Pennsylvania shall have made the certificate required by the provisions of said section one (1) shall forfeit and pay into the State Treasury of Pennsylvania the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars for every such contract or agreement to make such contract so made to be recovered at the suit of the State Fire Marshall as other debts are by law recoverable and in addition thereto any officer agent or representative of any insurance company or any broker holding a certificate of authority as such issued by the Commissioner of Insurance of Pennsylvania who shall make any contract of fire insurance contrary to the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three months or either or both at the discretion of the court

Section 3 Any person or persons who shall fraudulently make sign alter or utter or be concerned in the fraudulent making signing altering or uttering any false or misleading application for fire insurance or any invoice or bill of lading required by the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or undergo an imprisonment by separate and solitary confinement at labor not exceeding one (1) year or either or both at the discretion of the court

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1398, as follows:

A Act to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings now in use or that may hereafter be erected or altered for the exhibition of moving pictures in this Commonwealth except in cities of the first and second class prohibiting the operation of moving picture machines except when enclosed in a booth or enclosure defining certain general specifications for the use and construction of booths or enclosures for the operation therein of moving picture machines limiting the number of operators to be permitted in each booth or enclosure and requiring them to pass an examination providing that assistant operators may be employed under certain conditions providing that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any church or other place not devoted to moving picture exhibitions and prescribing under what conditions such exhibitions may be given providing for the supervision and inspection of the same by the Department of the State Fire Marshal and providing penalties for the violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no building in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania except in cities of the first and second class which at the time of the passage of this act is in actual use for the exhibition of moving pictures and no building hereafter erected or altered not in conformity with the requirements of this act shall be used for the purpose of exhibiting moving pictures until the provisions of this act shall have been complied with and the State Fire Marshal shall in writing approve such building and shall certify that the same conforms to the requirements of this act and no exhibition of moving pictures shall be permitted in any such building until such written approval shall have been given

Section 2 Any building hereafter erected or altered to be used for the exhibition of moving pictures except in cities of the first and second class with a seating capacity of five hundred (500) or less shall be enclosed with brick walls and the rear wall to abut on a street or alley or other open space not less than five (5) feet in width with proper exits therefrom opening into a street or alley Buildings located upon the corner of two (2) streets may in lieu of the rear exits herein provided for have an exit upon the side street provided such street is at least ten (10) feet in width The auditorium in every such building shall be located in the first story only Every such building shall have in the street front at least two (2) five (5) foot exits where the seating capacity is two hundred and fifty (250) or less with two (2) exits in the rear not less than five (5) feet in width and where the seating capacity is more than two hundred and fifty (250) and not more than five hundred (500) there shall be provided in front at least three (3) five (5) foot exits with two exits in the rear each of which shall be six (6) feet in width Such rear exists shall lead directly to a street alley or open space not less than five (5) feet in width with proper exits therefrom opening into a street or alley The State Fire Marshal may require additional exits in any case if in his judgment it may be deemed necessary for the safety of the public

Section 3 The first floor of such buildings hereafter erected or altered shall be constructed of iron or steel beams filled in with concrete terra cotta brick or other fire proof material the said iron or steel to be thoroughly fire-proofed and the basement columns to be of fire-proof construction The ceiling shall be covered with wire lath and plastered with cement mortar No such building hereafter erected or altered as aforesaid to be used for moving picture exhibitions with a seating capacity of five hundred (500) or less and no portion of any such building shall be occupied or used as a dwelling tenement house apartment house hotel department store printing or binding establishment or for storage purposes Such restriction shall relate to and be applicable not only to the portion containing the auditorium but also to the entire structure or building used for moving picture exhibition or in connection therewith

Section 4 Every building hereafter erected or altered to be used for the exhibition of moving pictures with a seating capacity of over five hundred (500) shall be a fire proof building The roof of such building shall be constructed of fire proof material Every such building shall not be over one (1) story in height and may have one (1) balcony between the first floor and the roof provided that entrance to the same be from the lobby or exterior of the building and that proper fire escapes are provided In the street front of every such building there shall be suitable means of exit for the public There shall be provided on two sides of every such building open courts at least five (5) feet in width where the seating capacity is over five hundred (500) and less than one thousand (1,000) and seven (7) feet in width where the seating capacity is over one thousand (1,000) Such court shall extend either from line of the proscenium wall forward to the street or from the lobby line backwards to a street or alley If the building is situated on the corner of two (2) streets the side street shall be considered in lieu of one (1) of the courts There shall be provided for emergency two (2) five (5) foot exits on each side of the auditorium leading directly into the open courts as mentioned above Where the seating capacity is over five hundred (500) there shall be provided in the front facing the street three (3) five (5) foot exits which shall be increased in width in the ratio of twenty (20) inches for every one hundred (100) persons or fraction thereof that the seating capacity exceeds five hundred (500) There shall be provided a brick wall separating the auditorium from the stage or platform said wall to continue to a height of at least four (4) feet above the highest point of the roof No portion of any such building hereafter erected or altered as mentioned in this section with a seating capacity of over five hundred (500) shall be used for any other purpose than for the exhibition of moving pictures or other entertainments The term fire proof building as mentioned in this section shall mean one in which the enclosing walls are brick stone or concrete and the floors constructed of concrete brick or terra cotta supported upon concrete or steel girders beams and columns the said girders beams and columns to be fire proof material of at least three (3) inches for columns and girders and two (2) inches for beams

Section 5 In every building now in use or that may hereafter be erected or altered to be used for moving pictures seats in auditorium and balconies shall not be less than thirty-two (32) inches from back to back measured horizontally and must be firmly secured to the floor No row of seats in auditorium and balconies shall have more than six (6) seats intervening between it and an aisle on either side All aisles shall provide a continuous unobstructed passage-way to the exits and the word "EXIT" in large legible illuminated letters shall be posted and kept posted before each exit and all exit doors shall open outward only and shall be kept unlocked and ready for instant use from the opening of said buildings to the close of each and every entertainment therein There shall be provided in the rear of the seats a lobby of sufficient size to provide at least one and one-half (1 1-2) square feet of lobby room exclusive of the aisle space between seats for every person who may be seated in the building

No person shall be permitted to stand in the aisles or obstruct the passage-way to any of the exits but at the main entrance from street on one side of any such building there shall be provided an enclosure not exceeding two-thirds (2-3) of the width of such building constructed of iron or brass railing the bottom rail to be eighteen (18) inches from floor and the top rail three (3) feet from floor wherein patrons must stand when seats in the auditorium are not available A section of said railing facing auditorium shall be constructed with either a movable rail or chain so as to permit patrons to proceed to seats and an attendant shall be stationed at said entrance during exhibitions to maintain order and not permit patrons to pass through until seats are available and in no case shall overcrowding be permitted

During the exhibition or performance all persons must enter such buildings on the side marked "Entrance" and leave same on the opposite side marked "Exit"

Section 6 In every building now in use or that may hereafter be erected or altered to be used for the exhibition of moving pictures regardless of size or seating capacity the stage or platform shall be constructed of fire proof material except that portion equal to the width of the proscenium opening and the depth of the stage or platform All partitions shall be constructed of fire proof material firmly secured to the floor and ceiling and all decorations must be fire proofed and firmly fixed in position The flies or decorative fixtures upon the stage or platform must be firmly fixed to the said stage or platform The curtain and screen must be of fire proof material The booths or enclosures for moving picture machines shall be permanent ones constructed of fire proof material to vary according to the number of machines as follows

(a) Booths for one (1) picture machine six (6) feet wide by eight (8) feet deep and seven (7) feet high (b) Booths for one (1) picture machine and one (1) stereopticon or two (2) picture machines eight (8) feet wide nine (9) feet deep and seven (7) feet high (c) Booths for two (2) picture machines and one (1) stereopticon eight (8) feet wide twelve (12) feet deep and seven (7) feet high All measurements to be computed from interior of booths

The same to be constructed of structural steel as follows

Four (4) outside horizontal members at top and bottom

Four (4) corner uprights and members supporting roof to be made of one and one-half (1 1-2) inch by one and one-half (1 1-2) inch by one-fourth (1-4) inch angle-irons

Intermediate uprights to be spaced every two (2) feet and to be made of either one and one-half (1 1-2) inch by one and one-half (1 1-2) inch by one-fourth (1-4) inch angle-iron or two (2) inch by two (2) inch by one-fourth (1-4) inch tee-irons

Tee-irons to which roof is attached to be made of one and one-half (1 1-2) inch by one and one-half (1 1-2) inch by three-sixteenth (3-16) inch tee-irons

All joints to be made with a three-sixteenth (3-16) inch steel plate to which each angle-iron or tee-iron shall be rivited or bolted by the use of at least two (2) one-fourth (1-4) inch bolts or rivets

All bolts or rivets in frame to have flat heads said heads always to be placed on exterior side of booth all angle or tee-irons being so countersunk as to accomplish this result

Frame to be built with a six (6) foot by two (2) foot door way frame of said doorway to be built of one (1) inch by one (1) inch by three-sixteenth (3-16) inch angle-irons which are to be joined together by the use of a three-sixteenth (3-16) inch steel plate

COVERING OF BOOTH

Sides and top of booth to be covered with asbestos boards of at least one-fourth (1-4) inch in thickness said boards to be cut and arranged so that vertical joints between boards shall always come over an angle or tee-iron so that both boards may be securely fastened to the same

After booth is complete all openings where combustible material is exposed must be plugged with asbestos cement or other equally satisfactory material When joints of asbestos boards on outside of both do not come over angles of tee-irons the cracks between the boards shall be covered by a strip of asbestos board at least one-eighth (1-8) inch thick and two (2) inches wide said strips to be securely fastened to both boards in such manner as to cover the exposed joint The above mentioned strips and all asbestos boards shall be secured in the proper place by means of proper bolts and nuts said bolts and nuts to be spaced not more than six (6) inches apart

FLOORING.

Floor shall be made of two parts an upper and a lower floor Lower floor shall be made of boards seven-eighth (7-8) of an inch minimum thickness supported on lower leg of horizontal angle-irons Resting on this floor shall be a floor made of asbestos boards of three-eighth (3-8) of an inch minimum thickness or of an equally good material

WINDOWS

There shall not be more than two (2) windows per machine in the booth one (1) for the operator and one (1) for the machine Window for machine shall not be more than six (6) inches high and twelve (12) inches long and shall be located and cut after machine is set up Operator's window shall not be more than four (4) inches wide or more than twelve (12) inches high

All windows shall be provided with gravity-doors which when closed shall overlap the window opening at least one (1) inch on all sides said windows to be held open normally by use of a fine combustible cord in series with a fusible link so arranged that the windows may easily be released by hand

MAIN DOOR

Outside of door to be provided with a substantial spring sufficient to keep the door closed Door to be provided with stop to prevent it from swinging into booth or injuring the hinges

SHELVES

To be made up of slate slabs or boards not less than seven-eighth (7-8) of an inch thick not exceeding four (4) feet in length or twelve (12) inches in width Said shelves if of board to be painted with at least three (3) coats of asbestos paint and supported by means of angle-irons Upper shelf to be used for rewinding and the repairing of films the lower shelf to be used for the storage of films A separate metal case made without solder shall be provided for each film when the same is not in the magazine or in the process of winding said films to be kept in these cases

VENTILATION

Booths to be provided with an inlet in each of four (4) sides said inlets to be fifteen (15) inches long three (3) inches high the lower side of the same not to be more than three (3) inches above floor level Said inlets to be covered on the inside by a wire net of not greater than one-eighth (⅛) inch mesh netting to be firmly secured to the asbestos boards by means of iron strips and screws

Near the centre of the top of the booth shall be a circular opening of not less than ten (10) inches in diameter the upper side of said opening to be provided with an iron flange which flange is to be securely fastened to the tee-irons supporting the roof Securely fastened to this flange shall be a vent-pipe of not less than ten (10) inches in diameter said pipe leading to the outside of the building or to a special incombustible vent-flue In this vent-pipe shall be placed a box containing a twelve (12) inch electric fan said box to be provided with a door of sufficient size to permit of the examination or removal of this fan this door to be made tight and provided with proper fastenings Box and vent-pipes to be made of galvanized iron or other non-combustible material fan to be so connected that it can be controlled from within the booth

WIRING

If house lights are controlled from within the booth an additional emergency control must be provided near the main exit and kept at all times in good condition

All electric wires to be brought into the booth and carried to all machines lights et cetera in conduits one (1) light will be allowed for each machine and one (1) for the rewinding-bench but all such lights shall be provided with vapor proof globes and wire guards

RHEOSTATS

All rheostats to be mounted on slate insulator properly supported said supports to be made of iron

The machine shall be located in the booth so that there shall be a clear space on the operator's side of the booth of at least three (3) feet from the wall to the center of the machine Where more than one (1) machine is used in the booth they shall be placed three (3) feet and six (6) inches on center and the center line of no machine shall be less than two (2 feet from the wall of the booth

The machine shall be securely fastened to the floor and no part shall come in contact with any inflammable or combustible material

The upper and lower magazines on the machine shall be constructed of sheet metal and made tight without the use of solder and each shall have two (2) sets of metal rollers which shall fit as tightly as practicable to the film as it passes out or in The door in each case shall be hinged and provided with a catch to hold it tightly closed

The arc lamp shall be covered with an iron box so arranged as to catch all sparks and hot pieces of carbon and all other lights in the booth shall be covered by vapor proof globes and wire guards

The film reels shall be operated by a crank firmly secured to the spindle or shaft on head of machine so that there will be no possibility of its coming off except on motordriven machines.

A shutter shall be placed in front of the arc so as to be instantly closed when necessary

Electric motors may be used for operating only on such machines as are especially fitted and approved for such use in accordance with the following requirements.

(a) The motor shall be securely attached to machine support satisfactorily enclosed and shall be separately fused and placed below the bottom line of lamp house

(b) Electric current to operate both arc light and motor shall be controlled by one (1) switch an additional switch to control current to motor shall be installed and so constructed as to spring open when not held closed by the operator

(c) Both switches and the starting box shall be placed on the operating side of the machine and at least one (1) foot back from a perpedicular line of film exposure

(d) All electrical devices shall be securely mounted on incombustible supports and be enclosed satisfactorily to the State Fire Marshal

(e) The machine shall be so constructed or protected that while in operation displaying a picture the film cannot escape from the head enclosure or elsewhere except as the same is taken up by the lower magazine and the crank shall be removed when motor-driven

Section 7 Any change in mechanism or alteration of any moving picture machine after it has been approved and tagged shall be cause for condemnation of the machine and the prohibition of its use

Section 8 If house lights are controlled from within the booth an additional emergency control shall be provided near the main exit and kept at all times in good condition All wires in booths except jumpers from the switch to rheostat rheostat to lamp and switch to lamp shall be run in conduits with terminal bushings junction boxes outlet boxes and fuse boxes with covers all wire for machine lights to be not smaller than number six for each arc and if more than one (1) arc are to be rated for forty (40) amperes per arc and size figured by the latest underwriter's code All jumpers above mentioned shall be asbestos-covered stranded wire of size above mentioned and fitted with terminals One (1) incandescent light will be allowed for each machine and one (1) for the rewinding bench All wire conduits in the booth shall have porcelain outlets and junction boxes with covers screwed on all angles and where the conduit enters the junction box shall be fitted with bushings None but cartridge type of fuse shall be used inside the booth and of not over forty-five (45) amperes unless by special permission of the State Fire Marshal

Where wires for conveying electricity pass into through or rest on any structure around the machine ample insulation must be provided by the use of conduits porcelain tubes or other insulating substance

All rheostats resistance coils or other devices substituted for that purpose shall be properly insulated and secured in place so that there will be no danger of overturning or short-circuiting the same Rheostats and devices used for that purpose may be located in an accessible place outside the booth provided they are protected from all combustible material for a distance of two (2) feet on all sides by one-fourth (¼) inch asbestos board or in a one-fourth (¼) inch asbestos board box

No water rheostat will be allowed in any booth or structure surrounding the machine or in any part of the building in which the machine is located

Wire attachments shall be inspected by the operator before every exhibition

A switch for shutting off or controlling the electric current shall be provided and so placed as to be ready for instant use by the operator.

No pieces of film or loose combustible material shall be allowed to remain in the booth unless kept in a metal box without solder

A separate case made without solder shall be provided for each film when the same is not in the magazine or in the process of rewinding Said films shall be kept in these cases All films must be repaired and rewound within the booth

Carbon receptacles made of metal shall be used in the booth

No smoking or reading shall be permitted in the booth and no matches shall be allowed therein and no one under the slightest influence of intoxicants shall be allowed to enter booth

No person shall be allowed within the booth except the owner manager operator or his assistant while the premises are open to the public

The use of weak or improperly patched films and films with broken sprocket holes inserting films in the machine head preparatory to operating the machine without shifting the lamp house known as "threading up" the machine operating the machine at a greater speed than one (1) foot of film per second rewinding of films while the machine is in operation and exposure of other films while rewinding are hereby prohibited All films while not in use must be kept in individual metal cases completely enclosing same All films carried or transported from one place to another must be enclosed in fire proof carrying cases All lamps and connections of operating machines must be tested daily for grounds or short circuits The use of metal of any kind in fuse blocks instead of properly proportioned fuses of an approved type is strictly prohibited and will be deemed cause for the revocation of the operator's license

Section 9 All moving picture operators must pass such examination as to ability as shall be required by the State Fire Marshal and thereupon shall be given a certificate entitled him to operate moving picture machines and shall produce same whenever required by the said State Fire Marshal his deputies or assistants Upon the face of said certificate shall be affixed a photograph of the person entitled thereto Said certificate shall be valid for one (1) year from date of issue for which a fee of three (3) dollars shall be charged and may be renewed after the expiration of one (1) year upon presentation of the original certificate and the payment of a fee of one (1) dollar All such operators may have an assistant who shall first be required to obtain an assistant's certificate from the State Fire Marshal or his deputies application for which must be made in writing by the applicant which must be endorsed by an operator licensed under the provisions of this act and such assistant shall produce said certificate whenever required so to do by the State Fire Marshal his deputies or assistants and all such certificates shall be returned to the State Fire Marshal when the person to whom the same is issued shall cease to be employed by the operator who recommended him for an assistant notice of which must be given in writing by such operator to the State Fire Marshal A fee of one (1) dollar shall be charged for the original certificate as an assistant but no fee shall be required for any renewal thereof for one (1) year from the date of the original certificate

Section 10 Within twenty-four (24) hours after any fire or accident occurring within the booth the operator or manager of the exhibition shall send a written notice of such fire or accident to the State Fire Marshal at his office in Harrisburg

Section 11 Where dressing rooms are provided the walls separating the dressing rooms from the stage or other parts of the building together with all partitions dividing or surrounding the same shall be constructed of fire proof material The said rooms shall be separated from other parts of the building by self-closing or automatic fire doors No dressing or employes room shall be placed above or below auditorium All dressing rooms shall be well ventilated by windows opening into areaways streets alleys or open courts

Section 12 Furnaces hot water-heaters boilers and low pressure steam boilers may be used and located in the buildings provided the heating apparatus fuel room and firing room are enclosed in a fire proof room and all openings into the same covered by fire proof self-closing doors No furnace heater or boiler shall be located under the auditorium stage lobby passageway stairways or exits

Section 13 In any city borough town or village where electricity is available electricity for lighting and operation of machines with direct current shall be used and provision must be made for two separate circuits one for general lighting and the other for exit lights and for all lights in other parts of the building used by the audience except the general auditorium lighting and shall be controlled from the lobby or other convenient place in front of the house No movable or swinging gas fixtures or brackets shall be used

Section 14 Where electricity is not available gas may be used for lighting purposes but for operation of machine electric storage batteries only shall be used and the gas service cock properly installed shall be placed outside of the building Where practicable there shall be at least two (2) separate and distinct services from separate street mains one of sufficient capacity for general lighting of the auditorium where lights are not used during the entire exhibition and the other for emergency lights Under emergency lights are included exit lights and all lights in lobbies stairways passageways and all other parts of building to which the public have access

Section 15 Where neither electricity nor gas is available for lighting oil lamps may be used for illuminating purposes only providing the same are placed not less than six (6) feet above the floor line not less than three (3) feet below the ceiling and not less than one (1) foot from the wall and are rigidly supported and provided also that electric storage batteries shall be used for the operation of machines

Section 16 Where a water supply of sufficient pressure is available the following stand pipes with lines of one and one-half (1½) inch hose shall be installed

Buildings less than thirty (30) feet wide and one hundred (100) feet deep shall have stand pipes and hose placed as follows One (1) at rear of auditorium one (1) on the stage and one (1) under the stage

Buildings more than thirty (30) feet wide and more than one hundred (100) feet deep shall be provided with sandpipes and hose as follows One (1) in auditorium one (1) on each side of the stage and one (1) on each side of the basement The above line of hose shall be at least seventy-five (75) feet in length and where this length of hose will not reach the extreme portions of the building additional stand pipes and hose must be provided

Section 17 Where water supply of sufficient pressure is not available standard chemical fire extinguishers shall be provided as follows

In buildings less than thirty (30) feet in width and not more than one hundred (100) feet in depth chemical fire extinguishers shall be placed as follows One (1) in the heater room two (2) on the stage two (2) under the stage one (1) in the dressing room section two (2) in the auditorium one (1) in the box office and two (2) in the lobby and at least one (1) in the booth.

In buildings more than thirty (30) feet in width or more than one hundred (100) feet in depth chemical fire extinguishers shall be placed as follows two (2) on each side of the stage two (2) in basement under the stage two (2) in dressing room section two (2) in the lobby one (1) in each women's and men's retiring room at least one (1) in the booth and one (1) for each fifteen hundred (1500) square feet in the auditorium All extinguishers shall be prominently exposed to view and always available for ready use

Section 18 None of the provisions of this act shall apply to any church or other place not devoted to the business of such exhibitions so as to prohibit the giving of a single or occasional exhibition of moving pictures theren provded portable booths or enclosures are used the same to be erected and constructed as follows

SIZE

Portable booths or enclosures are to be at least six and one-half (6 1-2) feet high and five (5) feet square and are permitted for the use of one (1) picture machine only

FRAME

The frame is to be made of standard pipe angle-iron ventilator trap and suitable fittings The pipe frame and angle-iron trap are to conform strictly to specifications hereinafter set forth and the fittings and details of construction must be approved by the State Fire Marshal

SKELETON FRAME

Four (4) corner uprights to be made of three-quarter (3-4) inch standard pipe

Eight (8) horizontal members to be made of three-quarter (3-4) inch standard pipe

Eight (8) corner fittings to be made of iron or bronze castings

VENTILATOR TRAP

Ventilator trap to be made of one (1) inch by one one-eighth (1-8) inch angle-iron shall extend the full width of the top and two (2) inches beyond the front of the top pipe and shall be suitably hinged not less than two (2) feet from the edge of the front angle corners and joints to be made with one-eighth (1-8) inch steel plates riveted or bolted to each angle iron by the use of at least two (2) three-sixteenth (3-16) inch rivets or bolts

COVERING OF BOOTH

The side and top covering of the booth shall be made of an approved pure asbestos cloth same as used for asbestos curtains weighing not less than two (2) pounds to the square yard Seams and hems in the asbestos cloth shall lap at least one (1) inch and be stitched on each edge with asbestas sewing twine The top covering shall be made separate from the side covering It shall completely cover the top and have the outside flap hang down all around the sides not less than six (6) inches deep It shall be fastened tightly and secured to the top pipes and ventilator trap by means of asbestos cords The side covering shall be made in one (1) piece extending around all four (4) sides and overlapping at the rear of the booth not less than eighteen (18) inches so as to form a flap doorway The side covering shall extend from top pipes to which it shall be suspended by approved metal hooks or rings spaced not more than twelve (12) inches apart to the floor with a flap of not less than three (3) inches all around resting on the floor The metal hooks or rings for suspending the side covering shall be attached to the hem of the cloth by means of a metal strap and two (2) rivets The side covering shall be drawn down tight and secured to the bottom pipe frame by means of asbestos tie cords The cloth covering for top and sides must at all times be kept free from rents or holes and be maintained in good condition

DOOR

The slide covering shall overlap eighteen (18) inches in the rear of the booth This overlap shall extend from top to bottom and shall be so arranged as to form a means of entrance and egress

FLOORING

The frame shall be placed on a mat or carpet made of approved asbestos cloth not less than seven (7) feet square This mat must be spread out smoothly on a substantial floor or platform so that it shall extend one (1) foot from the frame on all sides This mat must at all times be kept free from rents or holes and in good conditions

VENTILATION

The top of the frame shall be fitted at the rear wtih a hinged ventilator trap as described in foregoing section of frame The asbestos cloth top covering shall be so arranged and so attached to the frame that when the hinged trap is raised the asbestos covering shall be raised also in the rear Suitable devices shall be supplied for maintaining this ventilator trap in a lifted position so as to form a clear ventilating space at the rear of not less thn six (6) inches high extending across the full width of the booth

WINDOWS

The look-out window for the operator shall be not more than four (4) inches wide and twelve (12) inches high The windows for the machine shall not be more than six (6) inches high and twelve (12) inches long All windows shall be located and cut after machine is set up

The openings shall be cut in the cloth with care and the edge reinforced by stitched hem of asbestos cloth and shall be provided with asbestos flaps securely stitched at the top of the openings These flaps when closed shall overlap the window opening at least two (2) inches on the bottom and sides and shall be weighted across the bottom edge by a piece of three-eighth (⅜) inch pipe or equal weight of metal securely sewed in the pocket in the cloth

WINDOW SHUTTERS AND VENTILATOR TRAP

The window flaps or shutters are to be held open normally by the use of a fine combustible cord The hinged ventilator trap is to be raised for ventilation not more than six (6) inches at the rear and shall be held open by a collapsible prop sustained by fine combustible cord The cord from the window shutters and the ventilator prop shall be in series with a fusible link and also approved tension-clip so arranged that the automatic opening of the link or release of the tension-clip of the operator will insure the immediate closing of all openings by the dropping of the flaps and the ventilator trap This fusible link and tension-clip shall be arranged in a position directly over the machine within reach of the operator

Section 19 It shall be the duty of the State Fire Marshal his deputies and assistants to take such means as may be deemed necessary to enforce the provisions of this act and the said State Fire Marshal his deputies and assistants within a reasonable time after the approval of this act shall inspect all booths or enclosures in which moving pictures are now being operated and should any be found in a dangerous condition or not in compliance with the provisions hereof he or they shall immediately order the abatement and discontinuance of such booth or enclosure The owner agent superintendent person or persons in charge and control of said booth or enclosure shall immediately abate and discontinue the use of the same after notice of abatement or discontinuance

Section 20 Any person or persons violating or ignoring any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than five hundred ($500) dollars or an imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than ten (10) days nor more than ninety (90) days or either or both at the discretion of the court In all cases of violation of this act the prosecutions shall be instituted in the name of the Commonwealth by the State Fire Marshal or his deputies and a hearing shall be given the accused by the alderman justice of the peace or other committing magistrate before whom the information is lodged and after a full hearing of the parties in interest the alderman justice of the peace or other committing magistrate shall if the evidence warrants it impose the penalty herein provided which shall be final to the party against whom the penalty is imposed unless the said party shall furnish good and sufficient bail for his or her appearance at the term of the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the offense is alleged to have been committed

Section 21 All fines imposed and fees collected under the provisions of this act shall be forwarded to the State Fire Marshal who shall pay the same into the office of the State Treasurer for the use of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 22 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1400, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital and College Departments of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($160,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June thirteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintaining the Hospital Department of the said Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars ($140,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of assisting in the maintenance of the College Department of the said Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1418 (House Bill No. 1614), on second reading, entitled:

An Act authorizing the attachment of wages or salary upon judgments obtained for necessaries limiting the amount of exemption to be claimed and providing for the payment of the costs

be recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1418 (House Bill No. 1498), entitled:

An Act to amend the eleventh fifteenth and thirty-fourth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-five entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeed to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1422 (House Bill No. 1914), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the placing fixing or inserting of certain things in or on or to newspapers magazines periodicals or books without the consent of the owner or publisher and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1425 (House Bill No. 1625), entited:

An Act relating to damages in case of taking of property for use as a public wharf pier or bulkhead

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1429, as follows:

An Act to restrain and regulate the use of dancing schools and academies kept and maintained for the use of the general public for hire and reward in cities of the first class in this Commonwealth providing for the granting of licenses and providing for punishments for the violations of the provisions of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful to keep or maintain any house room or place for the use of the general public where dancing is taught or dancing schools or dancing academies advertise dances on any special evening for the public and charges made for the same for hire or reward for the use thereof in cities of the first class in this Commonwealth except a license therefor shall have been previously obtained as hereinafter provided

Section 2 Licenses to keep or maintain any house room or place for the public use of dancing schools or dancing academies shall be granted only to citizens of the United States of temperate habits and good moral character

Section 3 Said license shall be granted only by the Department of Public Safety and shall be for one year from the date thereof

Section 4 Every person intending to apply for a license as aforesaid in any city or county of this Commonwealth from and after the passage of this act shall file with the Director of Public Safety his her or their petition together with the name or names of the applicant or applicants their private residence and the location of the place for which the license is sought

Said petition shall contain

One The name and address of the applicant or applicants how long he or they have there resided

Two The particular place for which the license is desired

Three The place of birth of said applicant or applicants and if a naturalized citizen when and where naturalized

Four The name of the owner of the premises

Section 5 If any false statement is made in any part of the petition by the applicant or applicants he or they shall be deemed guilty of perjury and upon indictment and conviction shall be subject to its penalties

Section 6 The said Director of Public Safety shall refuse the license whenever in his opinion the granting of said license would be detrimental to the immediate neighborhood or that the applicant is not a fit person to whom said license should be granted

Section 7 That the said license if granted shall not under any circumstances be transferrable to any other premises or any other person or persons during the year for which it is granted except that it may be transferred to the legal representative of any deceased licensee or purchaser at any insolvent or bankrupt sale for the remainder of the term that is the same proceeding must be taken at the end of the term for the renewal of the license as the act provides for the obtaining of one

Section 8 Upon granting of a license to the applicant or applicants as mentioned in said petition the lecensee shall pay the sum of five hundred dollars and said license fee shall be paid for the use of the city

Section 9 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and conisderation of Senate Bill No. 1436, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hayes Mechanics' Home of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars ($4.000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Hayes Mechanics' Home located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1437, as follows:

An Act supplementing an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of life and health by diminishing the danger from infectious and contagious diseases through the creation of a State Board of Undertakers in the cities of the first second and third classes with systematic examinations registration and licenses for all entering the business of burying the dead and penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" to provide for the license of undertakers holding certificates from other states

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any holder of a license to practice undertaking and embalming issued by the State authority in any other State maintaining a system and standard of examination for licenses to engage in the business of undertaking or of the practice of embalming which in the judgment of the board shall be substantially equivalent to those required in this State for the issue of licenses therefor may obtain a license from the board under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement without examination in the discretion of the board upon payment of the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars

Section 2 Any applicant for a license as aforesaid shall furnish to the said Board of Undertakers a certified copy of his license from the authority of the other State granting the same together with a certificate of good character from the State authority

Section 3 Any person so licensed shall be subject to all the rules requirements and conditions now or hereafter made by the said State Board of Undertakers

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1438, as follows:

An Act regulating the appropriation and use of money realized by cities of the first class from the sale of certain bonds

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter it shall be unlawful for cities of the first class to use or appropriate any moneys realized from the sale of any bonds issued by such cities of the first class based on the assesesd valuation of personal property for either city or county purposes for any other purpose than the establishing purchasing leasing locating constructing equipping and improving transit facilities or any one or more of them and the use and operation of the same within their respective corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs or townships or for other permanent improvements

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1439, as follows:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made of the Third Order of Saint Francis of Reading Pennsylvania for the use of the Orphanage at Millmont Berks county Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Bernardine Sisters of the Third Order of Saint Francis of Reading Pennsylvania incorporated for maintenance of the Orphanage at Millmont Berks county Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1461, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bernardine Sisters by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in addition to the amounts appropriated by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for the salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated to be paid in the manner prescribed by law Provided That out of the amounts hereby appropriated there shall also be paid any increase in the salaries of the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen as may be authorized by Act of Asembly during said session

SENATE

To the Chief Clerk of the Senate for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the Senate session one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the Senate for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended by the Chief Clerk of the Senate who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts out of which amount such necessary extra labor in the Senate shall be paid as shall be certified by the President pro tempore and the Chief Clerk

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

To the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING

For the payment of the salaries of three proof-readers and three copyholders for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of eleven hundred dollars ($1,100) to be paid monthly to each proof-reader and copyholder as follows one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month to each proof-reader and sixty-dollars per month to each copyholder

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. FARLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1572, entitled.

An Act defining milk and milk food products and regulating the production storage, transportation and sale thereof, providing for a milk hygiene service under the direction of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, providing for the examination of milk and milk food products are produced, prepared, stored, transported, or sold, vesting certain powers in and imposing certain duties on local boards of health, and providing penalty for violation of this act.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideraeration of Senate Bill No. 270 (House Bill No. 104), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and two of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks and amending section one hundred and three of said act by increasing the penalties therein provided

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 271 (House Bill No. 123), entitled:

An Act amending sections fifty and fifty-one of an act entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred sixty

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 272 (House Bill No. 131), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and twenty of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine as amended by act of Assembly approved the fourteenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 335 (House Bill No. 122), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and twenty of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine as amended by act of Assembly approved the twelfth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 467, (House Bill No. 98), entitled:

An Act amending section thirty of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three as amended by the act of Assembly approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed in regard to violating the secrecy of voting and in regard to giving or receiving assistance in marking ballots

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 468 (House Bill No. 102), entitled:

An Act amending section thirty-three of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 469, (House Bill No. 130), entitled:

An Act amending section twenty-six of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by providing for secrecy in voting for rendering assistance to voters unable to mark their ballots by reason of physical disability defining the term physical disability and imposing certain duties upon election officers and clerks

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1184, (House Bill No. 1749), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to validate the exercise of franchise of manufacturing corporations and land companies whose charters have expired and to validate the conveyances and other instruments of said corporations" approved the twenty-second day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred nine

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1262, (House Bill No. 117), entitled:

An Act to regulate nominations and elections for certain public offices providing non-partisan nominations and elections for said offices abolishing existing methods of nomination in certain cases and the use of party or political names or appellations at elections with respect to said offices imposing certain duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth Auditor-General State Treasurer county commissioners county treasurer election officers and clerks and the clerks or secretaries of cities boroughs townships and school districts vesting the Courts of Common Pleas with certain powers duties and jurisdiction providing for the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of certain expenses incident to such nomination and election and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof and the punishment of certain offenses

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1265, (House Bill No. 93), entitled:

An Act to regulate political campaigns at and prior to elections and primaries enacting for such purpose provisions amongst others to regulate election and primary expenses and contributions therefor to regulate campaign practices and the solicitation of anything of value from candidates and others engaged in campaigns or in public service and to regulate political advertising and the publication of political matter to limit the amount of election expenses and the objects for which and the persons by whom such expenses may be incurred to regulate political committees and the rendering of bills for campaign expenses and the keeping and filing of campaign accounts to impose duties on the Secretary of the Commonwealth district attorneys county commissioners clerks of courts and their respective subordinates to regulate investigations of election practices and to provide for the payment of costs and certain expenses of parties thereto out of public treasuries in certain instances to vest certain courts with jurisdiction to annul certain elections and nominations to certify their findings as to other elections and nominations and to authorize the incurring of election expenses in certain instances to regulate the procedure on exceptions to campaign accounts to provide penalties for the violation of this act and to repeal inconsistent legislation

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1375, entitled:

An Act providing for the formation and regulation of stock corporations having shares without nominal or par value and authorizing such corporations to insure shares without par value upon reorganization merger or consolidation

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1416, (House Bill No. 1716), entitled:

An Act exempting certain buildings and places of amusement from the provisions of the act entitled "An Act amending section one of article three of an act entitled 'An Act for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-five regulating the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three and the act entitled "An Act to create a Bureau of Building Inspection and to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class" approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine as amended by an act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred one entitled "An Act supplemental to an act entitled 'An Act to create a Bureau of Building Inspection and to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class' approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine" so that the same shall not be held to apply to places of amusement buildings tents or enclosures now used as a theatre or for the exhibition of fixed or moving pictures or stereopticon views where songs dances acrobatic or vaudeville acts (whether stage scenery and apparatus are employed or not) are exhibited in addition thereto or as a place of amusement

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1426, (House Bill No. 1913), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-three entitled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs and the government and regulation thereof" as amended

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1454, entitled:

An Act in relation to convicts in the Western Penitentiary in Centre County who may break prison or escape imposing the costs of trial in an indictment for such offense and also the subsequent maintenance of the convict under sentence on such charge upon the county from which such convict was originally sentenced

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending article two of section one of an act entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred thirty-three as amended by further regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred fifty-one entitled "An Act relating to the commencement of actions in judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents to partitions in the common pleas relative to penalties on telegraph operators to pleadings in certain actions of debt to actions of ejectments to the protection of fences to partnerships to limitations of writs of entry in manors lands and tenements to the exemption laws to reports of the Supreme Court to appeals relating to wards boroughs and township officers to the acknowledgments of deeds and sequestration of title estates" by regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 674 (House Bill No. 408), entitled:

An Act regulating the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals and support underlying and beneath the surface of the several streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways within the limits of the several municipal corporations and authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Mine Inspection and surface support by any municipal corporation within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth and giving such bureau jurisdiction and providing a penalty for violation thereof

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the title in line 5 by inserting after the word "corporations" the words "within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth"; also ,in line 7, by striking out the words "within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth."
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
The amendments were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?
It was agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.
The PRESIDENT. Is there obpection? The Chair hears none.
Mr. CATLIN, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1220 (House Bill No. 1575), entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" approved June first one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine

Mr. DEWITT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
Mr. DEWITT, from the Committee on Finance, reportd as committed Senate Bill No. 72, entitled:

An Act regulating the making of certain reports and statements to the Auditor General for the purposes of State taxation

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
Mr. McNICHOLS, from the Committee on Finance, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1331 (House Bill No. 1689), entitled:

An Act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on personal property

Also, from the Committee on Finance, re-reported as amended Senate Bill No. 1300 (House Bill No. 912), entitled:

An Act laying a tax on anthracite coal and providing for the collection and distribution of the same

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 1405, entitled:

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation therefor

which was not considered this morning by reason of the fact that it was not yet up from the printer.
Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1405, as follows:

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation thereof

Whereas, Under the provisions of an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine, entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles, regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department, establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles, regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom, prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder." The moneys derived from the registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators were to be paid into the Treasury of this Commonwealth to be used in the improvement of the road; and

Whereas, There has accumulated in such fund the sum of four hundred thousand dollars or over; and

Whereas, Owing to lack of specific authorization the said moneys have not been available to the Highway Department in the improvement of the roads and therefore can not be used for the purposes for which such moneys were intended; therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars now in the Treasury of this Commonwealth derived from the fees for registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators thereof is hereby specifically appropriated to the State Highway Department for the purpose of maintenance repair and construction of the State highways described and as prescribed in an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointmnet of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendent of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve and maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turn-pikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" and for the payment of the State's shares of the maintenance and repair of the State-aid highways heretofore constructed or constructed or improved under the provisions of the said act

Three hundred thousand dollars ($300.00. of this fund shall be expended for maintenance repair and construction of State highways and one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) for maintenance repair and construction of State-aid highways and the money thus appropriated shall be rateably apportioned among the several counties of the Commonwealth by the State Highway Commissioner according to the mileage of township and county roads in the respective counties

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gyger,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Moore,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sproul,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1361 (House Bill No. 1560), on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend the second section of an act entitled "An Act empowering the Governor to appoint special officers or policemen for incorporated or unincorporated associations heretofore or hereafter organized for any charitable purpose" approved the twenty-fifth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-five

be recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which were laid upon the table.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 120 FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROW offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 120, entitled:

An Act regulating pay of election officers and clerks at certain elections hereafter held within this Commonwealth be recalled from the House of Representatives for the purpose of further amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 10 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate Resolution as follows:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 10, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof to counties and cities of the second and third classes regulating the appointment and compensation of the inspectors extending their powers and duties and changing the penalties for violation of the said act

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

With the information that the House has concurred in the same.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DAIX, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, rereported as committed Senate Bill No. 1325 (House Bill No. 969), entitled:

An Act relative to commissioners of townships of the first class and regulating their term and election

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 5.10 o'clock P. M. until Wednesday morning, May 28, 1913, at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, May 27th, 1913.

The HOUSE met at 10.30 A. M.

The SPEAKER, (George E. Alter), in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. J. E. Wright, offered the following prayer.

O God, we thank Thee for the great blessings which have come to us out of the past, so enriching our lives, so contributing to our comfort and welfare. We realize that these blessing have been purchased for us by the endurance and energy and self-sacrifice and suffering of those who have gone before. We recognize the fact with gratitude and gladness, and render thanks to God for a loyal and faithful ancestry. We would be stirred, however, to consideration of ourselves and of our own relation to the future. May we not be content to receive and appropriate and enjoy without contributing; may we not be satisfied with things as they are but incessantly and earnestly striving to make them better; may the consciousness of our indebtedness to the past impress upon us our obligation to the future, and so may we be earnest and faithful and honest, seeking in all things to honor God and to serve men. And Thy name shall have the praise of it forever. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on motion of Mr. North, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

BILL REFERRED.

By Mr. GEISER. House Bill No. 2067.

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment and prescribing the duties of a commission to investigate and report on the number, character of duties and compensation of persons in the employ of the State Government; directing the cooperation of the various State Departments, boards, bureaus and commissions, and making an appropriation

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

PETITIONS.

FAVORING MONUMENT TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND THE FOUNDERS THEREOF.

Mr. PEACHEY presented the petition of Council No. 98, D. of L., Mifflin County praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to the Public Schools and the Founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

FAVORING MONUMENT TO MOLLIE PITCHER.

Mr. PEACHEY presented the petition of Council No. 98. D. of L., Mifflin County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. CURRIER from the Committee on Game reported as amended House Bill No. 2066 (Senate Bill No. 1391), entitled:

An Act to provide for the better protection of quail and rabbits and hare in this Commonwealth fixing the time when such birds and animals may be legally killed in this Commonwealh and providing penalties for violaton of its several provisions.

Mr. McCAIG from the Committee on Judiciary Local rereported with a negative recommendation House Bill No. 1897, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the creation of a board of examiners and the appointment of an inspector of steam engines and steam boilers for the county of Allegheny" approved the sixth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 25.

Mr. G. K. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I wish to call up Resolution No. 25 on page 39 of yesterday's calendar, file folio 1623.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

Providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives to investigate the manner in which life insurance companies authorized to conduct business within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and issuing infantile and industrial policies upon which the premium is payable either weekly or monthly transact their business within this Commonwealth with full power and authority to administer oaths and compel the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers to issue all necessary process to employ counsel and other necesary officers and employees and to report its findings and recommendations

Whereas the manner in which life insurance companies authorized to conduct business within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and issuing infantile and industrial policies upon which the premum is payable either weekly or monthly shall transact their business within this Commonwealth and safeguard the interests of their policyholders is not provided for or regulated by statute and

Whereas the companies engaged in these particular branches of life insurance depend mainly upon the poor classes for their support and

Whereas the business in infantile and industrial life insurance has grown to such proportions that the manner in which the same is transacted within this Commonwealth should be investigated so that if necessary the manner of conducting such business and the safeguarding of the interests of such policy-holders may be regulated by statute therefore be it

Resolved (If the Senate concur) That the President pro tempore of the Senate shall oppoint three Senators and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint three of its members and the six shall appoint a citizen of Pennsylvania with a complete knowledge of life insurance who shall constitute a joint committee whose duty it shall be to investigate the manner in which life insurance companies authorized to conduct busness within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and issuing infantile and industrial policies upon which the premium is payable either weekly or monthly transact their business within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and make report of its findings to the next Legislature and if necessary recommend such bill or bills as in its judgment may be necessary and requisite to regulate and prescribe the manner in which life insurance companies issuing infantile and industrial policies shall conduct their business within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and safeguard the interests of their policyholders Said committee shall have power to elect its own chairman to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature administer oaths and compel the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers to issue all necessary process to employ legal counsel and such other officers and employees as may be needed to enable it to properly perform its duties but its expenditures shall be limited to the amount provided therefor in the general appropriation bill to be passed at this session of the Legislature and shall be paid out of the State Treasury upon vouchers signed by the chairman of said committee

Said committee shall make a full report in writing to the Governor of the Commonwealth of its findings which such recommendations and draft of such bill or bills as in its judgment may be necessary three months prior to the meeting of the General Assembly in the session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. G. K. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, this resolution was given to me by one of my constituents, a gentleman who has been in the insurance business for twenty-eight years. He asked me to present this resolution to the House to have an investigation on Infantile and Industrial Insurance. To make my ground sure, I made an arrangement to the Commissioner on Insurance to get some information as to this kind of insurance, so I have got the information as far as I could get it. I asked him how many companies there were in this State that did that kind of business and the amount of insurance issued and the amount of insurance lapsed and the amount of insurance collected and the amount of claims paid. The Commissioner gave me nine company's names with the amount of each company and I have the whole of it summed up—that is, of the nine put together. The life insurance report for 1911 of the Insurance Commissioner is as follows:

1911 Life Insurance Report of the Insurance Commissioners, Pa. Industrial.

	Amount Issued.	Amount Lapsed.	Amount Collected	Claims Paid.
Metropolitan Life, N. Y.,	$28,759,339.00	$22,164,473.00	$6,047,183.00	$1,977,740.17
Prudential Life, N. J.,	51,435,836.00	37,321,509.00	8,679,448.67	2,597,047.00
Baltimore Life, Md.,	3,274,961.00	2,842,030.00	288,604.41	103,130.35
Colonial Life, N. J.,	2,782,170.00	2,574,743.00	177,974.10	43,194.85
Western & Southern, O.,	1,158,932.00	898,357.00	68,079.28	14,112.55
John Hancock, Mass.,	7,878,617.00	6,206,547.00	1,317,581.25	435,427.60
Eureka, Md.,	938,223.00	665,580.00	28,126.12	3,897.52
Immediate Benefit, Md.,	678,812.00	413,506.00	28,670.80	6,723.50
Home Life, Del.,	1,667,529.00	988,990.00		
	$98,574,419.00	$74,075,735.00	$16,635,668.53	$5,181,273.60

What becomes of this money from this enormous lapse?

This is the great expense to the policy holders, and great profits to the companies. Millions of dollars of this should have never been written. Millions of dollars should never have been lapsed. Millions of dollars are due policy holders on lapsed policies. They have cash values, and paid-up values, and never will be paid, until an investigation.

Thousands have lost books and policies, and have no evidence to present to the companies, and the companies cannot locate claims without policy numbers.

Forcing agents to write business is the cause of a large lapse, and makes the insurance costly to the people. Agents write up and lapse. Thousands of families, five and six times a year, they do this because they are forced in this condition to make a showing for the companies, and they never receive a cent from this class of business, and often carry it on the books for weeks. This is excess. Paying this premium to the companies they never collect. Agents are charged with excess, and sometimes even death claims. Agents are compelled to divide commissions with assistants and special agents.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are taken from the agents in this way every year.

Changing agents costs the companies seventy-five to one hundred dollars every time the agent is discharged or leaves the company. The change of agents is over 100 per cent in some offices every year. Eliminate this, and the lapses, and the people could get cheaper insurance, better dividends, and better paid-up values. Companies do not keep records of dates or time when premiums are paid.

Companies do not give policy holders official notice of lapse of policies. New York State in 1911 passed a bill to cover this.

It is optional with the companies to send agents to collect the premiums. This is in the policy. Here is the opportunity for the company to lapse undesirable policies.

Agents cannot associate or form an organization for mutual benefit. The leaders are always discharged by the companies, as soon as they attempt to form one. This applies to the Metropolitan, Prudential and John Hancock. These companies are believed to be a Trust.

If an agent is discharged or resigns from the John Hancock, the Metropolitan or Prudential will not employ him as an agent. This is vice versa with the three companies, unless the agent has been away from the company two years. This is a gentleman's agreement.

There is no limit to the amount of insurance that can be placed on a baby's life. The mother can insure the baby in a dozen companies, no law to stop it.

The State should have more revenue in taxes from this class of profitable business to the companies. This is why an investigation was asked for, and can be proven before an investigation committee in the interests of policy-holders. They should be regulated by statute.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to these nine companies, I have a list here of eighteen other companies doing business in this State—that class of business. Now, Mr. Speaker, this gentleman asked me to bring up this resolution to have this investigation as there are no law on our statutes of Pennsylvania regulating this class of insurance.

The SPEAKER. On the question, will the House agree to the adoption of the resolution.

It was unanimously adopted.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WALTON offered the following resolution, which was twice read as follows:

Resolved (If the Senate concur) That this House do adjourn sine die on Thursday, June 12th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I think that while this matter is now before the House, that it would be but the proper thing for the Committee on Rules to give us their opinion on this matter. The House is anxious to know where we stand, and I feel that this is the time to fix a date for adjournment. I feel that most of the members of the House feel that way. I feel that it is a very important matter and that the Committee on Rules should give us some information as to their position.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I can only speak for one member of the Committee on Rules in relation to this matter. The House will recall the fact that ever since along the first part of April, resolution after resolution has been introduced in this House attempting to fix a time for adjournment. The first resolution introduced, and which still reposes in the Committee on Rules, would have fixed the time for adjournment at the first of May. There was perhaps a meaning in that. There was perhaps an intention when that resolution was introduced. I am not going to say, Mr. Speaker, that the resolutions which have been introduced in this House from time to time attempting to fix the time for adjournment, that their intent was to tie the hands of this House and keep it from acting on those matters which this House has promised to the people that it would act upon. I am not going to say that this might be so in this resolution attempting to fix so late a date as June 12th, nor that it is for the purpose of creating such a condition in order that the Senate cannot be condemned for not acting upon those matters upon which they should act, but we as a Committee on Rules, Mr. Speaker, which is backed by the Speaker himself, who is ex-officio a member of that Committee, have kept in touch with the business and progress of this House, and have been more than pleased with the progress and advance that this House has made. And those advances have been reported time and time again by the Chair as to how much more work had been done than at any previous session up to that time, all of which has met the highest approbation and approval of the individual members of this House. Now, Mr. Speaker, there are still important things to be done. True, we are up to a point on the calendar at which on Thursday last we were up with the work. Last night we practically completed it. To-day we have a condition staring us in the face that shows we will practically finish all the work we have laid out at this time. But there is still work to be done. If the members of this House are satisfied with the work that they have done and that their legislative duties have been performed; that all that they have to do for their constituents at home is now done and that it simply needs to be shoved over into the Senate and that our hands are clean; if that be the position, then every individual member of this House is entitled and justified in voting for the adoption of this resolution and refusing to allow the same to go to the Committee on Rules. The Committee on Rules, Mr. Speaker, has not acted in a manner to tie the hands of this House. It has not acted in a manner to keep any affairs from the members of this House. Your Committee on Rules has stood between the members of this House and those members who have been so anxious to adjourn on the fifth day of May and on the twelfth day of May and at other times that have been attempted to be fixed, time's so short that they themselves, in their own minds, knew that not one-half of the work of this House could be done and not one-third of the pledges of the parties could be kept. Your Committee has stood between the members of this House and their constituents and has shouldered the responsibility up to this moment and we again stand in that same position, Mr. Speaker. And that is what we are doing now. There is not a member in that Committee on Rules, Mr. Speaker, that is not just as anxious to return to his home and take up his other duties and take up their walk in life as any other member on the floor of this House; but there isn't, Mr. Speaker, a member of that Committee on Rules but appreciates the pledge that his party has made to the people who stand as representatives and constituent parts of that Committee and are here to carry out those pledges to the strictest letter. That, Mr. Speaker, is the position that the Committee on Rules occupies to this House. That is the position that we now hold. That is the reason that we now say we are not ready to fix the twelfth day of June. Why, Mr. Speaker, we might be able, if things keep on developing on the other side as they have started to develop, we might even be able to adjourn this House on the fifth day of June, and no member will be kept here twenty-four hours longer than is absolutely necessary. Mr. Speaker, the curtain can be rung down upon this House on twenty-four hours' notice at any time. There is no reason why that date should be set one, two or three weeks ahead, nor one, two, three or four months ahead. That date can be fixed at any time, and if this House to-day at 11 o'clock saw that it was going to complete its work at 12 o'clock to-day, at 11 o'clock it could fix the hour. Why this great solicitation as to the exact time? It is a fact, Mr. Speaker, a fact that cannot be denied, that the very important pledges which our parties, yours and mine, and every other party represented on this floor has promised to the people, that that legislation has commenced to get out over on the other side for some action. There is nothing yet to indicate what honest effort or an honest line of action is going to mark the rule of action over yonder may accomplish. Action may be taken yet; it may be taken to-day on very important matters. It may be taken to-morrow on very important matters. But when the child that was born on this side comes back a somewhat developed infant from the other side, even its parents may not recognize the child. It may be newly born and newly created. Such things have happened and they are apt to happen again. Up to this time, Mr. Speaker, very important matters which have gone over yonder have been amended to such extent that this House would not stand for the amendments which were injected. Now, when the real important stuff comes back, the amendments may be but a cloak and cover, so that even the sponsor on this side of the House would not recognize his legislation. Then what? Why, the gentleman from Delaware who has pressed this question, and some of the older members who have been here and are still anxious to adjourn, know that under such conditions a conference committee is absolutely necessary. It may take an hour, it may take a day, it may take a week, but of this House be sincere and honest in its purpose, it will insist on that legislation coming back in such form that it will be recognizable. Mr. Speaker, the Rules Committee has adopted a plan of action which will protect this House against any stigma that may be hurled against it. The Rules Committee will place the members of this House, if supported by the members, in a position which will be honest, fair and upright, and where no motives can be impugned. Mr. Speaker, that Rules Committee now asks to shoulder this burden. It asks the support of the honest and sincere members of this House who believe in carrying out the pledges with which they came here. We ask their support now.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I only desire to call the House's attention to the fact that I am not attacking either this committee or anybody else. I simply ask that some persons who were members of that committee explain to the House what their course was and what their opinion was as to the time of adjournment. The gentleman appears to be very much disturbed. I am sure there is no reason for speaking of any dishonest motive when any member in the House sees fit to rise and ask for information along this line, because the members of the House according to past history of legislation in the State of Pennsylvania have found the time fixed from three, four, five, six, seven, eight and ten weeks prior. Now, we are meeting an unusual condition, and all around the House members are inquiring why is there not some time fixed? There is a general feeling, I thing, throughout the House that if we do not fix some reasonable time for adjournment, we will just drool along and drool along—I do not want to bring any snap judgment on this House. I do not want, like the gentleman from Allegheny, to make any criticism against the Senate. The Senate probably is going along in its wise course and perhaps the Senators can answer to the public for any mistakes that they make. I think that we should fix a time now that we have reached this point. I do not mean to insist upon fixing a time, but my opinion is that if we do not fix some time, we will be kept here from two to three weeks longer than necessary.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. R. J. Baldwin.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Yes, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Delaware whether the explanation of the gentleman from Allegheny is sufficient to satisfy his mind in relation to this matter.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Well, not very satisfactory to me. I understand that the gentleman representing this committee, the gentleman from Allegheny, has assumed the responsibility of taking care of the House. That of course is very gratifying, and yet there is an opinion on the floor of this House that we would be able to take care of ourselves as members of this House.

Mr. WALTON. Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House, I am not here to in any wise criticise the action of the Rules Committee, but at the same time I am not willing to admit that those five or six men embody the intelligence of this House. I think it has come to this stage that the members of this House should be allowed to pass on a measure such as this. All other measures are put before the House and why not allow the members of the House themselves to pass upon a question of this kind rather than put it up to the Rules Committee which has refused to act.

Mr. John R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, while this motion has been offered with the force of the very highest faith of the gentleman from Lawrence, it is just one more step to aid the Senate in stopping the work of this Legislature. Mr. Speaker, to fix the date of adjournment is not a new move. In the sessions gone by we fixed the dates in caucus and when the legislation which met with much popular praise and with much corporate opposition, it was the adjournment day that was fixed at the time when no one of us anticipated such a contest that came to the rescue of those who attempted to stop good legislation. Mr. Speaker, that knowledge is fresh in the minds of all of us. Last session the Speaker of this House will remember the utilities bill that was held in this House with all the flattering promises that we were going to put a real utilities bill through. When the House passed it late in the session, almost unanimously, it was the date of adjournment that came to the rescue of those who defied the administration. It was the date of adjournment that prevented that bill from passing. It was the date of adjournment that put it to defeat. If the date of adjournment had not been fixed by resolution of the two Houses that bill would be to-day on the statute books. Now, what have we? Why we have an apparent outburst of virtue from the Senate. They reported out our bills as committed. For the purpose of becoming laws? Oh. no, that is not their thought—an old trick of the game. They have been reported out for the same reason that the contestant in the ring hugs his opponent, to escape a knock-out blow. They have reported out those bills as committed to give them one more week of time in order to work on their feet to escape the blow that this House attempted to put upon them, and it is this resolution that is one of their defenses to escape. The gentleman from Lawrence who has offered this resolution with the very highest of faith and with the very best of motives is carrying out the plans of the Senate. Why Mr. Speaker, those of us who are experienced can see what this means. When the motion was taken to discharge the Elections Committee it were not met by a contest. They were met by a movement for a little more delay and they got a week; and then when the sixteen Senators signed demanding a public hearing they were not met with a refusal; that would have been foolish. They were given the public hearing and they were delayed. This means one week more and when you come here next Monday night you will find those bills have been sent back to the Committee. Those who are seeking time for the Senate to escape defeat will get our aid if we pass this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, this House has pledged itself for the reform legislation, for not only election laws but for the industrial laws to protect the working man. We have those three great branches of legislation to put through and there has not been one of the bills that has been passed the Senate and if we join with them now and pass this resolution we become particeps criminis. We become a party in their crime of stifling the popular voice. Mr. Speaker, I hope that the motion that has been offered by the gentleman from Allegheny will prevail. Not only, Mr. Speaker, do we owe this to ourselves; not only do we owe it to the people; but, Mr. Speaker, to you who have presided in this House and have come down on the floor and opposed this motion, we owe it. Therefore I hope, Mr. Speaker, that the motion of the gentleman from Allegheny to refer this resollution to the Rules Committee may prevail.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, it strikes me that the gentleman from Lawrence is laboring under somewhat of a misapprehension when he says that this House is under no obligation to adhere to the will of the Rules Committee. I do not understand that it is the purpose of those who are advocating the reference of this Resolution to the Rules Committee that they should adhere to the recommendation of the Rules Committee no matter what this recommendation may be. But we feel that the course of the Rules Committee in this particular matter at this time is absolutely correct, and we are for this course, not because we feel that the judgment of the Rules Committee should be conclusive on the House, but because we believe that the Rules Committee is adhering to the proper course and that we should uphold their hands in this matter and I sincerely hope that this resolution will be referred to that Committee where it belongs.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I hope the members of this House will not be confused upon this issue as to any feeling that they may have with regard to the action or the proposed action of the Committee on Rules. The issue here is very plain. If you are against fixing the time for adjournment you should support this motion to refer it to the Committee on Rules. I think such a motion should be supported and I just want to state a few facts to the House as to why you should support such a motion at this time.

Last night in the Senate they reported out eight election bills for which I stood sponsor. They cover a Uniform Primary Act. By the newspapers I see that the Senior Senator from this State has learned that there is such a bill pending in the Senate and it is the bill for which he has been looking for some time and I want to give him the opportunity to pass upon that bill, through his representatives in the State Senate.

There was also reported out the Corrupt Practice Act which passed this House without a dissenting vote. There was also passed by this House a Non-Partisan Primary Act which passed this House by an overwhelming majority. Now these bills are pending in the State Senate. If changes are made in those bill, by way of amendment, they must be referred to this House for concurrence or non-concurrence, for there must be an opportunity afforded this House to determine whether or not the amendments proposed by the Senate be such as the House wishes to be incorporated in those acts. If not, there must be a Conference Committees. All this involves time. If this House was earnest in its desire to have the legislation which passed the House enacted into law, do not handicap yourselves by voting to fix the day for adjournment. This is important. Now then the question is this: If you wish to defeat the motion fixing the time for adjournment you should vote to support this motion to refer it to the Committee on Rules and I ask the members of the House to support this motion.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, my whole desire in asking this question was to get some information as to what position our legislation was in. There has some benefit come from it without a doubt, but at the same time I would be very glad to hear the opinion of the Speaker on the subject. I would be very glad myself to follow whatever his suggestions are, as I feel that he understands the situation as well as any member of the House.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I also am very much interested in this resolution because of the various bills that I stood sponsor for in this House, which passed the House by a majority which was as overwhelming as those that passed the election bills. They are now in the Senate. They are still in committee. They are being considered. I feel thoroughly convinced that if there is any way that the Senate can possibly stave off action on these bills, with the fixing of a date for adjournment in mind, such action will be followed by the Senate. I feel, however, that if there is no time fixed by the House, that the Senate will understand that the House requires of them action upon those bills. I therefore feel that if the House does not wish to play into the hands of the Senate in that matter that the best thing to do is to vote to refer this resolution to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. JOSEPH GRAY. Mr. Speaker, I am not one of the members of this House who are worrying about the Senate. I think the Senate can very well take care of themselves. If they are negligent in their duties and do not pass the legislation the people want they must answer for that. I do not think it is part of the duty of this House to be charged with compelling the Senate to act. We have passed all important bills and if the Senate which has had time, does not want to pass those bills there is no use of staying here for the sake of gratifying the political ambitions of some members of the House. There is no use staying all summer, for some of us have other things to do at home. We cannot take the time to stay in Harrisburg all summer to serve certain political purposes as has been suggested.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to correct the gentleman. I made no such statement.

Mr. JOSEPH GRAY. Mr. Speaker, I appeal to the Legislative Record.

The SPEAKER. A very unreliable authority.

Mr. JOSEPH GRAY. Mr. Speaker, the Legislative Journal may not be a very reliable authority, but it ought to be if it is not. However, there are some men in this House, some of the honorable Gentlemen of the House who insist in taking up all of the time in making speeches when it is not necessary with bills that they are going to vote for, bills they are interested in, making speeches the bills and making votes for them.

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, there is no member of this body more anxious for final adjournment than I am but if necessary to have the bills enacted into law that are very important in this Commonwealth, which have passed this House, I am willing to stay here until the first day of September.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, let us fight it out on this line if it takes all summer.

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to state to the House, and deems it proper under the circumstances to suggest it from this desk, that it would be most unfortunate for the important conference committees, the appointment of which is clearly inevitable, if they should find themselves crowded up against a fixed date of adjourment, with insufficient time to adequately deal with the matters submitted to them, and while it seems quite proper that if this Legislature can adjourn on June 12th or thereabouts to do so, it does not seem to the Chair that its adjournment will be facilitated by the adoption of this resolution; and for the reason indicated, it does seem to the Chair clear that the fixing of an irrevocable date at this time would be most unwise.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. I would ask the Speaker to state clearly to the House the question now under consideration.

The SPEAKER. The question is upon the motion to refer the resolution as to adjournment to the Committee on Rules.

The question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

RESOLUTION AMENDING RULE 5.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a resolution.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

Resolved: That rule 5 of the House of Representatives be amended by adding thereto the following:

"All conference committees shall be composed of members who vote in the majority on the point or points of difference; but the committee shall not have power to control over any part of the bill, resolution or order except such parts as to which a difference exists between the House and the Senate."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the adoption of the Resolution?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I certainly feel that the Resolution ought to be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to the reference of this Resolution to the Committee on Rules, but in the light of the suggestion made by the Chair last night that a custom has grown up by which a sponsor of a bill was placed on the conference committee, I thought it would probably relieve the Chair of some embarassment in the matter of appointing committees if this was the rule of the House. I believe it is the sentiment of the House that the Rule is a proper one, and it was formerly the joint rule of the two Houses. It was only to relieve the Chair of any embarassment in wiping out the precedent that has been established through practice over the last few years. I have no objection to its reference to the Committee on Rules, but I believe it should be a rule of the House.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?
It was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The SPEAKER. The hour of eleven o'clock having arrived, the Chair lays before the House as a special order House Bill No. 1098, Bills on Second Reading, on page one of the calendar.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1098, entitled:

An act to apportion the State into congressional districts.

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That for the purpose of electing representatives of the people of Pennsylvania to serve in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States this State shall be divided into thirty-six districts as follows

The First District shall consist of the First Twenty-sixth Thirty-sixth and Thirty-ninth wards of the city of Philadelphia.

The Second District shall consist of the Second Third Fourth Twenty-seventh Thirtieth Fortieth and Forty-sixth wards of the city of Philadelphia

The Third District shall consist of the Fifth Sixth Eleventh Twelfth Sixteenth Seventeenth Eighteenth Nineteenth Thirty-first and Thirty-third wards of the city of Philadelphia

The Fourth District shall consist of the Seventh Eighth Ninth Tenth Twenty-fourth Thirty-fourth and Forty-fourth wards of the city of Philadelphia

The Fifth District shall consist of the Thirteenth Fourteenth Fifteenth Twentieth Thirty-seventh Forty-third and Forty-seventh wards of the city of Philadelphia

The Sixth District shall consist of the Twenty-first Twenty- [illegible] Thirty-second and Thirty-eighth wards of the city of Philadelphia

The Seventh District shall consist of the Twenty-second Twenty-third Twenty-fifth Thirty-fifth Forty-first Forty-second and Forty-fifth wards of the city of Philadelphia

The Eighth District shall consist of the First Second Third Fourth Sixth Eighth Ninth Tenth and Eleventh wards of the city of Pittsburgh in the county of Allegheny

The Ninth District shall consist of the Seventh Twelfth Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Pittsburgh the [illegible] and all the boroughs and townships lying north of the Monongahela River and east of the Allegheny River except the boroughs of Oakmont Verona and Wilkinsburg and the townships of Penn Plum and Wilkins in the county of Allegheny

The Tenth District shall consist of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards of the city of Pittsburgh and all the boroughs and townships lying south of the Monongahela River and the Ohio River except the boroughs of Coraopolis Crofton Ingram McKees Rocks and Thornburg and the townships of Chartiers Crescent Findley Kennedy Lower St. Clair Moon Neville North Fayette Robinson and Stowe in the county of Allegheny

The Eleventh District shall consist of the Seventeenth Eighteenth Nineteenth Twentieth Twenty-first Twenty-second and Twenty-seventh wards of the city of Pittsburgh the boroughs of Corapolis Crafton Ingram McKees Rocks and Thornburg and the townships of Chester Crescent Findley Kennedy Lower St. Clair Moon Neville North Fayette Robinson and Stowe in the county of Allegheny

The Twelfth District shall consist of the Twenty-third Twenty-fourth Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards of the city of Pittsburgh all the boroughs and townships lying north of the Ohio River and west of the Allegheny River and the boroughs of Oakmont Verona and Wilkinsburg and the townships of Penn Plum and Wilkins in the county of Allegheny

The Thirteenth District shall consist of the county of Luzerne

The Fourteenth District shall consist of the county of Lackawanna

The Fifteenth District shall consist of the county of Westmoreland

The Sixteenth District shall consist of the county of Schuylkill

The Seventeenth District shall consist of the county of Fayette.

The Eighteenth District shall consist of the county of Lancaster

The Nineteenth District shall consist of the counties of Berks and Lehigh

The Twentieth District shall consist of the counties of Bucks and Montgomery

The Twenty-first District shall consist of the counties of Cambria and Somerset.

The Twenty-second District shall consist of the counties of Chester and Delaware

The Twenty-third District shall consist of the counties of Crawford and Erie

The Twenty-fourth District shall consist of the counties of Green and Washington

The Twenty-fifth District shall consist of the counties of Adams and York

The Twenty-sixth District shall consist of the counties of Cumberland Dauphin and Lebanon

The Twenty-seventh District shall consist of the counties of Lawrence and Mercer

The Twenty-eighth District shall consist of the counties of Bedford Blair and Fulton

The Twenty-ninth District shall consist of the counties of Armstrong Clarion Indiana and Jefferson

The Thirtieth District shall consist of the counties of Carbon Monroe Northampton and Pike

The Thirty-first District shall consist of the counties of Lycoming McKean Potter and Tioga

The Thirty-second District shall consist of the counties of Columbia Montour Northampton and Sullivan

The Thirty-third District shall consist of the counties of Butler Forrest Venango and Warren

The Thirty-fourth District shall consist of the counties of Bradford Susquehanna Wayne and Wyoming

The Thirty-fifth District shall consist of the counties of Cameron Centre Clearfield Clinton and Elk

The Thirty-sixth District shall consist of the counties of Franklin Huntingdon Juniata Mifflin Perry Snyder and Union

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. JAMES J. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer amendments to this section.
The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.
The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1
By striking out all from Line 10 to Line 27 inclusive, and substituting therefor
1st District, 1st Ward, 26th Ward, 36th ward and 39th Ward.
2nd District, 2nd Ward, 3rd Ward, 4th Ward, 5th Ward, 6th Ward, 7th Ward, 8th Ward, 9th Ward, 30th Ward, 11th Ward, 12th ard.
3rd District, 14th Ward, 16th Ward, 17th Ward, 20th Ward, 18th Ward, 19th Ward, 31st Ward.
4th District, 10th Ward, 13th Ward, 15th Ward, 29th Ward 47th Ward, 32nd Ward, 28th Ward.
5th District, 25th Ward, 45th Ward, 33rd Ward, 43rd Ward, 23rd Ward, 41st Ward, 35th Ward.
6th District, 40th Ward, 46th Ward, 27th Ward, 34th Ward, 44th Ward, 24th Ward.
7th District, 21st Ward, 22nd Ward, 42nd Ward, 38th Ward, 37th Ward.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of the House to a comparison between the two systems of apportionment that are represented by the bill as it came out of committee, and by the bill as it will appear after it is amended. There are here two diagrams of Philadelphia showing in colors the schemes of apportionment. This one shows the scheme of apportionment as it appeared in the bill as it was originally reported out of the committee. You will notice the first district, the yellow district, is the same in both schemes. The second district, which is this one, produces what is very well known as a Gerrymaker. This section over here is West Philadelphia, and the Schuylkill River runs down here. Now in West Philadelphia we have a population that is almost wholly residential, and a population that feels that it is entitled to its own representations. It is a population that is as large as a great many cities in the United States. They have their own high schools, and their own business section, and their own development. We propose to split this West Philadelphia section along Market Street, which is the backbone of the section, and attach to it the narrow strip on the side which runs to and across the Delaware River. This section here is the Second, Third and Fourth Wards, constituting the emigrant section of Philadelphia. The northern section of Philadelphia is right across the Schuylkill River and is attached to the business section of Philadelphia. This ward is what is known as the tenderloin. This section is composed of two central wards comprising the central business section of Philadelphia. We feel emphatically in West Philadelphia that we ought to be entitled to a place as a separate congressional district. We, therefore, ask the gentlemen in the House to support the amendment as introduced by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. James J. Campbell. I desire to call the attention of the House to another Congressional District which runs up through here. On the other scheme you will notice that the arrangement is very much more symmetrical and that there is a slight change in the central district made under this amendment. I believe, however, that you will

find the section an arrangement of the city, under the amendment introduced, is a vastly more satisfactory one, and very much more artistic, as some one has suggested, than the one originally proposed in the bill. I could refer you to a number of editorials that appeared in the newspapers in Philadelphia that have in past campaigns supported the Republican party, and the Republican party, I understand, is back of this proposed Gerrymander. I refer you to an editorial in the Evening Bulletin, a paper that stands as a very reputable and sane sheet in Philadelphia, which refers to the arrangement proposed as a botch work, and as a ridiculous scheme, and one that every intelligent citizen in Philadelphia should be bitterly opposed to. I therefore ask you gentlemen of the House to stand with us in defeating this scheme and supporting the amendment of the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, there is probably no greater abuse of political power than that which is known as the Gerrymander. It is a clear case of the mis-use of governmental power for personal ends. It destroys the theory of representation. It strikes at the root of our whole system of government. It is the same kind of a misuse that corruption of the ballot box or that treason is. That is to say, it disturbs the proper working of the representative form of government, and there is no crime in the political calendar which is worse than that. Now, at best, geographical representation is not a totally adequate way of ascertaining the public will. Some day when we become more enlightened than we are now we will have developed a system of proportional representation by which the districts are made up not of people who live in the same territory, but of people whose minds think alike, but until we have reached that we ought to, through our geographical method of representation, attempt to make our districts as far as possible composed of homeogenous people. The whole district of West Philadelphia, which is very much similar, is placed in one district. The whole of South Philadelphia, which has a strong esprit de corps—a strong feeling of homeogenity in its entire district and then in the northwest where Germantown and Chestnut Hill are, where wards are lying around it of a similar nature, is all in one district. Those who have drawn up this bill desire, as is shown by that map (indicating map on the wall) to take the far northwest of Chestnut Hill and couple it with the far northwest, with Frankford and Kensington. The lines of travel don't flow in that direction. The people don't know each other. They don't visit each other; their interests don't lie in common and if they desire to enter by the easiest way to the central part of the city, or if they want to go to the outlying parts, one or the other, there is no direct line of travel. There is no reason for this proposition—there is no reason for it at all, except some obscure political reason and those reasons should have no place in the permanent districting of the City of Philadelphia. The amendment offers a fair and rational and defensible method, but what is contained in the bill as it stands is unfair, is personal, is indefensible and can only be urged for political reasons. The amendment, therefore, ought to prevail.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. Speaker, after listening to the remarks delivered in a school master like manner by Mr. Walnut through the aid of his maps, it seems that the principal reason urged is that owing to the shaping of the district in the original bill or the bill as it came from the committee—that it would unite an aristocratic portion of Philadelphia with another portion that was not quite so pretentious. Now, I submit that in order to get intelligent representation, a district should not be composed, exclusively, of one character of people. In order that the people would be well served, I submit that the districts from which they come should be of a mixed character, and when the reasons urged by the gentlemen who have simply referred to the locality being residential and as being composed of people who are not engaged in business, to be taken and be mixed up with a district or portion of a district composed of business people. I submit for the consideration of the House that the position is not well taken and is not well founded. I will state for the sponsor of the bill that as it came from committee that the purpose of making this a special order to-day, was in order that this might be referred back to the committee for the purpose of a reasonable and rational amendment, but I submit that you should not take seriously the remarks made by either Mr. Walnut or Mr. S. B. Scott, because the people that they have referred to as coming from the section of the city that didn't come up to their standard and if they will make an investigation they will find that the residents of that portion of the city may be poor, but nevertheless just as honest as those that come from most exclusive districts. Mr. Speaker, I say this amendment should not prevail and I ask the House to vote it down.

Mr. J. J. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the amendment be corrected and inserted on line eight instead of line ten.

The SPEAKER. The correction will be made.

Mr. J. J. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to say that there is no question about residential section. We would have to come over from West Philadelphia and we would have to jump the river twice to get into our district. It is generally conceded that when Philadelphians want anything they are willing to go along with each other, but here is a case where Philadelphians disagree and I ask the members of the House to concur in the amendment.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I want to call the attention of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McNichol, to a portion of our Constitution, which calls upon us, when we apportion our State, to provide compact and contiguous territory for those sections represented in that district. I believe that is the theory upon which we should legislate when we attempt to apportion this State with any representation purpose. We should not tie shoe-string districts together in order to secure a man in a certain political contest. We should recognize that provision in our Constitution and attempt, as far as possible, to provide compact and contiguous territory for our district.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me evident that the sponsor of this bill does not understand what representation means. If there is to be any real representation, the constituency must be, as far as possible, of like mind and in their suggestion, I, for one, believe that we should comprehend the meaning of our form of government.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I believe that before the members of this House can thoroughly understand this amendment, they should understand the political connections of the various sections of the city. The southern portion of Philadelphia, I don't think anybody has any doubt but that it is the Vare district. The center of the city is practically controlled by Senator McNichol; the northern part of the city is controlled more or less by individual ward leaders, owing allegiance or recognizing allegiance to every one of those city leaders. When you get outside of the southern part of the city or the central part of the city or the northern central part of the city, you come into an entirely different condition of affairs. The northeast is practically independent of the domination of anyone of these recognized leaders. The northwest section of the city, which I represent in this House, is also constituted like the northeast section and like West Philadelphia, it is composed practically of the same political complexion. In these independent sections, it merely means that they vote according to the candidate presented to them and they don't vote according to the dictates of any political machine or political boss and that is why they are termed independent. It does not mean that they are of one political party or that they are any more for one political party than for another political party or for a third party, but they desire to have no boss to present or dictate who shall be voted for. In arranging the congressional apportionment, the organization presents to this House the amendment which has been explained by the gentleman, Mr. Walnut. It is not the amendment which consolidates the contiguous and compact form of their several districts of various political complexions to one district. You can follow the other map on the wall and you will see that my statement about the complexion of the political situation in Philadelphia is followed almost in its entirety. There is the southern section of the city represented by one district; there is the central section of the city represented by another district; there is the northern central portion of the city represented by another district; there is the northwestern district and the northeastern district and the northwest central and the west district and the whole ratio for the congressional apportionment of this kind is practically two hundred and twelve thousand to the district.

This amendment as presented, adheres to that ratio as closely as can be, for congressional apportionment. There is no fair way to represent the people unless you have as nearly as possible the same line for the proposition for the reapportionment as presented by the bill as it now lies before this House. You will find that in order to control those sections, they have by some means or another conceived the plan merely of carrying the district of the four wards of the central portion of the city. Such apportionment is unfair to the citizens of Philadelphia. It is unfair to the outlying districts and absolutely to the central portion of the city. This proposition as submitted to this House is practically of the calibre that carried the Republican party down to defeat. The purpose of this proposition will bring about the same condition among the citizens of Philadelphia and will have the same results as that which defeated the Republican party and which resulted in the election of the present Mayor of Philadelphia as against the regular Republican candidate. What was the result that followed when the party was carried down to defeat? Pennsylvania, which up to this time had been the Keystone State, not only of the Union, but of the Republican party, was reduced from giving a plurality of 500,000 for the Republican party down to being the head of a new party, and reduced the Republican vote of this State to the third lowest in the State. Such, Mr. Speaker, is the character of the great mind that inspires this proposition for congressional apportionment in Philadelphia. There is a proposition presented to you members of the House who are absolutely unfamiliar with the political situation in Philadelphia. You will come here and many of you will vote according to what you feel is right and just for the Republican situation in Philadelphia. I disagree with you. You are not voting to sustain the Republican party in Philadelphia if you vote for this amendment, but you are voting to sustain in power that great mind which the citizens of Philadelphia have unfettered and thrown aside. And, Mr. Speaker, your reward, and the reward of every member in this House who votes for that proposition and against this amendment will be a reward like he has been known to reward people in the past. That is the reward that has been handed out in Philadelphia by this great mind that has carried the Republican party down to defeat, and, Mr. Speaker, I hope that every member in this House that votes against this amendment will be rewarded like we know the rewards have been handed out in Philadelphia.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. S. B. SCOTT and Mr. WALNUT, and were as follows:

YEAS—110.

Allen,
Alworth,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell.
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cochran
Collins,
Conniff,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Strauss,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—59.

Adams,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Berntheizel,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Curry,
Frey,
Gans,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Moore,
Moses,
Neel,
O'Neill,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Schuck,
Sherwood,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Walton,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Dunn, J. A.,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Isler,
Letzkus,
Malie,
McArdle,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Roney,
Schaeffer, A. C
Wettach,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments were agreed to.

Mr. STRAUSS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer further amendments to Section 1.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

> Amend Section 1, line 76, by striking out the word "counties" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "county."
> Also, strike out the words "and Lehigh" in line 77.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. STRAUSS. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this amendment is to make Berks County a separate Congressional District. We think in Berks County we are big enough to go it alone and I have the word of my friend from Lehigh that they are too big to be attached to Berks County. Therefore this amendment. The population of Berks County, 185,000, is probably, if you look over it, equal or larger than half of the population of the Congressional District mentioned in this bill.

Gentlemen, the sub-committee that drew up this bill does not know Berks County, it seems to me. Berks County, gentlemen, is a land flowing with milk and honey. Our worthy Speaker and the members of the Legislative Committee were down several weeks ago, and if we were to put them on the stand, I am satisfied that they would bear testimony to that fact. Of course, everything that flows is not milk. There is the beautiful Schuylkill that flows through Berks County from the Schuylkill County line and meanders along its beautiful channel to the metropolis of the State, flanked on each side of it by the two biggest railroad systems in the State.

Now, I want to say to the members here from our metropolis, that no matter whether they belong to the first class of Republicans or the second class of Republicans, they should all vote for this amendment to the bill. We are so connected and I want to tell them and the other members of the House that for the next ten or a dozen years it is worth just as much to go to the White House or ask something in Congress if you have the assistance of a member from Berks and a member from Lehigh instead of a member from Berks and Lehigh. I ask that every one support this amendment.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I suggest that it would be a very dangerous matter to tamper with the bill in the manner suggested by the amendment which has been proposed unless the proposition were further carried out by some disposition of Lehigh County. To strike Lehigh County out of this district without providing a place for it would be rather dangerous and bad. I have the highest regards for the people of Lehigh County and I feel that they ought in some measure, some where appear on the Congressional Apportionment Map, and if we deal with this proposition as a single proposition we are going it blindly until we see whether or not Lehigh County can be attached somewhere else, in a way that will be satisfactory to the people of that county. I suggest that the House ought to be in possession of the facts as to what becomes of Lehigh.

Mr. STRAUSS. Mr. Speaker. I want to say in reply to my friend from Allegheny that there will be an amendment offered to take care of that proposition.

Mr. ALLEN. Well, Mr. Speaker, they certainly ought to be offered so the two can be considered together and not singly. It is well and I appreciate the fact, as the gentleman states, that Berks County has a larger population than some of the counties which will have to stand alone in the matter of a Congressional District, but the Constitutional provisions are peculiar in relation to these matters. However great a county may be, if another county joins it and there be no place else to which that county be attached, it must be attached to the larger county, which in itself might support a Congressman; and I suggest that the matters be taken up together, Mr. Speaker, so that we may vote intelligently in relation to the whole proposition.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, this is an amendment that vitally concerns Lehigh County and the gentleman from Berks has so clearly pointed out to you the very good reasons why Berks should be separated from Lehigh. He has told you that it is the largest Congressional District in the State and after due consultation with the members from Berks, and after due consideration, we of Lehigh feel that it is only just and only right that Berks should be separated from us. As a matter of fact, the interests in common between the two counties are very little. There is not the same interest in common that there should be in a congressional district and for the same reasons that were advanced just a moment ago when the amendments were offered regarding the Congressional Districts in Philadelphia, we feel that these two districts ought to be separate. There is not the common interest between the two people living in Lehigh County and living in Berks.

I am going to propose an amendment which will leave Lehigh County with Bucks County when taken from Berks. Lehigh has been with Bucks in former congressional apportionments and it is perfectly agreeable that Lehigh should be linked that way again. There is a greater interest in common between the two counties. We both face the Delaware River; our industries partake of a common nature and if the House believes that our claim is just, we will be perfectly willing and very glad to be apportioned in this manner.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer further amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

SECTION 1

Line 10. Strike out "Dictrict" and insert "District."
Line 29. After "Fourth" insert "Fifth."
Line 30. Strike out "Eeleventh" and insert "Eleventh."
Line 43. Strike out "Crofton" and insert "Crafton."
After "McKees Rocks" insert "Oakdale."
Line 51. Strike out "Chester" and insert "Chartiers."
Before the first "and" insert "Oakdale."
Line 52. Put "." (period) and space after "St."
Line 87. Strike out "Green" and insert "Greene."
Line 109. Strike out "Forrest" and insert "Forest."

Commence "city" with capital "C.," making it "City" in lines following: Lines 9, 11, 15, 17, 21, 24, 27, 30, 34, 40, 49 and 56.

Commence "county" with capital "C.," making it "County" in the lines following: 38, 45, 53, 61, 64 and 75.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 79, strike out the word "Montgomery" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Lehigh."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this amendment is to carry out the promise I made to the House a moment ago when I was speaking on Berks County. I said I proposed to offer an amendment linking Bucks to Lehigh, which had common interests and which made it a very nice congressional district. As I said before, in former congressional apportionments Lehigh and Bucks have been together, and the men of Bucks County, I have spoken with them, and they seem satisfied with this apportionment.

Mr. AMBLER. Mr. Speaker, I hope the House will oppose this amendment. This affects Montgomery County. Our Congressional District is composed of Montgomery and Bucks and we want it to remain just as it is.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I call the attention of the House to the fact that by shifting around the counties in these two districts, under the amendment now up for consideration, that out of these two districts you have made three districts. Now what are you going to do with it? The apportionment provides and only provides for thirty-six districts in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The duty of this Legislature so far as possible is to do exactly what they did with Philadelphia this morning. Two plans were suggested, but you will note one thing, and that is that the same territory covered by the two plans which were suggested worked out to the same end in that seven districts were provided by each plan. One was considered by the House to be more equitable on account of population and contiguity of territory than the other, hence that plan was adopted. Now, a general outline has been made, which is the proposed bill under consideration by this House at this time whereby the State has been divided into thirty-six districts, and equitably on the basis of population, as equitably as could be made perhaps. By simply moving, as you see, lopping off one county and putting that on to another county thereby forming two small districts and leaving a third district still smaller, you have made out of the territory which should be embraced within two districts, three districts. Now in order to equalize that you must let the excess fall somewhere else by enlarging sufficiently to overcome that excess population which now stares you in the face. You must overcome that by a subdivision which will bring the districts again down to thirty-six. And I simply call, Mr. Speaker, the attention of the House to that at this time. You are going to find, if you adopt this amendment which has been offered, that instead of the thirty-six districts provided for, when you finish up this bill you will have thirty-seven districts, and you cannot have that number. This is a work which is largely mathematical and it should be dealt with not hastily, but should be dealt with understandingly, and that was why I suggested, Mr. Speaker, a moment ago, and I think the House now sees its mistake, why I suggested a moment ago that the matter of what becomes of something that is lopped off should appear before the matter is dealt with. The bill starts out with allowing Philadelphia seven congressmen, which it is entitled to in a reapportionment based on population alone. In fact they have an excess in the ratio of apportionment as will be shown by figures on that matter. The ratio throughout the State is 212,920, and Philadelphia's ratio is much in excess of that, the ratio in Philadelphia being 221,280, but they have to be divided into seven districts as nearly on that basis as possible, keeping the districts contiguous. In Allegheny County the ratio of apportionment based upon the entire population gives Allegheny County five congressmen. That apportionment is slightly short on the proportion throughout the entire State,—slightly short. Now that takes out twelve. Then you subdivide the rural districts of this State into twenty-four districts. You have started out and already increased those rural districts one which will make twenty-five unless that surplusage is given away and added on to some other district. You will find by the provisions of this bill as it already stands and was introduced into this House and which came out of the Committee, that there are districts which will run as low as 137,000. You will find that there are districts which run as high where they embrace two or more counties, which run as high as 300,000. But the reason of that, as set out in the old bill, was for the purpose of keeping the districts just as nearly like they are as could be. Now, Mr. Speaker, unless this House takes into consideration and looks ahead as to what is going to become of the surplusage of population, you will find that when you get through with this bill you will have twenty-five or twenty-six or may be twenty-seven districts throughout the rural territory and that cannot be as the members of this House well know. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that the suggestion of the gentleman from Montgomery, Mr. Ambler, should receive some consideration in this matter, I believe that perhaps the better plan to have started the consideration of this bill might have been to take up the bill by districts as they were set out and if a district was sought to be changed, to pass that up for the time so that you could then have to embrace in the number of district left that surplusage in which there may be intended changes, and when these intended changes were suggested, the matter could be followed out to the end. I am certain, Mr. Speaker, that if the House takes this action inadvisedly as it seems to me they have already done in the matter of these two amendments, that the House will find itself in a position from which it must recede, and quickly, in order to have a bill drawn which would be an apportionment bill under the Constitutional provisions.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. MILLER and Mr. MORROW and were as follows:

YEAS—113.

Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Good,
Grabe.
Gramley,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moulthrop,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,

Becker,
Benninger,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.
Carson,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
DeFrees
Dickinson,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gray, Frank.
Gray, Joseph
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Jones, J. R.,
Kern,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Latshaw,
Light,
Martin,
Matt,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Semmens,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—40.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Burnett,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Conner,
Curry,
Ely,
Gibson,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
[illegible]
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Malie,
McAleer,
McAllister,
Moses,
Newbaker,
Pennegar,
Rhoads,
Steedle,
Swartz,
Wettach,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. JOSEPH GRAY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a further amendment to this bill.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows:

> Amend section one, line 80, by striking out the word "counties" and inserting the word "county."
> Also amend section one, line 81, by striking out the words "and Somerset."

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. JOSEPH GRAY. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this amendment is to make Cambria County a separate district. This House has just made a couple of other separate districts, including Fayette County and Lancaster County, which are separate congressional districts. At this time, Cambria County exceeds both of these other counties in population. We have one of the largest steel industries in the world in the City of Johnstown and Cambria County deserves to have a separate congressional district. The increase in population has been greater in Cambria County in the last ten years than in any of those other counties. I took from a handbook these figures on Cambria County and will compare them with the other two counties as to the increase in the population in the last ten years. These figures give an increase in Cambria County in ten years of sixty-two thousand; in Fayette County an increase of ten years has been fifty-seven thousand; in Lancaster County, eight thousand; in Schuylkill, which I do not submit however, there is an increase of thirty-five thousand. I ask as simple justice for this county that it be made into a separate congressional district. I ask also is it not simply justice if these other two counties are made into separate congressional districts, then it would be only fair that Cambria County be made into a separate district and it would not be fair unless you did make it into a separate district. I leave it to the members of the House and I ask that this amendment be adopted.

Mr. HEMMINGER. Mr. Speaker, Somerset County is satisfied. If it was left to a referendum vote, I feel that seventy-five per cent of the voters of both counties would not be in favor of Cambria and Somerset Counties becoming separate congressional districts. Senator Stineman was satisfied with it.

Mr. JOSEPH GRAY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Somerset has stated that he believes that seventy-five per cent of the voters would vote to sustain the district as laid out in the bill. He can probably speak for Somerset County, but not for Cambria County. I believe it has a population of sixty-seven thousand, while Cambria County has a population that has increased in the last census, during the last ten years, sixty-two thousand. I am sure that the people of Cambria County would vote to make Cambria County into a separate congressional district, almost unanimously. We are not discussing the referendum vote. The thing that we have a right to discuss is whether this county which has a population as large as Cambria County has a right to demand on this vote that this county should demand a separate district.

Mr. LOHR. Mr. Speaker, the congressional apportionment committee no doubt spent considerable time and effort on this apportionment bill and we should give due consideration to this matter. If we feel that this amendment should pass without regard to their action then there is no use having a congressional apportionment committee. The gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Joseph Gray, has seen fit to state to this House, that because Berks County has been made a separate district, having a hundred and eighty-three thousand population, because of that Cambria County with a population of a hundred and sixty-seven thousand should also have a separate district. Why not go down the line a little further and make a county with a certain population, that much lower, into a separate congressional district and go down still further and have all the other counties in the same category and say that they should all have a separate district? I think it is a fair proposition that the line must be somewhere in this in the apportionment district arrangement. I claim that this motion should be voted down. Cambria County with a population of one hundred and sixty-seven thousand and Somerset with a population of sixty-six thousand must of course concur in some action. These cases are cases of that kind. I consider that ninety per cent of the people are satisfied that Somerset should be united with Cambria in one congressional district. There is another reason that I wish to give why Somerset and Cambria should be united as one congressional district; that there are no mountains dividing the two counties and there are commercial and social relations between them that are the same. Johnstown is the largest city in Cambria County and is within one-half mile of the border of Somerset County and Johnstown is a commercial center of both Somerset and Cambria County. The railroads and the public roads unite the two counties and since their commercial and social interests are the same, they should continue to be united as one congressional district. I am also informed that the other members of Cambria County are heartily in favor of the bill as it is today and I ask you to vote down this amendment as being unfair and unjustified in this case.

Mr. MOSES. Mr. Speaker, I represent the southern part of Cambria County which is the most popular section of the county. Our population, the part I represent, is nearly one-half of the county and I believe I am safe in saying that seventy-five per cent of the people in Cambria County are satisfied with the arrangement as laid out by the congressional committee. They are perfectly satisfied to be connected with Somerset and we are opposed to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Joseph Gray. We started this arrangement some time ago and our late Senator Stineman, from Cambria, and a majority of the representatives from Cambria were perfectly satisfied with this arrangement. We find out at this late day that our member from the northern part of Cambria county is dissatisfied. In the first place, we have a population in my section of fifty-six thousand—a third of the population, and it does not seem reasonable to ask this House to give us a separate congressional district of our own and in the next place, our people are perfectly satisfied with the joint arrangement between Cambria and Somerset Counties at this time and I will ask you gentlemen to vote against this amendment.

Mr. JOSEPH GRAY. Mr. Speaker, I am very much surprised that the gentleman from Johnstown is opposed to this amendment. I was under the impression that the gentleman from Johnstown was in favor of this amendment. I know that the other member of Cambria County was heartily in favor of this amendment.

Now, Mr. Speaker, let us get down to brass tacks. Let us find out why there is opposition to this amendment. The opposition to this amendment, Mr. Speaker, is not because of the peculiar relations, business, social and otherwise; the only question, Mr. Speaker, is on account of a little politics. That is what it is. And because, Mr. Speaker, I have taken the position that Cambria County deserves to be a separate congressional district, I am opposed by certain

Democrats and by certain Progressives because they think that Cambria County would elect a Republican congressman. That is the whole truth of it, Mr. Speaker, and nothing else. I am a Democrat and I want this House to bear me out in that my politics are not measured on how many Democrats I can put into office and how much money I can get for them. It looks as though Cambria County deserves to be a separate congressional district, if Fayette and Lancaster Counties, which have not increased nearly so much in population are to be separate, and Cambria County is certainly entitled to one, too. But these men who are afraid of this little venture are afraid that the people of Cambria County, if they are given a district, will elect a Republican congressman. Mr. Speaker, that is what they are afraid of and nothing else. That is why they are against this amendment. I stand here as a Democrat, and I as a Democrat can oppose a Republican if it be on some question of political science or economic government. Then I am opposed to them, but I won't oppose this because they might elect a Republican congressman. That is the only opposition there is to this bill. This House can do nothing but even-handed justice for Cambria County by putting this amendment through.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. JOSEPH GRAY and Mr. CLAYCOMB and were as follows:

YEAS—45.

Ambler,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Berntheizel,
Claycomb,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gray, Joseph,
Heyburn,
Hoffman,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts,
Matt,
McAllister,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
O'Neill,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Rex,
Roney,
Spangler,
Ulman,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, J. H.,

NAYS—94.

Allen,
Alworth,
Barner,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cochran,
DeFrees,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Geary,
Gibson,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McCaig,
Mechling,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moses,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Trach,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Williams,
Young, G. K.,
Alter, Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative.

REASONS FOR VOTE.

Mr. MOSES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to file the following reasons for voting no on this bill:

Cambria County is short 46,000 in population necessary to constitute a Congressional District. The Senators and majority of Representatives from Cambria and Somerset Counties are satisfied from a political and commercial standpoint that a District composed of Cambria and Somerset is the best combination that can be made at present. They also believe that this arrangement will be satisfactory to at least seventy-six of all the voters of both counties.

Mr. REESER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer further amendments to this section.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 113, insert after the word "Wyoming" the words "and Sullivan."
Section 1, line 107, strike out the words "and Sullivan"
Section 1, line 113, strike out the word "and" before the word 'Wyoming."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments

They were agreed to.

Mr. MOULTHROP. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer further amendments to this section.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, strike out in lines 115 and 116 the word "Clinton" and insert the word "McKean."
Section 1, line 103, strike out the word "McKean" and insert the word "Clinton."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the gentleman from Clearfied explain this amendment and the purpose of it.

Mr. MOULTHROP. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this amendment is to leave us in almost the same district as we are at the present time. At present we are composed of Clearfield, Centre, Cameron and McKean, and this simply adds Elk to it and gives to the other district Lycoming, Potter, Clinton and Tioga. Now, the population of our district is 184,916. We think that we ought to have been consulted in this matter. We were not consulted when the Committee met. They agreed to give us a hearing and we did not have it.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, the thirty-first and the thirty-fifth districts will be affected by this amendment. As now constituted the thirty-first district is made up of he counties of Lycoming, McKean, Potter and Tioga. That is a compact and contiguous territory. It comes very near the ratio of population. Those counties are now in the same senatorial district, having the same interests, industrially and commercially, and for every reason which any reasonable man might conceive, that would make an ideal district. The same might be said of the thirty-fifth district. Now, the purpose of amending this bill in the first instance was to correct an injustice which had been done in the previous apportionment which made these two districts ''shoe-string'' districts, so-called. It was purely a gerrymander at that time, and this bill was drawn to correct that. I trust that the amendment offered by the gentleman from Clearfield will not be agreed to. The districts as they now stand in this bill are about equal in population. This amendment would upset that arrangement and it would also make them long drawn out districts, and I cannot see any good reason for the change and trust the amendment will be voted down.

Mr. MOULTHROP. Mr. Speaker, of course if Mr. Flynn is not satisfied to have Elk County in that district, he can offer an amendment and put it in some other, but we feel under the circumstances, since he speaks about these districts being compact, that the district as it now is compact as well. Our senatorial district is composed of Centre and Clearfield Counties. If you vote for the amendments, you are voting for a bill that I am satisfied our district will approve. If you vote for the other, you will vote for a bill which will not be satisfactory to our district.

Mr. FLYNN. I just want to call attention to the population of these two districts as now constituted. The one district would have 201,000 population and the other would have 212,000. Now by the change contemplated by the gentleman from Clearfied it would upset that arrangement and it would make one district much larger in population than the other, namely, 189,000 and 228,000, which would make the districts less compact. I certainly have heard no good reason from the gentleman for adopting his amendment, and I believe his reasons must be purely sentimental.

Mr. MOULTHROP. Mr. Speaker, In reply to the gentleman I want to say that when it came to the Committee and they met they did not give us a hearing as was agreed. I thought the Chairman of the Committee would play fair with me and consider that under the circumstances when he did not give us a chance to be heard on it, that the only chance and the only way was to come before the House. I think the House can see this is a fair proposition. It makes compact districts, both our district and the other district, and I hope you will vote for the amendment.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to antagonize my good friend and colleague, Mr. Moulthrop, but I want to call the amendment to the House's attention, and the amount of territory in the twenty-first district. You are all well aware that Centre County is in the center of the State, the largest surface county in the State. Clearfield County is still on the Northwest of Centre County and we run from more than the center of the State across to the York State line. The former apportionment, prior to the last one, or the one now in existence were as compact. Mr. Moulthrop, no doubt, and other gentlemen of the House know the reasons that we were coupled with McKean. I think part of the Constitution states that these districts should be compact and their interests should be as near in harmony with one another as possible to make them, and if you will take up the Congressional map in Smull's Hand Book, I think any fair minded man in this House will agree with the new apportionment that we are entitled to, in making the new twenty-first district. I hope the members will look over the map showing the distance between the two districts now and I think you will see that it is unfair that this district should stand as it is and I have to differ from my colleague, Mr. Moulthrop, that this amendment should be voted down in justice to the counties regardless of their political faith.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER declared the nays seem to have it.

Whereupon a division was called for, 46 voting in the affirmative and 62 in the negative and the question was determined in the negative and the amendment not agreed to.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 89: Strike out "and." Insert after "York" the words "and Franklin."
Section 1, line 118: Strike out "Franklin"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second section was then read as follows:

Section 2 The judges of the Nineteenth District shall meet at the court house in the city of Reading in the County of Berks the judges of the Twentieth District shall meet at the court house in the Borough of Norristown in the County of Montgomery the judges of the Twenty-first District shall meet at the court house in the City of Johnstown in the County of Cambria the judges of the Twenty-second District shall meet at the court house in the Borough of West Chester in the County of Chester the judges of the Twenty-third District shall meet at the court house in the city of Meadville in the County of Crawford the judges of the Twenty-fourth District shall meet at the court house in the Borough of Washington in the County of Washington the judges of the Twenty-fifth District shall meet at the court house in the city of York in the County of York the judges of the Twenty-sixth District shall meet at the court house in the City of Harrisburg in the County of Dauphin the judges of the Twenty-seventh District shall meet at the court house in the city of New Castle in the County of Lawrence the judges of the Twenty-eighth District shall meet at the court house in the Borough of Hollidaysburg in the County of Blair the judges of the Twenty-ninth District shall meet at the court house in the Borough of Indiana in the County of Indiana the judges of the Thirtieth District shall meet at the court house in the City of Easton in the County of Northampton the judges of the Thirty-first District shall meet at the court house in the Borough of Wellsboro in the County of Tioga the judges of the Thirty-second District shall meet at the court house in the Borough of Sunbury in the Couty of Northumberland the judges of the Thirty-third District shall meet at the court house in the Borough of Warren in the County of Warren the judges of the Thirty-fourth District shall meet at the court house in Montrose in the County of Susquehanna the judges of the Thirty-fifth District shall meet at the court house in the Borough of Clearfield in the County of Clearfield the judges of the Thirty-sixth District shall meet at the court house in the Borough of Lewistown in the County of Mifflin

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 2, line 41, after "city" insert "borough," commence "city" with capital "C", making it "City" in the lines following: Lines 2, 12, 18 and 23.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The Section as amended was then agreed to.

The title was then read and agreed to as follows:

An Act to apportion the State into Congressional Districts

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I call attention of the House at this time that Montgomery County now stands outside the pales of this bill, and I move you that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Congressional Apportionment.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Allegheny or the Chairman of the Committee or any one that knows, what is the object of referring this bill back to committee now?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the object will be to bring a bill out that will include every county in the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so that every citizen of this Commonwealth shall have his representation upon the floor of Congress which he is entitled to under the Constitution.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not understand the gentleman's remarks. Do I understand that each county is to have a Congressional Representative, making 67 from this Commonwealth.

Mr. ALLEN. No sir, Mr. Speaker, I did not say that. I said so that each person and each county of this Commonwealth should have proper representation upon the floor of the House.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Of Congress you mean? You think the bill as it now stands does not give that representation?

Mr. ALLEN. I know it does not, Mr. Speaker, for the reason that no provision has been made for Montgomery County, which has been stricken from the bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion to recommit the bill?

It was agreed to.

Mr. AMBLER, asked and received unanimous consent to introduce a bill, the title of which was first read for information of the House.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. The hour of one o'clock having arrived, this House will take a recess until 3:00 o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 3:00 o'clock P. M.

The Speaker (George E. Alter), in the Chair.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced presented the following communications from the Governor which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 215.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., May 19, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 215, entitled "A joint resolution extending the time for the making of the report by the commission appointed for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon a proper and safe construction of buildings within this Commonwealth."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 290.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 290, entitled "An Act authorizing Robert Stewart a citizen of Dauphin county Pennsylvania to bring suit in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 519.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 519, entitled "An Act an act to change and fix the terms of Managers of the Poor and Auditors authorized to audit settle and adjust accounts of said Managers of the Poor in incorporated poor districts where the number of said Managers and Auditors respectively is nine and said Managers and Auditors are required to be elected in blocks of three fixing the times when the terms of present Managers and Auditors shall expire their successors be elected and assume office."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1152.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1152, entitled "An Act to create Suburban Metropolitan Districts of the areas within twenty-five miles of the limits of cities of the first class to provide for the creation of a Department of Suburban Metropolitan Planning and the appointment of Suburban Metropolitan Planning Commissions for such districts to prescribe their powers and duties and to provide for assessment upon the cities boroughs and townships within the limits thereof."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1304.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1304, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-fourth day of February one thousand eight hundred thirty-four entitled "An Act relating to executors and administrators."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1284.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No 1284, entitled "An Act fixing the salary of the messenger in the State Library."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1365.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1365 entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act to incorporate the Milanville Bridge Company in Wayne County Pennsylvania"

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1437.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1437 entitled "An Act regulating certain contracts for the maintenance of inmates in county poor houses and hospitals for the insane in counties containing less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1521.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1521, entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania,' approved May twenty-fourth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1660.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1660, entitled "An Act to amend section two of an act approved the seventeenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five, entitled 'An Act providing that the district attorneys in all counties whose population does not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand shall be paid a salary and fixing the same which shall be in lieu of all fees and in full compensation for their services and providing for the appointment of assistant district attorneys in said counties and for the compensation of the same, and providing that the fees heretofore allowed the district attorneys upon indictments shall remain in amount as heretofore but shall hereafter be as part of the costs for the use and benefit of the proper county,' as amended."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1697.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1697, entitled "An Act authorizing the several orphans' courts to empower guardians of the estates of minors to join with the cotenants of said minors in effecting amicable petition of lands held in common."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1704.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1704, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven, entitled 'An Act regulating the compensation of sheriffs for boarding prisoners confined in the county jail in the counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which do not exceed fifty thousand population' by extending the provisions of the act to counties having a population not exceeding one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1871.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1871, entitled "An Act to repeal an act approved the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-nine, entitled 'An Act relating to hawking and peddling in the County of Lehigh."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1891.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1891, entitled 'An Act authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to establish and maintain gauging stations on certain streams within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing said Commission to issue flood warnings and making an appropriation therefor."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1909.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1909, entitled "An Act to repeal an act approved the sixteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six entitled 'An Act to prevent and punish prize fights and boxing matches in the counties of Pike, Schuylkill, Luzerne, Erie and Montgomery' in so far as the same refers to the County of Erie."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

RESOLUTION INVITING SENATOR PENROSE TO ADDRESS THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. HESS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a resolution.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The resolution was then read by the Clerk as follows

Whereas, The Honorable Boies Penrose, Senior United States Senator from Pennsylvania, is present on the floor of the House, I move that the House take a recess for ten minutes, and request the Senator to address the members.

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. This House will now take a recess for ten minutes.

The SPEAKER. Gentlemen of the House, I have the honor to introduce to you a former member of this House, now the senior Senator of Pennsylvania in the United States Senate, the Hon. Boies Penrose.

ADDRESS OF HON. BOISE PENROSE.

The Hon. Boies Penrose spoke as follows:

Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House of Representatives, I assure you I appreciate very much the distinguished compliment which you have conferred upon me in taking this recess and inviting me to address you. I have not, however, any particular matters relating to things pending before you about which to speak to you today. I have called to renew old acquaintances, and to have the pleasure of shaking as many of you as possible by the hand. I began my political career in this body, and was a member of the House of Representatives in the session of 1885. I have just had the pleasure of meeting the gentleman who gave me the book on which I subscribed to the oath of office twenty-eight years ago, and I also had the pleasure of meeting a friend from Cambria County who was a colleague of mine in that Session. These opportunities for the renewal of old acquaintances and friendships, and for the making of new ones are indeed a pleasant episode in a political career. Many prominent men developed from that session. The Hon. John P. Elkin, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State was serving his first term at that time. James S. Beacom, subsequently State Treasurer, was likewise a member. C. Wesley Thomas, afterwards Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, and a prominent Republican, was also a member of the Session of 1885. Many others, well known to the Republicans of the State and to many prominent Democrats, were also in that Session.

I congratulate the Legislature on the good work that it has done this session. Most of the matters before you are really not partisan or political, but such as all the people of the State are interested in in the interest of the advancement of humanity and the betterment of conditions. In legislation of that kind Republicans and Democrats and Independents can all co-operate, and I believe from what I have learned here today that when the Speaker brings his gravel down and declares this body adjourned sine die that you will have completed a legislative record of which you may well be proud, and which will be of great benefit to the people of this great Commonwealth. (Prolonged applause.) There may be differences of opinion as to details, and as to methods, but none of us has a monopoly of virtue or of correct opinions. Mutual concessions, conference and reason and sometimes compromise must characterize all legislative acts. But we are all patriotic Pennsylvanians regardless of party or of factional affiliation, and we are earnestly interested as representing the constituencies of this great Commonwealth in all legislation looking to the elevation of labor, the purity of elections and the general advancement and betterment of the people of the State. This Legislature will go down in history as marked by many notable acts. Whatever may be the outcome of some of the bills in the other body, and I make no criticism of the other branch of the Legislature, this House of Representatives has a clear record on the Employers' Liabilities Bill, and on the Election Laws, and what, in my opinion, is of paramount importance to the people of Pennsylvania, on legislation relating to the improvement of the roads of the Commonwealth. I want to see, and I hope we will see within the lifetime of most of those within the hearing of my voice, when the beautiful and magnificient scenery of our great State, and the hundreds of places of great historical interest, not to mention the more practical elements, the questions of transportation, when these maters will be opened up to the people of our State and to the tourists from all over the world by good roads, improved, clean, and open free from constraint to the people all over the Commonwealth. We have within our borders more subjects of patriotic interest than in any other Commonwealth in the sisterhood of States. At one end of the State we have Independence Hall, the scene of the Declaration of our Independence. At the other end of the State, at the headwaters of the Ohio River, we have Pittsburgh, the scene where Washington fought, and where Braddock fell, and where the great struggle was decided whether the Latin or the Anglo-Saxon should control the Continent.

In the east central part of our Commonwealth we have the great field of Gettysburg. People go to Europe to look at Waterloo and the other battlefields, but none of them can compare in patriotic interest or in adornment to the battlefield of Gettysburg. Millions of dollars have been spent to mark the thirty miles length of battle alingment between the two contending forces, here where the high tide of rebellion reached, there where the various regiments were posted, and next Fall one of the most remarkable scenes in the history of the world will occur,—or rather next month,—when the veterans of both armies meet in fraternal union fifty years after the tremendous struggle. And with good roads, people would travel from all over the United States and receive renewed consecration of patriotism on the battlefield of Gettysburg. Not only, therefore, would practical business conditions be advanced, and the price of living be reduced, and the farmers would be enabled to get their produce more cheaply to the railroads, but patriotism and education would at the same time be advanced and promoted and this House in passing the Legislation which it has done this winter has made an advance in that one Winter far ahead of any other State in the whole Union.

Mr. Speaker, the ten minutes allotted by your Resolution has nearly expired and I again reiterate my sincere appreciation of the courtesy extended to me, and the pleasure it has given to me to meet so many old friends and to meet so many new now so active in the affairs of the State.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the remarks of the distinguished Senator, Honorable Boise Penrose be printed in the Legislative Journal of the House.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The SPEAKER. The title of the bill will be read by the Clerk for information.

The Clerk then read the title as follows:

An Act providing for the payment of the costs incurred in the trial of convicts and prisoners escaping or attempting to escape from the several penitentiaries and reformatories of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the respective counties from whose courts the said escaping convict or prisoners have been committed and providing for the maintenance of such convicts under sentence for escape et cetera

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the introduction of this bill? The Chair hears no objection and the Clerk will receive the bill.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 514,

An Act to amend an act approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one entitled "An Act regulating boroughs" as amended

Senate Bill No. 597,

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine and other similar products when colored in imitation of yellow butter to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers and by proprietors of hotels restaurants dining-rooms and boarding houses for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and to regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations of this act and the means and method of procedure for its enforcement and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure

Senate Bill No. 636,

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate and to invest their funds in bonds mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations" approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and thirty-nine) by defining more definitely the amount of money banks may loan on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate

Senate Bill No. 646,

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section eight of Article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 783,

An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith"

Senate Bill No. 817,

A Supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioned two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employees defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State-aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act"

Senate Bill No. 882,

An Act permitting and regulating the use of the several armory buildings of the National Guard of Pennsylvania for horticultural and poultry exhibits

Senate Bill No. 879,

An Act to provide for the filing docketing and indexing of judgments and decrees of the district and circuit courts of the United States

Senate Bill No. 909,

An Act to authorize the display of the State county city borough or other municipal flags on public buildings in the Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 999,

An Act for the protection of keepers of garages or automobile shops and providing a penalty for the removal of automobiles from the said garage or shop with intent to defraud the keepers or owners

Senate Bill No. 1061,

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act providing the manner in which county bridges shall be built by the County of Luzerne" approved the sixteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy

Senate Bill No. 1063,

An Act amending the second section of an act approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" by changing the date for filing by the association with the county commissioners the statement required from November fifteenth to December tenth in each year

Senate Bill No. 1166,

A Supplement to an act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act authorizing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to rebuild county bridges over navigable rivers and other streams which have been declared public highways by act of Assembly where such bridges have been destroyed by flood fire or other casualty providing for the appointment of viewers and inspectors and the payment of the cost of rebuilding such bridges"

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER in the presence of the House signed the same.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. RONEY, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act to amend the eight section of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania

Mr. STRAUSS, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1016, entitled:

An Act authorizing the several Orphans' Courts to empower guardians and trustees of estates of minors to elect in writing to take land in fee which has been ordered to be sold by the provisions of any duly probated will in lieu of legacies bequeathed or distributable to said minors from the proceeds of such sale and validating certain elections to take-land in lieu of legacies heretofore made pursuant to an order of court

Mr. RONEY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1988 (Senate Bill No. 268), entitled:

An Act to amend the first paragraph of the first section of an act hitherto amended and entitled "An Act to authorize chattel mortgages to this Commonwealth upon iron ore pig-iron blooms steel and iron nails steel ingots and billets rolled or hammered steel in sheets bars or plates and all steel and iron castings of every description not in place" approved the twenty-eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven so as to authorize chattel mortgages of not less than one hundred dollars on all kinds of machinery

Mr. W. H. WILSON, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1387 (Senate Bill No. 59), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act authorizing the formation of partnership associations in which the capital subscribed shall alone be responsible for the debts of the association except under certain circumstances" approved the second day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for increase of capital stock and amendment of the articles and continuing the term existing associations and providing for certain additional officers in such associations

Mr. FORSTER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2049 (Senate Bill No. 1069), entitled:

An Act to provide for the execution or orders of the court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction for support and maintenance of a wife or children or both and for the execution of judgment entered upon contracts for such support and maintenance by subjecting estates owned by the husband and wife by entireties and the rents issues and profits thereof to such execution and providing for the application of the proceeds of such executions

Mr. LIGHT, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2015 (Senate Bill No. 1147), entitled:

An Act authorizing the several counties incorporated towns and boroughs to appropriate annually sum of money to each camp of the United Spanish War Veterans and of the Army of the Philippines and to each Post of the American Veterans of Foreign Service in the respective counties boroughs and towns to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day

Mr. KITTS, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1996 (Senate Bill No. 1001), entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of an act entitled "An Act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven as amended by an act entitled "An Act supplementing and amending sections four six seven nine ten eleven twelve seventeen and nineteen of an act entitled 'An Act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof' approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing for affixing the seal of the court to all official papers by increasing the jurisdiction of the court in civil actions to fifteen hundred dollars and extending the jurisdiction to include interpleaders in certain cases and regulating the practice therein by modifying the practice in replevin by extending the time in all civil cases for the date of hearing by changing the time before which process must be served and answer filed by requiring the defendant to answer in all cases and by changing the practice in entry of judgment by default by requiring the appellant in appeals to pay the costs in the county court and give bail for compliance with the final judgment and fixing the final liability for costs in appeals in certain cases providing for an appeal in forma pauperis prescribing under what circumstances appeals shall operate as a supersedeas and requiring notice to the opposite party when appeals are allowed by the common pleas court by requiring defendants to plead set-off in amounts not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars changing the time when such set-off must be pleaded and providing for a reply thereto by plaintiff changing the effect of judgment entered by transcript in the office of the prothonotary and giving the county court power to issue writs of execution or attachment execution in certain cases prescribing the practice therein and providing that such execution and attachment shall not be a lien on or used for the sale of real estate by modifying the requirements as to docket entries in certain respects by giving the court power to suspend or exclude attorneys guilty of improper conduct and by making further provisions regarding costs'" approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen by providing that the defendant shall not file nor be required to file any answer or affidavit of defense in actions ex delicto and providing for bills of particulars

Mr. CLAYCOMB, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2065 (Senate Bill No. 1347), entitled:

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a County Sinking Fund Commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties"

Mr. McCAIG, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2055 (Senate Bill No. 1153), entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the survey appraisal and patenting of lands in beds of navigable rivers or streams permitted by the Government of the United States to be abandoned and filled as no longer of use for ordinary purposes of navigation

Mr. GEISER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1959 (Senate Bill No. 881), entitled:

An Act to permit viewers to award damages for the vacation of streets road or highways to abutting owners where no land is actually taken

Mr. SPANGLER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act regulating the sale of milk and its fluid derivatives in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of those engaged in that business and providing penalties for the violation thereof" approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine so as to provide for an annual license fee each calendar year prescribing the fee therefor and providnig for the numbering recording and posting of such licenses and the application for new annual licenses

Mr. KEEPORT, from the Committee on Insurance, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 2044 (Senate Bill No. 150), entitled:

An Act relating to policies of fire insurance and the adjustment of loss by fire under such policies

Mr. RONEY, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs of all kinds and providing penalties for the violation thereof defining the words "drug" and "poison" and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality strength and purity

Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1889 (Senate Bill No. 735), entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering cities and boroughs in their corporate capacity to enact ordinances prescribing such reasonable regulations for the mining of anthracite coal beneath said cities and boroughs as may tend to prevent the settling or caving in of the surface

Mr. BROWN, from the Committee on Electric Railways, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 1671, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the giving furnishing or issuing of free passes or free tickets other than to officers and employees of the company and providing a penalty

Mr. ELLSWORTH G. M. KUHNS, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 789, entitled:

An Act relating to county officers in counties having less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and providing for their salaries and the compensation of deputies and clerks in the respective county offices requiring the payment into the respective county treasury of the fees of county officers and providing penalties for violation of this act

Mr. W. F. BLAIR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1699, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Waynesburg College located at Waynesburg Greene County Pennsylvania

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation in aid of the erection upon the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg of a memorial to commemorate the founding of the common school system of Pennsylvania and to perpetuate the memory of the men who were principally instrumental in establishing and carrying it into practical effect and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

Mr. WALTON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Armstrong County General Hospital

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1750, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Isaac Randell Industrial Training School for Colored Youths in Lancaster County

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1941 (Senate No. 526), entitled:

An Act providing for an engineers' commission prescribing its duties and making an appropriation therefor

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 538, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of purchasing land for rifle range or land for permanent camping ground for division encampment or land for permanent camping grounds for three separate brigade encampments either or all and providing for the care and preparation of same said purchase of land to be made under the direction of the State Military Board the title thereof to be examined and approved by the Attorney General and the purchase approved by the Governor and fixing the maximum average price per acre of such land as may be purchased providing that the title to all lands purchased shall be vested in the Commonwealth and land be used for military purposes under the control and direction of the Adjutant General and providing for the method of payment of land purchased

Mr. NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 640, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the support of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and the Naval Force of Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of an annual allowance to commissioned officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and Naval Force of Pennsylvania and for the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor of the Commonwealth the sum of five hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and making same available to replace or repair armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania should such armory building be destroyed in whole or in part by fire flood or storm and to pay for service and expenses of the National Guard incident to actual service under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot or disorder or to furnish the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States

Mr. HUMES, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2067, entitled:

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment and prescribing the duties of a commission to investigate and report on the number character of duties and compensation of persons in the employ of the State Government directing the co-operation of the various State Departments boards bureaus and commissions and making an appropriation

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate.

In the Senate, May 26, 1913.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 10, entitled,

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof" by restricting the provisions thereof to counties and cities of the second and third classes regulating the appointment and compensation of the inspectors extending their powers and duties and changing the penalties for violation of the said act

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The SPEAKER. The question is in the concurrence of the House in the resolution of the Senate.

It was agreed to.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I ask permission at this time to recommit a bill to committee.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Williams, asks unanimous consent to recommit. Will the House give its unanimous consent? The Chair hears no objection.

BILLS RECOMMITTED.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I move that calendar bills one, two and three on page eight of today's calendar, bills on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

House Bill No. 1393 (Senate Bill No. 190).

An Act to classify certain surface lands as auxiliary forest reserves to prescribe the terms and conditions for their continuance in said classification or their withdrawal therefrom and to provide for the expenses attendant thereon

House Bill No. 1394 (Senate Bill No. 191).

An Act to provide for the assessment and taxation of auxiliary forest reserves and timber harvested and the collection distribution and use of the taxes collected therefrom

House Bill No. 1395 (Senate Bill No. 192).

An Act providing a fixed charge on land classified as auxiliary forest reserves and the distribution of the fund thus set aside for school and road purposes

be recommitted to the Committee on Forestry.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1518, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand nine hundred five entitled "An Act establishing in counties containing a population of from three hundred thousand to one million a board for the assessment and revision of taxes for State and county purposes prescribing their powers and duties and abolishing the office of ward borough and township assessors in so far as respects the assessment of State and county taxes."

The first, second and third sections of the bill were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in counties of this Commonwealth containing a population of not less than one million or more than one million five hundred thousand as shown by the last preceding United States decennial census all assessments and valuations of property whether real or personal taxable for State and county purposes including occupations shall be made by a board to be designated as the Board for the Assessment and Revision of Taxes for State and county purposes The said board shall consist of three members who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county At the municipal election of the year one thousand nine hundred thirteen the qualified electors of any such county shall elect three persons as members of said board one to serve for six years one to serve for four years and one to serve for two years from the first Monday of January next succeeding such election Biennially thereafter the qualified electors of such county shall elect one member of such board to serve for six years from the first Monday of January next succeeding such election When any vacancy shall occur in said board more than sixty days before a municipal election the judges of the court of common pleas of the proper county shall appoint a member to fill such vacancy such appointee to serve until the first Monday of January next succeeding the municipal election following such appointment At such municipal election a member shall be elected to fill the unexpired term The board shall designate one of its members as president of the board Each member of the board shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

Section 2 All the powers assigned delegated and conferred and all the duties demanded enacted and required by and under the provisions of section two and section three of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act etsablishing in counties containing a population of from three hundred thousand to one million a board for the assessment and revision of taxes for State and county purposes prescribing their powers and duties and abolishing the office of ward borough and township assessors in so far as respects the assessment of State and county taxes" shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to the said Board for the Assessment and Revision of Taxes for State and County Purposes as provided for in section one of this act

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts whether general special or local inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty fourth day of March one thousand nine hundred five entitled "An Act establishing in counties containing a population of from three hundred thousand to one million a board for the assessment and revision of taxes for State and county purposes prescribing their powers and duties and abolishing the office of ward borough and township assessors in so far as respects the assessment of State and county taxes"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend title. Beginning with the word "to" in the first line, strike out all of said title and insert in lieu thereof "Establishing a Board for the Assessment and Revision of Taxes for State and County Purposes, prescribing their powers and duties and abolishing the office of Ward, Borough and Township Assessors so far as respects the assessment of State and county taxes, in counties containing a population of not less than one million nor more than one million five hundred thousand, as shown by th elast preceding United States decennial census."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2053, as follows:

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint legislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel stenographer and necessary experts by said commission giving it authority to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of said commission

Whereas, The fire insurance business is a business affected with a public interest and is subject to legislative control and

Whereas, The stock fire insurance companies incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth and the foreign stock fire insurance companies duly licensed to do business in this Commonwealth, acting through their agents and representatives in this State, have divided the entire territory of the State of Pennsylvania into three or more departments, have formed in each of said departments various combinations composed of said domestic companies and of said agents and representatives of foreign companies for the purpose among other things of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates in some instances in the form of flat minimum rates upon certain classes of risks and in others in the form of rates upon individual risks alleged to have been arrived at through the application of the theory and practice of schedule-rating; and

Whereas, Said fire insurance rates as fixed by said combinations vary greatly in the different localities of this Commonwealth on the same classes of risks; and

Whereas, There is now no legislation governing or controlling the methods and practices of such combinations or authorizing the supervision of said rates which should be adequate to maintain the solvency of the companies but not unreasonable; and

Whereas, The owners of insurable property in this Commonwealth are compelled to pay the rates fixed by said combination because the members thereof control a practical monopoly of the fire insurance business within their respective territories, but have no redress against unreasonable and arbitrary practices and rates adopted and maintained by said combinations through the infliction of penalties upon the members thereof for a violation of rules or rates and through the cancellation of policies in the hands of the holders thereof; therefore

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That upon the approval of this resolution by the Governor the President pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint two Senators and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint three of its members to constitute a joint legislative commission whose duty it shall be to investigate in detail the objects methods and practices of all boards of underwriters rating bureaus or similar organizations associations and combinations of fire insurance companies or their agents or representatives in this Commonwealth formed for the purpose of suggesting establishing fixing or maintaining the premium rates to be paid upon fire insurance policies written upon risks located in this Commonwealth and to report to the next session of the Legislature of this Commonwealth whether in the opinion of said commission such combination of insurance companies or their representatives or agents are in accordance with wise public policy necessary for the maintenance of the solvency of insurance companies and beneficial to the public and if so what if any legislation is necessary or advisable for the proper control and supervision of such combinations and their methods and practices and the supervision by the Commonwealth through any of its departments or governmental agencies of the rates suggested agreed upon fixed established and maintained by such combinations whether as minimum flat rates are arrived at by the application of the theory and practice of schedule rating

Section 2 That said commission shall meet and organize within thirty days after its appointment and select one of the members as its chairman and said commission shall have power to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature and to hold its meetings at such times and in such places within this Commonwealth as it may deem advisable The report of said commission including the draft or drafts of any act or acts of Assembly deemed necessary by it to provide for the proper control regulation and supervision of the combinations of insurance companies and their representatives and agents herein referred to and the rates adopted and maintained by the same shall be made to the Legislature of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen upon the first day of its session or as soon thereafter as said Legislature is ready to receive the same

Section 3 That the said commission shall have power and authority to employ one person learned in the law as its counsel one stenographer and such experts as it may consider necessary and shall have power to fix the compensation of its counsel and employees The members of said commission shall serve without compensation for their services but shall receive all necessary traveling and other expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties imposed upon them by this resolution

Section 4 That the said commission shall have power to issue subpoenas signed by its chairman requiring the attendance of persons and the production of such books and papers as in its judgment will assist it in the performance of its duties

Section 5 The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of paying the expenses of the members of said commission and the compensation of its counsel and employees the money hereby appropriated to be paid out of the State Treasury upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General upon the State Treasurer based upon duly itemized vouchers approved by the Chairman of said commission

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1912, as follows:

An Act providing for the creation and regulation of municipal liens and the proceedings for the collection thereof in the several boroughs of this State

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever heretofore the council of any incorporated borough of this Commonwealth has required by ordinance and caused any public street alley or thoroughfare or part thereof to be paved curbed or macadamized with brick stone or other suitable material or has caused the construction of any public sewer in or along any public street alley or thoroughfare or part thereof or is now causing such improvements pursuant to such ordinance but owing to some defect in the petition or other proceeding necessary under existing laws to give jurisdiction to such council or for any other reason the cost of such improvement or a portion thereof cannot be legally assessed upon the property bounding or abutting upon the street or part thereof improved as was contemplated by the act or acts of the General Assembly under which the improvement was attempted to be made by this act such improvements are made valid and binding and the council of such incorporated borough may cause the property bounding or abutting upon the street or part thereof upon which the improvement has been made or is now being made to be assessed with such a portion of the cost of such improvement as is contemplated by the law under which the improvement was made or is now being made such assessment shall be a lien upon the property assessed The lien shall date from the completion of the improvement for which the assessment is made and shall remain a lien until fully paid and satisfied Provided That a writ of scire facias is issued to revive the same during every period of five years after a lien is filed as hereinafter provided

Section 2 The council of any incorporated borough of this State entitled to a lien under this act shall file a lien therefor in the office of the prothonotary of the county within which the property lies within six months after the completion of the work where the improvement is now in progress or within six months after the approval of this act where the improvement is now completed and the same shall be entered upon record as other municipal claims Such liens shall state the name of the party claimant which shall be the corporate name of the borough making the improvement the name of the owner or reputed owner of the property assessed a reasonable description of the property assessed the amount or sum claimed to be due which shall include interest on the assessment from the completion of the improvement for what improvement the claim is made the date of its completion the date of the assessment for which the lien is filed Such lien when so filed shall be prima facie evidence of all matters therein set forth and of the right of the borough to recover the amount therein claimed to be due together with interest from the date of filing the lien costs and an attorney's commission of five per centum for collecting

Section 3 The lien when so filed shall be proceeded upon for collection by writ of scire facias The said writ shall be made returnable to the monthly or other return day in the respective courts and shall be served upon the owner or reputed owner personally or by leaving a copy thereof duly attested with an adult member of his family or of the family in which he resides at least ten days before the return day thereof If the owner of the property cannot be found or has no residence within the county in which the property lies the sheriff shall thereupon return the said writ nihil and thereupon an alias scire facias may issue which shall be served by notice posted upon the premises stating the substance of the writ at least ten days prior to the return day and also by advertisement in at least two newspapers published in the county in which the premises are located once a week for three succesive weeks Such posting and publication shall be equivalent to a service

Section 4 If the writ shall have been served and no appearance entered on or before the return day thereof the plaintiff therein shall be entitled to judgment after the return day thereof for the debt interest costs and attorney's commission If an appearance be entered the plaintiff shall also be entitled to judgment unless a sufficient affidavit of defense be filed within fifteen days aftr the return day If such affidavit be filed the cause shall be proceeded with in accordance with the rules of law and the practice of the courts

Section 5 When final judgment shall have been entered upon such lien the plaintiff therein may have a writ of levari facias and upon the same the sheriff shall cause the said property to be advertised for sale in at least two newspapers of the proper county once a week for three weeks before the day of sale and shall also give notice by at least ten handbills posted in conspicuous places one of which shall be posted upon the property of the time and place of sale and thereupon shall proceed to sell the same The place of sale shall be the sheriff's office The proceeds of sale shall be distributed according to law;

Section 6 The term "owner" or "reputed owner" as used in this act shall mean any person or persons in open peaceable and notorious possession of property Remainder men or other persons interested in expectancy not having been heard and aggrieved by such final judgment upon petition presented in the proper court may have the judgment opened at any time before the sale of the property and be allowed to defend when in the judgment of the court such opening is necessary to secure justice to all parties Sale of the property shall preclude all persons from setting up anything contrary to the record

Section 7 Nothing in this act shall be taken to restrict the right of either plaintiff or defendant in proceeding under it to appeal as in other cases

Section 8 Any person owning property against which a lien is filed under this act may at any time present petition to the proper court praying that the claimant in such lien be compelled to proceed for the collection thereof and thereupon the court shall make such order as the justice of the case may require

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1254, as follows:

An Act making it a misdemeanor to solicit procure or induce a person to perform any act of adultery fornication buggery sodomy or any other unlawful unnatural sexual intercourse providing for the taking of finger prints of defendants convicted thereunder and of the admission of the records thereof in evidence

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That if any person shall solicit procure or induce another person to do or perform any act of adultery fornication buggery sodomy or any other unlawful or unnatural sexual intercourse whether such solicitation procurement or inducement be or occur upon a street or highway or in a court or alley or from the door window or other opening of any building or in or about any place of public resort or amusement such persons so soliciting shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall undergo an imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year for the first offense and for not less than one year nor more than two years for each subsequent offense

Section 2 The court or any judge thereof imposing sentence hereunder may commit the offender if a female to an institution either public or private for the reform of immoral persons Provided however that such commitment may at any time thereafter be transferred to the county jail if in the judgment of the court of quarter sessions it is deemed advisable so to do

Section 3 Upon any conviction for any of said offenses and before commitment of the defendant the district attorney of the county in which such conviction shall occur shall cause to be made or procured a finger print impression of the offender the record whereof shall be filed in the office of such district attorney which imprint shall be available for identification upon subsequent arrest for an offense under this act and shall be admissible in evidence in any proceeding thereunder

Section 4 No witness shall be excused under any allegation or pretense whatever in any prosecution under this act from giving his or her testimony in respect to any act thereunder but no evidence given or facts divulged by him or her shall be used or employed against him or her in any criminal prosecution whatsoever

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith or supplied hereby are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 298, as follows:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to consider the revision and amendment of the Penal Laws of the State so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all penal institutions to provide for compensation for their labor and to devise a system whereby the results of such labor shall be utilized in the penal and charitable institutions of the State and making an appropriation to the expenses of said commission

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of seven persons one of whom shall be a representative of organized labor one of whim shall be experienced in Penology one of whom shall be a person of skill and experience in making investigations and four of whom shall be learned in the law to inquire into the advisability of amending the Penal Laws of this Commonwealth so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all penal institutions to provide compensation for their labor and to provide for utilizing the results of such labor in the penal and charitable institutions of this Commonwealth

Section 2 The chairman of said commission shall be designated by the Governor and the person named on said commission as a skilled and experienced investigator shall be the secretary of the commission The commission shall have power to employ such legal counsel and other officers and employes as it may deem necessary to properly perform its duties

Section 3 The secretary of said commission shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) and his actual necessary expenses and the other members of the commission shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be allowed their actual traveling and other necessary expenses The salaries of any other persons employed by the commission shall be fixed by it

Section 4 Said commission shall make a full report in writing of its findings together with such recommendations as it may deem proper to the next meeting of the General Assembly which will convene in January one thousand nine hundred and fifteen

Section 5 The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of the said commission The said expenses shall be paid on warrant duly signed by the chairman of the commission

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1705, as follows:

An Act making State taxes unpaid bonus interest penalties and all public accounts a lien upon the franchise and property of corporations companies associations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships and relating to the entry continuance and satisfaction thereof providing for the furnishing of certificates relative to such liens and repealing certain acts

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act all State taxes imposed under the authority of any law of this Commonwealth now existing or that may hereafter be enacted and unpaid bonus interest penalties and all public accounts settled against any corporation company association joint-stock association or limited partnership shall be a lien upon the franchise and property both real and personal of such corporation company association joint-stock association or limited partnership from the date when they are settled by the Auditor General and approved by the State Treasurer and whenever the franchise or property of a corporation company association joint-stock association or limited partnership shall be sold at a judicial sale all taxes interest bonus penalties and public accounts due the Commonwealth shall first be allowed and paid out of the proceeds of such sale before any judgment or any other claim or lien except mortgages which are prior liens of record or judgments upon writs of scire facias issued upon such mortgages or upon bonds accompanying such mortgages against such corporation company association joint-stock association or limited partnership

Section 2 The Auditor General shall transmit to the prothonotary of the respective counties of the Commonwealth to be by them entered of record certified copies of all liens for State taxes unpaid bonus interest and penalties which may now exist or hereafter arise by virtue of any law of this Commonwealth upon which record it shall be lawful for writs of scire facias to issue and be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the same manner as such writs are ordinarily employed and until so entered of record in the prothonotary's office of the respective counties such liens shall be of no effect as to bona fide judgment creditors or mortgages or purchasers for value

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the Auditor General to furnish to any person applying therefor upon the payment of twenty-five cents for the use of the Commonwealth a certificate showing the character and amount of all liens bonus interest penalties and all public accounts settled in his department against any corporation company association joint-stock association or limited partnership under the provisions of this act or any other law of this Commonwealth

Section 4 The act approved the fifteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act making State taxes unpaid bonus interest penalties and all public accounts a first lien upon the franchise and property of corporations companies association joint-stock associations and limited partnerships against which the same may be settled providing for enforcing the payment thereof and for the furnishing of certificates as to the existence of such liens upon application thereof and repealing section four of an act approved April sixteenth one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven" and section four of an act approved the sixteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven entitled "An Act relative to the distribution of money arising from sheriffs and coroners' sales and relative to the duties of the Auditor General and county commissioners" are repealed All other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1355, as follows:

An Act to make the letting or leasing or loaning of a building or premises for use as a bawdy house or place of prostitution or assignation a misdemeanor by the owner or agent of the owner of such premises and to provide for the termination of all lettings and leases of buildings and premises used or occupied for such purposes and for the recovery or possession thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That if any person or persons shall as owner or owners agent for the owners or being a member of a co-partnership or officer of any corporation owning or acting as agent for the owner knowingly let lease demise or loan any building or premises to be used as a common bawdy house or for purposes of prostitution or assignation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than one year or more than two years or both at the discretion of the court

Section 2 If any person or persons owner or owners agent member of a co-partnership or officer of any corporation owning or acting as agent for the owner or owners shall receive information expressed in writing and verified by affidavit that such building or premises are used or occupied for any of the purposes or uses mentioned in section one hereof and shall not within ten days after receiving such information take proceedings to eject the person or persons using and occupying said building or premises from said building or premises such person persons owner owners agent member of a co-partnership officer of corporation as aforesaid shall be held to have knowingly let and permitted the use of said building or premises for such unlawful purposes and shall thereupon be and become subject to the penalties of this act

Section 3 The letting or lease of any building or premises used or occupied for any of said unlawful purposes shall not be binding and the owner or owners of such building or premises the agent or the agents of such owner or owners may demand in writing served upon the premises the possession of such premises and if within five days after the service of said notice the lessee or the person in possession of said premises shall fail or refuse to deliver possession thereof it shall and may be lawful for the owner or owners agent or agents of such owner or owners to apply to any magistrate or justice of the peace within the city or county where the said premises are situate and make an affidavit or affirmation of the fact of said unlawful use and of the service of the notice of demand of possession of said premises and thereupon the said magistrate or justice of the peace shall forthwith issue his summons to any constable of the proper city or county commanding him to summon such lessee or person in possession of such premises before such magistrate or justice of the peace on a day certain not exceeding eight nor less than five days thereafter to answer such complaint Service of said summons may be made either upon the lessee or person in possession of said premises personally or by leaving a copy of said summons upon the said premises and the said magistrate or justice of the peace shall on the day appointed proceed to hear the case and if it shall appear that the said premises have been during said tenancy used for any of the purposes or uses mentioned in section one hereof he shall enter judgment against said lessee or person in possession of said premises and that said premises shall forthwith be delivered up to the owner or owners thereof or agent or agents of such owner or owners and shall at the request of said complainant issue a writ of possession directed to such constable commanding him forthwith to deliver possession of the premises to the owner or owners agent or agents thereof and also to levy the costs on the defendant in the same manner that executions issued by justices of the peace are directed by law The record of the conviction of any person for keeping or maintaining a bawdy house or house of prostitution or assignation in said building or permises shall be conclusive proof of the unlawful use thereof for the purposes of this act provided such fact may be established by any other relevant evidence

Section 4 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith or the provisions that are supplied hereby are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2052, as follows:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act to fix the salary of the treasurer of Bedford County" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That an act of Assembly entitled "An Act to fix the salary of the treasurer of Bedford County" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two be and the same is hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2051, as follows:

An Act to repeal section five of an act entitled 'A Supplement to the act entitled "An Act for erecting part of Bedford County into a separate county" passed twentieth September seventeen hundred and eighty-seven and for other purposes" approved April twelfth one thousand eight hundred and forty-five

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section five of an act of Assembly entitled 'A Supplement to the act entitled "An Act for erecting part of Bedford County into a separate county" passed twentieth September seventeen hundred and eighty-seven and for other purposes' approved April twelfth one thousand eight hundred and forty-five which section fixes the salary of the Treasurer of Bedford County be and the same is hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1892 (Senate No. 13), entitled:

An Act providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto

The first, second and third sections, and section 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Article II, and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Article III, and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of Article IV of the bill were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That cities of the third class shall be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town township or borough or any two or more contiguous towns township or boroughs situate within the limits of the same county and having together a population of at least ten thousand according to the last preceding United States census shall each separately vote at any general or municipal election in favor of the same and the council or corporate authorities of any such town township or borough or of any such contiguous towns township or boroughs as the case may be on their own motion or upon petition of one hundred or more qualified electors thereof shall be resolution duly passed and recorded among the minutes submit the question of whether any such town township borough or whether any such contiguous towns township or boroughs shall become a city of the third class to the qualified electors thereof and they shall give notice by the publication of said resolution during at least four weeks immediately prior to the next general or municipal election in all of the newspapers published in said towns township or boroughs and if no newspaper be published in said towns townships or boroughs then publication shall be made in no more than two newspapers published in the county wherein the towns townships or boroughs are located that such an election will be held they shall certify said resolution to the county commissioners of the proper county who shall thereupon cause the said question to be printed at the foot of the official ballot to be used at the said general or municipal election in the towns township borough or boroughs aforesaid in the following form "proposed city charter" and below shall be printed on two lines with a square at the right of each the words "for city charter" and "against city charter" and the electors shall designate with a cross mark (X) in said square their desire to vote for or against such city charter It shall be the duty of the election officers within said town township or towns townships borough or boroughs to count the votes so cast for and against such city charter and make return thereof on blanks to be furnished by the corporate authorities of said town or towns township or townships borough or boroughs to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the proper county who shall compute the same and certify the result thereof to the corporate authorities aforesaid and a duplicate return to the Secretary of the Commonwealth each duly certified in the manner required by law and in receiving counting and making return of the votes cast the inspectors judges and clerks of the said election shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth regulating general elections and all the electors inspectors judges and clerks voting at and in attendance upon the election to be held under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the penalties imposed by the election laws of this Commonwealth

Section 2 Whenever by the returns of the election in any towns township or boroughs aforesaid it shall appear that in each separately there is a majority against the city charter no further proceeding shall be had and it shall not be lawful to hold another election upon that question in such towns or boroughs for three years thereafter If it shall appear by the said returns that there is a majority in each in favor of the city charter the Governor shall issue letters patent under the great seal of the Commonwealth reciting the facts defining the boundaries of said city and constituting the same a body corporate and politic by the name of the city of   and the corporate authorities of any such town township or boroughs shall within sixty days after such election furnish to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the necessary information in regard to the boundaries of said city

Section 3 All of the property and estates whatsoever real and personal of the towns township or boroughs which shall have thus become a city of the third class are hereby severally and respectively vested in the corporation or body politic of said city by the name style and title given thereto as aforesaid and for the use and benefit of the citizens thereof forever and the charters of the said towns township or boroughs shall continue in full force and operation and all officers under the same shall hold their respective offices until the first Monday of January following the general municipal election next succeeding the issuing of the letters patent to the said city at which time the officers of said city chosen at the preceding municipal election shall enter upon their respective terms of service and the city government shall be duly organized under this act All suits prosecutions debts and claims whatsoever shall thereupon become transferred to the said city which in all suits pending shall be substituted as a party and be under the management and control thereof as fully and completely as if no alteration had been made in said charter and all claims and demands of whatsoever nature whether payable presently or in the future existing against the said towns township or boroughs when the said charter shall go into operation shall by force hereof be recoverable from or against the said city Provided that where two or more towns townships or boroughs shall under the provisions of this act be consolidated into a city the debt or debts of each of said towns townships or boroughs contracted prior to such consolidation shall be paid by such towns townships or boroughs respectively and for the liquidation of such debt the authorities of such city shall have power to adjust and provide for the same and to levy separate rates of taxation on all property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the said towns townships or boroughs respectively

ARTICLE II

Creation and Division of Wards

Section 1 Wards in cities of the third class may be divided or new wards created therein by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county on application thereto for that purpose by the petition of at least one hundred qualified electors thereof or of the council of such city and upon such petition praying for the division of a ward or for the erection of a new ward out of parts of two or more wards the said court shall appoint five impartial men residents of the city but not of the wards to be affected thereby as commissioners to inquire into the propriety of grantiing the prayer thereof and it shall be the duty of the commissioners so appointed or any four of them to examine the premises and to make a draft of the ward to be divided showing the division thereof or of the new ward proposed to be created as the case may be and they shall make report to the said Court of Quarter Sessions at its next term together with their opinion of the same and at the term after that at which the report shall be made the court shall make such order thereupon as to it shall appear just and reasonable

Section 2 If the commissioners or a majority of them report favorably to such a division or creation the court shall order a vote of the qualified electors of the ward to be affected thereby to be taken on the question of division or creation thereof and shall appoint an election to be held on the day of municipal or general election when the election officers of the ward or wards proposed to be divided or affected thereby shall hold such election at the places and in the manner provided by law for the regulation of municipal elections It shall be the duty of the mayor of the said city to give at least fifteen days' public notice by advertisement in at least three newspapers if so many be printed in said city or by hand bills posted in the most public places in said ward or wards that such an election will be held and of the time and place of holding the same The judge and inspectors of election of said ward or wards shall receive from the electors thereof written or printed tickets having on the outside the word (new ward) and on the inside the words (for new wards) or (against new ward) and deposit the same in a box to be provided for that purpose The officers of such election shall count the said tickets in the manner prescribed by law and shall forthwith make out a return showing the number of votes for and against such new ward and shall deliver the same to the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county within three days and the said clerk shall record said return and forthwith lay it before the court If it appear that a majority of the votes so taken are for a new ward said court shall thereupon order and decree the creation of such new ward or wards agreeably to the lines marked out and returned by the commissioners and shall number the new wards and cause a certified copy of the whole proceeding to be placed on record among the minutes of council If a majority of votes shall be against the new ward no further action shall be had upon such proceeding nor shall any new application for such new ward be heard for two years from the date of such election Provided that no ward shall contain less than three hundred taxable inhabitants according to the last preceding enumeration and no city of the third class shall contain more than twenty-one wards

Section 3 That on the petition of at least twenty-five electors resident within the district to be stricken off or attached or of the council of any city of the third class to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county praying for the detaching from one ward a part thereof and attaching the same to another ward the said court shall appoint five impartial men resident of the city but not of the ward to be effected thereby as commissioners to inquire into the propriety of granting the prayer thereof and it shall be the duty of the commissioner thereof or any four of them to examine the premises and to make a draft of the wards effected and showing the lines as the division will affect them and shall make a report to said court at the next term together with their opinion of the necessity of the same and at next term after that at which the report shall be made the court shall take such action thereon as to it shall appear just and reasonable

Section 4 If the commissioners or a majority of them report in favor of the petition the court shall order a vote of the qualified electors of the ward from which the territory is to be striken off to be taken on the question and shall appoint an election to be held on the day of the municipal or general election when the election officers of the ward shall hold such election at the place and in the manner provided by law for the regulation of municipal election It shall be the duty of the mayor of such city to give at least fifteen days' public notice by advertisement in at least three newspapers if so many be printed in said city or by handbills in the most public places in said ward that such an election will be held and of the time and place of holding the same The judges and the inspectors of the election in said ward shall receive from the electors thereof written or printed tickets having on the outside the word "Division" and on the inside the words "For division" or "Against division" and deposit the same in a box to be provided for that purpose The officers of such election shall count the said tickets in the manner prescribed by law and shall forthwith make out a return showing the number of votes for and against such separation and shall deliver the same to the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county within three days and the said clerk shall record said return and forthwith lay it before the court If it shall appear that a majority of the votes so taken are for the separation the said court shall thereupon order and decree the separation from the one ward and the attachment to the other ward agreeably to the lines marked out and returned by the commissioners and shall cause a certified copy of the whole proceedings to be placed of record among the minutes of council If a majority of votes shall be against such separation no further action shall be had upon such proceedings nor shall any new application for such separation and addition be heard for two years from the date of such election

ARTICLE III

Annexation of Territory

Section 1 Any borough or township or part of a township adjoining any city of the third class and being a part of the county in which the same is situated may be annexed to such adjoining city the following manner namely In case of a borough the town council may pass an ordinance for such annexation whenever three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of such borough shall present a petition asking therefor in the case of a township or part of a township to three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of such township or part of a township shall present a petition to council of said city asking for such annexation which said township whenever three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of such township or part of a township shall present a petition to council of said city asking for such annexation which said petition in case a part only of a township desires to be admitted shall be accompanied by a plot of the same

Section 2 Upon presentation to the council of such city of a certified copy of the ordinance in case of a borough or of the petition in the case of a township or of the petition and plot in the case of a part of a township said council may by ordinance annex such borough township or part of a township to the said city

Section 3 The action of said city council after ten days shall be final and conclusive unless an appeal therefrom be taken within said ten days to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county upon such appeal the clerks of said city council and of said borough council shall certify to the said court all the papers and proceedings in the case whereupon the court shall examine and inquire and if the proceedings appear to have been in conformity with the law shall approve the same and thereupon said annexation shall take effect

Section 4 Upon the application by petition signed by a majority or more of the taxable citizens owners of any out lots or sections of land containing not more than one hundred acres lying adjacent to any city of the third class and being part of the county in which the same is situated to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective county stating that they desire the same to be annexed to said city the necessity therefor and describing the lots or land to be annnexed with a map or draft of the same which petition shall be sworn to by one or more of the petitioners and accompanied by a resolution of the council of said city approving of the annexation the said court shall thereupon appoint three viewers to inquire into and investigate the allegations and facts stated in the said petition and the said viewers or a majority of them shall make report to said court at its next sessions after their appointment if they report that they find the statements and facts of said petition to be true and recommend the annexation as prayed for the said court shall thereupon make an order or decree to carry the same into effect and the said out-lots or sections of land shall thereafter be a part of said city as fully as if the same had been originally a part thereof The costs of the proceedings in all cases shall be paid by the city If the report of said viewers shall be adverse to the prayer of the petitioners the petition shall be dismissed

Section 5 Whenever any borough township or part thereof out-lots or section of land shall be annexed to an adjoining or adjacent city as hertinbefore provided it shall be the duty of the court upon petition and proof to make such order or decree as will give to the people of the annexed territory representation in the government of the said city by including said territory within the limits of an adjacent ward or wards or by creating a new ward or wards thereof and said court shall in case of the creation of new wards or ward appoint the election officers and place for holding the first election of ward officers and for that purpose may order a special election if said court shall deem the same necessary to be conducted in the manner provided by law for conducting municipal elections The officers elected at such special election shall hold their respective offices until their successors who are hereby required to be elected at the municipal election held on the Tuesday following immediately after the first Monday of November in the odd numbered year next succeeding the same shall be duly qualified

Section 6 When it shall appear to said court of quarter sessions that the township from which any part or portion or any out-lots or section of land has been taken has moneys or funds on hand or is indebted it shall be the duty of said court to determine and decree how much of said funds or moneys shall be paid as a ratable and equitable part to the said city or the said township as the case may be

ARTICLE IV

General Provisions

Section 1 The legislative power of every city of the third class shall be vested in a council composed of the mayor and four councilmen "said council shall have and possess all powers heretofore conferred upon or vested in the select or common council or both thereof as heretofore constituted unless otherwise provided in this act No officer of the United States or of the State of Pennsylvania (except notaries public or officers of the militia) nor any municipal or county officer or employe of the city or any department thereof shall serve as a member of council during his contiuance in such office or employment except as hereinafter provided

Section 2 No ordinance shall be passed by council except by bill and no bill shall be so altered or amended on its passage through council as to change its original purpose No bills except general appropriation bills shall be passed containing more than one subject which shall be expressed in its title

Section 3 Every bill shall be read at length and no bill shall be passed finally upon the same day on which it is introduced or reported and at least three days shall intervene before it final passage

Section 4 The council shall prescribe by ordinance the number duties and compensation of the officers and employes of the city and no payment of such compensation shall be made from the city treasury or be in any way authorized to any person except an officer or employe elected or appointed in pursuance of law and no ordinance shall be passed giving any extra compensation to any officer servant employe or contractor nor providing for the payment of any claim against the city without previous authority of law and any officer drawing or countersigning any warrant or passing any voucher for the same or paying the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year

Section 5 All stationery paper and fuel used in the council and in other departments of the city government and all work and materials required by the city shall be furnished and the printing advertising and all other kinds of work to be done for the city except ordinary repairs of highways and sewers and other public improvements shall be performed under contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by ordinance and all sales of personal property owned by the city shall be to the highest bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by ordinance or resolution Council may by ordinance provide a contingent fund for necessary repairs or incidental expenses not otherwise provided for in the general appropriations and such funds may be expended without advertising for bids

Section 6 No money shall be paid out of the city treasury except upon appropriation made according to law and on warrant drawn by the proper officer in pursuance thereof and no municipal department shall create any debt or make any contract except in pursuance of previous authority of law or ordinance

Section 7 Any member of council who shall solicit demand or receive or consent to receive directly or indirectly for himself or for another from any company corporation or person any money office appointment employment testimonial reward thing of value or enjoyment or of personal advantage or promise thereof for his vote or official influence or for withholding the same or with an understanding expressed or implied that his vote or official action shall be in any way influenced thereby or who shall solicit or demand such money or other advantage matter or thing aforesaid for another as the consideration of his vote or official influence or for withholding the same or shall give or withhold his vote or influence in consideration of the payment or promise of such money advantage or thing to another shall be held guilty of bribery and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars and by separate and solitary confinement at labor for a period not exceeding five years and shall be forever incapable of holding any place of profit or trust in this Commonwealth

Section 8 Any person who shall directly or indirectly offer give or promise any money or thing of value testimonial privilege or personal advantage to any member of council to influence him in the performance or non-performance of any of his public or official duties shall be guilty of bribery and be punished in such manner as that offense is by law punishable

Section 9 A member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the council shall disclose the fact to council and shall not vote thereon nor take any part in the discussion of the same If such interested person shall vote without disclosing his interest in such measure or bill and the same be carried by his vote he shall forfeit his office and the measure or bill shall be void

Section 10 No portion of the property of the city shall be used for private gain by any officer of the city councilman agent or employe of said city or any department thereof nor shall the same be wilfully used or injured or be sold or disposed of in any manner without the consent of the council by any officer councilman agent or employe Nor shall any officer councilman agent or employe of the said city or any department thereof be interested directly or indirectly either personally or as a member or officer of any firm company or corporation contracting with the city or any department thereof for the use purchase or sale lease occupation or enjoyment or any of the works material or property of said city Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a mismisdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the person or persons so offending shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and by imprisonment not exceeding one year or either at the discretion of the court trying the same and upon such conviction the party offending shall be forthwith removed from his office or employement and shall not thereafter be eligible to election or appointment to any place of profit or trust under said city or any department thereof

Section 11 No member of the council or any other city officer shall become surety in any bond or obligation given to the city by any officer or by any agent or contractor for the faithful performance of any trust agency or contract Any person becoming surety in violation of the provisions hereof shall forfeit his office and be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars

Section 12 No member of the council or other officer of the city shall either directly or indirectly be a party to or in any manner interested in any contract or agreement with such city for any matter cause or thing whatsoever by which any liability or indebtedness is in any way or manner created against such city and if any contract or agreement shall be made in violation of the foregoing provision the same shall be null and void and no action shall ever be maintained thereon against said city

Section 13 No member of the council or other officer of such city shall purchase any warrant order or claim for labor or supplies furnished to said city nor be interested directly or indirectly in the purchase of the same for any sum less than the amount specified therein and any such person purchasing a warrant order or claim in violation of the foregoing provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars

Section 14 All officers of the several cities of the third class whether elected or appointed shall before entering upon their respective duties take and subscribe the oath prescribed by Section one of Article seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth Any person refusing to take such oath shall forfeit his right to the office and any person guilty of violation thereof shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year or either at the discretion of the court

The fifteenth section of Article IV of the bill was read as follows:

Section 15 The terms of the members of council and all other city and ward officers of said cities except aldermen elected at the regular municipal election in any year shall begin on the first Monday of January next ensuing thereto and shall continue for the period fixed by law for the duration thereof in each particular case and all elections for officers whose terms will expire on the first Monday of January of any year shall be held on the Tuesday following immediately after the first Monday of November next preceding thereto in the odd numbered years.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend article IV as follows::
Section 15, line 1: Strike out "The" and insert in lieu thereof "except as otherwise provided in this act the."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
The section as amended was then agreed to.

The sixteenth section of Article IV of the bill was read as follows:

Section 16 The members of council of the several cities of the third class shall assemble in their place of meeting for the purpose of organizing at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the first Monday of January next succeeding the regular municipal election in the odd numbered years and the mayors of said cities shall be inaugurated and take the oath of office on the said day and hour of the first Monday of January following their election

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Section 16: Add to end of section: "In the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the council shall organize at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the first Monday of December, and the mayors elected at the municipal election of that year shall be inaugurated and take the oath of office on the said day and hour.

"The mayor shall be the president of the council."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
The section as amended was then agreed to.

The seventeenth section of Article IV was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 17 Whenever an election shall be held for city officers on the first Tuesday following the first Monday of November in any odd numbered year for regular terms of service it shall be the duty of the mayor to procure at the expense of the city from the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county by which court the returns thereof shall be computed a certified copy under the seal of the court of the vote for all such officers as computed by the court according to law and lay the same before council on the date and time fixed by law for their organization and the said certificate shall be filed among the city archives and a copy thereof entered upon the journal In the case of special election for a member or members of council to fill a vacancy or vacancies the mayor shall procure from the Prothonotary as aforesaid a certificate of the vote for such member or members as returned to his office by the proper election officers and lay the same before the council at the next regular meeting succeeding such election which council shall enter the same among its proceedings The Court of Quarter Sessions shall appoint the places for holding the municipal and the general elections in all of the election districts of said cities

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48 of Article V of the bill were separately read and agreed to as follows:

ARTICLE V

Corporate Powers

Section 1 The corporate powers and the number character powers and duties of the officers of cities of third class now in existence by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth shall be and remain as now provided by law except where otherwise provided by this act

Section 2 Every city of the third class within this Commonwealth is hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic and shall have perpetual succession and shall have power

1 To sue and be sued

2 To purchase and hold real and personal property for the use of the city

3 To lease and to sell and to convey any real or personal property owned by the city and to make such order respecting the same as may be conducive to the interests of the city

4 To make all contracts and do all other acts in relation to the property and affairs of the city necessary to the exercise of its corporate or administrative powers

5 To have and use a corporate seal and alter the same at pleasure and every such seal shall have upon it the word "Pennsylvania" the name of the city and the year of its original incorporation

The powers hereby granted shall be exercised by the mayor and councilmen of such cities in the manner herein provided

Section 3 Every city of the third class in its corporate capacity is authorized and empowered to enact ordinances for the following purposes in addition to the other powers granted by this and other acts

1 To levy and collect taxes for general revenue purposes not to exceed ten mills on the dollar in any one year on all persons real personal and mixed property within the limits of said city taxable according to the laws of the State of Pennsylvania for county purposes the valuation of such property to be assessed as hereinafter provided

2 To provide for the assessment and collection of taxes in addition to the above not exceeding one per centum on the dollar upon the assessed valuation in any one year on all persons real and personal property and all other matters and things within said city taxable for county purposes for the payment of interest on bonded indebtedness and for the payment of loans to support the government and to make necessary improvements in said city

3 To impose a poll tax for general revenue purposes not exceeding one dollar annually on all male inhabitants above the age of twenty-one years

4 To levy and collect a license tax not exceeding one hundred dollars each annually on all auctioneers contractors druggists hawkers peddlers produce or merchandise venders bankers brokers undertakers pawnbrokers merchants of all kinds persons selling or leasing goods upon installments grocers confectioners butchers restaurants billiard parlors bowling alleys billiard tables pool and other gaming tables drays hacks carriages omnibuses automobiles cart wagons street railways cars and other vehicles used in the city for hire or pay lumber dealers including commission men and all persons who make a business of buying lumber for sale at wholesale or retail furniture dealers saddle or harness dealers stationers jewelers livery or automobile or boarding stable keepers real estate agents agents of fire life or other insurance companies market house companies garage companies express companies or agencies telegraph telephone steam heating gas natural gas water

electric light or power companies or agencies or individuals furnishing communication light heat or power by any of the means enumerated and to regulate the collection of the same

5 To borrow money on the credit of the city and to pledge the credit and revenue thereof for the payment of the same to amount not exceeding two per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property in said city and with the consent of the people of the said city obtained at an election held under the provisions of the Constitution and the general laws of this Commonwealth to increase the indebtedness of such city to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate seven per centum upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein

6 To provide for the issuing of bonds and for the application of bonds already issued by cities heretofore incorporated for the purpose of funding any and all indebtedness now existing or hereafter created of the city now due or to become due Provided That said bonds shall be payable in not less than five years and not more than thirty years from the date of their issue and that the same shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum with interest coupons attached payable annually or semi-annually and the said bonds shall not be sold or exchanged for less than their par value

7 To make provision for a sinking fund to pay at maturity the bonded indebtedness of the city and to levy and collect taxes on all the taxable property in the city in addition to all other taxes for the purpose of paying the same under and subject to the limitations and requirements of this act and of the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth

8 To lay out open widen straighten alter extend improve establish or re-establish grades of and keep in order and repair and in safe passable condition any street avenue alley or lane or any part thereof within the city limits or to vacate and discontinue the same whenever deemed expedient for the public good and to make sidewalks and construct and maintain bridges and culverts and to provide for the cost thereof either in whole or in part from the general revenues of the city No ordinance for the opening widening straightening extending or vacating of any street avenue alley or lane or parts thereof shall be passed except in the manner provided in clause ten of this section

9 To construct and reconstruct sewers and to extend the same beyond the city limits in accordance with the provisions of existing laws and for the purpose of such construction or extension to take and occupy private lands and property making compensation therefor to the owners thereof as required by law

10 To cause to be graded paved or macadamized any public street lane or alley or part thereof which is now or may hereafter be laid out and opened in any of said cities and have the same set with curbstone and to provide for the payment of the cost and expenses thereof in whole or in part by the city or by the owners of real estate bounding and abutting thereon which cost and expense upon the abutting real estate shall be assessed according to the foot front rule or according to benefits as council shall by ordinance determine except in case of grading only the said cost and expense of which shall be assessed according to benefits when the costs and expenses or any part thereof are to be paid for by the foot front rule the city shall assess or cause to be assessed the said cost and expense upon the real estate abounding or abutting on the line of the improvement by an equal assessment on said property in proportion to the number of feet the same fronts on the respective street lane or alley or part thereof to be improved and the council must provide for an equitable reduction from the frontage of lots at all streets and other intersections and at other places where from the peculiar or pointed shape of the lots an assessment for the full frontage would be inequitable and unequal When the costs and expenses of any grading paving macadamizing or other improvement of any street lane or alley or part thereof is to be paid for by the owners of real estate abutting as aforesaid according to benefits the same shall be assessed by viewers appointed by the Court of Common Pleas as is now or shall be hereafter provided by act of Assembly But no ordinance shall be passed providing for the paving macadamining grading or other improvement of any street avenue lane or alley or part thereof or for the opening widening straightening or extending or vacating thereof except upon the petition of a majority in number or interest of the owners of property abutting on the line of the proposed improvement to be vertified by the affidavit of one or more of the petitioners (a majority in interest of owners of undivided interests in any piece of property to be deemed and treated as one person for the purpose of said petition) unless the ordinance for such improvement shall have been passed by the affirmative vote of at least four members of council in which case council may direct the improvement to be made at the cost or in part at the cost of the owners or at the cost of the city in whole or in part without petition Provided however that no such ordinance ordering any street or alley or part thereof to be thus improved without a petition therefor shall be finally passed in a less period than thirty days from the date of its introduction and in the meantime copies of such ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper or newspapers of said cities for three consecutive weeks once a week immediately following the introduction thereof and in case said city shall have no official newspaper then in at least one and not more than two newspapers published in the county in which such city is situate once a week for three consecutive weeks Provided however that the requirements for such publication shall not preclude the amendments of any paving ordinance as to the kind of pavement with which any street or alley or part thereof is proposed to be paved The passage of the ordinance providing for any of the aforesaid improvements upon petition therefor and the publication of the names of the petitioners in one newspaper or newspapers published in said city by one insertion at least five days before the passage of said ordinance shall be conclusive that a majority in number or interest have petitioned therefor The cost and expenses of any improvement of streets and construction of sewers done and completed under an ordinance providing for the assessment of the cost and expense therefor under the foot front rule may be assessed according to benefits upon the passage of an ordinance to that effect within six months after the completion of the work which assessment according to benefits shall be made in like manner and in like effect as if the original ordinance providing for the improvement had provided for such assessment

11 To require owners of property abutting on any public street lane or alley to construct pave curb repave and recurb the sidewalks and keep the same in good repair along such property with such materials at such grades and under such regulations as may be prescribed by ordinance and upon failure of such owners to comply therewith upon notice to authorize the same to be done by the city and the expense thereof be levied and collected from such owners with costs which amount shall be a lien upon such premises from the time of the commencement of the work which date shall be fixed by certificates of the city engineer filed with the clerk and may be collected by action at law or such lien may be filed and proceeded in as herein provided in the case of municipal liens or the cost may be borne by the city in whole or in part if in part the rest to be collected from the owners in manner as above provided

12 To provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the city and to appropriate money therefor

13 To create any office public board or department which they may deem necessary for the good government and interest of the city to prescribe the powers thereof and to regulate and prescribe the terms duties and compensation of all such officers and of all officers who are members of any public board of any department so created but no ordinance shall be passed increasing or diminishing the salary or compensation of any officer or of any member of any public board or department after his or their election or appointment Provided However That in case of the creation of any public board or department the members thereof shall except where otherwise provided by this act be elected or chosen by the council but no two persons from the same ward shall serve on the same board at the same time Provided That the provisions of this section as to the creation of any public board or department and prescribing the duties thereof shall not apply to the creation of any board of commissioners of water-works of any city wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the commissioners of water-works

14 To require from all officers and agents of the city elected or appointed lawful bonds and security for the faithful performance of their duties and no officer or agent required by law or ordinance to give bond as aforesaid shall be sworn into office or enter upon the duties thereof until such bond shall have been duly approved by the proper authority

15 To provide for the removal of officers of the city whose offices are established by ordinance and whose removal is not otherwise herein provided for

16 To require the removal of all obstructions from the sidewalks curbstones gutters streets and street crossings at the expense of the owners or occupiers of the ground fronting thereon or at the expense of the person or persons placing the same there and to regulate the planting and protection of shade trees in the streets the building of cellar and basement ways and other excavations through or under the sidewalks in said city

17 To make and establish such and so many uniform rules and regulations as to them may seem expedient for the better regulations of porches porticos benches doorsteps railings bulk bay or jut windows areas cellar doors and cellar windows signs and sign posts boards poles or frames awnings awning posts or other devices or things projecting over under into or otherwise occupying the sidewalks or other portion of any of the streets lanes alleys and in relation to boxes bales barrels hogsheads crates or articles of merchandise lumber coal wood ashes building materials or any other article or thing whatsoever placed in or upon any of the said sidewalks or other portion of said streets lanes or alleys and also to prevent and remove all encroachments thereon

18 To provide for and require the construction and maintenance of bridges or other crossings over or under railroad tracks and to enter into contracts with railroad companies for the construction and maintenance of the same to require the erection of safety gates and the placing of flagmen at the intersection of railroads with public streets to forbid the obstruction of the said crossings by locomotives or railroad cars and also to make regulations concerning the rate of speed at which locomotives cars or trains shall pass upon or across the streets within the built-up portions of the city

19 To establish and maintain night-watch and police and define the duties of the same

20 To regulate the police of the city and to impose fines forfeitures and penalties for the violation of any ordinance and provide for the recovery and collection of the same and in default of payment to provide for confinement in the city or county prison or to hard labor upon the streets or elsewhere for the benefit of the city

21 To provide for the erection or purchase of lockups or watchhouses in some convenient part of the city for the detention and confinement of vagrants and persons arrested by the police officers until the persons so arrested can be taken before the proper magistrate for hearing and committed to prison or discharged but no person shall be detained therein for a longer time than twenty-four hours except upon the order of a magistrate legally authorized who may commit such person for further hearing

22 To erect or purchase establish and maintain hospitals prisons work-houses houses of correction for juvenile or other offenders and to prescribe regulations for the government thereof and also to erect all public buildings necessary for the use of the city or of any department thereof to pur-

chase or take use and occupy private lands upon which to erect any of the said buildings to purchase take use and occupy within the limits of the respective city or within the county adjacent thereto private lands upon which to establish and maintain a hospital or hospitals for the treatment and separation of persons suffering with contagious and infectious diseases to purchase or take use and occupy within the limits of such city or within the county adjacent thereto private lands upon which to establish and maintain a poor-farm with all necessary and convenient buildings and appliances where the city may support and maintain such poor persons as such city is by law required to support and maintain and the damages accruing by reason of the acquisition of any private property for the purposes aforesaid shall be compensated in the manner now or which may hereafter be provided for by law for the ascertainment and payment of damages for private property taken for public uses

23 To establish and enforce suitable police regulations for the protection of persons and property at public squares parks depots depot ground and other places of public resort and for the arrest and commitment of professional thieves

24 To offer rewards for the arrest and conviction of persons guilty of capital or other high crimes within the city but no policeman shall be entitled to receive any share thereof

25 To license and collect a license tax from all skating-rinks operas theatres concerts shows circuses menageries and all kinds of public exhibitions for pay (except those for religious educational or charitable purposes) to regulate the same and to restrain all exhibitions of indecent or immoral character

26 To regulate the time and place of bathing in rivers and other public water in and adjoining the said city

27 To establish stands for coaches cabs omnibuses carriages wagons automobiles and other vehicles for hire and to enforce the observance and use thereof and to fix the rates and prices for transportation of persons and property from one part of the city to another

28 To restrain prohibit and suppress tippling shops houses of prostitution gambling houses gaming cock or dog fighting and other disorderly or unlawful establishments or practices desecration of the Sabbath day commonly called Sunday and all kinds of public indecencies

29 To prevent and restrain riots noises distrubances or disorderly assemblies in any street house or place in the city to regulate prevent and punish the discharge of fire-arms rockets powder fire-works or any other dangerous combustible material in the streets lots grounds alleys or in the vicinity of any building to prevent and punish the carrying of concealed deadly weapons to arrest fine or set at work on the streets or elsewhere all vagrants found in said city to prevent and punish horseracing fast driving or riding in the streets highways alleys bridges or places in the city and all games practices or amusements therein likely to result in danger or damage to any person or property and to prevent and punish the riding or driving of horses mules oxen cattle or other teams or the passage of any vehicle drawn thereby or self propelled over and across sidewalks and to regulate the passing of the same through the public streets

30 To purchase and own ground for and to erect and and establish market houses and market places for which latter purpose parts of any streets or sidewalks may be temporarily used to contract with any person or persons or association of persons companies or corporations for the erection and regulation of market houses and market places on such terms and conditions and in such manner as the council may prescribe and raise all necessary revenue therefor as herein provided and also to levy and collect a license tax from every person or persons who may be authorized by council to occupy any portion of the streets or sidewalks for temporary public market purposes

31 To regulate the weighing and measuring of every commodity sold in the city in all cases not otherwise provided for by law including the measuring of gas water and electric currents to provide for and regulate the inspection and weighing of hay grain and coal and the measuring of wood bark and fuel to be used in the city and to designate the place or places of inspecting and weighing the same and to regulate and prescribe the place or places for exposing for sale hay coal bark and wood and to demand and receive reasonable fees for inspection weighing and measuring as aforesaid and for the regulation and stamping of weights and measures and the regulation and inspection of gas water electric current meters and other meters

32 To provide for the construction and maintenance of levees and ferries within the jurisdiction of any such city or within the limits thereof to erect wharves on navigable waters adjacent to the city regulate the use thereof collect wharfage and establish wharf and dock lines and to provide for protection against floods and constructing and maintaining docks retaining walls dams or embankments and by removing obstructions from and deepening the channels of rivers and streams flowing through or adjacent to the city

33 To establish and change the channels beds and mouths of water courses through lands marshes or waters in or adjacent to the city to crib wall and cover them over and to prevent and remove obstructions therefrom at the expense of those causing the same to establish make and regulate public wells cisterns aqueducts and reservoirs of water and to provide for filling the same to establish the lines of banks of streams of water which pass through or along the boundary of such cities and by proceeding at law or equity to prevent and remove all such encroachments on the banks of streams and water courses as threaten to or do injure said city or the property therein

34 To purchase lands and premises for public parks and to levy and collect such special taxes as may be necessary to pay for the same and to make appropriations for the improvement and regulations for the government of parks owned and controlled by the city

35 To provide for the erection of all needful pens pounds and buildings within or without the city limits to appoint keepers thereof and to regulate or prohibit the running at large of cattle hogs horses mules sheep goats dogs or other animals also geese ducks chickens fowls et cetera and to cause such as may be running at large to be impounded and sold to discharge the costs and penalties provided for the violations of such prohibitions and the expenses of impounding and of keeping the same and of such sale to regulate and provide for taxing the owners and harborers of dogs to destroy dogs found at large contrary to any ordinance providing the owners cannot be found or who neglect to care for such dogs

36 To make regulations for the enforcement of the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the control of communicable contagious diseases and for the enforcement of the regulations and orders of the State Department of Health to make regulations to secure the general health of the inhabitants and to remove prevent and abate nuisances

37 To make all necessary orders and regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious or pestilential diseases into the city to make quarantine laws for that purpose and to enforce the same

38 To purchase fire engines hooks ladders trucks fire alarms and other apparatus for the extinction of fires to organize a fire department with or without pay to make the necessary appropriation for the maintenance of the same and to prescribe rules and regulations for the government of the officers and companies belonging thereto and if a paid department to provide by ordinance for the election or appointment of the officers and companies belonging thereto

39 To regulate the construction and inspection of fireplaces chimneys stoves stove-pipes ovens boilers kettles forges or any apparatus used in any building manufactory or business and to order the suppression or cleaning thereof when deemed necessary for the prevention of fires to regulate or prohibit the manufacture sale storage or transportation of inflammable or explosive substances within the city and to prescribe limits within which no dangerous obnoxious or offensive business shall be carried on

40 To provide a system for the inspection of buildings to insure their structural or sanitary safety and incombustibility and for the appointment of one or more building inspectors to prescribe limits within which buildings shall not be constructed reconstructed enlarged or additions made thereto or into or within which they or any of them shall not be removed except the same be of incombustible materials with fire proof roof and any building erected reconstructed enlarged or having additions made thereto or removed into or within such limits contrary to the provisions of any ordinance forbidding the same shall be a public nuisance and abatable as such and may be restrained by injunction

41 To provide for and regulate the lighting of streets with gas or electric lights or light by other means and to require and regulate the numbering of houses

42 To have the exclusive right at all times to supply th city with gas or other light and such persons partnership and corporations therein as may desire the same at such prices as may be agreed upon and also to have at all times the unrestricted right to make erect and maintain the necessary buildings machinery and apparatus for manufacturing and distributing the same or in territory not supplied with light to make contracts with and to authorize any person company or association so to do and to give such person company or association the privilege of supplying gas or other light as aforesaid for any length of time not exceeding ten years

43 To have the exclusive right at all times to supply the city with water and such persons partnerships and corporations therein as may desire the same at such prices as may be agreed upon and for that purpose to have at all times the unrestricted right subject to the provisions of existing laws to make erect and maintain all proper works machinery buildings cisterns reservoirs pipes conduits for the raising reception conveyance and distribution of water or in territory not supplied with water to make contracts with and authorize any person company or association so to do and to give such person company or association the privilege of furnishing water as aforesaid for any length of time not exceeding ten years Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any city wherein the title to the waterworks therein located is in the name of the Commissioners of Waterworks

44 To enter upon the land or lands lot or lots of any person or persons within the city at all reasonable hours by their duly appointed city engineer in order to set out the foundation and regulate the walls to be built between party and party as to the breadth and thickness thereof which foundation shall be laid equally upon the land of the persons between whom such party wall is to be made and the first builder shall be reimbursed one moiety of the charge of said wall or for so much thereof as the next builder shall have occasion to make use of before such next builder shall or may use or break into said wall

45 To enter upon the land or lands lot or lots of any person or persons within the city at all reasonable hours by their duly appointed city engineers in order to regulate partition fences and when adjoining parties shall improve or enclose their lots such fences shall be made in the manner generally used and be kept in good repair at the equal expenses of the parties unless the owners or occupants between whom such fences are erected shall agree otherwise lations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth as may be expendient or necessary in addition to the special powers in this section granted for the proper management care and control of the city and its finances and the maintenance of the peace good govern-

ment solely and welfare of the city and its trade commerce and manufactures and the same to alter modify and repeal at pleasure and to enforce all ordinances by inflicting penalties upon inhabitants or other persons for violation thereof not exceeding one hundred dollars for any one offence recoverable with costs together with judgment or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days if the amount of said judgment and costs shall not be paid

47 That the municipalities of the Commonwealth shall have power and authority to vacate in whole in or in part all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth whenever the same or the portion to be vacated shall have remained unopened for a continuous period of thirty years next preceding such vacation

48 In the exercising the power aforesaid all proceedings for the ascertaining of damages and the assessment of benefits incident thereto shall be as now provided by law in reference to payment of costs damages and expenses of public improvements within municipal corporations

Section 1 of Article VI was read as follows:

ARTICLE VI

City Council

Section 1 The mayor and members of the city council in cities of the third class shall be at least twenty-five years of age They shall have been citizens and inhabitants of the city wherein they shall be elected one year next before their election and shall reside therein during their term of service At the first regular municipal election held after the passage of this act a mayor and four members of council shall be elected who shall assume office on the first Monday of January following their election and said councilmen shall hold office until first Monday of January of the second year and the said mayor shall hold office until the first Monday in January of the fourth year following their election unless they shall sooner be removed by methods prescribed by law Provided however that in cities of the third class wherein mayors shall have been elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven said mayor shall continue in the office until the first Monday or December one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and during the interval between the first Monday of December one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and the third Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and sixteen the vice president of the city council shall act as Mayor. After the first election under the provisions of this act a mayor shall be elected at the regular municipal election held each fourth year thereafter and four members of council shall be elected at the regular municipal election held each two years thereafter said mayor and councilmen shall be elected by the electors at large of said city.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Amend Article VI as follows:

Section 1. Strike out entire section and insert in lieu thereof:

"Section 1. The mayor and members of the city council in cities of the third class shall be at least twenty-five years of age and shall be elected by the electors at large. They shall have been citizens and inhabitants of the city wherein they shall be elected one year next before their election and shall reside therein during their terms of service.

"In cities of the third class where the term of mayor expires on the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the qualified electors of such city shall at the municipal election in that year elect a mayor who shall serve from said first Monday until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. In the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and quadriennially thereafter the qualified electors of said city shall at the municipal election elect a mayor, who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election. In cities of the third class where the mayor was elected at the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven the qualified electors of the city shall, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and quadriennially thereafter, elect a mayor, who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election. At the first municipal election held afted the passage of this act, and biennially thereafter, the qualified electors of each city of the third class shall elect four members of council, who shall serve for a term of two years from the first Monday of January next succeeding their election, except in the case of members first elected under this act, who shall serve from the first Monday of December next following their election until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and sixteen."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh sections were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 Each member of council including the mayor shall have the right to vote on all questions coming before the council but the mayor shall have no right to veto such acts as shall have been passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members elected to said council

Section 3 The members of council shall take the oath of office prescribed by law which oath may be administered by any person authorized to administer oaths Three members of council shall constitute a quorum but a smaller number may compel the attendance of absent members under penalties to be prescribed by ordinance The council may determine its own rules provided said rules are not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State of Pennsylvania

Section 4 The council of each of said cities of the third class shall hold stated meetings at least once in each month and continue them so long as the transaction of the public business demands and at such other times as may be fixed by ordinance The said council may hold special meetings at such times as any two councilmen may deem proper to call the same upon twenty-four hours notice to each member which notice shall state whether such meeting is to be convened for special or general business All meetings of council whether regular or special shall be open to the public The council shall be a continuous body and it shall be lawful for any council to complete any unfinished business or legislation begun by the preceding council

Section 5 The said council in cities of the third class shall keep a journal of its proceedings which shall be at all times open to public inspection Upon every vote the yeas and nays shall be called and recorded and every motion resolution or ordinance shall be reduced to writing before the vote is taken thereon Except where they shall be personally or privately interested no member shall withhold his vote on any measure or question unless he shall state his reason therefor to the council which may excuse him and enter the reason upon the journal

Section 6 Every legislative act of the council shall be by resolution or ordinance and every ordinance or resolution which shall have passed said council shall be signed by the mayor and attested by the city clerk

Section 7 All ordinances may be proved by the certificate of the city clerk under the corporate seal and when printed or published in book or pamphlet form and purporting to be published by authority of the city shall be read and received as evidence in all courts and places without further proof All ordinances shall unless otherwise provided therein or by law shall take effect in ten days after their passage upon their being signed by the mayor and attested by the city clerk and every ordinance prescribing a penalty for the violation thereof shall be forthwith published at least three times in not more than two newspapers printed and circulated within the city in such manner as council may direct All ordinances shall within one month after their passage be certified and recorded by the city clerk in a book provided by the city for that purpose which shall be at all times open to the inspection of citizens

The eighth section was read as follows:

Section 8 The fiscal year of each of said cities of the third class shall begin on the first Monday of January in each and every year The council shall at the end of each fiscal year cause to be published in not more than two newspapers printed and circulated in said city a summarized statement of the receipts and expenditures of the city during the preceding year its present funded and floating indebtedness and the date of the maturity of the funded debt and schedule of its assets and the character and value thereof and the amount of taxable property therein The council may at its discretion cause said summarized statement to be printed in pamphlet form instead of being published in newspapers aforesaid provided the said pamphlet be supplied for general distribution and notice published in at least two newspapers that the said pamphlets may be had upon request at the office of the city clerk

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Section 8, line 2: add at the end thereof: "This section shall not take effect until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, until which date the fiscal year in each of the third class shall remain as heretofore."

Section 8, line 3: insert before the first word "The" the following: "Section 9, "and renumber the remaining sections accordingly."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Section nine was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 9 The several departments of the city government shall before the commencement of the fiscal year present to the council an estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures and of the amount required by each of said departments for the public service during the ensuing year and council shall then proceed to make the annual appropriation thereto No appropriation shall be made for any purpose until the interest accruing on the funded debt of the city and the principal of such part of said debt as may be coming due the salaries of officers and the ordinary and necessary expenses of the city shall first be provided for When all estimates for the expenditures for the ensuing year shall be finally made council shall fix the tax rate at such figure as with all sources of revenue will fully meet and cover the aggregate amount of such estimate and no appropriation shall be made for any purpose in excess of the estimated receipts for the current fiscal year

Section ten was read as follows:

Section 10 The councilmen in cities of the third class shall receive for their services during their term of services annual salaries to be fixed by ordinance payable in monthly installments Council may by ordinance fixing said salaries provide for the assessment and retention therefrom of reasonable fines for absence from regular or special meetings or council or councilmanic committees Council shall by ordinance fix the amount of salaries to be paid to councilmen for their services which salary shall not be less than two hundred fifty dollars per year nor more than three thousand dollars per year Provided however That for the first term of councilmen elected under the provisions of this act and until thereafter changed by ordinance the salary of each councilman shall be as follows In cities of the third class of fifteen thousand inhabitants or under by the last United States census each councilman shall receive a salary of three hundred dollars per annum where said population is between fifteen thousand and thirty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum in cities having a population above thirty thousand and not to exceed fifty thousand two thousand dollars per annum in cities having a population of over fifty thousand and not exceeding seventy thousand two thousand five hundred dollars per annum in cities having a population of over seventy thousand three thousand dollars per annum

The first council elected under the provisions of this act shall by ordinance determine the amount of salaries to be paid in said cities the compensation to be received by councilmen shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall be elected but succeeding councils may change all compensation said change to take effect after the expiration of term of office of the council making such change

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Amend Article 6, section 10, line 6, by striking out the word "or" following the word meetings and by inserting in lieu thereof "of."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Section 11 was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 11 The council shall have power to enforce the attendance of witnesses the production of books and papers and power to administer oaths in the same manner and with like effect and under the same penalties as in the case of magistrates exercising criminal or civil jurisdiction under the statutes of Pennsylvania

Section 12 was read as follows:

Section 12 The terms of office of all members of council and of all other offices in cities of the third class who are in office at the time this act becomes effective shall cease and determine on the first Monday in January next succeeding the passage hereof except wherein otherwise provided in this act Provided however that city treasurers city solicitors city engineers city assessors and city clerks who are in office at the time of the passage hereof shall continue to exercise their offices for the remainder of the terms for which they were elected and at the expiration of their respective terms of office the persons elected to succeed said officers shall hold said offices until the first Monday in January immediately following the next regular election of councilmen And provided further that in cities of the third class wherein city controllers have been elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven said controllers shall continue in office until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and sixteen subject to the provisions of this act relating to the office of city controller except that the annual salary of said controllers shall remain as it now is up to said date of the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and sixteen

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Article 6. Section 12, line 10, 11 and 12 by striking out the words "until the first Monday in January immediately following the next regular election of councilmen" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "as provided in this act."

Section 12, line 4, strike out "January" and insert in lieu thereof "December."

Section 12, strike out all of the section after the word "councilmen" in lines 11-12.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Section 1, Article VII, was read and agreed to as follows:

ARTICLE VII

Executive Department

Section 1 The executive administrative powers authority and duties in every city of the third class shall be distributed into and among five departments as follows

1 Department of Public Affairs
2 Department of Accounts and Finance
3 Department of Public Safety
4 Department of Streets and Public Improvements
5 Department of Parks and Public Property

The council shall determine the powers and duties to be performed by and assign them to the appropriate department shall prescribe the powers and duties of officers and employes may assign particular officers and employes to one or more of the departments may require an officer or employe to perform duties in two or more departments and may make such other rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper for the efficient and economical conduct of the business of the city

Section 2 was read as follows:

Section 2 The mayor shall be superintendent of the department of public affairs and the council shall at the first regular meeting after the election of its members designate by majority vote one councilman to be superintendent of the department of accounts and finances one to be superintendent of the department of public safety one to be superintendent of the department of streets and public improvements and one to be superintendent of the department of parks and public property but such designation shall be changed whenever it appears that the public service would be benefited thereby

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Amend Article VII as follows:

Section 2, line 4, strike out "finances" and insert in lieu thereof "finance."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 were then separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 3 The mayor shall be the chief executive magistrate of the city It shall be his duty to be vigilant and active in causing the ordinances of the city and the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the government of the city to be executed and enforced therein and in order to enable him effectually to preserve the public peace within the city all the powers which are devolved by the laws of this State upon sheriffs to prevent and suppress mobs riots unlawful and tumultuous assemblies are hereby conferred upon him and he shall have authority upon occasions of threatened public disorder to require and enforce the closing up of bars or any establishments in which liquors are sold during the continuance thereof

Section 4 The mayor shall also supervise the conduct of all city officers examine the grounds of all reasonable complaints against any of them and cause all of their violation or neglect of their duty to be promptly punished or reported to the proper tribunal for correction and for the purpose aforesaid he is hereby empowered to issue subpoenas and compulsory processes under his official seal for the attendance of such persons and the production of such books and papers as he may deem necessary He shall have the authority at all times to call upon any officials of the city or head of departments for any information as to the affairs under their control and management as he may require and he may call special meetings of council to consider any matter which he may think proper He shall communicate to council at their first stated meeting in January of each year and from time to time as he may deem expedient a statement of the condition and affairs of the city in respect to its government finances and improvements together with suggestions and recommendations of all such measures as he may deem conductive to the interests and welfare thereof

Section 5 The mayor shall have the criminal jurisdiction of an alderman within the city and shall have no civil jurisdiction except in relation to actions for fines penalties or forfeitures imposed by virtue of the ordinances of the city or the laws of this Commonwealth relating thereto He shall have the power of a committing magistrate under the acts of Assembly relating to tramps and vagrants and shall in addition have authority to commit to any city or county prison for a term not exceeding thirty days any dissolute or disorderly persons in default of payment of such fine or penalty as may be fixed by ordinance with the cost of suit or arrest. He shall be empowered to take acknowledgments of any instrument in writing solemnize marriages and administer oaths and affirmations and shall attest all his acts with his official seal He shall keep a docket and shall enter therein all actions and proceedings had before him and said docket with the entries therein and duly certified transcripts thereof shall be received in evidence in the same manner and with like effect as the docket entries and transcripts of aldermen are by law admissable for similar purposes He shall charge and receive for all official services the same fees and costs as are allowed by law to the alderman of the city for similar services but shall pay over the same into the city treasury monthly according to the statements thereof verified by oath or affirmation before the superintendent of finance and filed with him

Section 6 The council shall fix by ordinance the number rank and compensation of the members of the city police force and prescribe all necessary rules and regulations for the organization and government thereof in accordance with this act and it shall be a misdeanor in office for any policeman to ask demand or receive any other compensation or reward whatsoever for his official services to be followed by dismissal from office provided that members of the police force may receive and retain rewards offered for the arrest of persons accused of crime committed outside of the city in which they hold office The council may also designate from the force the chief and other officers who shall be subject to the direction and control of the council and shall serve as such officers until their successors be duly designated and qualified

Section 7 Policemen shall be ex-officio constables of the city and shall and may without warrant and upon view arrest and commit for hearing any and all persons guilty of breach of the peace vagrancy riotous or disorderly conduct or drunkenness or who may be engaged in the commission of any unlawful act tending to imperil the personal security or endanger the property of the citizens or violating any of the ordinances of said city for the violation of which a fine or penalty is imposed They shall have authority to serve and execute all criminal process or processes for the violation of the city ordinances which may be issued by the mayor or any alderman and shall charge the same fees and costs as pertain by law to the constables of the city for similar services but the said fees and costs shall be received and collected by the mayor and by him paid into the city treasury monthly as herein provided Policemen shall obey the orders of the mayor and make report to him which report shall be laid by him before council whenever required the mayor shall exercise a constant supervision and control over their conduct and hear and determine all complaints against them in the discharge of their duties and he shall be required to remove from office any member or officer of the police force upon a resolution to that effect passed by council

Section 8 The council shall have the power of appointment and dismissal of all employes and subordinate officers of the city except as otherwise provided by this act The council shall cause the mayor to issue his proclamation to the qualified electors of the city at least ten days before the annual municipal election stating therein the officers to be voted for at such election

Section 9 was read as follows:

Section 9 If for any reason whatsoever a vacancy occurs in the city council whether as to the mayor or one or more of the other members of council the city council shall by its remaining members call a special city election the date of which said special city election shall be fixed by council and notice thereof given by public announcement of council for at least ten days prior thereto as herein provided to fill the vacancy or vancacies for the unexpired term or terms respectively and this shall be repeated from time to time as often as necessary except that if such vacancy or vacancies occur less than four months prior to the city election the vacancy shall remain unfilled and the word apportioned among the remaining councilmen without extra compensation until said city election

The member of council who shall be designated superintendent of finance shall be vice president of the city council and acting mayor of the city during the absence or inability of the mayor to act and during such absence or inability he shall exercise all the rights and powers of the mayor

On the question.

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to. offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Section 9, line 12: Insert before "finance" the words "the department of accounts and."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Section 10 was read as follows:

Section 10 All actions prosecutions complaints and proceedings for the violation of the ordinances of the city and for fines penalties and forfeitures imposed thereby shall be instituted in the corporate name of the city and be conducted in the manner prescribed by law Proceedings for the violation of the city ordinances may be commenced by warrant or summons at the discretion of the mayor or alderman before whom complaint is made but no warrant shall be issued except upon complaint upon oath or affirmation specifying the ordinance for the violation of which the same is issued and all process shall be directed to and served by any policeman or constable of the city who shall execute the same anywhere within the city or in the county of which it is part or elsewhere as may be provided by law Warrants shall be returnable forthwith and every summons shall be returnable in not less than five nor more than eight days from the date thereof and upon such return the like proceeding shall be had in all cases as are or may be directed by law in relation to summary conviction or proceeding for the recovery of penalties before justices of the peace with the same right of appeal from any final judgment entered therein All fines and penalties for the violation of the city ordinances received by any magistrate and all fees costs fines and penalties received by any alderman in cases heard before him while presiding in the mayor's police court shall be paid over by the magistrate before whom the same are recovered into the city treasury monthly according to a statement thereof certified by oath or affirmation before the superintendent of finance and filed with him Any alderman of the city may at the request of the mayor or acting mayor where either are for any reason unable or unwilling to act attend the mayor's police court and there perform all such duties and exercise all such powers as to which he has concurrent jurisdiction with the mayor and for such services shall be allowed his statutory fees provided the city shall not be liable therefor

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Section 10, lines 5, 6, 7 and 8: Strike out "Proceedings for the violation of the city ordinances may be commenced by warrant or summons at the discretion of the mayor or alderman before whom complaint is made but" In line 8 strike out "no" and insert in lieu thereof "No."

Section 10, line 29: Strike out "are" and insert in lieu thereof "is."

Section 10, lines 33 and 34: Strike out "his statutory fees provided the city shall not be liable therefor" and insert in lieu thereof "such compensation as council shall provide."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Section 11 was read as follows:

Section 11 The superintendent of finance shall have charge and keep a record of accounts under appropriate titles to show separately and distinctly all of the assets and property whatsoever vested in the city and all trusts in care of the same debts owing by the city and all of the receipts and expenditures of the various departments He shall have the supervision and control of all of the departments and require from them at any time a statement in writing of all money or property of the city in their hands He shall countersign all warrants upon the city treasury the form whereof shall be prescribed by council and shall not suffer any appropriation made by the city council to be overdrawn but no warrant shall be countersigned unless there is money in the treasury to pay the same In every case in which an appropriation shall be exhausted and the object of which is not completed he shall immediately report the fact to the city council and accompany such report with a statement of the moneys which have been drawn on such appropriation and the particular purposes for which they were drawn

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 11, line 1: Insert before "finance the words "the department of accounts and.

Section 11: Insert at the end of line 19 the following: "He shall furnish bond in such amount and with such sureties as shall be fixed by ordinance.

Amend Article VII, section 11, page 46, line 7, by inserting after the word "control" the following: "of the accounts."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Sections 12, 13, 14 and 15 were then separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 12 Whenever a warrant on the treasurer shall be presented to the superintendent of finance to be countersigned the person presenting the same shall be by the superintendent of finance required to produce evidence

(1) That the amount expressed in the warrant is due to the person in whose favor it is drawn

(2) That the supplies or services for payment of which the warrant is drawn have been furnished or performed according to law and the terms of the contract

Section 13 Every contract involving an appropriation of money shall designate the item of appropriation on which it is founded and the estimated amount of the expenditure thereunder shall be charged against such item and so certified by the superintendent of finance on the contract before it shall take effect as a contract and the payments required by such contracts shall be made from the fund appropriated therefor If the superintendent of finance shall certify any contract in excess of the appropriation made therefor the city shall not be liable for such excess but the superintendent of finance shall be liable for the same which may be recovered in an action at law by the contracting party aggrieved It shall be the duty of the superintendent of finance to certify contracts for the payment of which sufficient appropriations have been made

Section 14 The superintendent of finance shall from time to time and as often as he may deem expedient or the city council shall direct suggest plans to the council for the management and improvement of the city finances and he shall make a report verified by oath or affirmation to the city council at the first stated meeting in January in each year of the public accounts of the city and of the trusts in its care exhibiting all of the expenditure thereof respectively and the sources from which the revenue and funds are derived and in what manner the same have been disbursed each account to be accompanied by a statement in detail of the several appropriations made by council the amount drawn on each appropriation and the balance outstanding to the debit or credit of such appropriation at the close of the fiscal year which report shall be published in pamphlet form He shall also at the first stated meeting in January in each year present to council a detailed statement of the estimated receipts expenditures and liabilities of every kind for the ensuing year with the balance of unexpended appropriations and all other information of value as a basis for fixing the levy and tax rate for the next fiscal year

Section 15 The mayor of each city of the third class in Pennsylvania elected under the provision of this act shall receive for his services during his term of service an annual salary to be fixed by ordinance payable in monthly installments The council in said cities shall by ordinance fix the amount of the salary to be paid to the mayor for his services and may provide for the assessment and retention therefrom of reasonable fines for absence from regular or special meetings of council or councilmanic committees The amount of said salary in cities of the third class shall not be less than five hundred dollars nor more than three thousand five hundred dollars per year For the first term of any mayor elected under the provisions of this act and until thereafter changed by ordinance the salary of said mayors in cities of the third class shall be as follows In cities having a population of fifteen thousand or under by the last United States census five hundred dollars in cities having a population of over fifteen thousand and less than thirty thousand inhabitants one thousand two hundred dollars per year in cities having a population exceeding thirty thousand and not exceeding fifty thousand inhabitants two thousand five hundred dollars per annum in cities having a population of over fifty thousand and not exceeding seventy thousand inhabitants three thousand dollars per annum in cities having a population of over seventy thousand inhabitants three thousand five hundred dollars per annum

The first council elected under the provisions of this act shall by ordinance fix the salary to be paid to the mayor in said cities for succeeding terms and the amount of compensation for the mayor in any of said cities shall not be increased or diminished during the term of office for which he shall be elected. Succeeding councils may change the amount of such compensation

Section 1, Article VIII, was read as follows:

ARTICLE VIII

Section 1 The council of each city of the third class shall on the first Monday of January after its election elect a city treasurer who shall hold his office for the term of two years from said first Monday of January and until his successor is duly elected and qualified or until the said treasurer shall have been removed from office according to law The city treasurer shall be a competent accountant and shall have been a resident of the city and an elector thereof for at least three years previous to his election He shall give lawful bond to the city with two or more sufficient sureties or with a surety or other company authorized by law to act as surety to be approved by the council in such sum as it may by ordinance direct conditioned for the honest and faithful discharge of his official duties and the safe keeping and payment over of all public moneys entrusted to his care He shall receive a fixed annual salary to be provided by ordinance He shall before he enters upon his office take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before the mayor to support the constitution of the United States and of this Commonwealth and honestly to keep an account of all public moneys and property entrusted to his care and to discharge the duties of his office with fidelity

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Amend Article VIII as follows:

Section 1, line 1: Strike the first word "The and insert in lieu thereof: "Subject to the provisions of section thirteen of Article VI of this act the.

Section 1: Strike out all of the section after "'ordinance" in line 16.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Section 2 was read as follows:

Section 2 The city treasurer shall demand and receive all moneys payable to the city from whatever source and shall pay all warants duly countersigned by the superintendent of finance His accounts shall be kept in such manner as to clearly exhibit all the items of receipts and expenditures of the city the sources from whence the moneys are received and the objects for which the same are disbursed and he shall keep separate and distinct accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the city the sinking fund and the water and lighting department respectively and also of every special fund which may come into his hands No money shall be paid out of the city treasury unless the same shall have been previously appropriated by council to the purpose for which it is to be drawn which shall be explicitly mentioned in the warrant therefor The treasurer shall keep the public funds in such banks or financial depositories as council may dircet under such restrictions and safeguards as council may provide and shall verify his cash accounts monthly or whenever required to the satisfaction of council and upon any default therein he may be suspended from office and another treasurer appointed as council may determine No city treasurer shall be reappointed unless and until he shall have made settlement on his duplicates and accounts for the past year

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Section 2, line 21: Insert before "settlement" the word "such."

Section 2, line 22: Add after "year" the words "as shall be satisfactory to council."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Section 3 was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 3 The city treasurer and every other officer of the city receiving or having in his possession any money accounts property or effects belonging to the corporation shall upon the termination of his office deliver the same to the city or to his duly qualified successor Any vacancy in the office of city treasurer shall be filled by the vote of the members elected to council and the person so chosen to fill the same shall serve during the unexpired term of said officer

Section 1, Article IX, was read as follows:

ARTICLE IX

Section 1 Qualified electors of each city of the third class shall elect at the regular municipal election at the same time that members of council shall be elected under this act a city controller who shall serve for the period of four years from the first Monday of January following his election and until his successor is duly elected and qualified unless he shall sooner be removed from office according to law He shall examine audit and settle all accounts whatsoever in which the city is concerned either as debtor or creditor where provision for the settlement thereof is made by law and where no such provision or an insufficient provision has been made he shall examine such accounts and report to the city council the facts relating thereto He shall have authority to administer oaths or affirmations in relation to any matter touching the authentication of every account with or claim or demand against the city but shall not be entitled to receive any fee therefor

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Amend Article IX as follows:

Section 1: Strike out lines 1 to 7 inclusive and the words "to law" in line 8, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Section 1. In cities of the third class where the term of city controller expires on the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, the qualified electors of the city shall at the municipal election of that year elect a city controller, who shall serve from said first Monday of December until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. In the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and quadriennially thereafter the qualified electors of such city shall at the municipal election elect a city controller, who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election. In cities of the third class where the city controller was elected at the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, the qualified electors of the city shall in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and quadriennially thereafter elect a city controller, who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election."

Section 1, line 8: Strike out "He" and insert in lieu thereof "The city controller."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Section 2 was read as follows:

Section 2 The said city controller shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinance of council and shall receive such compensation as may be prescribed by council

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Section 2, lines 1 and 2: Strike out "perform such other duties as may b prescribed by ordinance of council and shall."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Sections 2 and 3 were read and agreed to as follows:

Section 3 That the council of each city of the third class in this Commonwealth are hereby authorized and directed to elect a city clerk whose term of office and compensation shall be fixed by ordinance Provided however That the said term of office shall not exceed four years

Section 4 Any ordinance resolution motion or other proceeding of council when certified by him under the seal of the proper city may be read in evidence in any court in this Commonwealth He shall also have the power of a notary public to administer oaths in any matter pertaining to the business of said city or in any legal proceeding in which it is interested He shall also perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by ordinance or resolution of council

Section 1, Article X, was read as follows:

ARTICLE X

Section 1 The council of each of said cities of the third class shall on the first Monday of January following the election of members thereof or as soon thereafter as may be practicable by the vote of a majority of the members chosen elect one person learned in the law and qualified to practice in the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth who shall be styled the city solicitor and shall serve for the term of two years from the said first Monday of January and until his successor shall be duly qualified unless he shall have been removed from office sooner in the method prescribed by law vacancies in said office shall be filled by council for the unexpired term He shall give lawful bond to the corporation with two or more sureties or with a surety or other company authorized by law to act as surety to be approved by council in such sum as they shall by ordinance direct conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties as the same are or may be defined by law or ordinance

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Amend Article X as follows:
Section 1, line 1: Strike out "The" before the word "council" and insert in lieu thereof "Subject to the provisions of Article VI the"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 were read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 The law matters of the city shall be under the superintendence direction and control of the city solicitor and no department of the city shall employ or retain any additional counsel in any matter or cause except with the previous assent of council He shall keep his office within the city and there shall be deposited and preserved therein all assurances of title and all contracts bonds books patents deeds leases mortgages and other evidence of debt belonging to the city unless the council shall otherwise provide or direct provided that the provisions of this article ten shall not apply to any Board of Commissioners of water works of any city wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the Commissioner of water works

Section 3 The city solicitor shall prepare all bonds obligations contracts leases conveyances and assurances to which the city or any department thereof may be party as may be directed by resolution or ordinance shall commence and prosecute all and every suit or suits action or actions brought by the corporation for or on account of any of the estates rights trusts privileges claims or demands of the same as well as defend all actions or suits against the said corporation or any officer thereof wherein or whereby any of the estates rights privileges trusts ordinances or acts of the corporation or any department thereof may be brought in question before any court in this Commonwealth and shall do all and every professional act incident to the office which he may be lawfully authorized and required to do by the mayor or by any ordinance or resolutin of the said council He shall whenever required furnish the council the committees thereof the mayor or the heads of departments with his opinion in writing upon any question of law which may be submitted by any of them in their official capacities

Section 4 There shall be kept in the office of the city solicitor a city lien-docket which shall be open to public inspection and in which he shall cause to be entered all claims for curbing paving or repaving sidewalks assessments of damages contributions for opening public streets lanes and alleys or parts thereof for grading paving and macadamizing the same for water and lighting frontage tax and water and lighting rates sewerage city taxes and other matters that may be the subject of claim on the part of the city which have or shall be returned to the solicitor as remaining due and unpaid after the period prescribed by law or ordinance for the payment of such claims and it shall be the duty of the head of each department wherein any such claim shall originate to furnish to the city solicitor within the period prescribed by law or ordinance a statement of all claims for curbing paving et cetera which remain due or unpaid a certified copy of which the said heads of departments shall at the same time furnish to the superintendent of finance Upon the payment of any lien or other debt of record due the city to any person authorized to receive the same it shall be the duty of the city solicitor forthwith to enter satisfaction upon the proper record thereof

Section 5 The city solicitor shall at least once in every month make a return to the superintendent of finance under oath or affirmation of each item of moneys received by or through him or his assistants by virtue of his office or on account of any matters connected therewith and immediately upon making such return he shall pay over the amount in his hands to the city treasurer He shall in like manner pay into the city treasurer all fees received by him in his official capacity but this provision shall not be taken to include the judgment fee or commission allowed him in his capacity of attorney under any act of Assembly of this Commonwealth He shall receive a fixed annual salary to be provided by ordinance

Sections 1, 2 and 3, of Article XI, were read and agreed to as follows:

ARTICLE XI

Section 1 The council of any city of the third class of the State of Pennsylvania may by ordinance create a board of health The organization powers and duties of said board of health shall be as provided by laws now in force in relation to boards of health

Section 2 In all cities of the third class where the council of said city shall not elect to create by ordinance a board of health as provided in Section one hereof the said council shall exercise all the rights duties and obligations imposed by existing legislation upon boards of health in cities of the third class

Section 3 The city clerk in cities of the third class shall be ex-officio secretary of the board of health in case the council of said city shall create a board of health under the provisions of this act

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, of Article XII, were separately read and agreed to as follows:

ARTICLE XII

Section 1 Any qualified registered voter in any city of the third class may be nominated to any elective municipal office in said city in the following manner

Section 2 It shall be lawful for any such person to be proposed for any elective municipal office by the filing of a petition with the county commissioners at least three weeks before the date of the primary election for municipal offices said petition to be signed by at least twenty-five qualified registered voters of said city

Section 3 The petitions proposing the names of citizens for municipal elective offices shall set forth that the signers thereof are qualified and registered voters residing in said city and shall set forth the residence and occupation of the candidate proposed and of each person signing said petition but said petition shall have nothing thereon to designate any political party or any party affiliations of the persons proposed as a candidate or of the persons proposing the said name

Section 4 The county commissioners of the county in which any city of the third class shall be located shall cause to be printed for the use of voters at any primary election in said city of the third class where public elective municipal offices are to be nominated a non-partisian primary ballot which ballot shall be substantially in the following form

NAME OF OFFICE Vote for (stating number to be elected)	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	

NAME OF OFFICE Vote for (stating number to be elected)	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	

The said municipal primary ballots shall be uniform and shall have nothing written printed stamped engraved or in any way marked thereon to indicate or designate any political party or the political affiliations of any candidate for office named thereon

Section 5 Upon the non-partisian primary ballot provided for in the preceding section of this article the county commissioners shall cause to be printed the names of the municipal offices to be filled at the next regular municipal election followed by the words mark one (or as case may be indicating the number to be elected) Below the words designating an office to be filled shall be printed the names of all persons who have been proposed for such office in accordance with the preceding sections of this article placing after each name an appropriate square for marking and no other names shall be placed on said ballot Space shall be provided however below the names printed on the said ballot wherein voters may write additional names if said voters shall desire to vote for a person for said office whose name has not been printed on said ballot

Section 6 Where more than one person shall be proposed for the same office the names of the persons proposed shall be placed on said ballot by the county commissioners in the order to be determined by drawing lots which said drawing shall be done publicly by the county commissioners and notice of the time and place of said drawing shall be given by the commissioners to each person whose name is entitled to be placed on said primary ballot at least three days before the time of said drawing and said persons shall be entitled to be present in person or by representative at said drawing

Section 7 The county commissioners shall prepare and furnish to the election officer in each precinct of each city of the third class as many official non-partisan primary ballots as are equal to one and one-half times the number of registered voters in such precinct Provided however That an additional number of ballots shall be provided by the commissioners for each precinct if more ballots shall be needed than the number above specified The said county commissioners shall also furnish one-half as many specimen ballots as the number of official ballots which said specimen ballots shall be an exact duplicate of the official ballot but printed on a paper of a different color

Section 8 At the primary election preceding each election where municipal officers are to be elected it shall be the duty of the election officers in each precinct of every city of the third class to deliver to each voter who has established his right to vote one non-partisan primary ballot having printed thereon the names of all persons proposed for municipal officers in accordance with the preceding sections of this article The election officers shall receive and place in the ballot box at each primary election preceding an election for city offices the ballots furnished to the voters in the manner specified in the preceding section of this article after said electors have had opportunity to mark the same as provided by law and no other ballots for nomination of municipal officers shall be received or placed in said ballot box

Section 9 At the close of polling at said primary election in each city of the third class the election officers shall in the manner prescribed by law tabulate and compute the votes cast for the various persons whose names may be written or printed on the non-partisan ballot and marked according to law and shall make return of said vote to the county commissioners whose duty it shall be to receive tabulate and compute primary election returns said returns to be made as prescribed by law Said election officers shall also cause the statements required by law of the number of votes cast for each candidate to be posted up at such place and in the manner prescribed by law If for any office to be filled at the ensuing general municipal election there shall be more persons proposed than the number to be elected to the said office the person receiving the highest number of votes up to double the number of persons to be elected to said office shall be the nominees for said office

Section 10 At each regular or special municipal primary or election for offices in cities of the third class the county commissioners of the county in which said city shall be located shall cause the names of the persons nominated in accordance with the foregoing sections of this article and no other persons to be printed on the official ballot to be used at said election Said official ballots shall have the names of the offices to be filled and said candidates printed on said ballot with appropriate squares after each name for voters to mark in the manner prescribed by law except that there shall not be printed engraved stamped or marked on any ballot any thing to indicate any political party or party affiliation of any candidate for municipal offices Following the names of said candidates space shall be provided on said ballot wherein any voter may write the name of any persons for whom he wishes to vote and whose name may not be printed on said ballot

Section 11 No other ballot than that prescribed in the foregoing section of this article shall be received or counted by the election officers of any regular municipal primary or election for the election of public officers in cities of the third class and the provisions of this article shall apply to every regular or special municipal election in said cities of the third class

Section 12 Upon each ballot for the use of electors in any municipal primary or election shall be printed the following words "The voter will mark an X in the square opposite the name of each person for whom he wishes to vote He may write in the blank space provided the names of candidates not nominated for whom he desires to vote Names so written in need not be marked with an X"

Section 13 If either at the time of the passage of this act or at any time thereafter there be in force any law providing a general system of non-partisan nominations and elections for elective municipal offices or for any group or class of elective offices including municipal offices the operation of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this article twelve shall be suspended while such law is in force

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, of Article XIII, were separately read and agreed to as follows:

ARTICLE XIII

Sewerage.

Section 1 The council of any city of the third class shall have power subject to the provisions of existing laws without petition therefor to construct and reconstruct or cause to be constructed sewers of all kinds in its public streets lanes alleys highways and over and across public and private lands or property and to pay the cost and expense thereof out of the general revenues or special funds raised for said purpose or to assess the same in whole or in part upon abutting property as hereinafter mentioned and where the cost of constructing any sewer is paid for wholly from city funds the respective city shall have authority to charge a reasonable fee for tapping or connecting with said sewer in the case of the construction of main sewers or of any sewer which can be used in part for main sewerage purposes and in all cases where said sewer will also serve as a local sewer the said city is authorized to and may provide for assessing the abutting property with the local sewerage part thereof according to the foot front or the assessed valuation of the said property for city purposes or according to benefits The cost of all main sewers or of any sewers used in part for main sewerages purposes over and above the amount assessed for local sewerage as above provided shall be paid for from the city funds as aforesaid Council may also provide that the cost and expenses of local lateral branch and other sewers may be assessed against the abutting property according to the foot front or according to the assessed valuation thereof for city purposes or according to benefits And it shall be lawful for any such city to construct or cause to be constructed a sewerage system of sewers in streets lanes alleys and highways with extensions thereof and with lateral and branch sewers therefrom in other streets lanes alleys and highways and in public or private lands at the same time as part of the same improvement and under the same contract and the cost and expense thereof may be assessed as is herein provided

Section 2 Where council determine to construct local lateral and other sewers and to assess the cost and expenses thereof according to the foot front rule they shall provide for a reduction of one-half or other equitable part or portion from the frontage of the longest side of all corner lots and at other places where from the peculiar or pointed shape of the lots an assessment for the full frontage would be inequitable and unequal and if the owner of the abutting property is not satisfied with the allowance or reduction or refuses he shall have the right to have three viewers appointed by the Court of Common Pleas and the proceedings shall be the same as in cases where land is taken for the widening of a street or damage claimed for change of grade Where the council determine to construct main local lateral or branch sewers and to assess the cost and expense thereof according to benefits in addition to the remedies which now or may hereafter exist for the assessment of the said cost and expense by viewers appointed by court the said council may appoint three disinterested freeholder as viewers who or a majority of whom shall assess the costs and expense of said sewers upon the lands abounding or abutting thereon in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits which may result to each lots or parcel of land Said viewers or a majority thereof shall report their assessment to the council in the manner set forth in the third section of this article and said council shall act thereon as in said article provided

Section 3 Said viewers or a majority of them shall make report in writing specifying the amount assessed by them upon each lot or parcel of land for main or local sewerage separately and file the same with the city clerk within such time as the council shall direct After the report is filed council shall cause not less than ten days' public notice to be given in two newspapers of the city if so many be published therein of the object of such assessments and that the same will come before them for confirmation at a time to be specified in said notice Objections to the assessment shall be in writing and be filed with the city clerk and may be heard before the city council at the time specified in the notice Council may after hearing objections modify set aside or confirm said assessments If council sets aside the first or any other assessment they may appoint other viewers of the same qualifications as hereinbefore provided and cause new assessments to be made and the proceedings shall be the same as herein directed in case of the first assessment

Section 4 After making assessments for sewerage of any kind council may direct that they be certified to the city treasurer or to such party as said assessments may be assigned to for collection and if such assessments be not paid within such time as council may by ordinance precribe it shall be lawful to file liens therefor in the prothonotary's office of the proper county as provided by this act and said liens shall bear interest from the time the assessments were payable at the rate of six per centum per annum until paid

Section 5 The city council may provide by ordinance for the laying renewing and repairing of all gas water steam or other pipes in any street or highway before the paving repaving or repairing of the same and for making the necessary house connection with said pipes and also for the necessary house connections and branches with and leading into main or lateral sewers Provided That in no case except as a sanitary measure of which council shall judge shall they require such house connections to be extended further from such sewers or from such gas water steam or other pipes than to the inner line of the curbstone of such street or highway Council may after notice to all companies corporations persons and owners affected and in default of compliance therewith cause said pipes to be laid renewed or repaired and said connections made and collect the cost of paving and repairing all pipes and pipe connections from the companies corporations or persons owning or operating the said gas water steam and other pipes with interest and the cost of the sewer connections shall be a first lien against the land for whose benefit such connections are made and a specification of lien shall be filed therefor and the lien and the proceedings thereon shall be as in the case of other municipal liens

Section 1, of Article XIV, was read as follows:

ARTICLE XIV

Exercise of Right of Eminent Domain Assessment of Damages and Benefits

Section 1 Any city of the third class shall have power whenever it shall be deemed necessary either in the laying out opening widening extending or grading of street lanes or alleys or in the erection or construction of water gas or electric light works slopes embankments or sewers or in the changing of water courses or for any other purpose authorized by this act to take use occupy or injure private lands property toll briges or materials and in case the compensation for the damages done or the benefits accuring therefrom have not been agreed upon the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county or any law judge thereof in vacation on application thereto by petition by said city or by any person interested shall appoint three discreet and disinterested freeholders of the said city viewers to view and asertain the damages done and the benefits which have accrued by reason of the said taking use occupancy or injury and shall appoint a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter for said viewers to meet at or upon the premises where the damages are alleged to be sustained or the property taken or on the line of said street or sewer improvement as the case may be of which time and place ten days' notice shall be given by the petitioners to the said viewers and to all parties interested by personal service upon the parties their agents attorneys or legal representatives by publication in one or more newspapers or by hand bills posted upon the premises or otherwise as the said court shall direct having regard to the circumstances of each case

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Amend Article XIV as follows:
Section 1, line 15: Strike out the words "discreet and disinterested freeholders of the said city viewers," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "members of the board of viewers of the proper county."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
The section as amended was then agreed to.

Section 2 was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 The said viewers or any two of them having been duly sworn or affirmed faithfully justly and impartially to decide and a true report to make concerning all matters and things to be submitted to them and in relation to which they are authorized to injure in pursuance of the provision of this act and having viewed the premises or examined the property or materials shall estimate and determine the quantity quality and value of said land so taken occupied or injured or to be taken occupied or injured or the property and materials so used or taken away as the case may be and having a due regard to and making just allowance for the advantages which may have resulted or which may seem likely to result to the owners of said land property or material in consequence of the making of the improvements aforesaid for which the property or materials are to be taken and having made a fair and just comparison of said advantages and disadvantages they shall estimate and determine their value and whether any and if any what amount of damages has been or may be sustained and to whom the same is payable and after having determined the damages sustained to all the properties affected by said improvement together with the benefits as hereinafter mentioned they shall make report thereof to the said court

Section 3 was read as follows:

Section 3 The council of said city shall have power to provide by ordinance for the payment of damages sustained by making the improvements aforesaid or by the vacation of any public highway either by the city or by assessment upon property benefited by such improvement and in the latter case the viewers appointed to assess damages shall also assess upon any property benefited by such improvements whether said property be immediately adjacent thereto or in the vicinity thereof such amount for the special advantages which may accrue to the said several properties from such improvements as they may deem proper and shall report the same to the said court Provided That assessments for benefits shall not exceed the damages awarded or agreed upon And provided further That parties assessed for benefits shall have the same right to file exceptions to said report or to appeal therefrom as herein provided for in the case of assessment of damages for property taken injured or destroyed

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:
The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Section 3, lines 7 and : Strike out "whether said property be immediately adjacent thereto or in the vicinity thereof."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
The section as amended was then agreed to.
Section 4 was read as follows:

Section 4 If any damages be awarded and the report be confirmed by the said court judgment shall be entered thereon and if the amount thereof be not paid within thirty days after the entry of such judgment execution may then issue thereon as in other cases of debt for the sum so awarded but assessments for benefit shall be collected as hereinafter provided The costs and expenses incurred in the proceeding aforesaid shall be defrayed by the said city and each of the said viewers shall be entitled to five dollars per day for every day necessarily employed in performance of the duties herein prescribed

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:
The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Section 4: Strike out all after the word "provided" in line 6, and strike out lines 7, 8 and 9.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
The section as amended was then agreed to.
Sections 5 and 6 were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 5 In all cases where the parties have not agreed upon the amount of damages claimed or where by reason of the absence or legal incapacity of the owner or owners no such agreement can be made for lands property or materials to be taken occupied or injured the city shall tender sufficient security to the parties claiming or entitled to damages or to the attorney or agent of any person absent or to the agent or other officer of a corporation or to the guardian or committee of any one under legal incapacity the condition of which shall be that the said city shall pay or cause to be paid such amount of damages as the party shall be entitled to receive after the same shall have been agreed upon by the parties or assessed in the manner provided by this act Provided That in the case the party or parties claiming damages refused or do not accept the security so tendered the said city then give the party his or their agent or attorney or other officer a written notice of the time when the same will be presented for filing in the court and thereafter the said city may present said security to the Court of Common Pleas of the county where the land or other property is situated and if approved the security shall be filed in said court for the benefit of those interested and recovery may be had thereon for the amount of damages assessed and if the same be not paid it may be collected by execution on the judgment in the issue formed to try the question

Section 6 The viewers provided for in the foregoing sections of this article may be appointed before or at any time within six years after the entry taking appropriation or injury or the passing of an ordinance providing for any matter set forth in Section One of Article Fourteen of any property or materials for constructing said improvement and upon the report of said viewers or any two of them being filed in the said court any party may within thirty days thereafter file his or her or their appeal from the said report to the said court Such appeal shall be in writing and accompanied by an affidavit of the appellant or their agent or attorney that the same is not taken for the purpose of delay but because the affiant firmly believes that injustice has been done and after such appeal either party may put the cause at issue in the form directed by said court and the same shall be tried by said court and jury and after final judgment either party may have an appeal therefrom to the proper court the Superior Court or the Supreme Court in the manner prescribed in other cases The said Court of Common Pleas shall have power to order what notices shall be given in connection with any part of the proceedings and may make all such orders as it may deem requisite If any exceptions be filed with any appeal to the proceedings they shall be speedily disposed of and if allowed a new view shall be ordered and if disallowed the appeal shall proceed as hereinbefore provided

Section 7 was read as follows:

Section 7 In case any such city shall repeal any ordinance passed or discontinue any proceeding taken providing for any of the improvements mentioned in the first section of this article prior to the entry upon taking appropriation or injury to any property or material and within thirty days after the filing of the report of viewers assessing damages and benefit the said city shall not thereafter be liable to pay any damages which have been or might have been assessed but all costs upon any proceeding had thereon shall be paid to the said city

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Section 7, line 3: Strike out the word "section" and insert in lieu thereof the word "section."
Section 7, line 9: Strike out "to" and insert in lieu thereof the word "by."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Sections 8 and 9 were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 8 In all cases where land or property have been heretofore taken used occupied or appropriated for any of the purposes aforesaid within five years last past or where any ordinance has been passed providing for such taking using or occupancy and the damages sustained thereby or the benefits accruing therefrom have not yet been legally determined it shall be lawful to proceed and determine said damages and benefits and collect the same under the provisions of this article with the same effect as if said improvement had been undertaken or proceeded in after the passage of this act whether there has been any actual physical taking or not
Section 9 Whenever it shall become necessary in the progress of the building improvement of any said cities to grade curb bridge culvert or pave any of the highways used as turnpikes or plank roads it shall be lawful for council to agree for the relinquishment of such parts thereof as may be so required from time to time and if the parties cannot agree to obtain a jury of view upon such parts to assess the damage the company owning the franchises may sustain by the city using the same for said purposes such jury to be appointed by the court of quarter sessions of the proper county six in number said viewers shall take into consideration whether such turnpike or plank road company shall have occupied a previous public highway or ground purchased by the company

Section 1, of Article XV, was read as follows:

ARTICLE XV

Taxation and Municipal Claims

Section 1 The council of each of said cities of the third class shall on the first Monday of January or as soon thereafter as may be conveniently done elect one person resident of the city for at least five years previous to his election a qualified elector thereof and owners of real estate therein at the time of his election and during the entire term of service of the assessed value of at least five hundred dolllars as city assessor to serve from the date of his election until the first Monday of January of the succeeding year council shall not permit any person elected assessor to enter upon the duties of said office nor continue in office when he does not have and possesses all of the qualifications aforesaid and for this purpose council shall have power by a majority vote of all the members elected therto to declare the said office of assessor vacant at any time any person has not or ceases to have the qualifications aforesaid for the said office and they may thereupon fill the vacancy thus occasioned in the manner hereinafter provided for the filling of vacancies

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Amend Article XV as follows
Section 1, line 1: Strike out "The" before the word "council" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Subject to the provisions of Article VI of this act the."

On the question,

Will the House agreed to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was agreed to.

Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 The said assessor shall before entering upon his duties take and subscribe the oath prescribed for municipal officers and file the same with the city clerk Any vacancy happening in said office shall be filled by appointment by council for the unexpired term
Section 3 The council may during each triennial year and in the intervening years appoint such assistant assessors to serve for such length of time as council may authorize direct or appoint by ordinance and such assistant assessors shall be removable at the pleasure of council The compensation or salary of the city assessor and of the assistant assessors if any shall be fixed by ordinance of council
Section 4 The assessor shall make or cause to be made during the year of the triennial assessment for county purposes a full just equal and impartial assessment of all property real personal and mixed and all matters and things within the city subject by law to taxation for city purposes and a just and perfect list of all property exempt by law from taxation with a just valuation of the same With his assessments he shall return such dimension description or quantity of each lot or parcel of land as will be sufficient to identify the same together with the number and kind of improvements In all cases they shall value the property at such sums as the same would in their judgment bring at a fair public sale thereof And it shall be the further duty of said assessor to return annually a list of all the male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age
Section 5 The said assessor may assess real estate in the name or names of the registered owner actual owner (legal or equitable) reputed owner owner of the life estate occupier vendor vendees or any person who has had or had any connection with the legal title thereof or an interest in the premises or has charge or control thereof in the name of the husband when lands are owned by the wife partnership property in the name of the partnership or in the name of the partners or any of them trust property in the name of the trustee or trustees or any of them or in the name of the cestui que trust property of a minor in the name of the minor or his guardian property of a lunatic in the name of the lunatic or his committee and property formerly belonging to a person since deceased may be assessed in the name of the decedent or in the name of the estate of said decedent or of his administrator or administrators executor or executors or his heirs generally or in the name of any administrator executor or heir and in assessing the same in the names of the executors administrators or heirs it shall not be necessary to designate them by their christian or surnames and other property not herein provided for may be assessed in the manner the same is assessed for county taxation but this provision shall not prevent the collection under existing laws of any tax assessed against property by a sufficient designation or description where the same has been assessed in the name of any person or persons who are not the owners thereof and where lands of owners are part within and part without the city limits they shall be assessed in the same manner and within the same jurisdiction as if the same were being assessed for county purposes
Section 6 In the years succeeding the triennial assessment the said assessor shall perform the following duties with reference to the assessment of real estate namely (a) He shall assess any real estate in the manner aforesaid which has been omitted and correct any errors which may have been made in making the triennial assessment (b) add to the assessment any property which has ceased to be exempt (c) add to the value of any real estate the value of any new building or other new improvements (d) deduct from the value of any real estate any depreciation caused by destruction injury or otherwise howsoever (e) where tracts as assessed at the triennial assessment have been subdivided they shall equalize and apportion the assessment of the lands thus subdivided upon the basis of the value as fixed at the triennial assessments upon the whole lot or tract (f) where any borough township part of borough or township or any tract or tracts of land have been added to the city since the last triennial assessment to make a full just and impartial assessment of the property in the annexed district and return the same in a like manner as if it were a triennial assessment (g) when any property has been transferred to make the proper changes or transfers upon the proper assessment books and duplicates (h) to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinance necessary to the making of proper assessments or valuations And to perform the following duties as to the assessment of the personal estate and other matters and subjects of taxation namely (a) To assess any personal property or subjects of taxation omitted at the triennial assessment and to add such additional personal estate and subjects af taxation as the person assessed may have acquired since the triennial assessment (b) to make deductions where such property has been disposed of (c) to reduce valuation when property has been depreciated lost or destroyed But when any real estate is assessed which had been omitted errors corrected or any increase is made in valuation or by additions for any cause after the triennial assessment or where valuations have been made upon subdivisions of any lot or tract such assessments shall not be considered final or conclusive without first

giving to the person or party affected thereby at least five days' notice of a time and place where such person or party may be heard by the assessor

Section 7 When the said assessor ascertains that any property is omitted he shall assess the same for the omitted years but not back further than and including the last preceding year of the triennial assessment and the person or party owning said omitted real estate shall be liable for the tax against the said lands for the omitted year or years at the tax rate levied during the omitted year and the proper authorities shall make out the proper tax and place the amount thereof in the hands of the city treasurer for collection

Section 8 The said assessor shall have the right to procure such books maps et cetera as may be necessary to the performance of his duties and when authorized by council may employ clerks for the purpose of transcribing and making duplicates and assessment books He and each of them shall have power to administer oaths and to require under oath of every taxable or person in charge or control of any property an inventory of his taxable property with his estimation or the just full fair and impartial value thereof and which in his judgment the same would bring at a fair public sale thereof Such estimation shall not be conclusive but shall be subject to revision by increase decrease or equalization with other property

Section 9 Where any city has established a registry of real estate by law the said assessor shall have the right to obtain from the official in charge of said registry such information as to the registered owners of real estate as said department is able to furnish and under such rules and regulations as shall be established by ordinance of council and it shall be a sufficient description of any real estate in any assessment books or duplicates to designate the same by such city lot number other number or such other designated as the same shall appear in the registry department

Section 10 The said assessor shall complete his triennial assessment and the annual assessments in intervening years on or before the first day of September in each year and he shall have power to add to the duplicates in the hands of the city treasurer any subject of taxation therefrom and to rectify any and all errors and mistakes made therein

Section 11 When the time or times and place for the meeting or meetings of the board of revision and appeal shall have been fixed it shall be the duty of said assessor to give or cause to be given at least five days' printed or written notice to each and every taxable inhabitant of the city resident therein if he she or they can be found of the amount or sum for which he she or they stand rated in any triennial assessment and also of any sum or amount for which said persons stand rated by reason of any change in his her or their assessment in any intervening year by reason of any cause whatsoever together with the time and place of hearing appeals of said board of revision and appeal and any person dissatisfied or aggrieved by the assessment made by the assessor may appeal to the said board of revision and appeal and be heard at the time fixed in the notice to be served as aforesaid In case the property owner is not found the notice above provided for may be served upon any tenant or other occupant of the premises

Section 12 Any assessor may be removed from office by council and the vacancy thus occasioned may be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided and an assessor or assessors who shall wilfully omit neglect or refuse to assess any property liable to taxation shall be held responsible to the proper city for any loss or damage caused thereby

Section 13 The council of each of the said cities of the third class shall have authority to pass such ordinances as they may deem proper and necessary providing for and regulating the manner of making the aforesaid assessments valuations and transfers and the taking of appeals to the board of revision and appeal and regulating proceedings before said board on any and all matters not specifically provided for in this act

Section 14 The mayor and council of each city of the third class shall constitute a board of revision of taxes and appeals the said council acting as a board of revision may in any year other than a triennial year if they shall deem a new assessment necessary on or before the first day of May issue their precept to the city assessor requiring him to make out and return a full just and equal assessments of property within the city or such parts thereof as the said board of revision may deem advisible and they shall take and receive the triennial and yearly assessment as returned by the city assessor and shall have power and authority to revise equalize or alter such assessments in any and every year by increasing or reducing the valuation either in individual cases or by wards or parts of wards and to add to the assessment book and to the duplicate thereof in the hands of the city treasurer any property on the occupation of any person subject to taxation omitted therefrom and any real estate in such city which has been exempt from taxation and has ceased to be occupied and used for the purpose or purposes which entitled it to such exemption as taxable for the portion of the year commencing at the time when the right to exemption ceases and such real estate shall thereupon become subject to taxation at the rate fixed for the year for the proportionate part of the year during which it is not entitled to exemption and it shall be their duty to rectify all errors and when deemed necessary they may require the attendance of the assessor and assistant assessors or any of them or other citizens before them for examination on oath or affirmation either singly or together and they shall hear and determine all appeals by taxpayers from the assessments made by the city assessor at such time and place as they may prescribe at least five days' printed or written notice of which shall be given It shall be the further duty of said assessor to give five days' written or printed notice to every taxable inhabitant of the city of any increase or addition to the valuation assessed against him by the city assessor together with the time and place of hearing appeals therefrom For the purposes of all hearings and for all other purposes necessary to the discharge of his duties the said assessor shall have authority to administer oaths and affirmations touching any matter relating thereto and any wilfully false statement under oath as to any material fact by the complainant or attorney shall be deemed perjury and be punishable as such The city clerk shall serve as clerk of said board The said board shall procure and have the custody and control of all books relating to assessment of city taxes and keep them arranged according to wards and dates and shall furnish the city assessor the necessary books for taking the assessment which on the completion of such assessment shall be returned to such board of revision of taxes and appeal The said board shall complete their labors and the hearing and determination of all appeals on or before the first day of December in each year after which the assessment shall be copied by wards into duplicate for the use of the city and the assessment so corrected and copied shall be and remain a lawful assessment for the purpose of city taxation until altered as provided by this act The decision of the board shall be subject to an appeal to the Court of Common Pleas wherein such city is situated in accordance with the existing laws whose decision shall be final and if the appeal to the court shall be groundless the appellant shall pay the costs of the appeal

Section 1, article XVI, were read as follows:

ARTICLE XVI

Section 1 The council of each city of the third class shall on the first Monday of January succeeding their election or as soon thereafter as practicable elect by majority vote of said council a competent civil engineer who shall be styled the city engineer and shall serve for a term of two years from the date of his election and until his successor shall be duly qualified unless he shall sooner be removed from said office according to law

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Amend Article XVI as follows:
Section 1, line 1: Strike out "The" before "council" and insert in lieu thereof "Subject to the provisions of Article VI of this act the."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The Section as amended was then agreed to.

Sections 2, 3, 4, and 5, were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 The engineering matters of the city shall be under the superintendence direction and control of the city engineer and no department of the city shall employ or retain any additional engineer except with the previous assent of council and the city engineer shall appoint such number of assistants and employes as council shall authorize by ordinance Provided that the provisions of this article sixteen shall not apply to any Board of Commissioners of water works of any city wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the Commissioners of water works

Section 3 The said city engineer shall be required to give bond for the faithful performance of his duties in such sum as may be prescribed by ordinance said bond to be approved by council The city engineer shall receive a fixed annual salary to be fixed by ordinance

Section 4 The city engineer shall perform such duties as council shall prescribe with reference to the construction reconstruction maintenance and repair of all streets roads pavements sewers bridges culverts and other engineering work He shall prepare plans specifications and estimates for all such work undertaken by such city and shall whenever required furnish council the committees thereof the mayor public boards or heads of departments with reports information or estimates on any city engineering work or questions submitted by either of them in their official capacity He shall immediately after the completion of any municipal improvement the cost and expense of which in whole or in part is to be paid by the abutting property make certificate in which he shall state the day or time on which the particular improvement was completed and shall file the same with the city clerk who shall enter the same day or time of completion in a book to be by him kept for said purposes and the said day or time mentioned in said certificate shall be conclusive on all parties as to the time the said work was completed and the time of completion of the work referred to in this section and in other parts of this act shall be taken to mean the time of the completion of the whole contract for the improvement He shall also furnish to said clerk a certificate showing the time on which any such particular improvement was commenced and such certificates shall be conclusive evidence of the time when the said improvement was begun and an entry of such date shall be made by said clerk in the books aforesaid The said engineer shall also have the charge and direction of all surveys and regulations authorized by any act of Assembly or ordinance of such city and shall perform such other duties as council shall direct

Section 5 For the purpose of procuring accurate information in reference to the ownership of all real estate the council of each of said cities of the third class shall provide by ordinance for a registry thereof in accordance with this act

Section 6 was read as follows:

Section 6 The city engineer of any of said cities in which such registry shall be established as aforesaid under the direction of council shall cause to be made all such necessary books maps and plans as will show the situation and dimensions of each property therein which books maps or plans shall be prepared as to show the city number and name of the owner or owners thereof with blank spaces for the owner of each lot with provision for the names of future owners and dates of future transfer of title and for such purpose the said engineer shall have free access without charge to any of the public records wherein the necessary information may be obtainable therefor and may also cause search to be made in any other place for any muniments or evidence of title not reported to him as hereinafter provided and requisite for the completion of said books maps or plans The said books maps and plans shall be carefully preserved in the department of surveys of said cities and shall be so kept by additions from time to time or otherwise as to show the ownership of every lot or piece of real estate or subdivision thereof within the city limits with the successive transmissions of title from the date of the commencement of such plans but nothing therein or in this article shall invalidate any municipal or tax claim by reason that the same is not assessed or leived against the registered owner. Certified copies under the hand of the said engineer of any of the entries in said books or upon said maps of plans shall be received in evidence in the same manner as the books maps and plans themselves might be admissible for such purposes and may be also furnished to any person desiring the same for such fee or compensation for the use of the city as may be fixed by ordinance

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follow:

Amend Article XVI, section 6, page 81, by inserting after the "reason," line 22, the words: "of the fact."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The Section as amended was then agreed to.

Section 7 was read as follows:

Section 7 It shall be the duty of all owners of unregistered real estate within the city limits within one month from the date of the approval of the ordinance establishing such registry and of every subsequent purchaser devises or person acquiring title by partition or otherwise to any real estate therein within one month after acquiring such title to furnish to the said engineer at his office descriptions of their respective properties upon blanks to be furnished by the city and at the same time to present their conveyance to be stamped by said engineer without charge as evidence of the registration thereof Any person or persons neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this section for a period of thirty days after public motive of the requirements thereof shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars to be recovered with costs of suit in the name and for the use of the city as penalties for the violation of city ordinances are recoverable

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Article XVI, section 7, page 82, by striking out the word "motive" in line 13, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "notice."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The Section as amended was then agreed to.

Section 8 was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 8 The sheriffs of the respective counties in which such cities are situated shall present for registry the deeds of all properties within the city limits sold by them at judicial sales whether in partition or otherwise and the prothonotaries and recorders of deeds thereof shall not admit for record any deed for any city property bearing date subsequent to the approval of the ordinance for the establishment of such registry unless the same shall first have been duly stamped as herein directed as proof of registry and any prothonotary or recorder who shall record any deed before the provisions of this section have first been complied with shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for each deed recorded in violation hereof to be recovered with costs of suit in the manner hereinbefore provided

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Article XVII were separately read and agreed to as follows:

ARTICLE XVII

Topographical Survey

Section 1 Any city of the third class shall have power by ordinance to cause a topographical survey thereof to be made by their duly appointed city engineer or by such other civil engineer and assistants as they may employ for that purpose

Section 2 It shall be the duty of said engineer upon being duly authorized thereto to procure and keep in his office such necessary plot or other books as shall be necessary for the purpose of entering or recording thereon all the streets avenues and highways of the city already opened or to be hereafter opened and to survey and mark the lines of all the streets avenues and highways of the city already opened or intended to be opened for public use and to survey and lay out new streets avenues and highways as council may deem necessary for a regular and convenient city plan and if thereto specially directed he shall fix and report a grade for any proposed new streets and for the said purposes the said engineer and his assistants shall have full power and authority to enter upon the lands and premises of any person or persons within the said city When the survey shall be completed the said engineer shall make or cause to be made a draft or plan thereof with every provision and explanation for a full understanding of the same distinctly designating where the new streets avenues and highways shall thereafter be opened and shall return the same to the council and it shall remain in the office of the city clerk and open to inspection by those interested until finally approved as hereinafter provided

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the said council to give at least thirty days previous notice in at least two of the public newspapers published in said city (if so many be published therein) and by posting at least ten hand bills upon lands or territory contained in the map or plan returned for approval that on a certain day or days to be fixed by the said council the said council will hear any objection that may be made to said draft or plan by any freeholder or citizen of said city or interested person and the council at the time appointed or at any subsequent time within three months shall determine whether any and what alterations shall be made in the said plan or draft and when the same is finally approved whether as returned or as altered and changed said council may direct that the same be entered and recorded in the plot book of street plans in the office of the city engineer

Section 4 In case the city engineer is directed to report grades for said streets avenues or highways the same shall be noted on said draft or plan and be returned with his surveys and said grades shall be subject to alterations and changes by council in the manner aforesaid and when approved by the said council shall become part of the plans and be entered and be recorded as aforesaid Upon the recording of said plan or draft in the street plan book and the passage of an ordinance approving said street drafts or plans and grades (or of either as the case may be) therein designating the book and page or pages at or in which the said plan or plans are recorded thereafter all the streets avenues and highways as designated upon said approved plan and recorded as aforesaid shall be adjudged and taken to be laid out and located public highways and in case the council shall thereafter change or alter or should they by themselves or their officers deviate from the regulations of the streets avenues or highways so as aforesaid established and damages thereby accrue to the property of any person or persons in consequence thereof the said city shall be liable for the payment of such damages

Section 5 Sectional surveys or drafts may be returned to the said council by said engineer at any time and be confirmed as aforesaid and with like force and effect

Section 6 The said engineer may from time to time as he shall deem expedient and the said council shall direct make report of the surveys plans and regulations by him made in convenient sections without awaiting the completion of the entire survey and shall make duplicate drafts and plans of said section in the manner hereinbefore prescribed and the same proceedings shall be had for the final confirmation of such partial or sectional drafts and plans as is herein directed in relation to the confirmation of the entire survey and with like effect and force

Section 7 If any owner or owners of real estate or any other person shall erect or construct any house or other building within the line of any street avenue or highway as surveyed and marked on the draft or plan aforesaid or upon any section thereof after the final confirmation of the same such owner or person shall not be entitled to claim or recover any damages which may be caused by the removal of such house or buildings for the opening or widening of any street avenue or highway All proceeding for the opening widening grading or otherwise improving of the public streets avenues or highways so as aforesaid surveyed established and confirmed and the payment of damages or contributions therefor shall be regulated as provided by law

Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Article XVIII were separately read and agreed to as follows:

ARTICLE XVIII

Indebtedness

Section 1 For the purpose of creating a sinking fund for the gradual extinguishment of the bonds and funded debt of the respective cities of the third class the council of each thereof shall annually (until payment of bonds and funded debts be fully provided for) by special tax or otherwise levy and collect in addition to the other taxes of said corporations a tax of not less than one-fourth of one mill and not exceeding three mills upon the assessed value of the taxable property of each of the said cities to be called the sinking fund which shall be paid into the city treasury and shall be applied toward the extinguishment of said bonds and funded debt whose payment is not otherwise provided for and to no other purpose whatever and the said bonds when purchased shall be conspicuously stamped to show that they were purchased for the sinking fund of said city and the interest on said bonds shall be collected and used in a like manner with the taxes collected for said sinking fund

Section 2 Whenever by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth any city of the third class shall be authorized to increase its indebtedness by borrowing money on the faith and credit of said city the proposed ordinance to affect the loan shall be introduced at a stated meeting of the council and the draft thereof published in at least two of the newspapers of the city if so many be published therein once a week for four weeks before the final consideration and passage thereof by the said council The specific purpose or purposes for which the said loan is authorized shall be distinctly set out in the said ordinance and the moneys received for said loan shall not be used for any purpose other than those so stated and the said city shall at or before the time of authorizing the said loan provided for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and also the principal of the said loan within thirty years

Section 3 Any of the said cities of the third class may in the manner prescribed by law redeem its existing bonded indebtedness as fast as the same may become due and payable by the issue of new bonds therefor bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per-centum per annum redeemable in not less than five years and payable at any time not exceeding thirty years from the date of issue thereof at the option of the said city said bonds shall be exempt from all taxation except for State purposes

Section 4 The mayor treasurer and superintendent of finance of each of the said cities shall constitute a board of commissioners of the sinking fund of the city The mayor shall be chairman and the superintendent of finance secretary and it shall be the duty of the board to keep the accounts of the sinking fund and to see to the proper application and superintend the investment of the same in accordance with law and the directions of the city council The said commissioners shall meet as often as may be necessary keep a record of the proceedings and shall annually in the month of January make a report to council of the condition and application of the fund together with such recommendations in relation thereto as they shall deem expedient Provided That council shall not direct the investment of any moneys to the credit of the sinking fund except in the loans of said cities respectively the loans of the United States or the loans of the State of Pennsylvania and the income derived from any of said investments shall be credited and applied to the said several sinking funds respectively

Section 1, of Article XIX, was read as follows:

ARTICLE XIX

Section 1 Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the council by a petition signed by the electors of any city of the third class of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania The signatures to the petition need not be appended to one paper but each signer shall add to his signature his place of residence giving the street and number One of the signers of each such paper shall make oath before an officer competent to administer oaths that the statements therein made are true as he believes and that each signature to the paper appended is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be Within ten days from the date of filing such petition the city clerk shall examine and from the voters registered ascertain whether or not said petition is signed by voters equal to fifteen per centum of all votes cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding municipal election and if necessary the council shall allow him extra help for that purpose and he shall attach to said petition his certificate showing the result of said examination If by the clerk's certificate the petition is shown to contain less than fifteen per centum as aforesaid it may be amended within ten days from the date of said certificate The clerk shall within ten days after such amendment make like examination and certification of the amended petition and if his certificate shall show the same to contain less than fifteen per centum as aforesaid it shall be returned to the person filing the same without prejudice If the petition shall be certified to contain fifteen per centum of said votes cast as aforesaid the clerk shall submit the same to the council without delay If the petition accompanying the proposed ordinance be signed by electors equal in number to fifteen per centum of the votes cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding municipal election and contains a request that the said ordinance be submitted to a vote of the people if not passed by the council such council shall either

(a) pass said ordinance without alteration within twenty days after attachment of the clerk's certificate to the accompanying petition or

(b) forthwith after the clerk shall attach to the petition accompanying such ordinance his certificate of sufficiency the council shall call a special election unless the general municipal election is fixed within ninety days thereafter and at such special or general election if one is so fixed such ordinance shall be submitted without alteration to the vote of the electors of the said city The ballots used when voting upon said ordinance shall be supplied by council and shall contain the words "for the ordinance" (stating the nature of proposed ordinance) and "against the ordinance" (stating the nature of proposed ordinance) If the majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposed ordinance shall vote in favor thereof such ordinance shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordinance of said city Any ordinance proposed by petition or which shall be adopted by a vote of the people cannot be repealed or amended except by a vote of the people Any number of proposed ordinances may be voted upon at the same election in accordance with the provisions of this section but there shall not be more than one special election in any period of six months for such purpose The council may submit a proposition for the repeal of any such ordinance or amendments thereto to be voted upon at any succeeding general city election and should such proposition so submitted receive a majority of the votes thereon such election such ordinance shall thereby be repealed or amended accordingly Whenever any ordinance or proposition is required by this act to be submitted to the voters of the city at any election city clerks shall cause such ordinance or proposition to be published once in each of the daily newspapers published in the said city such publication to be not more than twenty or less than five days before the submission of such proposition or ordinance to be voted on

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Article XIX as follows:

Section 1, line 60: Insert before "proposed" the following: "which under the provisions of Article XIX or Article XX of this act is."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The Section as amended was then agreed to.

Section 1, of Article XX was reead as follows:

ARTICLE XX

Section I No ordinance passed by the council except when otherwise required by the general laws of the State or required or permitted by the provisions of this act and except ordinances for the immediate preservation of the public peace health or safety which contains a statement of their urgency shall go into effect before twenty days from the time of its final passage and if during the said ten days from the time of its final passage a petition signed by electors of the city equal in number to at least ten per centum of the entire votes of all candidates for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which a mayor was elected protesting against the passage of such ordinance be presented to the council the same shall thereupon be suspended from going into operation and it shall be the duty of the council to reconsider such ordinance and if the same it not entirely repealed the council shall submit the ordinance as is provided by sub-section (b) of section one of article nineteen of this act to the vote of the electors of the city either at the general election or at a special municipal election to be called for that purpose and such ordinance shall not go into effect or become operative unless a majority of the qualified electors voting on the same shall vote in favor thereof Said petition shall be prepared signed and perfected in all respects in accordance with the provision of said section one of article nineteen and be examined and certified to by the clerk in all respects as therein provided that the provisions of Article nineteen and Article twenty shall not become effective until January first nineteen hundred and fourteen nor apply to any tax levy nor to the annual appropriation ordinance nor to any ordinance porviding for the exercise of the right of eminent domain and provided further that no franchise or consent to occupy the public streets highways or other places in any of said cities shall be given or granted to any person or persons railroad railway gas water electric light telegraph or telephone company or to any other public service corporation except by ordinance and no ordinance for such purpose shall go into effect for thirty days after its approval or for thirty days after the time it would otherwise have become a law If within said thirty days a petition prepared advertised and perfected in all respects complying with the provisions of Article nineteen Section one is addressed to the council signed by electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty percentum of the total number of registered voters as shown by the last preceding registration protesting against the passage of said ordinance the latter shall be suspended It shall be the duty of the City Clerk within ten days after said petition is filed with him to examine and ascertain from the registry of votes whether or not said petition is signed by the requisite number of electors and if necessary the council shall allow the said clerk extra help for said purpose When the said clerk has made said examination he shall attach his certificate to said petition showing the result of his examination and if it shall appear that the petition has not the requisite number of electors as petitioners no further action shall be taken but this shall not prevent the filing of another petition in like manner within said thirty days and in case such petition is presented the same proceedings shall be had thereon as in the first petition If no petitnon having the twenty per centum of electors as hereinabove provided is presented or filed with the city clerk within said thirty days the said ordinance shall then go into immediate effect unless otherwise provided in the ordinance

In case the petition or petitions provided for in the preceding section be signed by the twenty percentum of the total number of registered voters shown by the last preceding registration the council shall reconsider such ordinance and if the same is not entirely repealed the council shall call a special election unless the general or municipal election is to be held within ninety days therefrom in which latter case the question of reference shall be to the general or municipal election as the case may be At the special election if one is so fixed by the council or at the general or the municipal election occurring within ninety days the said ordinance shall be submitted without alteration

When the submission is at a general or municipal election the city clerk shall certify to the county commissioners a copy of the ordinance and the proceedings of council directing the referendum vote and the county commissioners shall cause the proper ballot to be printed in the ballot sheet used at the said respective elections Where there is a special election the ballots shall be prepared and furnished by the city and said elections shall be held by the same officers who hold the general or municipal elections (as the case may be) and the expenses of said special election shall be paid for by the city and said city may fix not only the day of election but for the time for opening and closing of the polls Any number of ordinances may be referred and voted on at the same election and there shall not be more than one special election every six months The ballots for each referendum shall be substantially in the following form

City Ordinance Referendum

If you are for the ordinance mark a X opposite the word for

If you are against the ordinance mark a X opposite the word against

Approval of the city ordinance (stating For ....
the purpose of said ordinance) Against.............

The officers holding said elections shall keep tally sheets and make returns of votes in the same manner as tally sheets are kept and returns made in the election of officers and the submission of other questions as now provided by law The said returns shall be filed with the prothonotary of the court of Common Pleas and the said court shall compute the returns and cause the result thereof to be filed in the said court and the said prothonotary shall certify the result to the council of the proper city In case of special elections the said prothonotary shall lay the returns of election before the said court at a meeting or session of the said court to be held on the Tuesday succeeding said election for computation as aforesaid If it shall appear that more persons have voted for said ordinance than against it the ordinance shall take immediate effect the same as if it had been approved by the mayor and there had been no referendum vote thereon If the vote is against said ordinance it shall be lost and of no effect

Before any referendum election is held on any ordinance as hereinbefore provided it shall be the duty of the city clerk to publish or cause to be published a copy of the ordinance which is submitted to a vote of the people one insertion in at least two newspapers published in the respective city and if two newspapers are not published in the city then in two newspapers published in the county if there be such said publication to be not less than five nor more than twenty days before the respective election and a copy of said publication duly verified by affidavit shall be filed by the city clerk in the prothonotary's office of said court with the result of the election as computed and filed by the court"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Article XX as follows:

Section 1, line 23: Insert after "provided" the words "and provided."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The Section as amended was then agreed to

Section 1, Article XXI was read as follows:

ARTICLE XXI

Definition and Repeal

Section 1 The term "cities of the third class" shall include only

First All cities of the proper population which have been incorporated under the provisons of an act of Assembly entitled "An act dividing cities of this State into three classes regulating the passage of ordinances providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities authorizing the increase of indebtedness and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same defining and punishing certain offenses in all of said cities and providing for the incorporation and government of the cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four which may hereafter be incorporated under the provisions of this act

Second All cities of the proper population which have accepted the provisions of said act of the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four in the manner prescribed in the fifty-seventh section thereof

Third All other cities of the proper population or any city of less population than ten thousand inhabitants incorporated prior to May 23rd one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four by a special act of Assembly only from and after the date of their acceptance of the provisions of the said act of twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four in the manner prescribed in the fifty-seventh section thereof and any city which has been incorporated under the provisions of the act of May twenty-third one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class"

On the questioon,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Article XXI as follows:

Section 1, line 4: Strike out the words "of the proper population."

Section 1, line 12: Insert after "seventy-four" the word "or."

Section 1, line 14: Strike out the words "of the proper population."

On the question,

Will the Hoouse agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The Section as amended was then agreed to.

Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Article XXI were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 No right or interest which has become vested under acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith or supplied by the provisions hereof shall be destroyed or impaired by the operation of this act or by the exercise of any power granted therein All officers of each of said cities of the third class in office at the date of approval shall except where otherwise herein provided continue to hold their offices for the term for which they were respectively elected but all ordinances of any of said cities heretofore legally passed not inconsistent with such provisions are hereby made valid and shall be and remain in full force and virtue until altered or repealed

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the council of every city of the third class forthwith to pass such ordinances in accordance with the provisions of this act as may be necessary to carry into effect the requirements thereof

Section 4 All acts of Assembly or parts of acts relating to cities of the third class not inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be and remain in full force and all acts and parts of acts general special or local appertaining to the subject matter covered by this act so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions thereof be and the same are hereby repealed except that nothing in this act shall be interpreted to repeal abridge or in any way effect the provisions of an act approved the twenty-second day of April Anno Domini nineteen hundred and five entitled "An act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health"

Section 5 Each section of this act and every part thereof is hereby declared to be an independent section or part of a section and if any section sub-section sentence clause or phrase of this act shall for any reason be held unconstitutional the validity of the remaining phrases clauses sentences sub-sections and sections of this act shall not be affected thereby

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

SENATE BILL NO. 13 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill, (Senate Bill No. 13) be made a special order on third reading and final passage on Monday next at ten o'clock P. M.

Mr. STEELE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1940 (Senate No. 485), entitled:

An Act relating to motor vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and licensing of certain operators by the State Highway Department prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle by any person when intoxicated or without the consent of the owner forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles or licensing of any operator or regulating the speed of motor vehicles by any county borough city incorporated town or township establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles providing for their equipment and for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom providing for arrest and for service of process and proceedings for violation of this act prescribing the penalties therefor and providing for the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed thereunder

The first, second, third, fourth and fifth sections were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That except as hereinafter provided no motor vehicle shall be operated or driven upon any public street or highway in any city borough incorporated town township or county in the Commonwealth until the said motor vehicle shall have been registered with the State Highway Dpartment of this Commonwealth

Definitions

Section 2 The term "motor vehicle" as used in this act shall apply to all wheeled vehicles operated or propelled by any form of engine motor or mechanical power including traction engines and vehicles trailing after or propelled by vehicles operated by any form of engine motor or mechanical power excepting road rollers and agricultural machinery not self propelled and vehicles which move upon or are guided by a track The term "motor cycle" as used in this act shall apply to all two or three wheeled motor vehicles of the bicycle or tricycle type

Registration

Section 3 Application for registration of motor vehicles shall be made to the State Highway Department The application shall contain the full name and residence of the owner or owners with a brief description of the motor vehicle the name the manufacturer's number the character of the motive power and the horse power and if equipped with solid or metal tires the gross maximum weight of loan and vehicle The horse power of motor vehicles shall be computed according to recognized American standard The said application shall be made upon a blank provided for the purpose by the State Highway Department It shall be signed by the owner or owners in case of joint ownership and be verified by oath or affirmation Upon receipt of the application and the proper fee the State Highway Department shall except as hereinafter provided register the said motor vehicle in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall issue to the owner or owners a registration certificate showing the name and address of the owner or owners the name type horse power and manufacturers' number of the motor vehicle and the registration number thereof also two (2) number tags having thereon the registration number the figures of which shall be not less than five inches in height the maker's number of the vehicle the abbreviated name of the State and the year except in the case of motor cycles the tags of which shall have letters not less than three and one-half (3 1-2) inches in height The number tags for motor vehicles equipped with solid tires shall bear in the corner or corners thereof a star or stars indicating the classification of the vehicle for which it is issued as provided for in section fourteen Applicants for registration or license who reside outside of this State shall in addition to the above requirements designate in their application the State Highway Commissioner as their authorized agent upon whom process may be served

Section 4 Motor vehicles owned or kept by manufacturers or dealers for the purpose of demonstrating testing or selling shall be exempt from the necessity of individual registration provided said manufacturer or dealer registers with the State Highway Department in the "dealers' class" Applications for such registration shall be made upon a blank provided for the purpose by the State Highway Department which shall set forth the full name and business address of the applicant and shall be verified by oath or affirmation Upon receipts of the application accompanied by the proper fee for each certificate and a pair of number tags desired the State Highway Department shall except as hereinafter provided issue to the applicant as many certificates of registration and pairs of number tags as may be desired such tags having thereon the number of the registration in figures not less than five (5) inches in height the year and the words "Pennsylvania Dealer" or an abbreviation thereof the first numeral of such number shall be an X It shall be unlawful under any circumstances to operate a motor vehicle under a dealer's registration unless both number tags are displayed as is provided in this act Provided That not more than ten certificates and sets of tags shall be applied for on any single application and where a greater number of certificates and tags are desired the necessary additional applications shall be made

Transfer of Registration

Section 5 Upon the transfer of ownership or destruction of any motor vehicle its registration shall expire The original owner may however by proper affidavit accompanying his application register another motor vehicle upon payment of a fee of one dollars ($1) provided such motor vehicle be of equal or less horse power or classification as that originally registered or upon payment of a fee of one dollar ($1) and the difference between the fee paid originally and that due if the motor vehicle be properly registerable in a higher class and such owner shall be assigned the number previousy issued to him unless destroyed

The sixth section was read as follows:

Registration Fees

Section 6 The fee for registration of a motor cycle shall be three dollars

The fee for the registration of motor vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires except motor cycles and as is provided for in the dealer's class (when registration is issued prior to July of any year) shall be

Five dollars for each motor vehicle of less than twenty horse power

Ten dollars for each motor vehicle of twenty and less than thirty-five horse power

Fifteen dollars for each motor vehicle of thirty-five horse power and less than fifty horse power

Twenty dollars for each motor vehicle of fifty horse power or more

The fee for the registration of motor vehicles equipped with solid tires shall be

Five dollars for each motor vehicle of less than four thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

Ten dollars for each motor vehicle of more than four thousand pounds and less than five thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

Fifteen dollars for each motor vehicle of five thousand pounds and less than ten thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

Twenty dollars for each motor vehicle for ten thousand and less than fifteen thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

Twenty-five dollars for each motor vehicle of fifteen thousand and not more than twenty-two thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

The fees for registration of vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles shall be three dollars for each such vehicle of less than ten thousand (10,000) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined five dollars for each such vehicle of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds and less than twenty-two thousand (22,000) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined

But no motor vehicle shall be registerable which shall exceed ninety (90) inches outside over all width of vehicle and load combined except that motor busses for carrying passengers to be used within the city limits only in cities of the first second and third classes may be registered up to one hundred (100) inches outside over all width of vehicle and load combined or shall exceed a maximum of twenty-two thousand (22,000) pounds gross weight of vehicle and load combined or shall exceed seventeen thousand five hundred (17,500) pounds maximum gross weight of vehicle and load combined upon any axle or shall exceed seven hundred (700) pounds maximum gross weight of vehicle and load combined upon any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of solid tire upon the wheel No motor vehicle self propelled and equipped with metal timers shall be licensed as aforesaid but the owner shall upon application to the Highway Commissioner upon payment of the proper fee be given a special license subject to the rules and requirements to be established by the Highway Commissioner as provided by law Any violation of such rules shall constitute sufficient cause for revocation of such special permit

fees for registration when issued on or after July first shall be one-half those required above All registrations shall expire after December thirty-first of the year for which issued

The fee shall be ten dollars for each certificate and pair of number tags issued to persons registered in the dealer's class.

No license to operate shall be required nor shall any fee be charged for the registration of motor ambulances owned and used by any hospital nor for motor fire engines or other fire apparatus motor patrol wagons motor cycles and motor ambulances owned and used by the United States the State of Pennsylvania or any city county incorporated town borough township or duly authorized volunteer fire departments but all such vehicles shall be registered and shall display number tags as provided for in case of privately owned vehicles

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to this section.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Section 6, line 15: Insert after "tires" the words "other than traction engines."

Section 6: Insert as a new paragraph after line 25 the following: "The fee for the registration of traction engines equipped with metal wheels shall be ten dollars up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) pounds, and twenty dollars over twenty thousand (20,000) pounds, and not exceeding wenty-eight thousand (28,000) pounds."

Section 6 line 54: Insert after "permit" the following: "Provided, however, That the Highway Commissioner shall not make restrictions prohibiting the use of traction engines of twenty-eight thousand (28,000) pounds or less, and one and twenty inches (120) in width over all, and equipped with metal cleats of a width of not less than two and one-half (2 1-2) inches, and of a height not to exceed one and one-fourth (1 1-4) inches, so placed on the drivers that not less than two cleats shall touch the ground at all times."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer further amendments to the section.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Section 6 line 48. Strike out the word "Campelled" and insert in line thereof the word "propelled"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

Mr. RAMSEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer further amendments to the section.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 6, line 11, strike out the words "thirty-five" and insert the word "forty;"

Line 12, strike out the words "thirty-five" and insert the word "forty"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

It was not agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended??

It was agreed to.

The seventh section was read as follows:

Number Tags

Section 7 No motor vehicle except motor cycles shall be operated upon any public street or highway unless the number tags are displayed conspicuously one on the front and the other on the rear of the motor vehicle in such a manner that they may be easily read They shall at all times be parallel to the axle of the motor vehicle and shall be kept free from oil grease dirt or other substances likely to impair their legibility and shall not be defaced in any manner and between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise the rear number tag shall be illuminated so that the number can be plainly distinguished Provided however that the number tags attached to motor cycles must be displayed on the rear thereof the plate or marker to be furnished by the State Highway Department and to be so fastened as to be entirely unobscured and to be kept reasonably clean

Only one set of number tags shall be displayed upon any motor vehicle and except as otherwise provided in this act for non-residents no number tag shall be displayed other than that issued by the State Highway Department In case of the loss of one or both number tags or badge a new pair of tags or badge of another number than that of the lost tag or badge shall be supplied by the State Highway Department A new tag or tags or badge shall be obtained by filing with the State Highway Department upon a blank furnished by said department an affidavit reciting the loss or destruction of said tag or badge accompanied by a fee of one dollar No owner or operator of a motor vehicle shall be subject to fine or arrest by reason of one number tag or badge being missing provided that he shall make affidavit that the same has been lost destroyed or removed without his knowledge and consent within one week and that application for new tags or badge be promptly made and provided he shall display a temporary tag tags or badge bearing the proper number in the interim

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Page 8, Section 7, lines 12 and 13 strike out the words "the number tag attached to" and the words "be displayed" and insert in lieu thereof the words "display" so that the same shall read, "provided however, that motorcycles must display on the rear thereof the plate or marker etc.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agred to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agred to.

The eighth section was read and agreed to as follows:

Age Limit

Section 8 No person under sixteen years of age whether the owner of a motor vehicle or not shall operate any motor vehicle upon any of the public roads streets or highways of this Commonwealth

The ninth section was read as follows:

Driver's License

Section 9 Every person desiring to operate a motor vehicle as a paid operator or who is an employee of the owner or custodian thereof excepting members of owners' family shall first obtain a driver's license Application for license shall be made upon a blank furnished by the Highway Department and shall contain the full name of the applicant with his place of residence and shall state that said applicant is over eighteen years of age and is qualified to operate a motor vehicle It shall be signed by the applicant and verified by oath or affirmation

Upon receipt of the application and fee of two dollars ($2) the State Highway Department shall issue to the applicant a driver's license and badge The license shall contain the licensee's name and residence and the date and number of the license It shall be carried by the licensee at all times when operating a motor vehicle Upon the badge shall be the words "Pennsylvania Licensed Driver" the year and the number of the license which it accompanies It shall not be less than two and one-half (2 1-2) inches in its greatest diameter and shall be conspicuously worn on the front of the outer garment of the licensee at all times when said licensee is operating a motor vehicle All such licenses shall expire after December thirty-first of the year issued

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Page 9, Section 9, line 2 after the word "person" insert the words "excepting members of owners' family".

Page 9, Section 9, line 4 strike out the words "excepting members of owners' family".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agred to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended??

It was agreed to.

Sections ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three and twenty-four were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 10 The moneys derived from registration and from license fees under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the State Highway Department into the State Treasury for safe keeping and shall by the State Treasurer be placed in a separate fund to be available for the use of the State Highway Department upon requisition of the State Highway Commissioner All such moneys hereafter paid into the State Treasury are hereby specifically appropriated to the State Highways Department for the purpose of assisting in the construction maintenance improvement and repair of State Highways and State-aid Highways as described in the act creating the State Highway Department approved the thirty-first day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven. The Auditor General shall upon requisition from time to time of the State Highway Commissioner draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the amount specified in such requisition not exceeding however the amount in such fund at the time of making such requisition.

Revocation of Registration or License

Section 11 The Highway Commissioner may at his discretion revoke or suspend upon hearing after due notice in writing mailed to his address as stated in his application of the proposed revocation and the grounds therefor for any period up to one year the registration of any car or the license of any driver upon reasonable grounds for improper conduct in operating a motor vehicle No person to whom the registration of a motor vehicle has been refused or revoked shall drive or operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State No person shall knowingly permit any motor vehicle which he may own to be driven by any other person whose license has been revoked or by any person to whom registration for a motor vehicle has been refused or whose registration of a motor vehicle has been revoked

The State Highway Commissioner shall issue printed monthly bulletins giving name and address of each applicant for license together with the number of license issued to said applicant and shall furnish same free of charge to mayors burgesses police magistrates chiefs of police aldermen and justices of the peace and shall furnish at a nominal fee said bulletins to all other applicants for same

Section 12 The provisions of the foregoing sections relative to license and registration and the display of number tags shall not apply to a motor vehicle owned by a non-resident of this State other than a foreign corporation doing business in the State provided that the owner thereof shall have complied with the provisions of the laws of the foreign country State territory or Federal district of his residence relative to registration of motor vericles and the display of number tags thereon and shall conspicuously display the registration numbers as required thereby The provisions of this section however shall be operative as to a motor vehicle owned by a non-resident of this State only to the extent that under the laws of the foreign country State territory or Federal district of his residence like exemption and privileges are granted to motor vehicles duly registered under the law of and owned by residents of this State No person who is mentally or physically incapacitated shall not be permitted to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of this State and if any such person shall have obtained a license it shall be void

Sounding Warning

Section 13 Every motor vehicle shall be provided when in use with good and sufficient brakes and with a horn bell or other signal device Motor vehicles shall from one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise show at least two white lights visible not less than two hundred (200) feet in the direction in which the motor vehicle is proceeding provided however that motor cycles need display only one white light visible in the direction in which they are proceeding

Every operator of a motor vehicle shall sound his horn bell or signal device giving reasonable warning of his approach whenever necessary to insure the safety of other users of the highways and also when approaching a street or road crossing dangerous curve in any of the cities boroughs or townships of this Commonwealth where the proper authorities shall have erected signs easily readable from the highway and at right angles thereto bearing thereon in letters at least five (5) inches in height the words "Danger blow your horn" The unnecessary sounding of bells horns or other signal devices the unnecessary use of muffler cutouts or there use when approaching or passing any other vehicle or animal of draft or burden is prohibited When signaled to do so by the driver of any horse or other animal of draft or burden the operator of a motor vehicle shall stop and if circumstances require it shall stop his engine until the danger has been avoided When overtaken by any other vehicle legally travelling at a greater speed the operator or driver of any motor vehicle when signaled to do so shall turn reasonably to the right of the center of the highway allowing the other vehicle free passage to the left No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle upon any public street or highway in this Commonwealth having metal spurs or lugs or other metal projections more than three-fourths (3-4) of an inch in length upon the tires thereof except upon natural earth roads or when the streets are covered with ice or snow so that the safety of other users of the highway makes it necessary

Speed

Section 14 No person shall operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of the State recklessly or at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper having regard to the width traffic and use of the highway or so as to endanger property or the life or limb of any person but no person shall drive a motor vehicle at a rate of speed exceeding one mile (1) in two and one-half (2 1-2) minutes and no person shall drive a motor vehicle having solid tires and weight more thon five thousand (5,000) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined at a greater rate of speed than one mile (1) in three (3) minutes and no person shall drive a motor vehicle having solid tires and weighing over ten thousand (10,000) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined at a greater rate of speed than one (1) mile in four (4) minutes and no person shall drive a motor vehicle having solid tires and weighing over fifteen thousand (15,000) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined at a greater rate of speed than one (1) miles in five (5) minutes provided that the local authorities having charge of any of the highways may in dangerous or built-up sections place signs marked "Danger run slow" in letters not less than five (5) inches in height Said signs to be placed at right angles to and plainly legible from the highway and facing the traffic the speed of which is to be reduced and at these places the speed limit shall not exceed a rate of a mile in four minutes for a listance beyond said sign of not more than one-quarter of a mile and if such highway is still in a dangerous or built-up section a second sign similar to the above described may be erected and the speed limit shall not exceed the rate of a mile in four minutes for not more than a quarter of a mile beyond said sign and so many signs may be erected as may be necessary At the end of said dangerous or built-up section shall be erected a sign reading "end of fifteen mile limit" in letters not less than five (5) inches in height said signs to be placed at right angles to the highway and facing the traffic When a motor vehicle meets or overtakes a street passenger car which has stopped for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers the motor vehicle shall not pass said car on the side on which passengers get on or off until the car has started or until any passenger who may have alighted shall have reached the side of the road or any passenger who may be about to board the car shall have done so

Local Registration and Tax

Section 15 No city county borough incorporated town or township shall adopt enforce or maintain any ordinance rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the terms of this act or fix a rate of speed lower than that permitted by this act or require of any person any license tax upon or registration fee for any motor vehicle or any permit or license to operate motor vehicles upon the public highways except that in parks the proper authorities may restrict the speed of motor vehicles to such a rate as may seem reasonable provided said rate of speed shall not be less than that allowed other vehicles and that legible signs shall be conspicuously placed indicating the rate of speed permitted Operators of motor vehicles shall have the same rights upon the public streets and highways as the drivers of any other vehicles and no public road open to horse drawn vehicles shall be closed to motor vehicles

Intoxication

Section 16 Any person operating a motor vehicle when intoxicated shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than three hundred dollars ($300) or imprisonment for not more than one year or both at the discretion of the court

Unauthorized Use of Vehicles

Section 17 Any person operating a motor vehicle under any other number than that of its registration or any person operating any motor vehicle without the consent of the owner thereof or any person operating a motor vehicle the registration of which has been revoked or suspended shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than three hundred dollars ($300) or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court

Officers

Section 18 All operators of motor vehicles shall upon request or signal of any constable or police officer who shall be in uniform or shall exhibit his badge or other sign of authority stop and exhibit their registration certificate or license if so required and shall furnish to any legally constituted authority all information in their possession as to the identity of the operator or owner of any motor vehicle

Method of Arrest

Section 19 The constables and police officers of the counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships of this Commonwealth may arrest upon view and without warrant any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act but such officer shall forthwith make and file with the magistrate or justice of the peace before whom the person arrested is taken an affidavit setting forth in detail [illegible] of the section of the act complained of and [illegible] to the person arrested In the event of an arrest as aforesaid if the defendant is unable to give sufficient bail for a hearing or for his appearance at court the magistrate alderman or justice of the peace before whom he is first taken shall accept as bail any article of sufficient value or provided he is the owner thereof hold in custody the motor vehicle found in the possession of the defendant and the court magistrate alderman or justice of the peace after the trial of the defendant if no sufficient bail according to law has been given in the meantime shall make such order as to the disposition of such motor vehicle or other article accepted as bail as shall seem just and proper

Evidence of Responsibility

Section 20 In any proceeding for the violation of provisions of this act the registered number displayed on the motor vehicle shall be prima facie evidence that the owner of said vehicle was then operating the same provided however that if at any hearing or proceeding the owner shall testify under oath or affirmation that he was not operating the said car at the time of the alleged violation of this act and shall submit himself to an examination as to who at that time was operating the car and reveal the name of the person if known then the prima facie evidence arising from the registered number shall be overcome and removed and the burden of proof shifted

Penalities

Section 21 Any person except as provided in section sixteen and seventeen violating any of the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine or penalty of not less than ten dollars (10) nor more than twenty-five dollars ($25) to be collected by summary conviction before any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace as like fines and penalties are now by law collected or in case of non-payment of a fine within forty-eight (48) hours bail in double the amount of fine and costs being first entered to undergo an imprisonment in the county prison for a period not exceeding ten (10) days Provided that any person so accused may waive such summary trial or hearing and secure the right of trial by jury before the court of quarter sessions of the peace for the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed by depositing with the magistrate alderman or justice of the peace to whom complaint has been made or before whom he is taken a sum in double the amount of the fine and costs which might be imposed or by entering security to pay the same Any person or persons previously convicted before a court of quarter sessions or magistrate alderman or justice of the peace of this Commonwealth for any violation of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction of a second offence within a period of one year be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) nor more than fifty dollars ($50) or in case of non-payment of such fine to undergo an imprisonment in the county prison for a period not exceeding twenty days Any person or persons previously convicted before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace of this Commonwealth for any violation of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction of a third or subsequent offense within a period of one year be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than two hundred dollars ($200) or in case of non-payment of such fine to undergo an imprisonment in the county prison for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days Any person or persons accused of a second or subsequent offense shall have the right to a trial by jury in the same manner and upon the same condition as is provided for in the case of persons accused of a first offense provided that if after conviction before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace the accused desires to appeal to the court of quarter sessions he shall be entitled to do according to law as in other cases of summary conviction provided he gives a bond conditioned upon securing and prosecuting the appeal with affect or otherwise to secure payment of the fine imposed Proceedings under this act may also be commenced by the issuance of a warrant in the name of the Commonwealth which warrant may be served by a constable policeman or other officer having authority to serve warrants in any part of the Commonwealth and a copy of the affidavit or information shall be served with such warrant Any officer serving such warrant shall take the defendant before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace of the county in which the defendant is found who shall take bail for his appearance before the magistrate or justice of the peace who issued the warrant or for a trial by jury in accordance with the provisions of this Act

All money articles of value or motor vehicles deposited with any magistrate or justice of the peace as provided in this act shall be returned to the defendants upon the termination of the cause or upon the certificate of the district attorney of the county in which the action is brought

Disposition of Fines

Section 22 All fines and penalties collected under the provisions of this act for violations of the same shall be paid to the State Treasurer except those collected for violations of the provisions as to speed which shall be paid to the treasurer of the city borough town or township where in the violation occurred to be used for the construction repair and maintenance of the highways thereof and sworn statements of all fines and penalties so collected shall also be made upon blanks to be furnished by the State Highway Department by the burgess magistrate justice of the peace or other officer imposing or receiving the same to the State Highway Commissioner Said reports shall be made quarterly not later than the tenth (10) day of the months of January April July and October of each year Any burgess magistrate justice of the peace or other officer who shall fail to make such quarterly reports and returns or either of them shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) or imprisonment in the county jail for a period of sixty (60) days or both at the discretion of the court

Services of Process in Civil Actions

Section 23 All civil actions for damages arising from the use and operation of any motor vehicle as aforesaid may be brought in the city or county in which the alleged damages were sustained and service of process may be made by the sheriff of the county where the suit is brought deputizing the sheriff of the county wherein the defendant in the suit or his registered agent resides or where service may be had upon him under the existing laws of this Commonwealth in like manner as process may now be served in the proper county

Repeal

Section 24 The act approved April twenty-third one thousand nine hundred three entitled "An Act relating to automobiles or motor vehicles providing for the registration thereof regulating the speed limit upon the public highways within this Commonwealth providing for the licensing of the operators thereof and fixing the amount of the license regulating the service of process and of proceding in actions of damages arising therefrom and prescribing the penalties for the violation of the same" and the act approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act relating to automobiles or motor vehicles and regulating the speed limit upon the streets and public highways of this Commonwealth providing for the licensing of the operators thereof by the State Highway Department fixing the amount of said license regulating the service of process and proceedings of actions in damages arising therefrom and prescribing the penalties for the violation of the provisions of the same" and the act approved April twenty-seventh one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon public highways with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder" and the act approved April twenty-first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An Act to amend section seven of an act entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relations to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violation of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder" by striking out from section seven of said act the word "hire" wherever it may occur in said section and the act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder" by exempting hospital motor ambulances and motor fire engines and motor fire apparatus and requiring them to be furnished free of charge with registration certificates and number tags" and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith shall be and the same are hereby repealed

Provided however that the provisions as to registering motor vehicles as set forth in sections one two three four and seven of the act approved April twenty-seventh one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highway with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of the fines imposed thereunder" and the act approved April twenty-first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to amend section seven of an act entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder" shall remain in full force and effect until December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirteen when the provisions as to registering motor vehicles as set forth in this act shall become effective

The title was read as follows:

An Act relating to motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and licensing of certain operators by the State Highway Department prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle by any person when intoxicated or without the consent of the owner forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles or licensing of any operator or regulating the speed of motor vehicles by any county borough city incorporated town or township establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles providing for their equipment and for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom providing for arrest and for service of process and proceedings for violation of this act prescribing the penalties therefor and providing for the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed thereunder

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the title.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend title by inserting in line 1 after word "to," the words "and regulating"; line 2 strike out word "regulating" and insert instead the word, "controlling."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1956 (Senate No. 300), entitled:

An Act to protect the health an lives of employees in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2007 (Senate No. 986), entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations owning or operating distilleries producing only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes and not or use as a beverage or for medicinal purposes to operate such distillery without a license and regulating the taxation of such corporations

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2005 (Senate No. 699), entitled:

An Act regulating parades of associations of veteran soldiers

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1991 (Senate No. 928), entitled:

An Act to fix and determine the salary of the several court clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Philadelphia in accordance with article five section seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1338 (Senate No. 215), entitled:

An Act to authorize any borough now incorporated or that may hereafter be incorporated to purchase electricity from any corporation individual partnership or any persons manufacturing electricity for commercial purposes and for the use of the inhabitants of said borough and for said purpose to erect apparatus and to pass ordinances regulating the same and making valid the acts of any borough which has heretofore received the sanction of said borough or boroughs or incurred any indebtedness thereby in accordance with the provisions of this act

The first and second sections were read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That form and after the passage of this act all boroughs that are now incorporated or that may hereafter be incorporated shall have the right to purchase electricity from any corporation individual partnership or any persons manufacturing electricity for commercial purposes for the supply and use of said inhabitants of said boroughs and may introduce the arc or incandescent electric light or any other form or style of electricity that may be deemed most expedient and desirable and said boroughs may enact such ordinances as may be proper and necessary to introduce and supply the inhabitants of said boroughs who may desire to use the said electricity in their dwelling houses store-rooms and other places in said boroughs and regulate by ordinances the prices to be charged for the same

Section 2 Before any debt shall be contracted or incurred by any borough for the supply of elecricity for the purposes mentioned and specified in section one of this act the question of their right to increase the debt of said borough for said purposes shall first be submitted to the qualified voters of said borough in the manner now provided by law for the increase for the indebtedness of municipal coroprations in this Commonwealth

The third section was read as follows:

Section 3 That the provisions of this act shall apply to all boroughs now incorporated and which may have already submitted the question of the right to increase the debt of said boroughs for the purpose of procuring or erecting electric light plants for the better protection of said boroughs and supplying with electricity for private manufacturing or commercial purposes to its citizens and the same has been approved by said citizens and all bonds heretofore authorized to be issued and all indebtedness heretofore contracted or incurred by said boroughs in the manner now provided by law for the submission of the right to increase the debt of said boroughs for said purposes is hereby made valid and confirmed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend Senate Bill 215 file folio 251, section 3, by striking out all of section 3

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I scarcely believe that the members of the House who have been so prompt in their responses know what the bill provides for or the purposes of this amendment, and I scarcely think that the House would care to perpetrate what in effect would be a fraud upon the people of any borough under any circumstances. In this bill, section one and section two provide for the issuing of bonds by a vote of the people for the purchase of an electric light plant. So far as those sections are concerned, it is but the re-enactment of existing laws. And the third section allows a borough that has already voted for a bond issue for the purpose of building an electric light plant to divert the funds secured from the proceeds secured by that sale of bonds to another purposes and to buy electric current from a private party. If money has been secured by an issuance if bonds for any purpose, if this money is to be used for other purposes, it should be left to the vote of the people of that borough, and this Legislature ought not to deprive them of their rights.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to state that this bill was offered to correct a situation that existed in York County in the borough of Goldsborough. Under the present electric light laws it is impossible to supply current to the citizens of the boroughs direct from the central electric light plant. The Yorkhaven Power Company at present operates a plant in the near vicinity of Goldsborough. Before there was a possibility of getting the power from the electric light company, from the York Haven Company, and ordinance was passed to permit the borough to borrow money for the purpose of erecting its own plant, but it has since been discovered that the citizens of Goldsborough can secure their electricity at Yorkhaven much cheaper than from their own plant. This act is merely a remedy act and would give them the right to use the money secured by the issuance of those bonds for the erection of a plant which would be entirely too expensive and useless, it would allow them ti use it for the purpose of getting the electric light direct from the Yorkhaven Power Plant, and for that reason I ask you gentlemen of the House that this bill be permitted to pass, and further that the people of Goldsborough be permitted to secure the light as directly and cheaply as it can be done under existing conditions. If the amendment of the gentleman from Crawford previls, it will mean that the citizens of this particular borough will be put to a great deal of expense so far as heating and lighting by electricity is concerned, and their lighting and heating facilities will be greatly impaired. I, therefore, ask you to vote against this amendment.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I would scarcely believe that the gentleman from York would undertake to persuade this House that it is necessary to use the proceeds of the sale of bonds to buy the electric current from a private company. The gentleman does not allege, and it is not the purpose of this bill to purchase a plant now owned by a private concern, but only to pay for current that may be purchased from time to time. When these bonds were issued and sold by the people of Goldsborough, it was on the assumption that the Borough would erect an electric light plant, and have that plant as a asset out of which the bonds would be paid at maturity.

It added to the valuation of the municipal property but now after securing the money and having money in their treasury, they want to put that fund, not to the purchasing of another plant so there will be something for this bond issue, but simply to expend the money from time to time piecemeal in paying for the ground that they may buy from the private concern. It is a fraud upon the people of these boroughs to undertake to divert this fund in that way and it is a fraud upon the purchasers of these bonds to undertake to use that bond for some purpose that will not settle an asset to the borough toward the payment of the bonds at maturity.

BILL STRICKEN FROM CALENDAR.

Mr. GEARY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be stricken from the calendar.

Mr. McCAIG. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, at this time I was not prepared to take up a thorough discussion on this bill but at the time the law was passed relating to power plants, the act of 1891, the plant at York Haven was not completed. Now, the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Humes, speaks of an electric light plant as an asset to the borough. Is it a plausible proposition that any borough should erect an electric light plant and install electrical machinery at great expense when that same borough can use these same bonds to purchase electricity from a large plant that is operated by water power? Is it plausible that they should erect such a plant when a cheaper method can be resorted to? This proposition is apparent; that is the proposition in that borough that we are up against here. They have here passed a law for the purpose of acquiring the rights to secure electrical power. Since that law was passed, they find that they can secure their power very much cheaper than if they are compelled to erect their own plant, and that is the only purpose. It is a question of economy on the part of the people of the borough. I ask you gentlemen to vote down this motion to strike this bill from the calendar.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to strike the bill from the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE IN THE CASE OF JUDGE BRUMM.

Mr. STONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to present a report of the Investigating Committee, appointed by this House, of the case of Judge Brumm of Schuylkill County. There is a minority and a majority report.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of our committee, appointed to investigate Judge Brumm, I move that the report and the testimony taken be printed in pamphlet form in a number sufficient to supply the members of the House, and that further action of this matter be postponed until such printed reports are in possession of the members of this House.

Mr. CLAYCOMB. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, is this a motion to print all the testimony?

The SPEAKER. It was so stated. The testimony is part of the report.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that that is a pretty big proposition. There is considerable testimony involved in that report.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will apprehend that as there will likely be a contest in the House as to whether the majority or the minority report should be adopted, it is almost necessary that the members should have a report of the proceedings. The volumne sent up to the desk is not as formidable as it looks. There are three copies of each report.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I didn't understand that.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to have this report postponed for printing.

The motion was unanimously agreed to.

SENATE BILL NO. 485 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act relating to motor vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and licensing of certain operators by the State Highway Department prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle by any person when intoxicated or without the consent of the owner forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles or licensing of any operator or regulating the speed of motor vehicles by any county borough city incorporated town or township establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles providing for their equipment and for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom providing for arrest and for service of process and proceedings for violation of this act prescribing the penalties therefor and providing for the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed thereunder

on page 13 of the calendar, which passed second reading a few moments ago, be made a special order on third reading and final passage on Tuesday morning, June 3, at eleven o'clock.

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1084 (Senate No. 167), as follows:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred one enlarging the powers of such cities over the public streets and highways therein

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in addition to the powers now existing in cities of the second class in this Commonwealth over the public streets and highways therein said cities shall have power to use the streets and highways within said cities to provide comfort houses drinking places and waiting conveniences and to more fully accomplish the said purposes shall have the power to erect or permit the erection of structures both above and below the grade or level of such streets for the purposes of providing such convenience comforts and privileges to the general public

Section 2 All of the rights powers and privileges herein conferred upon cities of the second class in Section one hereof shall extend also to the sidewalks in public streets and highways therein

Section 3 That any damages accruing to the adjacent property arising from or by reason of the erection or construction of any such comfort stations shall be ascertained in the same manner as is provided by law for ascertaining damages arising to property sustained by the making of street improvements in cities of the second class in this Commonwealth

Section 4 That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1885 (Senate No. 422), entitled:

An Act authorizing the commisisoners of water works of any city of the third class wherein the title to the water works therein located in the name of the commissioners of water works to extend their pipes and improvements beyond the city limits and supply water to persons corporation and municipalities within the county and regulating the supply of water

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 863 (Senate No. 33), entitled:

An Act amending the first section of an act entitled "An Act to further define the police power of cities of the third class and boroughs with reference to electric light wires" approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred and three so as to include telegraph and telephone wires and reducing the number of jurors

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1982 (Senate No. 791), entitled:

An Act vesting in the municipalities of this Commonwealth the title for municipal highway purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2039 (Senate No. 1162), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" so as to provide for a further adjustment of valuation of property made between the date of the levy of the tax and payment of same

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2028 (Senate No. 1064), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendent of highways and a staff of assistants and employees defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of Commissioner and Deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township of county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" providing for constructing re-constructing repairing or maintaining certain spurs or branch roads

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2014 (Senate No. 1117), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the division of boroughs and the erection of new boroughs" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine so as to extend the provisions of the same to boroughs and cities in this Commonwealth whether situate in one or more counties and to provide for the adjustment of indebtedness

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1939 (Senate No. 484), entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen of an act entitled "An Act regulating the collection of taxes in the several boroughs and townships of this Commonwealth" approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2029 (Senate No. 1151), entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1974 (Senate No. 827), as follows:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to create a system of fire wardens to preserve the forests of the Commonwealth by preventing and suppressing forest fires and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing for the compensation of the fire wardens and those who assist in extinguishing fire and making an appropriation therefor" conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative relations with local associations established for the purpose of preventing forest fires and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof

Whereas The question of forest fires and their suppression has become a serious problem within this Commonwealth the losses therefrom amounting to large sums of money each year which losses ought to be prevented by adequate legislative authority and assistance and

Whereas local associations for the prevention and suppression of forest fires have been established in different parts of the Commonwealth composed of owners of land with timber growing thereon whose lands are every year subjected to the menace of forest fires and

Whereas It is desirable that the Department of Forestry co-operate with such associations and render assistance to them in accomplishing to the best advantage the work which they are established to do therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Department of Forestry is hereby authorized to enter into co-operative agreements with local forest fire associations within this Commonwealth for the prevention and suppression of forest fires and is hereby authorized to expend from its general forest fire appropriation for this purpose a sum of money equal in amount to the amount which shall be expended by each local association for the employment of proper persons to patrol such lands during those danger seasons of the year known as the forest fire seasons and for such period of time each season as in the judgment of the local association and the Department it is necessary or expedient to maintain such regular patrol and under such terms and conditions made with such local associations as in the judgment of said department will produce the best and most satisfactory results in the prevention and suppression of forest fires Provided that such expenditure by the Department shall not exceed thirty dollars per month for each patrolman

Section 2 Every such local forest fire protection association shall render to the Department of Forestry at the end of each calendar year a report showing the number of acres of land comprised within the activities of the association and an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures during the year for which the report is rendered And in case no appropriation shall be made by the Legislature for forest fire and protective work at any future time all such co-operative agreements subsisting at that time shall be construed as being suspended during such interval for which no appropriation is made Said local association shall also report any general resuts of the work that the Commissioner of Forestry may desire

Section 3 The fire seasons hereinabove mentioned shall not be construed by reason of the act to which this act is a supplement as being limited to the periods of time stated in the eighteenth section thereof

Section 4 When any group of land owners desire to organize themselves into a mutual forest fire protective association they shall promptly notify the Commission of Forestry of their intent if it be the desire of such land owners to avail themselves of the benefits of this act.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2009 (Senate No. 992), as follows:

An Act providing for the rechartering of building and loan associations or companies after expiration of their charter and for the taking over of all of the property and assets by the re-chartered corporation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all building and loan asociations whose charters have expired by lapse of time from their own limitations may apply for a re-charter or have their charter renewed under the provisions of the general incorporations act of April twenty-ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" and its supplements and amendments thereto in the manner provided for under section forty of said act in the same manner and with like effect as if such re-charter had been applied for prior to the expiration of the original charter

Sectin 2 All of the rights privileges powers immunities lands properties and assets of whatsoever kind or character the same may be possesed and owned by the said original corporation either during their chartered existence or after their charter had expired shall vest in and be owned and enjoyed by the said re-chartered corporation as fully and with like effect as if their original charter had not expired and all suits actions claims and demands of whatsoever character the same may be heretofore started and concluded by said corporations after their charter had expired shall be as good and effectual and have the same force and effect as though instituted during the period of their chartered existence

Section 3 All suits claims and demands of every nature and charter in existence at said re-charter may be collected from and of the said re-chartered corporation as fully and with the like effect as if their charter had not expired

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2016 (Senate No. 1207), entitled:

An Act fixing the salaries and providing for the expenses of county solicitors in counties of this Commonwealth over one hundred and fifty thousand population and less than two hundred and fifty thousand population

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1978 (Senate No. 1114), entitled:

An Act making the land heretofore or hereafter purchased for the new Western Penitentiary in Centre county subject to taxation for local purposes regulating the assessment thereof and the payment of taxes thereon

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1966 (Senate No. 995), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the offering or giving of premiums by any person partnership or corporation licensed to sell vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors at wholesale or retail for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case keg barrel or package containing such vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors and providing a penalty for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2030 (Senate No. 1274), entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first and second class to compensate employees for time lost while in the employ of the city as a result of injuries sickness or disablement of any kind sustained while in the performance of their duties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2006 (Senate No. 747), entitled:

An Act creating a board of managers to have control of the institutions for the care and treatment of the insane and the house of employment and support of the poor in certain counties prescribing their powers and duties and abolishing the office of directors of the poor in said counties

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, this bill effects but one county in this State and that is Schuylkill County. The act applies to counties having a population of not less than two hundred thousand or more than two hundred and twenty-five thousand and the only county in the State to which that can have application is Schuylkill county. It provides for a method of taking charge of an insane asylum in that county and control of the poor farm. Schuylkill county is now a separate poor district, under the act of April 4, 1831, P. L. 422. The insane asylum act of 1911, March 15, P. L. 13, is an amendment to that poor act of 1831 and is a special law applicable solely to that county.

This bill repeals provision of that old law and its amendments and is in itself a local law and notice of an intention to apply for its passage must be published thirty days prior to its introduction into the General Assembly.

POINT OF ORDER.

I therefore raise the point of order, Mr. Speaker, that this bill not having been advertised is therefore in violation of Section 8, Article 111, of the Constitution, which requires such advertising. The Senate Clerk and the Chairman of the Judiciary Local Committee of the House, stated to me that they had no evidence of its having been advertised.

The SPEAKER. The Chair cannot overrule this point, and being a constitutional question the Chair does not care to take the responsibility of sustaining it, and will submit it to the House in the usual manner.

On the question,

Shall the point of order be sustained?

Mr. J. R. JONES. Mr. Speaker, on this point there can be no difference of opinion. This act repeals in part the act of 1831, approved the fourth day of April, 1831, P.L. 422. the title of which is "An act to provide for the erection of house or the employment and support of the poor, in the county of Schuylkill," and provides a new system for the selection of the board of directors, and a new system for the selection of the trustees for the insane asylum, as provided for in Act of March 15, 1911, P. L. 13, repealing provisions of these local and special laws. Under the Constitution the provisions is very plain. (Article III, Section 8.) "No local or special bill shall be passed unless notice of the intention to apply therefor shall have been published in the locality where the matter or the thing to be effected may be situated, which notice shall be at least thirty days prior to the introduction into the General Assembly of such bill and in the manner to be provided by law; the evidence of such notice having been published, shall be exhibited in the General Assembly before such act shall be passed." The Clerk of the Senate states there was no advertising. The Chairman of the Judiciary Local Committee, Mr. Gibson, states that there was no advertising. Now the Supreme Court has passed on this question, in the case of Chalfant vs. Edwards et al., 173 Pa., page 251: The Court says, inter alia, "This is a local law passed to effect the repeal of the local acts of 1855 and 1869. Such a law is not necessarily within the constitutional prohibition. To hold that it was would make the road to uniformity much more difficult than was intended. The repeal of local laws is ordinarly made to open the way for the operation of general laws within the territory from which the local law had previously excluded them. Still it is trrue that such a law is local within the meaning of section 55 of article 3. Particularly is this true when the object of the repealing act is not to make way for a general law but for another local one. In such cases it is such a local law as the constitution declares shall not "be passed unless notice of the intention to apply therefor shall have been published in the locality where the matter or thing to be affected shall be situated." It is conceded that no notice of an intention to apply for the passage of a law repealing the local acts of 1855 and 1869 was ever published in the city of Pittsburgh. If this fact was not admitted our question might not be as free from difficulty as it now is. It is admitted. It was so treated in the court below. We have then a local law passed to repeal one local law in order to make way for another." "We cannot agree therefore with the learned judge in regard to the validity of the repealing act. It is invalid." This bill violates the provisions of the Constitution in two particulars; in that it repeals a local law which in itself must be advertised, and in that it attempts to enforce another local law which must be advertised. There can be no difference of opinion upon this question. It has not been advertised. The Constitution says it must be. The people of my county have a right to have notice; so I contend there is nothing for this body to do but sustain my point of order.

On the question recurring,

Shall the point of order be sustained.

The point of order was sustained.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1983 (Senate No. 990), entitled:

An Act regulating the qualifications and election of township supervisors in township of the second class and limiting the term of all present township supervisors

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That at the municipal election of the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the qualified electors of each township of the second class shall elect three qualified electors of the township as township supervisors who shall serve as follows One to serve from the first Monday of December in said year until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and sixteen one to serve from said first Monday of December until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and one to serve from said first Monday of December until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and twenty Biennially thereafter the qualified electors of each township of the second class shall elect one qualified elector of the township to serve as township supervisor for a term of six years The terms of all present township supervisors of such townships shall end on the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 6 by striking out the word "three" and insert in lieu thereof the word "two".

Line 9, strike out the word "January" and insert in lieu thereof the word "December."

Line 10, by striking out the word "sixteen" and insert in lieu thereof the word 'seventeen."

Line 11, by striking out the word "January" and insert in lieu thereof the word "December."

Line 12, by striking out after the word "eighteen" the rest of said line, also all of line 13 and the words "hundred and twenty" on line 14.

Line 17, after the word "years" by striking out the remainder of the Section.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the mendments?

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to state that these amendments are intended to remove the ripper features from this bill. The bill provides for the election of township assessors, fixing their term of office, and these amendments will accomplish the same purpose as intended and at the same time remove the ripper features.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second section and the title of the bill were separtely read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

An Act regulating the qualifications and election of township supervisors in townships of the second class and limiting the term of all present township supervisors

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the wohle being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 584, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital Association at Punxsutawney Jefferson county Pennsylvania

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Punxsutawney Hospital Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of making necessary repairs and improvement to the hospital building the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of indebtedness incurred in necessary improvements alterations and repairs to the hospital buildings the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of the purchase of a motor ambulance the sum of four thousand ($4,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 1, line 5, by striking out the word "is" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "are."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital Association at Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 856, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Columbia Hospital Wilkinsburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Columbia Hospital located at Wilkinsburg Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of changing of dining rooms from basement to top floor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 599, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Monongahela Memorial Hospital Association of Monongahela City Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-seven thousand ($27,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Monongahela Memorial Hospital Association of Monongahela City for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913) for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of seventeen thousand ($17,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of equipping and furnishing a laundry the sum of fifteen hundred ($1,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of completing the hospital building now under construction installing in and equipping the old buildings with a steam heating system and connecting said system with that to be used in the new building the sum of eight thousand five hundred ($8,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 586, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Homeopathic Association of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Women's Homeopathic Association of Pennsylvania for the following purpose

The sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000.00) toward the maintenance of its hospitals for the two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 614, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh Pennnsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty thousand ($30,000) dolllars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Saint Joseph's Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 781, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Simon H. Barnes Memorial Hospital of Susquehanna Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Simon H. Barnes Memorial Hospital located at Susquehanna Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 832, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as mav be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of assisting in the erection and completion of an addition to the present buildings

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. LESLIE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Amend Section 1, line 12, by striking out completely the words "seventy-five."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 836, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Robert Packer Hospital of Sayre Pennsylvania

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Robert Packer Hospital located at Sayre Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of making alterations and additions to the laundry and enlarging it

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MATHER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 1, line 8, by striking out the words "twenty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty-three; also, in the same line by changing the figures "($25,000)" to read "($23,000)."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Robert Packer Hospital of Sayre Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 4, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000) be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Saint Joseph's Hospital of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

Section 2 That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Saint Joseph's Hospital of Philadelphia for the purpose of improving diet kitchens replacing sanitary towers (plumbing) ventilation children's ward electric and heating equipment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 257, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Mary's Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Mary's Hospital located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 289, as follows:

An Act Making an appropriation to the McKeesport Hospital McKeesport Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eighty-eight thousand dollars ($88,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to McKeesport Hospital McKeesport Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance and interest on debt the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000)

For the purpose of completing the Nurses' Home now in course of construction the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00)

For the purpose of tiling and replacing floors in the old or main building the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 568, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamsport Hospital of the City of Williamsport Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventy thousand ($70,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Williamsport Hospital of the City of Williamsport Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of improvement and repairs the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 577, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lewistown Hospital of Lewistown Pennsylvania

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Lewistown Hospital of Lewistown for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance during the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirteen the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000) for the purpose of maintenance during the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fourteen the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000)

For the purpose of purchasing and installing a new laundry outfit for said hospital the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of excavating and building cold storage bins for said hospital the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) or so much thereof as may be necesary

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. PEACHEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 1, line 18, page 2, by striking out the word "cold" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "coal."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lewistown Hospital of Lewistown Pennsylvania

And said bill having ben read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 561, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the South Side Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the said South Side Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance for the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of maintenance for the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of paying off debt recently incurred in the erection completion equipment and furnishing of an additional building for a nurses' school and dormitory the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 884, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Canonsburg General Hospital Association at Canonsburg Washington County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Canonsburg General Hospital Association located at Canonsburg Washington County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of new buildings

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 868, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred thirty-five thousand ($235,000) dollars be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of one hundred sixty-five thousand ($165,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and for the purpose of assisting in completing the erection of a nurses' dormitory on the property of said hospital situate in the eighth ward of the City of Pittsburgh the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 868, file folio 9293, in Section 1, line 14, by striking out the word "fifty" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred"; and in same section, line 15, by striking out the figures "($50,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "($100,000).'

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second section and the title of the bill were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 That the sum ow twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance of a Pathological Laboratory Department This appropriation is made upon the condition that the said Pathological Laboratory shall be free to the use of all hospitals receiving State aid located in the counties of Allegheny Beaver Lawrence Crawford Erie Warren Forest Venango Clarion Jefferson Indiana Armstrong Butler Westmoreland Fayette Greene Washington Somerset Bedford Blair Cambria Clearfield Elk Cameron McKean and Mercer

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 665, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Warren Emergency Hospital of Warren Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Warren Emergency Hospital located at Warren Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 686, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital of Philadelphia

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred and eighty thousand dolllars ($180,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes

For the general maintenance of said hospital one hundred and seventy thousand dollars ($170,000)

For improvements repairs and equipment ten thousand dolllars ($10,000)

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. FAHEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 9, strike out the word "hundred."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 710, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hahnemann Hospital of Scranton Lackawanna county Pennsylvania

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-nine thousand ($39,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Hahnemann Hospital of the City of Scranton Pennsylvania for the maintenance of the same for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend in section 1, line 5, by inserting between the words "necessary" and "and." the word "be"; also by inserting between the word "and" and "same", the word "the".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hahnemann Hospital of Scranton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 713, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Kittanning General Hospital

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specificallly appropriated to the Kittanning General Hospital for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars or so much as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 757, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanatorium located at Austin Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanatorium located at Austin Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 730, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a sum of twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary for the two full years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of eighteen thousand dolllars ($18,000)

For the purpose of assisting in the erection completion equipment and furnishing a dispensary building nurses house and repairs to the hospital the sum of three thousand dolllars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 747, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Suburban General Hospital of Belleview Allegheny county Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventeen thousand ($17,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Suburban General Hospital of Bellevue incorporated Allegheny county Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of twelve thousand ($12,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of making improvements to laundry and help quarters the sum of two thousand five hundred ($2,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of making improvements to the Nurses' Home the sum of two thousand five hundred ($2,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 748, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allegheny Valley Hospital at Tarentum Allegheny county Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Allegheny Valley Hospital of Tarentum Allegheny county for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the maintenance for said two years the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars ($8,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For improvement and equipment of laundry the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For painting of present buildings one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For elevator in main building one thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For improvements and general repairs in main building five hundred dollars ($500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 749, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases at Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance of the city hospital and the county branch thereof the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of completing and furnishing the new building at Thirty-third street and Lancaster avenue now under construction the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 632, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

Sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes of maintenance

Ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of making needed alterations and repairs

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 646, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lock Haven Hospital of Lock Haven Clinton County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars ($37,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Lock Haven Hospital located at Lock Haven Clinton County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of improvement and repairs to the laundry and for repairs to boiler

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 661, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Braddock General Hospital of the borough of Braddock Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars ($37,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Braddock General Hospital located at Braddock Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of thirty-two thousand dollars ($32,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of payment of over due paper

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 662, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses in the City of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Mr. HESS in the Chair.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 889, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Washington Hospital of Washington Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Washington Hospital located at Washington Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 634, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homestead Hospital Association of Homestead Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Homestead Hospital Association for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of erecting constructing and equipping an additional wing, to the present building to be used as a nurses' dormitory the sum of forty-five hundred dollars ($4,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of alterations and improvements in surgical operating room the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 761, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Clearfield Hospital Clearfield County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Clearfield Hospital located at Clearfield County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of necessary improvements to be added thereto

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of installing an X-Ray apparatus

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 925, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hamot Hospital Association of the city of Erie Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Hamot Hospital Association located at Erie Erie county Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of Nurses' Home

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 936, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Maternity Hospital in the city of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Gen-

eral Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Maternity Hospital in the city of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 718, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bloomsburg Hospital (formerly Joseph Ratti Hospital) located at Bloomsburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirteen thousand dollars ($13,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Bloomsburg Hospital (formerly Joseph Ratti Hospital) located at Bloomsburg Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of erection and equipment of new laundry

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of the purchase and instalation of an X-Ray apparatus

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 717, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berwick Hospital Berwick Columbia County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Berwick Hospital located at Berwick Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one tousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of completion of new additional buildings

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 279, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Shenango Valley Hospital of New Castle Pennsylvia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty thousand dolllars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specificallly appropriated to the Shenango Valley Hospital of New Castle Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

The sum of twenty-nine thousand dollars ($29,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of the maintenance of the hospital

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of a deficiency in the maintenance of the hospital during the last two years

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 849, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the New Castle Hospital at New Castle Lawrence County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the New Castle Hospital located at New Castle Lawrence County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 828, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Easton Hospital at Easton Pennsylvana

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Easton Hospital at Easton for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 821, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh in the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh in the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913) for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 756, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mount Sinai Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars ($85,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Mount Sinai Hospital located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of erecting an addition to the present hospital buildings the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary Provided however That no portion of the amount hereby appropriated for buildings shall become available or be paid until the said hospital has filed with the Auditor Geenral a statement duly sworn to by its executive officers setting forth that from its own resources they have raised and is available for that purpose a sum equal to or greater than the amount herein appropriated for buildings and exclusive thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 79, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Reading Hospital in the city of Reading Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same hereby specifically appropriated to the Reading Hospital in the city of Reading Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance and interest on debt the sum of forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000)

For the purpose of assisting in the payment of the indebtedness incurred and due in the erection equipment and furnishing of the additional building or west wing of the hospital in the erection of a boiler plant and installation of boilers heating system and laundry in the enlargement improvement remodeling repair and equipment of the old building of the hospital in the improvement of the grounds and in the erection and equipment of an addition to the nurses' home the sum of twenty thousand dolllars ($20,000) or so much there as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 91, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital of Reading Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital of Reading Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the support and maintenance of the said hospital the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

For the erection of a new laundry and new bathrooms the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 318, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Eye and Ear Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-three thousand dollars ($43,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Eye and Ear Hospital located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 381, as follows:

An Act making a appropriation of six thousand dollars to the Berks County Tuberculosis Society for the maintenance of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and received for treatment into its sanatorium located on Neversink mountain Berks county Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand ($2,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Berks County Tuberculosis Society a duly incorporated institution for the treatment of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and admitted for treatment into its sanatorium located on Neversink mountain Berks county Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance Provided however That the money hereby appropriated shall only be available when said institution has complied in the treatment of tuberculosis with regulations approved by the Commission of Health of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 498, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pottsville Hospital Pottsville Schuylkill County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pottsville Hospital located at Pottsville Schuylkill County for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 603, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Coatesville Hospital Coatesville Chester County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the Coatesville Hospital located at Coatesville Chester County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 649, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pottstown Hospital Pottstown Montgomery County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pottstown Hospital located at Pottstown Montgomery County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of paying mortgage on present buildings

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 714, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint John's General Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-three thousand ($33,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Saint John's General Hospital of Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of thirty-three thousand ($33,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 700, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Carbondale Hospital Association of the city of Carbondale Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-seven thousand dollars ($27,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Carbondale Hospital Association located at Carbondale Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of making needed repairs to the plumbing and hospital building

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 833, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital Mount Pleasant Westmoreland County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars ($27,500) or so much hereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital located at Mount Pleasant Westmoreland County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of erection of water filter for entire building and X-Ray equipment and elevator

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 846, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elk County General Hospital of Ridgway Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of nineteen thousand dollars ($19,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appripriated to the Elk County General Hospial located at Ridgway Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of installing an X-Ray machine the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 885, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Oil City Hospital Oil City Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eighteen thousand five hundred dollar ($18,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Oil City Hospital Oil City Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of seventeen thousand dollars ($17,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary and

For the purpose of the completion of a brick laundry building and equipment of the same the sum one one thousand five hundred ($1,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 901, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chester Hospital in the City of Chester

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-five thousand eight hundred ($45,800) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Chester Hospital at Chester Delaware County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of forty-four htousand ($44,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of puting in an elevator the sum of eighteen hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 942, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian H Buhl Hospital of Sharon Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars ($26,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Christian H Buhl Hospital located at Sharon Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and salaries of employes of said institution

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 999, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm Chester County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance training and treatment of epiletic patients residents of the State to be paid for in proportion to the number of indigent epileptic received from the various counties of the Commonwealth at an annual rate not exceeding two hundred dollars per capita fifteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of aiding in building and equipping an infirmary or hospital building a central kitchen an assembly hall and a cottage for girls twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1001, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Waynesburg Hospital of Waynesburg Greene County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Waynesburg Hospital located at Waynesburg

Greene County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

That the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to said hospital for the purchase and installaion of an X-Ray machine

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1127, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wills Eye Hospital of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Wills Eye Hospital of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1133, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Northeastern Hospital of Philadelphia located at two thousand three hundred and fifty-nine East Allegheny Avenue for the following purposes namely purpose of maintenance

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 1, line 8, by striking out the words "following purposes namely."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to

The title was then read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1155, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Stetson Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Stetson Hospitl located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1177, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Commonwealth Humane Society of Bradford

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the Commonwealth Humane Society having its principal office at the city of Bradford for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1212, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Indiana Hospital of Indiana Indiana County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Indiana Hospital located at Indiana Indiana County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1422, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Charleroi-Monessen Hospital Charleroi Washington County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Charleroi-Monessen Hospital Charleroi Washington county Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of purchasing buildings completing and equipping hospital the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1771, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Howard Hospital of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the Howard Hospital located in the city of Philadelphia State of Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June firs one thousand nine hundred and thirteen namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1837, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Taylor Hospital of Ridley Park Delaware County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Taylor Hospital of Ridley Park Delaware county Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1987, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the hospital department of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars ($140,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the hospital department of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and eleven for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 407, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Ohio Valley General Hospital McKees Rocks Allegheny Conuty Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-nine thousand dollars ($39,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Ohio Valley General Hospital located at McKees Rocks Allegheny County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of making needed improvements alterations and repairs to the present hospital buildings

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 164, as follows:

An Act makinga n appropriation to the Meadville City Hospital located at Meadville Crawford County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Meadville City Hospital located at Meadville Crawford County Pennsylvania for the following purpose namely The sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of enlarging diet kitchen and dining-room enclosing porches for sun parlors painting maternity pavilion outside and main building inside placing tile floors in operating and sterilizing rooms and new ceiling and new machinery for laundry

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 309, as follows:

An Act makng an appropriation to the Kane Summit Hospital Association of Kane McKean County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Kane Summit Hospital Association located at Kane McKean County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 363, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Harrisburg Hospital of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriatd to the Harrisburg Hospital for two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of forty-five thousand ($45,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 486, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allegheny General Hospital of the North Side City of Pittsburgh

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enaced by the authority of the same That sum of two hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Allegheny General Hospital of the North Side of the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 59, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital Department of the Jewish Hospital Association of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enaced by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-eight thousand dollars ($48,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the hospital department of the Jewish Hospital Association of Philadelphia located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 769, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chestnut Hill Hospital of Chestnut Hill Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Chestnut Hill Hospital located at Chestnut

Hill Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June fifth one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 367, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Spencer Hospital located at Meadville Crawford County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars ($13,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Spencer Hospital located at Meadville Crawford county Pennsylvania for the following purpose namely

The sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars ($13,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 267, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Germantown Dispensary and Hospital in the city of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Germantown Dispensary and Hospital in the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 715, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Grove City Hospital at Grove City Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Grove City Hospital located at Grove City Pennsylvania for the following purpses namely

The sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of constructing a laundry and nurses' quarters

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 763, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose namely

The sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the maintenance of its hospital

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1366, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nesbitt West Side Hospital of Dorrenceton Luzerne County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Nesbitt West Side Hospital located at Dorranceton Luzerne County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 779, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the York Hospital and Dispensary of York Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the York Hospital and Dispensary located at York Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of new buildings

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 708, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria at Spangler in Cambria County

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirteen thousand dollars ($13,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria located at Spangler in Cambria County for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to said hospital for the purchase of laundry equipment

The further sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to said hospital for the purchase and installation of an X-Ray apparatus

The first section was read as follows:

On the question,

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, line 14, by striking out the word "furher" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "further"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Miners' Hospital of Northern Cambria at Spangler in Cambria County

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 815, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital at the City of Johnstown

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital located at the City of Johnstown for the following purposes namely

The sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of reconstructing and enlarging the surgical ward for men

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 694, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rochester General Hospital at Rochester Beaver County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars ($16,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Rochester General Hospital located at Rochester Beaver County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of payment of indebtedness

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 843, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnstown City Hospital of Johnstown Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Johnstown City Hospital located at Johnstown Pennsylvania for the following purpose namely

The sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 284, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lancaster General Hospital

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Lancaster General Hospital for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the folowing purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of forty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of assisting in the erection furnishing and equipping a laundry and service building the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, line 8, by striking out the word "folowin" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "following."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lancaster General Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 664, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Frankford Hospital located in Frankford Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Frankford Hospital located at Frankford Philadelphia for the following purposes namely

The sum of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of assisting in the construction reconstruction erection completion and equipment of additional buildings

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 329, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of the City of Williamsport Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of nineteen thousand dollars ($19,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for the Friendless of the City of Williamsport Lycoming County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of nineteen thousand lollars ($19,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 522, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beacon Light Mission near the City of Bradford Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Gen-

eral Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Beacon Light Mission located near the City of Bradford Pennsylvania for the following purpose namely

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 548, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd of the County of Allegheny Lowrie Street Troy Hill North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Home of the Good Shepherd of the County of Allegheny Lowrie Street Troy Hill North Side Pittsburgh for the two (2) fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose namely

For the purposes of maintenance of institution including department for inebriate women and a special training deparement for women the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 139, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Titusville Hospital located at Titusville Crawford County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Titusville Hospital located at Titusville Crawford County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

For the supprt and maintenance of the said hospital for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen fourteen thousand ($14,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of paying the indebtedness on the buildings and for the necessary repairs and improvements to be added thereto the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dllars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 445, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars ($21,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of two thousand five hundred ($2,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of furnishing and equipping a pathological labaratory

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of improvements to the main building of the Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1249, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rosine Association of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Rosine Association located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the following purpose namely

The sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 765, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bellefonte Hospital Corporation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Bellefonte Hospital Corporation located at Bellefonte Centre County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of installing boilers for heating and power and connections also installing laundry machinery

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purchase and installation of an X-Ray apparatus

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 92, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Widows and Single Women of Reading Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for Widows and Single Women located at Reading Pennsylvania for the following purpose namely

The sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 742, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Tuberculosis League located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of erecting a building for advanced cases

Section 2 The money hereby appropriated shall be available when said institution has complied in the treatment of tuberculosis with regulations approved by the Commissioner of Health of this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1375, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Industrial Home for Colored Working Girls of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Industrial Home for Colored Working Girls located at five hundred and sixty-two Frances street Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the following purpose namely

The sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1285, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Coleman Industrial Home of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand five hundred ($2,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Coleman Industrial Home located at two thousand eight hundred and sixteen Wylie Avenue Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the following purpose namely

The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) or so much thereof as may be necesary for maintenance during two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 762, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the said amount to be applied as follows

For the general maintenance of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and the purchase of apparatus and equipment as the trustees may deem best for the interests of said college fifty thousand dollars

Provided That twenty-five complete scholarships in a complete course of study of not less than three years' duration shall be awarded to the State of Pennsylvania each year during any period for which an appropriation shall be made to the Jefferson Medical College said scholarships to be distributed by lot among the membership of the House of Representatives to the biennial session for the two years following any such appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1292, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the board of directors of the Duquesne University of the Holy Ghost at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred and ten thousand ($210,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the board of directors of the Duquesne University of the Holy Ghost at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913) for the following purposes

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the construction of buildings and the equipment of the same the sum of two hundred thousand ($200,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

Provided That twenty-five complete scholarships in a complete course of study of not less than three years' duration shall be awarded to the State of Pennsylvania each year during any period for which an appropriation shall be made to the Duquesne University of the Holy Ghost the said scholarships to be distributed by lot among the membership of the House of Representatives at the biennial session for the two years following any such appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 15, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Dayton Normal Institute of Dayton Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Dayton Normal Institute of Dayton Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 182, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 249, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless Women and Children of the City of Scranton

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for the Friendless of the City of Scranton for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen as follows For maintenance for the period of two years the sum of fourteen thusand dollars ($14,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 281, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Almira Home of New Castle Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Almira Home Association a home for aged women located at New Castle Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 315, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Girls' Training School of Williamsport Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Girls' Training School located at Williamsport Lycoming County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 335, as follows

An Act making an appropriation to The Berean Manual Training and Industrial School

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to The Berean Manual Training and Industrial School for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913) for the following purpose

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of sixteen thousand dllars ($16,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 348, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation towards the maintenance of the Pennsylvania Nautical School-ship located at the port of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the directors of the Pennsylvania Nautical School-ship located at the port of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years commencing the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Provided That the City of Philadelphia shall appropriate fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per annum towards the maintenance of said Pennsylvania Nautical School-ship and the fact of such appropriation shall be certified to the Auditor General by the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia before the amount hereinbefore appropriated or any part thereof shall be paid

Provided further That quarterly statements of the expenditures of the said board of directors for the maintenance of the said Pennsylvania Nautical School-ship shall be rendered to the comptroller of the City of Philadelphia and when certified by him submitted to the Auditor General of the Commonwealth and no part of the moneys hereinbefore appropriated shall be paid until the said statement for the previous quarter shall have been submitted to the Auditor General as herein provided and approved by him

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1839, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the said amount to be applied as follows

For the general maintenance of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia and the purchase of apparatus and equipment as the trustees may deem best for the interests of said college

Provided That twenty-five complete scholarships in a complete course of study of not less than three years' duration shall be awarded to the State of Pennsylvania each years during any period for which an appropriation shall be made to the Medico-Chirurgical College said scholarships to be distributed by lot among the membership of the House of Representatives at the biennial session for the two years following any such appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 359, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to The Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to The Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of erecting and completing a building for the said society

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 374, as follows::

An Act making an appropriation to the Pensvlvania Museum and School of Industrial Art of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ninety thousand dollars ($90,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes The sum of eight ythousand dollars ($80,000) for the general maintenance of said Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art and a further sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars for the purpose of installing new engines and new heating and lighting facilities throughout said institution Provided That in such school there shall be maintained a free scholarship for one pupil from each county in the State to be filled by the appointment of the Governor of the Commonwealth except that for counties having more than one Senator as many scholarships shall be provided as there are Senatorial districts in such counties and in case of the failure of any county to be properly represented by an appointee or appointees at the opening of any school year October first then the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies by the appointment of applicants from other parts of the State In each quarterly statement furnished by the managers of the said institution to the Auditor General there shall be included a statement of the names and residences of all pupils filling free scholarships as provided by this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 434, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial School located at Eagleville Montgomery County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Industrial School located at Eagleville Montgomery County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 518, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saltsburg General Hospital at Saltsburg Indiana County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saltsburg General Hospital located at Saltsburg Indiana County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginnig June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 528, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm School at Doylestown

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the National Farm School located at Doylestown for the following purposes namely

The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 535, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Brownsville General Hospital at Brownsville Fayette County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) is hereby specifically appropriated to the Brownsville General Hospital at Brownsville Fayette County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the whole of said appropriation to be available during said two fiscal years for the following purposes

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) for the purpose of maintenance

The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) for completion of Hospital building

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) for the purpose of equipment and furnishing of Hospital building

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 606, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Museums

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Philadelphia Museums for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the preparation and installation of exhibits twenty-five thousand dollars

For the further distribution of geographical collections among the public schools of this Commonwealth twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 616, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School of Pennsylvania at Lancaster Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School located at Lancaster Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and betterments to said institution

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 631, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Protectory for Boys Protectory Station Montgomery County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars or so much theref as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Philadelphia Protectory for Boys located at Protectory Station Montgomery County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 659, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the De Paul Institute of Scott Township Allegheny County Pensylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the De Paul Institute Scott Township Allegheny County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintaining and educating the Deaf Mute children now in the aforesaid De Paul Institute

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 724, as follows.

An Act making an appropriation to the DuBois Hospital of DuBois Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Gen-

eral Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the DuBois Hospital of DuBois Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 722, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the City Hospital Association of DuBois Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the City Hospital Association of DuBois Pennsylvania for the purpose of erecting and completing a hospital building on the site in DuBois Pennsylvania given by Mr. John E. DuBois Provided however that no part of the appropriation herein made shall become available until the City Hospital Association shall raise in cash a like amount of twenty-five ($25,000) thousand dollars and shall furnish satisfactory proof of the performance of above said conditions to the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 798, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Downingtown Indusdustrial and Agricultural School

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School located at Downingtown Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of installing trades purchase of supplies machinery and tools for teaching carpentry blacksmithing wheelwrighting furniture making and upholstering the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 848, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Grove City College Mercer County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Grove City Mercer County for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of erecting and equipping a science building for the use of said institution

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 947, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Institute for Colorded Youth at Cheyney Delaware County

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Institute for Colored Youth

at Cheyney Delaware County for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance and education of colored youth of either sex residents of this Commonwealth at an annual rate not to exceed two hundred dollars per capita for each year

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 958, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Hospital of of the City of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-eight thousand dollars ($38,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated to the German Hospital of the City of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes to wit

For maintenance the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the installation of two boilers to replace the two that have been condemned the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of one new automobile ambulance the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the part payment of the balance due on the cost of the construction of the Nurses' Home which work was begun with an appropriation made by the Legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eleven the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1231, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nason Hospital Association of Roaring Spring Blair County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Nason Hospital Association located at Roaring Spring Blair County Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of completing building for operating room laundry and isolation ward building

The sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of steam laundry equipment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1260, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League for the Grandview Sanatorium and the Bonair Sanatorium

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League for the following purposes namely

For the maintenance of the Bonair Sanatorium at Bells Camp McKean County and the Grand View Sanatorium at Oil City maintained by said league for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Provided however That the money hereby appropriated shall only be available when said league has complied in the treatment of tuberculosis with regulations approved by the Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. WHITMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Section 1, line 12, strike out the word "twenty" and insert "fifteen"

Section 1, line 12, strike out "($20,000)" and insert "($15,000)"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League for the Grandview Sanatorium and the Bonair Sanatorium

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1262, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools situate in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth for the holding enlargment and improvement of the sewage disposal plant in connection with the Girls department

Whereas at the girls department of the Glenn Mills Schools located at Darlington Delaware county Pennsylvania there has been installed a sewage disposal plant under the supervision and according to the plans approved by the State Board of Health

And Whereas owing to the increased number of girls committed by the judges of the several courts of this Commonwealth the population has grown to such an extent that the present sewage disposal plant is inadequate to take care of the large increase in population and the attention of the State Board of Health has been called to its condition and the necessity for a plant of a larger capacity and more suitable to the purposes needed

And Whereas the use of the said sewage disposal plant for the present population has overtaxed its original capacity and it is likely to be seriously damaged and cause an overflow of injurious matters into the streams in the location of the schools and thereby be prejudicial to the health of its inmates and other inhabitants in the neighborhood

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Glen Mills Schools for the building enlargment and improvement of the sewage disposal plant in connection with the girls department of the said Glen Mills Schools located at Darlington Delaware county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1474, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to The Green Home of Roaring Branch Pennsylvania for the maintenance of said Home

Whereas Charles S Green late of Union township Tioga county deceased bequeathed to trustees the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) to found a home at Roaring Branch Pennsylvania under the name of "The Green Home" for aged and infirm white persons and also bequeathed the residue of his estate to the said trustees for the same purpose and

Whereas It was provided in said will that the collateral inheritance tax which should be charged upon the several bequests in said will contained should be paid by his executors out of the residue of said estate a result of which has beeen that the same has been paid out of moneys otherwise belonging to the said The Green Home and

Whereas The amount so collected by the State is the sum of twenty-five thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-two cents (($25,916.82) of which amount the sum of twenty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-one cents ($23,764.81) has been net to the State therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-one cents ($23,764.81) be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to "The Green Home" of Roaring Branch Pennsylvania for maintenance said money shall not be paid until a suitable building has been erected and furnished and the same has been opened for the care of aged persons as contemplated by the last will and testament of the said Charles S Green deceased of which fact satisfactory proof shall first be furnished to the Auditor General of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1707, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Carlisle Hospital of Carlisle Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twelve thousand five hundred ($12,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Carlisle Hospital of Carlisle Pennsylvania for the purpose of the construction and erection of a hospital building for said Carlisle Hospital provided however that no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be available or paid until a like sum of twelve thousand five hundred dolllars ($12,500) shall have been subscribed for the purpose herein specified and paid to the treasurer of said Carlisle Hospital

That the further sum of three thousand ($3,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to said hospital for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of he whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 839, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the agricultural experiment station of the Pennsylvania State Colloge to maintain substations for the purpose of making experiments in the improvement culture curing and preparation of tobacco and providing for the publication of the report thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for two fiscal years beginning on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the agricultural experiment station of the Pennsylvania State College for the purpose of conducting experiments in the improvement culture curing and preparation of tobacco in collaboration with the Tobacco Growers' Societies duly incorporated et cetera of Lancaster and Clinton Counties and with such other responsible associations as may desire to engage in such work or with the United States Department of Agriculture The management of the experiments shall be conducted by said experiment station and the results of the experiments together with an itemized statement of the expenditures hereunder shall be published in the annual report presented by said station to the Governor of the Commonwealth Provided That no part of the appropriation herein made shall be used for the purchase of land

Section 2 That an amount not exceeding five per centum of the sum appropriated by this act may be used by the station for the purpose of printing and distributing the results of the experiments herein provided for in the form of bulletins—one copy of each of which shall be sent to every newspaper published in the State and to such individuals as may request the same so far as the means of the station may permit

Section 3 That the money hereby appropriated shall be paid to the said trustee by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the Auditor General in such sums as may from time to time be required and as the condition of the treasury will allow on the presentation of a sworn statement showing in detail the purposes for which said sums have been expended under the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1649, entitled:

An Act directing the trustees of the Danville State Hospital for the Insane to connect the effluent of the sewage-disposal plant with the sewer system of the Borough of Danville and making an appropriation therefor

The first and second sections were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania are hereby directed to change the location of the effluent from the sewage-disposal plant of said hospital and divert and connect said effluent with the sewer system of the Borough of Danville or otherwise as shall be deemed most expedient

Section 2 The sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for said purpose to be paid on warrant of the Auditor General upon certified and itemized statements of said trustees

The third section was read as follows:

Section 3 No portion of said appropriatin shall be available until there shall have been filed with the Auditor General the consent of the said Borough of Danville bv ordinance duly passed and approved by the burgess permitting said sewer connection

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. NEWBAKER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk.

Section 3, line 1: Insert before the word "No" the following: If the Trustees decide to connect the effluent witn the sewer system of the Borough of Danville."

Section 3, line 2: Strike out "Anditor" and insert "Auditor."

Section 3, line 3: "ereal" and insert "eral."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title was read as follows:

An Act directing the trustees of the Danville State Hospital for the Insane to connect the effluent of the sewage-disposal plant with the sewer system of the Borough of Danville and making an appropriation therefor

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. NEWBAKER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Strike out the title and insert in lieu thereof the following: "An Act authorizing the Trustees of the Danville State Hospital for the Insane to change the location of the effluent of the sewage-disposal plant of said Hospital; and making an appropriation therefor."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 382, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of the Robarts mineral collection for the Pennsylvania State Museum

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purchase in the name of the Commonwealth of the collection of the minerals made by the late John .. K. Robarts of Phoenixville Pennsylvania such collection to become a part of the collections now in the State Museum

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2018, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to refund to the George F. Lance Company a corporation of Reading Pennsylvania moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury

The first section and the preamble were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventy-three dollars and sixty-two cents ($73.62) is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of refunding to the George F. Lance Company incorporated a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of this Commonwealth and having its principal place of business at Reading Pennsylvania being the amount erroneously paid into the State Treasury as a tax on loans which however were in realty not taxable Said amount shall be paid on warrant of the Auditor General on due proof that said amount was as aforesaid erroneously and actually paid into the State Treasury

Whereas, The George F. Lance Company incorporated a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of this Commonwealth and having its principal office at Reading Pennsylvania has heretofore erroneously paid into the State Treasury the sum of seventy-three dollars and sixty-two cents ($73.62) as State taxes on loans which however were in realty not taxable; therefore

The title was read as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to refund to the George F. Lance Company a corporation of Reading Pennsylvania moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. KEEPORT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Title line 2. Strike out the word "for."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1383, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of further carrying out the provisions of a joint resolution approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A Joint Resolution to provide for the participation of the State of Pennsylvania in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco California in nineteen hundred and fifteen to celebrate the celebration and opening of the Panama Canal and the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean and providing for the appointment of a commission and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the same"

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of further carrying out the provisions of a joint resolution approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A Joint Resolution to provide for the participation of the State of Pennsylvania in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco California in nineteen hundred and fifteen to celebrate the completion and opening of the Panama Canal and the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean and providing for the appointment of a commission and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the same" The payment of moneys hereby appropriated shall be subject to the same conditions as were contained in said resolution

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Amend House Bill No. 1383, file folio No. 9781, Section 1, by striking out the following words and figures in line 4: "four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000.00)."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I will just say that the amount appropriated or recommended to be appropriated in this bill, I think is not out of reason. It is to represent the State of Pennsylvania at this Panama Exposition. I think every citizen of the State would prefer to see our State represented in a style to be in keeping with the position of the State and for that reason, I think it is very unwise to reduce the appropriation. If it is not necessary, it will not be expended. If we thought for a moment that the exhibit we had at the Inter-State Exhibition at Buffalo a few years ago should be duplicated, I think that any gentleman of the House would blush with shame and especially if he were to go to the Panama Exposition and see a display similar to the one we had at Buffalo. Thirty-five thousand dollars was appropriated to build a log-cabin. I hope the members of the House will consider this very carefully before they reduce the amount of the appropriation.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I find that the expositions of the past have had in the neighborhood of three hundred thousand dollars appropriated. In the Louisana Purchase Exposition there was three hundred thousand dollars appropriated. The gentleman has referred to the Buffalo Exposition, that only thirty-five thousand dollars was appropriated at that time and there is a vast difference between thirty-five thousand dollars and four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Further, I wish to state that the Governor of the State of California vetoed a bill for their own state, and why should we appropriate four hundred and fifty thousand dollars when we certainly can put up a good showing for three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. C. A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I hope that this House will vote to give four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as it should.

Pennsylvania today is one of the largest and only second to none of the best states in this Union. New York gave last year seven hundred thousand dollars through their Legislature, and the other week they again gave an additional two hundred thousand dollars which is a total of nine hundred thousand dollars which was recommended by the Governor of New York, Mr. Sulzer. Our place, our building at the exposition, is next to the New York State building. We should have a building there that will compare favorably aside the New York State building. Ohio and Illinois I have been informed will give liberally between four and five hundred thousand dollars and why should Pennsylvania give less. I hope and I trust that this House will vote for the full amount recommended, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Columbia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. C. A. Shaffer, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. C. A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether he is a member of this commission.

Mr. C. A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I am.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee.

THE SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. North, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee how much was appropriated two years ago for the commission which has this matter in charge?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, my recollection is fifty thousand dollars. Something like twelve thousand dollars reported here was used or expended.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, early in this session, it was deemed wise for the members of this House to inquire into the matter of the commission which had been appointed for the purpose of laying out the plans for this Pan-American Exposition, to be held in San Francisco. Under the provisions of the resolution which passed the houses two years ago, a commission was authorized to act. Upon the authority given, such commission was appointed and upon that commission quite a number were named, very few, however, representing either the Senate or the House. The great majority of the Commission being private citizens; it seemed to be, in the appointments, a matter of mere preference in handling up a nice junketing expedition to those who were amply able to pay for the same and it so appealed to the members of this House that upon the slight information they had early in the session a request was made for a full report of that commission. The request was dated the tenth day of February of this year, and it appears on the page 230, 231 and 232 of the House Journal. I question very much if any members of the House have looked into the record which was filed at that time, but being of vital importance in conjunction with the bill which is now under consideration, it seems to me that the members of this House, before acting on or deciding upon this bill, fixing the amount which shall be provided for further junketing and further expeditions of this kind, that the matter of the report ought to be given some consideration by them. I feel that it would not be proper to attempt to digest this whole matter at this time. I feel that the responsibility of the same should not fall upon any individual member because I think the members of this House, before giving their vote, should feel better satisfied as to how much money that commission should have charge of to handle and do as it sees fit with in connection with this Pan-American proposition. I therefore, move you that further action on this bill be postponed for the present.

The SPEAKER. There is an amendment before the House.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1383 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, my motion would carry the amendment with it. I will renew my motion and add that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present and that it be made a special order for next Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Whereupon, a division was called for, 64 gentlemen voting in the affirmative and 44 in the negative,

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECON READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 852, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the Topographic and Geological Survey of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary annually for the term of two years is hereby specifically appropriated for the use of the Topographic and Geological Survey Commission of Pennsylvania for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the act of May thirteenth Anno Domini one thousand nineteen hundred and nine entitled "An Act authorizing the Topographical and Geological Survey Commission of Pennsylvania to establish and maintain a Topographic and Geological Survey of the State fixing salaries providing for the printing and binding of the results of said survey and furnishing of supplies and stationery and making an appropriation therefor"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 161, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Auxiliary of the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania located at Meadville Crawford County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Auxiliary of the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania located at Meadville Crawford County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 771, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tabor Home for Children Tabor road east of Second street Pike Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Tabor Home for Children located at Tabor road east of Second street Pike Philadelphia for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be now recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 211, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital Altoona Blair County

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ninety-five thousand dollars ($95,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Altoona Hospital of Altoona Blair County for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of defraying in part the cost of enlarging and remodeling the kitchen and dining room and reconstructing the middle section of the main hospital building by removing the frame and substituting steel construction and making the section fire-proof in every part the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 67, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixty-three thousand four hundred fifty-eight dollars ($63,458) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the maintenance and education of one hundred pupils two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000)

To cover extraordinary expenses of fire escapes ordered by the State Factory Inspector twelve hundred and thirty-three dollars ($1,233.00)

For sterilizer ordered by the Board of Health two hundred and twenty-five dollars ($225.00)

For extraordinary repairs and refurnishing two thousand dollars ($2,000)

Provided before any warrant shall be drawn for any money appropriated in this item the Board of Trustees shall file vouchers and other satisfactory evidence with the Auditor General of Pennsylvania establishing the validity of their claims

Provided further That no part of this appropriation shall become available until the management of this institution shall have filed with the Board of Public Charities and the Auditor General a declaration that all pupils received in this institution under sixteen years of age who have not been pupils in any other institution of a similar character shall be taught exclusively by the oral method

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 385, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Mountain Sanitorium of Scranton Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the West Mountain Sanatorium and Hospital situated near the City of Scranton Pennsylvania conducted by a corporation entitled "The Scranton Society for the Prevention and Cure of Consumption" for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

For the purpose of maintenance Provided however That the money hereby appropriated shall only be available when said institution has complied in the treatment of tuberculosis with regulations approved by the Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 425, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Middle Coal Field

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred and two thousand dollars ($102,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Middle Coal Field located at Hazleton Pennsylvania namely

For the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for maintenance salaries wages labor and necessary repairs the sum of ninety thousand dollars ($90,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For deficit on account of maintenance the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the purchase of an ambulance the sum of two thousand ($2,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 428, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Panther Creek Valley Hospital Coaldale Schuylkill County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority

of the same That the sum of fifty-six thousand dollars ($56,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the State Hospital of Coaldale Coaldale Schuylkill County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

The sum of thirty-six thousand dollars ($36,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of maintenance

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of defraying indebtedness on maintenance including contract for awnings et cetera

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for improvements to present building

The sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for kitchen and dining-room for convalescent patients and additional servants' quarters

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 484, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Cottage State Hospital at Connellsville Fayette County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-six thousand four hundred dollars ($26,400) is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the Cottage State Hospital at Connellsville Fayette County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the whole of said appropriation to be available during said two fiscal years for the following purposes namely

The sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) for the purpose of maintenance

The sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) for the purpose of repairs and painting

The sum of two hundred fifty dollars ($250) for insurance for two years

The sum of one hundred fifty dollars ($150) for a "Pulmoter" (an appliance to induce artificial respiration)

The sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) for the paying of a proportionate part of the cost of paving Cottage Avenue and Murphy Avenue upon which the property of the institution abuts

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 524, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the trustees of the State Hospital for injured persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Psnnsylvania located at Blossburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums are hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Bituminous and Semi-Bituminous Coal Regions of Pennsylvania located at Blossburg Pennsylvania for the following purposes

For the purpose of maintenance of said hospital and this care of sick and injured persons therein for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen incluing any indebtedness for maintenance that may exist on said date the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of paying for repairs and improvements made to old building and grounds the sum of twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 685, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the Cottage State Hospital Philipsburg Centre County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-four thousand three hundred seventy-five ($34,375) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Cottage State Hospital of Philipsburg Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For hot water heater for hospital use the sum of five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For sterilizers the sum of one hundred seventy-five dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For improvements to house and grounds the sum of fifteen hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For finishing and furnishing the second floor of the isolation ward the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For a new kitchen range and repairs to kitchen floor side walls and ceiling the sum of five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For a modern X-ray machine the sum of eight hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For repairs to laundry machinery the sum of nine hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For hose and reel for fire protection the sum of one hundre dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For painting the sum of four hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necesary

For deficit the sum of one thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 784, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons at Mercer Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons at Mercer Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the salaries of employees and maintenance of said institution

The sum of five hundred dollars ($500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of covering a maintenance deficit existing in the accounts of the said institution at the date of May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 475, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania at Scranton Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania at Scranton Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose namely

For maintenance of said hospital for the two fiscal years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of a deficit in the maintenance account of said hospital for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first nineteen hundred and eleven the sum of ten thousand four hundred fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents ($10,415.25) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of a deficit in the maintenance account of said hospital for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first nineteen hundred and thirteen the sum of thirty-one thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-seven cents ($31,621.47) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of indebtedness incurred in the partial erection of the isolation ward of said hospital the sum of fourteen hundred ninety-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents ($1,499.88) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the completion of the isolation ward of the said hospital the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary and for furniture and furnishings for same the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and completion of the second story of the ambulance station of said hospital the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary and for furniture and equipment for same the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For additions and improvements new equipment extraordinary alterations and repairs the sum of three thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars and forty cents ($3,713.40) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 2 The said appropriation to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General on a settlement made by him and the State Treasurer but no warrant shall be drawn until the trustee of said institution shall have made under oath to the Auditor General a report containing a specifically itemized statement of the receipts from all sources and the expenses of said institution during the previous month and the same is approved by him and the State Treasurer nor until the said Treasurer shall have sufficient money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the monthly installments due said institution and the unexpended balance of sums appropriated for specific purposes shall not be used for other purposes whether specified or general but the same shall revert to the State Treasury at the close of the two fiscal years

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1045, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital of Nanticoke Luzerne County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-nine thousand dollars ($39,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Hospital of Nanticoke Luzerne county Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the payment of all claims debts and liens against the said hospital including all buildings equipment and grounds the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) payment of said debts claims and liens to be made under such conditions as shall be prescribed by the Auditor General

For maintenance including salaries wages and labor and ordinary repairs twenty-three thousand dollars ($23,000)

For the purchase and equipment of an X-Ray machine for the use of said hospital the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 358, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers and Sailors Home at Erie Pennsylvania for maintenance of said home and fixing the annual maximum per capita rate of maintenance and providing that all moneys received from the United States Government by the Governor of Pennsylvania on account of maintenance shall be paid into the State Treasury

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred and thirty thousand dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers and Sailors Home at Erie Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintaining said Home for the two fiscal years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen the annual rate of maintenance not to exceed three hundred dollars per capita Provided That all moneys received from the United States Government by the Governor of Pennsylvania on account of maintenance in the Pennsylvania Soldiers and Sailors Home of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors or marines shall be paid into the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 124, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the education and maintenance of one hundred and thirty pupils residents of this State a sum of ninety-three thousand six hundred dollars ($93,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary at an annual rate not exceeding three hundred sixty dollars ($360) per pupil

For furniture school apparatus and repairs the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For constructing a tunnel to Kindergarten building and changing pipes from present pipe trench to tunnel the sum of foureen hundred dollars ($14,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

If any money appropriated for the education and maintenance of pupils shall remain in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year on account of the decrease in per capita through good management the same may be drawn for maintaining shall not exceed the per capita rate allowed in this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 264, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to The Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for maintenance and education of State pupils and also a special appropriation for one deaf dumb and blind pupil

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars ($306,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for the education and maintenance of not more than five hundred and ten deaf children residents of the State for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen at an annual rate not exceeding three hundred dollars per capita and that the further sum of two thousand dollars be hereby appropriated to said Institution for the education and maintenance of one pupil who is deaf dumb and blind for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen The evidence of the cost per capita to be furnished to the Auditor General before the quarterly settlement

Provided That no part of this appropriation shall become available until the managers of this institution shall have filed with the State Board of Charities and the Auditor General a declaration that hereafter all pupils received into the institution shall be taught exclusively by the oral method

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 269, as follows:

An Act making appropriation to the Western Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred forty-four thousand dollars ($144,00.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the education and maintenance of two hundred and forty State pupils at an annual rate not exceeding the sum of three hundred ($300.00) dollars per pupil or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 2 For the education and maintenance of seven and one-quarter (7 1-4) State pupils in excess of the number provided for by the preceding legislature for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred twelve the sum of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five ($1,88500) dollars

Provided That if any money appropriated for the education and maintenance of State pupils shall remain in the treasury on account of a decrease in the cost per capita through good management the same may be drawn for maintaining an extra number of pupils whose maintenance would amount to the sum of said balance not exceeding the per capita rate allowed by this act

Provided That no part of this appropriation shall become available until the management of this institution shall have filed with the State Board of Public Charities and the Auditor General a declaration that hereafter all pupils received in this institution shall be taught exclusively by the oral method

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 811, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by th authority of the same That the sum of two hundred and sixty-five thousand ($265,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Glen Mills Schools situate in the Eastern District of the State for the maintenance of said institution for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 812, as follows:—

An Act making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools situate in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth to defray the expenses of erecting an additional cottage a hospital a school house and a refrigerating plant and the repair and alteration of an old school building into an assembly room

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars ($77,500) is hereby specifically appropriated to the Glen Mills Schools for defraying the expenses of erecting furnishing and equipping an additional cottage a hospital and a school house and the repair and alteration of an old school building into an assembly room together with the equipment of said assembly room as follows

For the erection furnishing and equipping of an additional cottage for the boys' department at Glen Mills Pennsylvania the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection furnishing and equipment of a hospital for the boys' department at Glen Mills Pennsylvania the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection furnishing and equipment of a school house for the girls' department at Darlington Pennsylvania the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the alteration and repair of the old school building for the girls' department at Darlington Pennsylvania so as to fit the same for an assembly room and the furnishing and equipment of the said assembly room the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 842, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following specific purposes

For salaries of officers and employes the sum of two hundred thirty-one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six ($231,976) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For insurance of buildings the sum of one thousand five hundred ($1,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For library and school books stationery postage and apparatus for reformatory schools the sum of two thousand two hundred ($2,200) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For tools materials and necessary supplies for mechanical instruction and for special mechanical instruction the sum of seven thousand ($7,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For lectures entertainments and special school instruction the sum seven hundred ($700) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For purchase of one new range for kitchen and for necessary additional equipment for kitchen and dining room the sum of eight hundred ($800) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For purchase of machinery equipment and supplies for use in trade school classes and elsewhere the sum of two thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars ($2,381) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For equipping operating room of reformatory hospital with the necessary surgical instruments and appliances the sum of four hundred and fifty ($450) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For replacing worn out boiler tubes in battery of six boilers in boiler house the sum of one thousand fifty-eight ($1,058) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For purchase of lumber posts and hardware for building of brickyard stockade and for the building of one down-draft brick kiln for making bricks for reformatory use the sum of one thousand one hundred and seventy ($1,170) dollars or so much there of as may be necessary

For building an addition to reformatory barn with slate roof for storing of farm products and protection of beef cattle the sum of five hundred and thirty-five (535) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of one generator and engine for electric lighting and power service the sum of one thousand six hundred ($1,600) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase by the State of Pennsylvania of the Robert Mason farm containing about one hundred and twenty-five acres and adjoining reformatory property the sum of eight thousand four hundred ($8,400) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For each discharged or paroled inmate whose residence is within fifty miles of Huntingdon five ($5) dollars and for each discharged or paroled inmate whose residence is more than fifty miles from Huntingdon the sum of ten ($10) dollars the total amount not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 788, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Eastern State Penitentiary of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred thirty-eight thousand six hundred sixty dollars and ninety-seven cents ($238,660.97) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Eastern State Penitentiary for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For salaries of officers and parole work the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For general repairs the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For library books and stationery the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For gratuities paid discharged convicts the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) or so much thereof as may be necesary for each discharged convict from the City of Philadelphia or whose residence is within fifty miles thereof the sum of five dollars ($5.00) and for each discharged convict whose residence is more than fifty miles from the City of Philadelphia the sum of ten dollars ($10.00)

To reimburse funds of treasurer for amount expended for general repairs in excess of appropriation awarded under act of June thirteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

To reimburse funds of treasurer for amount expended for the erection of a new stable the sum of two thousand five hundred seventy-one dollars and eighty-seven cents ($2,571.87)

To reimburse funds of treasurer for amount expended in covering twenty-one cell yards for school for illiterates and trades school the sum of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ten cents ($1,789.10)

For clothing furnished nine hundred sixty-two discharged convicts during last two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations for the purpose of amendment and to correct printers mistakes.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 230, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Warren Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred eighty-five thousand dollars ($185,000) or so much thereof as maybe necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Warren Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the erection equipment and installation of a new power plant and the changes incident thereto the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection of a fire hose house electric fire alarm signal service and fire fighting apparatus the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection of a small detached building to be used in the treatment of contagious diseases the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For reconstruction of cow barn the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For repairing and repainting masonry, in the original hospital building the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For work and material in the renewal of the plumbing system in the main hospital the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For alterations and improvements in lavatories water closets bath rooms and dining rooms of the main hospital the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 780, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of enlarging present laundry building and the purchase of new machinery necessary for laundry purposes the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the purpose of erecting and completing an industrial building the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the purpose of erecting and completing addition or extension to main barn the sum of nine thousand five hundred dollars ($9,500.00)

For the purpose of paying premium on fire insurance policy or policies from date beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and fifteen for the term of five years the sum of eleven thousand dollars ($11,000.00)

For the purpose of erecting and constructing a passenger elevator in central building the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00)

For the purpose of erecting and constructing an incinerating plant the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000.00)

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. NEWBAKER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 4. Strike out "forty thousand," insert "forty-four thousand five hundred."

Strike out ($40,000), insert ($44,500).

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agred to.

The title of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 923, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane for the Southeastern District of Pennsylvania located at Norristown

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ninety-two thousand six hundred forty-three dollars ($92,643) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane for the Southeastern District of Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of running a twelve-inch iron main from the hospital buildings to the sewage disposal plant and for covering settling tanks the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars ($6,500)

For the purpose of installing a cold storage box and ice making plant the sum of twenty-one thousand three hundred dollars ($21,300)

For the purpose of installing four water tube boilers the sum of twenty-three thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars ($23,843.00)

For the purpose of furnishing additional water supply by boring two artesian wells the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the purpose of furnishing a new air compressor six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the purpose of electric cables and material to supply the required and necessary power et cetera the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000)

For the purpose of furnishing trap rock to surface the roads the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the purpose of extension of the fire main to the new laundry building and carpenter shop the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the purpose of changing the present and old laundry building into dormitories the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the purpose of completing concrete bridge across Stony Creek two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the purpose of completing the new cow barn three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500)

For the purpose of completing a general shop one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

For the purpose of furnishing doctors' office buildings two thousand dollars ($2,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. MILLER asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 1483, file folio 8505, from page 7 of the postponed calendar, for the purpose of amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1483, entitled:

An Act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Section 1, line 10, strike out the word "or."
Strike out all of Section 3.
Section 4, strike out figure 4, line 1 and insert in lieu thereof the figure 3.
Line 2, after the word "accident" insert "waiving the provisions of this act."
Strike out in line 2 the word "or."
Strike out all of line 3 and in line 4 strike out the word "from."
Section 4, line 8, strike out the words "nor the recovery of compensation."
Section 5, strike out the figure 5 and insert in lieu thereof the figure 4.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 528, on page 28 of to-day's calendar, for the purpose of amendment.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the consideration of the bill at this time? The Chair hears no objections.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the second reading of House Bill No. 528, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm school at Doylestown

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 1, line 8, by inserting between the words "of" and "thousand" the words "thirty-five," and by striking out after the word "dollars' the words 'thirty-five."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instruction of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 374, on page 27 of to-day's calendar, for the purpose of amendment.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the consideration of the bill at this time? The Chair hears no objections.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the second reading of House Bill No. 374, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art of Philadelphia

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 1, line 17, page 2, by striking out the word faciliteis" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "facilities."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1459 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following motion:

The motion was read by the Clerk as follows:

Moved by Mr. Humes, seconded by Mr. Allen, that House Bill No. 1459, file folio 7705, entitled:

An Act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives and providing for their election or appointment and manner of filling vacancies

on page 9 of to-day's calendar, Bills on third reading postponed for the present be made a special order for Monday evening next at 9.00 o'clock.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILL PLACED ON CALENDAR.

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following motion:

The motion was read by the Clerk as follows:

Moved by Mr. Herman, seconded by Mr. Showalter, that the Committete on Railroads be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 1296, entitled:

An Act requiring certain railroad tunnels to be ventilated and providing a penalty for violation

and that the bill be placed upon the calendar.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. S B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I beg to interrogate the maker of this motion.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Wyoming permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, certainly.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman what this bill is and why the committee should be discharged.

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, this bill is a bill that I offered on March 12th, that makes it compulsory for railroads to ventilate certain tunnels. All the new tunnels that the railroads are building at the present time are ventilated in such a manner as to carry off the gas and smoke. In my county we have long tunnels and on account of the smoke and gas it is a nuisance to anybody who has to ride through, to say nothing of the men out on the engine and the men that have to work in that tunnel. I introduced this bill on the 12th day of March and I have never been able to get it out of the committee and I now ask the House to support this motion. I do not mean, gentlemen, to show any discourtesy to this committee whatever, though I have talked with the chairman of this committee several times relative to this matter and always with the same result.

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, some time ago I notified the gentleman that we would consider this bill and he stated at the time not to do anything about it until I heard from him. I never heard anything about it until the other day he came to me and asked about the bill and told us he was undecided about asking to have it reported out on account of the General Utilities Bill covering all that he asked for.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that it takes 60 votes to get this bill out of committee.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken. The Chair withdraws his decision.

The question recurring,

A rising vote was taken and 71 members or more than the number required by the rule having voted in the affirmative, the motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE.
RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, May 27th, 1913

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 120, entitled:

An Act regulating the pay election officers and clerks at certain elections hereafter held within this Commonwealth

be recalled from the House for the purpose of further amendment.

Ordered, that the Clerk present the same to the House of Representaties for concurrence.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the resolution?
It was concurred in.
Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1609, entitled:

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the condition of the canal formerly owned by the Susquehanna Canal Company and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—180.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cleary,
Cochran
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 48, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Roosevelt Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 61, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern General Hospital located two thousand nineteen North Twenty-second street Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Allen,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,

Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie.
Letzkus,
Light,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 62, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia Hospital for Women in the city of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R bill No. 71, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Hospital in the city of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down.
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns. E.G.M.,
Lanius.
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson.
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 81, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Luke's Hospital located at South Bethlehem Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Luke's Hospital located at South Bethlehem Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox.
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius.
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott.
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser.
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post.
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser.
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R bill No 84, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Womans Medical College of Pennsylvania for use in the hospital department Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser.
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard. R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Meckling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry. S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams.
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 99, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Gynecean Hospital in the city of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster. I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker.
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely.
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey.
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh.
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 186, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Phoenixville Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Lohr,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 187, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chester County Hospital

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sum or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specically appropriated to the Chester County Hospital at West Chester Chester county Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose to wit

For maintenance twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000)

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,

Burnett,
Caldwell.
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees.
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,

Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Kitts,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,

Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K..
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 190, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Montefiore Hospital Association of Western Pennsylvania located at Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger.
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,

Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank.
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R..
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P..
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius.
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,

Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut.
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H..
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman.
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 192, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Institution of Protestant Deaconnesses for the use of the Passavant Hospital of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen.
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett.
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,

Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker
Letzkus,
Light,

Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion.
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk.
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 193, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman.
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin H H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones. J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 204, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Johnstown Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G..
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Humes,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie.
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell.
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson. W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 207, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mary M. Packer Hospital Sunbury Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger.
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing.
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Benninger,
Gray, Frank,
Gray. Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light.
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 229, entitled:

An act making an appropriation to the Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox.
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely
Ewing,
Fahey.
Flynn.
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman.
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 235, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Taylor Hospital Association of the borough of Taylor Lackawanna County Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs.
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh.
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 246, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Columbus Hospital located at Columbia Lancaster county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,

Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn. J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius.
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsev.
Redfield.
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 247, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital Association and Training School for Nurses of Huntingdon Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs.
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson.
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan.
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newhaker,
Newton,
North
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood.
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman.
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital at Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson.
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper.
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott.
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell.
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson. W. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 255, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital at Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger.
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. .,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,

Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 272, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allentown Hospital Allentown Lehigh county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson.
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Light
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,

Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 273, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P..
Kuhns, E.G.M..
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R bill No. 282, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Mid-Valley Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport.
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 297, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Latrobe Hospital Latrobe Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol
Mechling,
Mellott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 310, entitled:

An act making an appropriation to the Pittston Hospital Association of Pittston Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin.
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill.
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman.
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H..
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,

Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,

Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,

Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R bill No. 313, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Polyclinic Hospital of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger.
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis.
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,

Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser.
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P..
Kuhns. E.G.M..
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,

Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott.
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton.
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads
Richards,

Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 332, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Presbyterian Hospital of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely.
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,

Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes.
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts.
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker.
Letzkus,
Light,

Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely.
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck.
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift.
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman.
Walnut.
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson. W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 334, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Side Hospital Association of the city of Scranton

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,

Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,

Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses.
Moulthrop,
Murphy.

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,

Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Letzkus,
Light,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 342, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Citizens General Hospital of New Kensington Westmoreland county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn.
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 343, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Charity Hospital of Montgomery County Pennsylvania located at Norristown

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn.
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton.
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter.
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely.
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 346, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Kensington Hospital for Women at Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 394, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City Hospital Association of Washington Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw.
Lenker,
Latshaw,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 406, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,

Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,

Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,

Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 410, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the American Oncologic Hospital at Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,

Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
[illegible]
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,

Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative. the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 431, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bradford Hospital of the City of Bradford

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,

Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,

Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,

Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,

Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy.
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price.
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas.
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 439, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lying-in Charity Hospital Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J..,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Schaeffer, A C
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 441, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Greenville Hospital Greenville Mercer County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 444, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Charity Hospital of the City of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C

Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb.
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely.
Ewing,
Fahey,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss.
Grabe,
Gramley
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport.
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts.
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 446, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woman's Southern Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman.
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather.
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol.
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell.
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses.
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel.
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser.
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney.
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettacn,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 458, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Corry Hospital of the City of Erie Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary.
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely.
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones. J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion.
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol.
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton.
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield.
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 468, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Vincent's Hospital Association of the City of Erie Erie County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern.
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol.
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser.
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele.
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut.
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman.
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 474, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Uniontown Hospital of Uniontown Fayette County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin.
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 477, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chambersburg Hospital of Chambersburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely.
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty.
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw.
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters.
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese.
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder.
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton.
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 480, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Renovo Hospital at Renovo Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Geiser,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts.
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses.
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder.
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 487, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Franklin City Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell. C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D..
Frey,
Gans,
Geary.
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus.
Light,
Lohr.
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post.
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese.
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.
Shaffer, I. E..
Sherwood,
Showalter.
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein.
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh.
Walton.
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson. W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young. G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 488, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Good Samaritan Hospital of Lebanon

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie.
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay.
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott.
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell.
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses.
Moulthrop.
Murphy.
Musser,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger.
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens.
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood.
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,

Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 489, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Butler County General Hospital at Butler Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M..
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson.
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H..
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 492, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver Valley General Hospital at New Brighton Beaver County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 494, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Timothy's Memorial Hospital and House of Mercy Roxborough

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,

Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads
Richards,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 560, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of fift ythousand dollars for the Sewickley Hospital Association of Sewickley Allegheny County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger.
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie.
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott.
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore.
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light.
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman.
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Wilson, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1353, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of two hundred dollars per year for a period of two years for the purpose of maintaining a public road through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation and the bridges on such road in Elk Township Warren County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—197.

Alter,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker.
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol.
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 195,

An Act declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication lewdness assignation and prostitution to be nuisances providing a method of abating same establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings or parts for such purposes and providing penalties for violations of this act

with the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. This message was read when the bill was last before the House. The question is now, will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. SWIFT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives, numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 873,

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to organize the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville and provide for the government and management of the same" approved the twenty-seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three so as to change the term of the superintendent of said hospital and extend the powers of the trustees of said institution

with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as folllows:

Amend Section two, line 10, strike out "and of the management and government thereof."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment of the Senate?

Mr. RAMSEY. Mr. Speaker, this amendment is satisfactory and I hope the House will concur in it.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—162.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Ely,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig
McClintock,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Snavely.
Snyder
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman.
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,

Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 210.

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 3, line 28, after the word "the" strike out the words "Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure" and insert "advancement of medical science."

Line 28, strike out "shall be duly notified of the same in writing signed by the secretary of the bureau."

Section 4, line 34, strike out after the word "in" the following: "an approved hospital or a year of post graduate study approved by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure" and insert the word "a Hospital which shall have at least twenty-five beds to each interne devoted to the treatment of medical surgical gynaecological and special diseases shall maintain or establish co-operation with a maternity department or hospital in which each interne shall have not less than six weeks' service or the equivalent thereof during which time he shall have attended or participated in the attendance upon and less than six confinements shall maintain a thoroughly equipped modern pathological and clinical laboratory proportionate to the necessities of the hospital and the records on file of the cases treated in said hospitals shall give evidence of the laboratory work so done by the interne shall maintain a department of anaesthesia consisting of one or more anaesthetists who shall have supervision over all the anaethesia given in the institution and whose duty it shall be to instruct all internes in the administration of anaesthetics Nothing in this act however shall be construed as applying to hospitals employing on salary graduate internes whose service is confined exclusively to the said institution A school or college"

Line 55, after the word "act," strike out "a school or college" and insert after the word "must" the words "conform to"; and in the same line strike out "in addition to all the rules and regulations and requirements of."

Line 56, insert the words "the standard required."

Line 56, strike out "by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as set forth."

Line 57, insert "in section three of this act."

Section 5, line 138, after the word "aid" strike out "expert" and insert "medical."

Line 192, after the word "Health" strike out "or Colleges."

Line 193, after the word "shall" strike out "at the discretion of the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the State of Pennsylvania."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. STEELE. Mr. Speaker, I can speak for Mr. Gans. I believe that he is in favor of these amendments.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—156.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gramley,
Leslie,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McKay,
McNichol,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S B,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,

Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kunn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1681.

An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled "An Act to amend section threee of an act entitled 'An Act authorizing the appointment of policemen in the boroughs of this Commonwealth defiining their powers and duties and providing for their compensation and discharge" approved June sixth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three by regulating the control of policemen when on duty approved June eighth one thousand nine hundred and eleven

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments were read as follows:

Section 1, line 23, after the word "policemen" strike out "whether heretofore or hereafter appointed."

Line 24, insert "shall after the passage of this act."

Line 24, strike out "be appointed by and shall."

Line 30, strike out "may be agreed upon between them and the"

Line 31, insert "has been heretofore provided or may hereafter be provided by ordinance or resolution of the borough"

Line 32, after the word "council" strike out "and be subject to removal or discharge at the discretion of the Chief Burgess or Burgess."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, the amendments are satisfactory.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—172.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Berntheizel,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Geary,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1748.

An Act relating to the height of buildings in cities of the second class limiting the height of buildings to be erected therein and making provisions for enforcing the limitations imposed by this Act

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 5, after the word "exceeding" strike out "one" and insert "two."

Line 5, after the word "hundred" strike out the word and figures "fifty (150)" and insert the figures "(200)."

Line 6, after the word "to" insert "any buildings for which the contract has been awarded prior to the passage of this Act."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, the amendments are satisfactory.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—156.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Kuhn, H. P.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 803.

An Act amending section two of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as heretofore amended and authorizing and requiring second and third class cities to provide for the appointment and payment of plumbing inspectors

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments were read as follows:

Title, line 4, after the word "business" strike out the word "of" and insert the word "or."

Preambdle, line 8, strike out the second word "of" and insert the word "or."

Line 11, strike out "Whereas the lack of uniformity and system is the result thereof greatly to the injury of the said cities and the plumbing and house drainage thereof and."

Section 1, line 64, strike out the second word "or" and insert the word "of."

Line 190, after the word "class" strike out the word "cities" and insert the word "city."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. MOSES. Mr. Speaker, the amendments are satisfactory.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—163.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geary,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1793.

An Act to amend section one of article one of an act approved the seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class"

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Article 1, Section 1, line 10, insert after the word "business" the word "of."

Section 1, line 59, insert after the word "month" the word "and."

Section 1, line 90, add after the word "qualified" the following:

"Election to said office of mayor shall not subsequently render any one ineligible to that or any other office or position in said cities any general local or special law to the contrary notwithstanding."

On the question,

Will the House concur in said amendments?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—163.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geary,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, W H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—1.

Kuhn, H. P.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House bill No. 1315, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital of the Criminal Insane at Fairview Wayne County

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 880, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane at Allentown Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 948, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Elwyn Delaware County

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic at Spring City Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 65, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses required by an act entitled "An Act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers sailors and marines and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers sailors and marines of the State" approved May twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine also making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of an act to provide for the education and maintenance of the children admitted to the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School and the Soldiers' Orphan Schools approved May twenty-seventy one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 178, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Commissioners of Valley Forge Park

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 567, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Normal Schools of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 353, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania at Polk Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania at Fountain Springs near Ashland Schuylkill County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1410, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School formerly the Pennsylvania Reform School at Morganza Washington County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 283, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Avery College Trade School of North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act for the carrying into effect the provisions of a concurrent resolution approved by the Governor the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1967 (Senate No. 1050), entitled:

A Joint Resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate into the causes of mine accidents in the anthracite coal regions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the commission to conduct experiments and tests and to enter mines fixing the compensation of the members of the commission and making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of this resolution

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2057 (Senate No. 1267), entitled:

An Act making a special appropriation for the purpose of continuing the work of the Economic Zoologist as provided for in the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of trees shrubs vines and plants against destructive insects and disease providing for the enforcement of this act and the expenses connected therewith and fixing penalties for its violation" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 773.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one authorizing cities of the second class for the purpose of preventing fires the spread of fire fire waste and loss of life from fire or a loss of life or damage to property from unsafe or improper construction or design of buildings to enact ordinances to provide for and regulate the construction equipment arrangements maintenance inspection alteration repair and removal of buildings and premises and appliances apparatus and conditions in and about them to provide for the regulation of the manufacture transportation storage sale and use of explosives gases inflammables and dangerous chemicals and substances to prohibit the manufacture of explosives and fire works and the transportation storage sale and use of nitroglycerine imposing on the Department of Public Safety the enforcement of ordinances relating thereto and authorizing such Department to investigate fires providing for the service of orders made by the said Department and for appeals from and reviews of certain of its orders for the method of recovering money expended by the cities and remedying conditions and the method of obtaining a lien therefor and providing that the courts of common pleas shall have jurisdiction to punish witnesses for disobedience of orders of the Director of said Department when holding investigations

Senate Bill No. 465.

A Joint Resolution providing for a commission to arrange for and supervise the transfer from the library and museum building to the new cases in rotunda of the Capitol building of the flags of Pennsylvania commands in the War for the Suppression of the Rebellion and the Spanish-American War and other flags of historical value and to arrange proper and fitting patriotic ceremony in connection therewith and making an appropriation to defray the necessary expenses incident thereto

Senate Bill No. 550.

An Act regulating the use of motor boats and providing a penalty

SENATE MESSAGES.

SENATE ADOPTS ROPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1445.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses on bill, numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1445.

An Act creating a Department of Labor and Industry defining its powers and duties establishing an Industrial Board prescribing a standard of reasonable and adequate protection to be observed in the rooms buildings and places where labor is employed empowering the said Industrial Board to make alter amend and repeal rules and regulations relating thereto transferring the powers and duties of the Department of Factory Inspection to the Department of Labor and Industry and abolishing the Department of Factory Inspection and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the said Board

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 297.

An Act authorizing any city that has been or shall be granted the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain a dam in any navigable river or stream to purchase acquire enter upon take use and appropriate private property within or without its territorial limits for that purpose and providing the manner in which damages sustained shall be determined and collected

Senate Bill No. 762.

An Act relating to the competency of experts and to the rules of evidence in questions of simulated altered or disputed handwriting declaring and defining some of the existing rules of law upon these subjects and also extending some of the provisions of the same

Senate Bill No. 365.

An Act relating to the organization and meetings of corporations not for profit incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 815.

An Act providing for the making valid of the charters of certain corporations heretofore incorporated for the purpose of supplying heat light and power by means of electricity to the public upon the filing of certain certificates with the Secretary of the Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 826.

An Act to amend section twelve of an act entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of courts fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 595.

An Act making an appropriation to cover a deficiency caused by insufficient appropriation to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violations of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provision

House bill No. 736.

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relative to the purchase of a law library in counties of this Commonwealth having a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and authorizing one-half of the fines and forfeitures to which said counties would under existing laws be entitled to be expended for the purchase and support of said library" as amended

House Bill No. 1176.

An Act to amend an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight entitled "An Act authorizing the erection of a poor house by the townships of North Abington South Abington and Newton in the County of Luzerne" by enabling the Boroughs of Clark Summit Dalton Glenburn and La Plume and the Township of West Abington to each elect a poor director of the Lake View district

House Bill No. 1908.

An Act to repeal an act approved the twelfth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of an act laying a tax on dogs in certain townships in the County of Chester relative to elections in West Philadelphia and to assessors in Millerstown Perry County approved the eleventh of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty so far as provides for the taxing of dogs to the Township of Londonderry in the County of Chester"

House Bill No. 389.

An Act to amend an act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to private sales of real estate ordered decreed or approved by the orphans' courts and providing a method of giving notice of such sales and validating such private sales of real estate heretofore made under the authority of the orphans' courts for the payment of debts

House Bill No. 1457.

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan

House Bill No. 1551.

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to remit taxes owing by any public charity hospital where a dispute has arisen as to the right of the city to assess and collect such taxes

House Bill No. 1621.

An Act empowering incorporated towns of this Commonwealth without petition of the property owners to grade pave curb macadamize and otherwise improve public streets or parts thereof and assess a portion of the cost of the same on the owners of property abutting thereon and providing for the collection of the same

with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 847.

An Act providing for the humane destruction of any animal or animals which are injured disabled diseased past recovery or unfit for any useful purpose and authorizing any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace in a trial of a person charged with a violation of any act for the prevention of cruelty to animals to inquire into the condition of the animal or animals charged with being abused and directing policemen constables and agents of duly incorporated societies or associations for the prevention of cruelty to animals to carry out the provisions of the act

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1465.

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" as amended

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 695.

An Act making an appropriation to the State Highway Department to cover a deficiency in the automobile division

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1107.

An Act relating to inns and hotels regulating certain rights and liabilities of hotelkeepers and innkeepers and providing penalties for fraud against innkeepers and hotelkeepers

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 409.

An Act providing for the establishment and maintenance of boards of health in boroughs and townships of the first class and defining their powers and duties providing for the appointment of members of such boards of health by the borough councils or by the chairman of the board of commissioners of such townships providing for the election of a secretary and a health officer providing that the Commissioner of Health may take charge of the administration of health laws in any borough or township of the first class when conditions therein in his opinion constitute a menace to the lives or health of the people living outside the corporate limits of such borough or township of the first class or when it may be known to him that such borough or township of the first class is without an existing or efficient board of health and providing the manner in which the expenses of boards of health or of the Commissioner of Health incurred in administering health laws in any borough or township of the first class shall be paid

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as folllows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1038.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1038, entitled:

"An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to promote the agricultural industries of this Commonwealth and making an appropriation therefor."

This bill is intended to promote the agricultural industries of the State by investigation and suggestion, with a view of developing the fertility of the soil.

These subjects are commendable, but they are within the scope of the duties of the Secretary of Agricultural, and the Board of Agriculture, and in my opinion can be as well performed by those officials as by the creation of a separate commission.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the communication will be laid upon the table. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1191.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 21, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1191, entitled:

'An Act to amend sections five hundred and forty and five hundred and forty-one of an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven, entitled 'An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith.'"

Aside from the question of unconstitutionality, I am not convinced that the amendments proposed to be made in the school code by this bill will operate to the advantage of the public school system established by that act.

For this reason the bill is not approved

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the communication will be laid upon the table. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 398.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 398, entitled:

"An Act to require the reporting by physicians to the State Registrar of Vital Statistics of certain occupational diseases and making a violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violations thereof."

This bill imposes certain duties upon the State Board of Health, which Board has not been in existence since 1905.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the communication will be laid upon the table. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1316.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 22, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1316, entitled:

"An Act permitting building associations or other corporations whose charters have expired or whose affairs have been wound up to satisfy mortgages."

A similar bill was vetoed in 1911. I then said:

"In my judgment, the summary provisions of this bill are objectionable. The proper method to be pursued for the satisfaction of the mortgages referred to, would be by

judicial proceedings after proper notice and hearing, as required by the Act of June 11, 1879, (P. L. 141)."
I know of no reason to change the views therein expressed.
For these reasons the bills is not approved.

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the communication will be laid upon the table. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I offer the follownig motion: The motion was read by the Clerk as follows:

Moved by Mr. Rockwell, seconded by Mr. Cochran, that the vote by which House Bill 1955 (Senate Bill 155), was defeated on final passage on May 20, be reconsidered.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion??
Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, this is the bill to which I raised some objections last week in relation to the discharging of defendants arrested in desertion cases. The Senator who is the sponsor of this bill seems to think that we gentlemen do not understand the bill, and preferred that we have it reconsidered and then recommitted to the Judiciary General Committee for a hearing.
The question recurring,
Will the House agree to the motion?
It was agreed to.
The question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.
Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do not adjourn.
The motion was agreed to, and at 7:05 P. M. the House adjourned to meet tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 **120th of the General Assembly**

VOL. 2. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1913. No. 74.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1913.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. A. C. James, offered the following prayer:

All Thy works are done in truth, Oh Lord, Thou hast granted unto us another day of lease upon this earthly dwelling. We know not how soon our tenure of life shall expire. We pray that Thou wilt grant unto us wisdom to choose the right, the pure, the good. We pray that Thou wilt grant unto us strength to face life's responsibilities and to bear its burdens. We pray that Thou wilt grant unto us Thy presence as we experience life's various vicissitudes. And now may the grace of Jesus Christ, the love of God and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost abide with us all evermore. Amen.

The PRESIDENT—A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. DAIX, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. CROW, from the Committee on Corporations, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 796 (House Bill No. 399), entitled:

An Act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder.

Also, from the Committee on Corporations, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 797 (House Bill No. 401), entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section twenty-one of article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Corporations, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 798 (House Bill No. 402), entitled:

An Act regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under Article two of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1913.

Also, from the Committee on Corporations, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 799 (House Bill No. 403), entitled:

An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of employers' mutual liability insurance associations.

Also, from the Committee on Corporations, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 800 (House Bill No. 404), entitled:

An Act requiring employers to make report to the Bureau of Industrial Statistics if accidents to employes and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith.

Mr. VARE, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 985, entitled:

An Act empowering the select and common councils of cities of the first class to levy an ad valoren tax on either land or improvements on land or both and to provide a system for the assessment thereof.

Also, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act providing that hereafter in all cities of the third class in this Commonwealth the necessary taxes for county purposes shall be levied and assessed on the city assessments requiring the proper official in each of said cities to furnish annually to each of the counties in which such cities are situated a properly certified duplicate of said assessments, making all of the occupations and property shown and contained in said assessments taxable for county purposes and directing that in each of said cities the assessments of said occupations and property heretofore made by said counties shall hereafter be discontinued and not made by said counties

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act to authorize the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of lands for a park and the erection of a monument commemorative of Washington crossing the River Delaware and for the appointment of a Commission to acquire said lands and erect such monument, and making an appropriation for the purposes of this act.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act providing for the furnishing of a room in the building erected by the Women's Relief Corps in the Andersonville Prison grounds at Andersonville, Georgia, creating a commission for such purpose, and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 144, entitled:

An Act to make an appropriation to the County of Philadelphia, to aid in the construction paving and improvement of its public streets, roads and highways.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 162, entitled:

An Act providing for the joint acquisition and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey of certain toll bridges over the Delaware River and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 163, entitled:

An Act providing for the joint acquisition and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York of certain toll bridges over the Delaware River and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 168, entitled:

An Act to make an appropriation for the improvement of the maritime port facilities of the State of Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 175, entitled:

An Act for carrying into effect the provisions of a concurrent resolution approved by the Governor the 20th day of June, 1911, and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 216, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment to one John J. Devitt for services rendered due him as a member of the Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia and Dauphin, which was not paid him.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out further the provisions of the act approved the 14th day of June, 1911, entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the State Canal Basins at the Port of Erie, by dredging the said basins for widening the piers and bridge over the water channel between the said canal basins and erecting certain walls in the same for the protection of said State canal basins with harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to make said improvements and providing for regulatng the manner in which said basins shall be used by the public and kept in repairs.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries for two years from June 1st, 1913.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 298, entitled:

An Act proiding for the purchase by this Commonwealth of the land upon which Fort Washington, Cumberland County, was constructed and its preservation by this Commonwealth as a memorial of the high water mark of the war between the States and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 301, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the Port of Erie by constructing a modern commercial steam boat landing for wharf upon State lands within the harbor of Erie, authorizing the appointment of a commission to construct same and providing for regulating the manner in which said wharf shall be used by the public and kept in repair.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 357, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Emma Lorah, mother of Bruce L. Lorah, formerly an assistant range master in the Ninth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the detention, care and treatment of inebriates or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs to be called the State Institution for Inebriates and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to reimburse the several counties in the Western Penitentiary district for a certain sum of money paid into the State Treasury.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 401, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Battlefield Commission of the Third Division, Ninth Army Corps for the purpose of completing the printing, binding and distributon of the said History to the surviving comrades of the Third Division.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 429, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation further to carry out the purposes of an act approved the 14th day of June, 1911, entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a proper fence or coping and pavement to protect a monument erected near Petersburg, Virginia, by the Association of the Survivors of the 48th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, to commemorate the Battle of the Crater, and providing for commission and the expenses thereof to erect the same."

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 437, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection of a monument to the memory of Colonel Henry Boquet and his soldiers on the Bushy Run Battlefield in Westmoreland County, and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 506, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving, curbing and paving Herr street in the City of Harrisburg in front of the State Arsenal.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 564, entitled:

An Act to refund to Aaron Hershenson, of McKean County, money paid for license to sell oleomargarine.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a Commission to complete a monument hitherto erected in accordance with the provisions of an act approved the 15th day of May, 1903, entitled "An Act making an appropriation for a suitable monument to be erected on the Germantown Battlefield (Chew Place) Germantown, Pennsylvania or such other place in Germantown, as the Commissioners may deem proper" and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act to appropriate the sum of fifty thousand dollars as a part contribution toward the erection of a memorial building in the City of Altoona, in the County of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, in commemoration of the Conference of the Governor of sundry loyal States, held September 24th and 25th, 1862, to adopt measures for a more efficient support of the Government in suppressing the rebellion.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry further into operation the provisions of an act approved the 14th day of June, 1911, entitled "An Act to authorize the completion of a dike or dikes for the protection of property adjacent to the Delaware River in Falls Township, Bucks County, and the payment of all monies still due for work heretofore done on the said dike or dikes and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 704, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of acquiring and marking the site of Fort Morris erected about 1755 at Shippensburg, Cumberland County, and providing a suitable memorial to the pioneer settlers of the Cumberland Valley.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 778, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection upon the grounds of the Allegheny Aresonal at Pittsburgh of a monument in memory of the persons who lost their lives by an explosion in the arsenal in 1862, and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 785, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir to conserve the waters thereof providing for the taking of land and materials necessary thereto, vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission and making an appropriation.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 816, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to locate, construct, maintain and operate a reservoir at or in the vicinity of the head waters of the Youghiogheny River upon lands situate wholly in this State or partly in this State and partly in the State of Maryland for the purpose of controlling and regulating the flow of the said Youghiogheny River and the river or rivers to which it is tributary defining the powers of said commission for the purpose, providing for the payment of damages for property and rights taken in exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this act.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 818, entitled:

A joint resolution providing for the erection of a monument at Valley Forge in memory of General Stephen Moylan and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 874, entitled:

An Act providing for the compensation of the members of the Commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws for their services in attendance upon the meetings of the Commission, which was appointed under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of a Commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws, defining its powers and duties and makng an appropration to defray the expenses of said commission," approved the 14th day of June, 1911, fixing their compensation at ten dollars per day and making an appropriation to defray the expenses thereof.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act directing the State Librarian to cause certain old church records of this State to be translated, preserved and published, and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1048, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a protection and retaining wall and filling the washout caused by floods of the Beaver and Ohio rivers and by the erection of Dam No. 1, and the abutment therto of the Beaver Division of the Pennsylvania Canal at Bridgewater, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1168, entitled:

An Act to provide for a survey of Militia Hill and Fort Hill as a site for a public park, with an approach thereto from Philadelphia and to make an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act refunding to Frank Bolger, ex-Treasurer of Bedford County, certain monies by him erroneously paid into the State Treasury.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1269, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument or memorial structure on the State Capitol Grounds at Harrisburg, in memory of the soldiers, sailors and marines from Pennsylvania who participated in the War with Spain in the Philippine Insurrection and in the China Relief Expedition.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1273, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving, curbing and paving Maclay street, in the City of Harrisburg, in front of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1346, entitled:

An Act providing for the reimbursement for loss or damage sustained by the breaking of a dam near Austin, Potter County, and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1458, entitled:

An Act authorizing the refunding to William H. Liebrich, of Philadelphia, the amount paid by him for a commission as notary public.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1466, entitled:

A joint resolution making an appropriation to the Executive Department to provide for the representation of Pennsylvania at the Celebration to be held in 1914 commemorative of a century of peace between Great Britain and the United States and of events during the War of 1812.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1571, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lincoln Memorial Hospital Training School of Avery College.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 722 (House Bill No. 184), entitled:

An Act providing that the appraisers' lists of mercantile licenses shall not hereafter be published.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. McNICHOLS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1573, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the 28th day of May, 1907, entitled "An Act defining the rights and duties of water companies and compelling them to furnish water to municipalities in which their source of water is located, or forfeit their rights to a sufficient quantity of water from such sources as will supply the needs of such municipality, city, borough or township, and the inhabitants thereof; also giving private and municipal water companies, organized under the provisions of this act the right to condemn, take and appropriate, with the consent and approval of the State Water Supply Commission a sufficient quantity of water from any source or supply lying within the corporate limits of the municipality, when such source of supply is not being utilized for supply water to such municipality and the inhabitants thereof; also providing that water companies file statements with the State Water Supply Commission under certain conditions, and making their failure to do so a misdemeanor and prescribing penalties for a violation of the same," by providing compensation for the taking of water by municipalities and townships.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. DeWITT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1574, entitled:

An Act authorizing owners of land to register and advertis the same as bird and game preserves and making it a misdemeanor to hunt upon said land.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. SHEATZ read in his place and presented to th Chair Senate Bill No. 1575, entitled:

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to select and purchase a silver service for the battleship "Pennsylvania" and making an appropriation therefor, and providing for the appointment of a committee to arrange the presentation exercises.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR SENATE BILL NO. 833.

Mr. VARE offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (If the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 833, entitled "An Act to consolidate the five courts of common pleas of Philadelphia County" be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives which were laid upon the table.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 674 (House Bill No. 408), as follows:

An Act regulating the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals and support underlying and beneath the surface of the several streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways within the limits of the several municipal corporations and authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support by any municipal corporation within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth and giving such bureau jurisdiction and providing for the filing of certain maps and plans and providing a penalty for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every municipal corporation within the limits of the anthracite region of this Commonwealth may by ordinance create a Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support which in cities of the first and second class shall be attached to the Department of Public Works and under the supervision and control of the Director of said Department

Section 2 Said Bureau shall consist of one practical mining engineer to be appointed by the Chief Executive of such municipal corporations with the consent of Councils and such other assistants clerks and employees as may be provided for by Councils and shall be paid such compensation as Councils may provide

Section 3 The members of the Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support shall have the right and power to enter inspect examine and survey any mine or colliery within the limits of the municipality at all reasonable times either by day or night but not so as to impede or obstruct the workings of the mine or colliery and shall have power to take such other persons as may be necessary for the purpose of making such examination or survey and the owner operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery is hereby required to furnish the means necessary for such entry inspection examination survey and exit

Section 4 The owner operator or superintendent of every coal mine or colliery shall within three months after the passage and approval of an ordinance by any municipal corporation in this Commonwealth creating a Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface support authorized by this act make or cause to be made and furnished to the Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support an accurate map or plan of the workings or excavations of such coal mine or colliery on a scale of one hundred feet to the inch which map or plan shall exhibit the workings or excavations in every seam of coal on a separate sheet and the tunnels and passages connecting with such workings or excavations It shall state in degrees the general inclination of the strata with any material deflection therein in said workings or excavations and shall also state the tidal elevations of the bottom of each and every shaft slope tunnel and gangway and of any other point in the mine or on the surface where such elevation shall be deemed necessary by the Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support The map or plan shall show the number of the last survey station and date of each survey on the gangways or the most advanced workings

Section 5 Every mine owner operator or superintendent shall place or cause to be placed upon the map of the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of each municipality at least once in every three months the plan of all extensions made in any mine within the limits of such municipality during the three months preceding except those made immediately within thirty days from the time of placing such extensions upon said map

Section 6 It shall be unlawful for any person firm association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials forming the natural support of the surface beneath the streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways of any municipal corporation within this Commonwealth to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate support of the surface against subsidence without having first placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof to maintain uphold and preserve the stability of the surface of said streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways

Section 7 Any person being the general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any corporation firm or association violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace within such municipality shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding ninety days or both for each offence each such fine shall be paid into the treasury of the proper municipal corporation

Section 8 The councils of the municipal corporations of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to enact such ordinances as may be necessary for the proper enforcement of the provisions of this act

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 41, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital Altoona Blair county

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 43, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Altoona Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich.
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 61, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the training in Speach of Deaf Children Before They are of School Age at Belmont and Monument Road Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,

Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,

Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,

Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the People's Co-operative Hospital Sayre Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time. and agreed to.
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,

Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,

Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,

Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 109, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence Hospital of Beaver Falls Beaver County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,

Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,

Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,

Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland Hospital Association of Greensburg Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,

Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,

Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,

Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 122, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,

Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,

Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,

Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue Children's Home and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,
On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul.
Vare,
Wasbers.
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 149, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Society for the Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis of Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz.
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 177, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Circle of Wilkes-Barre

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers.
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 179, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners of the City of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 206, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke.
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills.
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING CONTINUANCE OF COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE AND EXAMINE LAWS RELATING TO RECORDING OF DEEDS, MORTGAGES, ETC.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The resolution was twice read as follows:

Whereas, In compliance with a concurrent resolution approved May 12, 1911, a commission of five persons was appointed by the Governor on December 20, 1911, to investigate and examine the various laws now in effect in the different States relating to the recording of deeds, mortgages, the transfer of lands, the insurance of titles, and the practical operation of such laws, and to propose such changes in the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth as to insure the best system of recording; and

Whereas, the said Commission made a report to the present Legislature recommending an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania and also recommending that the said Commission be continued because of the necessity that the reform is one that should not be made without exhaustive research and deliberation, and that the subject should be referred for further consideration and report, if deemed wise by the Legislature, pending action upon the proposed Constitutional amendment, so that progress in other States of the Union may be observed and a carefully prepared scheme of legislation creditable to our great State may be ready for submission; therefore, be it

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur), That the present Commission to investigate and examine the various laws now in effect in the various States relating to recording of deeds, mortgages, the transfer of lands, the insurance of titles, and the practical operation of such laws, and to propose such changes in the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth as to insure the best system of recording, be authorized to continue its work and make report and recommendations to the next General Assembly, in 1915, and that the expenses therefor be limited to $3,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, and that the same be provided for in the next General Appropriation bill; and be it

Further Resolved, That all the powers conferred upon said Commission under Resolution of May 12, 1911, authorizing the appointment of said Commission, are hereby continued.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that Rule 39 be suspended in order to consider the resolution just read.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984), on third reading, entitled.

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of voters of the State according to their respective party preferences fixing the compensation of registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiirng to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own party ticket

be recommitted to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 721 (House Bill No. 118), on second reading, entitled:

An Act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions and of certain party officers a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and of United States Senator and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same authorizing the State committee of a political party to make and to alter amend and revoke party rules and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation

be recommitted to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 226 (House Bill No. 70), entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section seven article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania so as to permit special legislation regulating labor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hall,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL, from the Committee on Elections, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984), entitled:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of voters of the State according to their respective party preferences fixing the compensation of registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own party ticket

Also, from the Committee on Elections, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 721 (House Bill No. 118), entitled:

An Act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions and of certain party officers a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McILHENNY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported with a favorable recommendation all the nominations made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, at yesterday's session, which were laid upon the table.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Adrain Hospital Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 306, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men for maintenance in handicraft employment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 311, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Markleton General Hospital at Markleton Somerset county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sewickley Fresh Air Home in Beaver County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 319, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Midnight Mission of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare.
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 371, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevorton Shamokin and Mount Carmel Coal Fields situate in the township of Coal near Shamokin Northumberland county Pennsylvania for its maintenance and support for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the removal of power plant for furnishings equipment and repairs alterations and changes in buildings completion of nurses' and superintendent's residence and providing the manner of payment of said appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 375, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver County Children's Home Association of New Brighton Beaver county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 379, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 388, entitled:

A supplement to an Act entitled "An Act providing for the selection and purchase or the appropriation from the State forest reserves of a tract of land and the erection thereon of buildings for the Western Penitentiary making an appropriation therefor authorizing the removal thereto of the inmates of the said penitentiary and directing the sale of the site now occupied by the said penitentiary and the buildings and materials thereon" approved the thirtieth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred eleven making an additional appropriation for erection construction and equipment

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock.
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 396, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western State Penitentiary

And said bill having been read at length, the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the George Junior Republic Association of Western Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 527 (House Bill No. 28), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-three entitled "An Act relating to mandamus" as amended by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine entitled "An Act to amend section one of the act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-three enlarging the power of the court of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located to issue writs of mandamus" and as further amended by an act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred three entitled "An Act amending section one of an act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred nienty-three"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 580, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section 1, line 4, by striking out the word "fifty-one" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventy;" also in section 1, line 5, by striking out the character and figures "$51,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the character and figures "$70,000;" also in lines 7 and 8 by striking out the words "the following purposes namely;" also in section 1, line 9, by striking out the words "the sum of forty-one thousand dollars ($41,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the purpose of maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 596, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Somerset County General Hospital of Somerset Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol.
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 599, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind at Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 607, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Psychopathic Department of the Saint Francis Hospital Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,

Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 608, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to he Saint Francis Hospital of the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 615, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 628, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania located at Harrisburg

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section 1, line 4, by striking out the word "thirteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-eight"; also on page 2 by striking out lines 23, 24 and 25 and inserting in lieu thereof the following "for the erection of farm buildings the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary;" also after line 26 by inserting the following new paragraph: "For the purchase of iron fence to protect hospital buildings and entrance to grounds the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 629, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain Wernersville Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section 1 line 4, by striking out the word "forty-six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifty-three;" also in section 1, line 5, by striking out the character and figures "$46,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the character and figures "$53,000;" also on page 2, after line 30, by adding a new paragraph as follows "For the erection and equipment of an industrial building the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd Lincoln Avenue Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 716, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 743, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives located at Eagleville Montgomery county

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section 1, line 10, by striking out the word "twenty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty;" also in section 1, line 11, by striking out the character and figures "$25,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the character and figures "$30,000"; also in section 1, page 2, by striking out lines 15, 16 and 17.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 848 (House Bill No. 1052), as follows:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth requiring that not less than two men be employed and engaged in the robbing of pillars where the seam of coal has a pitch of twenty-five degrees or more and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That on and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to mine or remove any pillars of coal in any anthracite mines of this Commonwealth where the seam has a pitch of twenty-five degrees or more unless two or more men are employed and engaged at the same time in the work of robbing or removing such pillars of coal

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

The PRESIDENT. Senate Bill No. 894 (House Bill No. 1027), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred one entitled "An Act relating to anthracite mines and providing for the care and life and attention of employes injured in and about said mines" requiring the erection of medical rooms in the mines or on the surface

has not ben received from the printer and will go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Senate Bill No. 900 (House Bill No. 1114), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth by making it unlawful for an engineer to have charge of more than one engine and requiring the engineer to remain in the engine room continuously while men or boys are in the mine and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

has not been received from the printer and will go over in its order.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 911, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of an act approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class' approved the twenty-eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine as to townships of the first class providing for certain duties of the secretary of the Board of Commissioners invalidating contracts hirelings purchases or orders not provided for by or in excess of appropriations providing for inspection of the records and documents by tax payers and the method of making contracts

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. GYGER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the title of the bill in the last line by inserting after the word "contracts" double quotation marks; also in section 1, line 9, by inserting after the word "ninety-nine" the words "as to townships of the first class; providing for certain duties of the secretary of the board of commissioners; invalidating contracts, hirings, purchases, or orders not provided for by, or in excess of, appropriations; providing for inspection of the records and documents by taxpayers, and the method of making contracts, approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven"; also in section 1, line 15, by striking out the word "the" where it occurs the first time and inserting in lieu thereof the word "due."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 953, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Sanitarium located at Punxsutawney Jefferson county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1011 (House Bill No. 870), entitled:

An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of female insane patients in transit" approved the fourteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three as amended so as to extend the provisions thereof to feeble-minded and epileptic persons

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1025 (House Bill No. 1434), entitled:

An Act to validate certain sales public and private and certain mortgages of real estate of decedent heretofore made under authority of orphans' courts upon petition of executors or administrators for payment of debts or for any other lawful purpose

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1055 (House Bill No. 1431), entitled:

An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act requiring the prothonotary of the several courts of common pleas in this Commonwealth to keep separate dockets in certain cases" approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand eight hundred seventy-eight by authorizing the courts of common pleas to cause to be entered in the separate dockets additional subjects and authorizing the common pleas court by its order to direct the prothonotary to enter all the subjects herein provided for in one index which after such order shall be kept in lieu of the separate ejectment and other indexes now provided by law and providing that such indexes shall be notice

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

NAYS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Homsher,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1066, entitled:

An Act relating to borough and township auditors requiring and regulating the publication and filing by them of certain statements of accounts audited by them at the expense of the proper district

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,

Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1112 (House Bill No. 1446), on third reading, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshal defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office giving courts the powers to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review orders and making it the duty of officers of Public Instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of fire waste" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven making it the duty of every insurance company or association doing business in this State to give certain notices and make certain reports to the State Fire Marshal with relation to fire losses on property in Pennsylvania and of any rating bureau to furnish information to said State Fire Marshal and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1161, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1221 (House Bill No. 1618), as follows:

An Act authorizing Boyd L Hunter a citizen of Centre County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by virtue of the power vested in it by section eleven of article first of the Constitution of Pennsylvania does hereby authorize and allow Boyd L. Hunter a citizen of Centre county Pennsylvania to bring suit either at law or equity in the courts of common pleas of Dauphin county against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for such sum or sums of money that may be legally or justly due the said Boyd L. Hunter by the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Said suit or suits to be subject to the same rules of pleading evidence and appeal as other suits brought in said court are subject

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1.

Judson,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1225 (House Bill No. 1237), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act authorizing the releases on probation of certain convicts instead of imposing sentences the appointment of probation and parole officers and the payment of their salaries and expenses regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases and providing for their release on parole their conviction of crime during parole and their re-arrest and re-conviction for breach of parole and extending the powers and duties of Boards of Prison Inspectors of Penitentiaries

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1270, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,

Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted aye" the' question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1271, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Colored Day Nursery of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted aye" the' question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1272, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted aye" the' question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1278, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home of the City of York Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted aye" the' question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1322 (House Bill No. 1604), as follows:

A Act to further amend an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and provide for its proper administration" approved March thirteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as amended by the acts of April fourteen one thousand nine hundred and three and June seven one thousand nine hundred and seven by adjusting the salaries of the officers and other persons appointed to service in said Department

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and provide for its proper administration" approved the thirteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That there be and hereby is established a Department of Agriculture to be organized and administered by an officer who shall be known as the Secretary of Agriculture who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of four years at an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars and who before entering upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed in article seven of the Constitution Said Secretary shall be ex-officio of the State Board of Agriculture and succeed to all the powers and duties now conferred by law upon the Secretary of said Board' be amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That there be and hereby is established a Department of Agriculture to be orgainzed and administered by an officer who shall be known as the Secretary of Agriculture who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of four (4) years at an annual salary of five thousand (5,000) dollars and who before entering upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed in article seven of the Constitution Said Secretary shall be ex-officio Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture and shall succeed to all the powers and duties now conferred by law upon the Secretary of said Board

Section 2 That Section four of an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and define its duties and provide for its proper administration" approved March thirteenth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as amended by an act approved April fourteenth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three and as further amended by an act approved June seven one thousand nine hundred and seven which reads as follows

"Section 4 There shall be one Deputy Secretary who shall be appointed by the Governor for the term of four years at a salary of three thousand dollars per year who shall also be director of Farmers' Institutes The other officers of the Department shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of four years and shall be an Economic Zoologist a Dairy and Food Commissioner who shall have practical experience in the manufacture of dairy products and a State Veterinarian who shall be a graduate of some reputable veterinary college who shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars each The Dairy and Food Commissioner shall under the direction of the Secretary perform the duties prescribed by an act approved May twenty-sixth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to appoint one chief clerk of the department at an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars one stenographer at a salary of nine hundred dollars a year and one messenger at a salary of nine hundred dollars a year and the Dairy and Food Commissioner the Economic Zoologist and the director of Farmers' Institutes shall each have a clerk who shall be appointed by the heads of these divisions respectively and who shall serve under their direction and receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars a year each" shall be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 There shall be one Deputy Secretary who shall be appointed by the Governor for the term of four years at a salary of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600) a year who shall also be director of Farmers' Institutes The other officers of the Department shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of four years and shall be an Economic Zoologist a Dairy and Food Commissioner and a State Veterinarian who shall be a graduate of some reputable veterinary college who shall receive an annual salary of four thousand ($4,000) dollars each and who shall under the direction of the secretary perform the duties prescribed by and imposed upon them by the laws of the Commonwealth The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to appoint one chief clerk of the department at an annual salary of twenty-four hundred ($2,400) dollars in lieu of all compensation or salary now received one stenographer at a salary of twelve hundred ($1,200) dollars a year and one messenger at a salary of one thousand ($1,000) dollars a year The Dairy and Food Commissioner the Economic Zoologist shall each have a clerk who shall be appointed by the heads of these divisions respectively and who shall serve under their direction and receive a salary of one thousand five hundred ($1,500) dollars each The Director of Farmers' Institutes shall have a clerk who shall be appointed by him and who shall serve under his direction and receive an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

Section 3 That Section one of an act entitled "An Act entitled a supplement to act entitled 'An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to assign its duties and to provide for its proper administration' approved the thirteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five providing for the appointment of an Assistant Economic Zoologist a stenographer and a Messenger for the Economic Zoologist' " approved the fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That in addition to the officers provided by the act to which this is a supplement there shall be appointed by the Governor for the term of four years an Assistant Economic Zoologist at an annual salary of sixteen hundred dollars a stenographer at a salary of nine hundred dollars and one messenger at a salary of nine hundred dollars per year" shall be and is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That in addition to the officers provided for by the act to which this is a supplement there shall be appointed by the Governor for the term of four years an Assistant Economic Zoologist at an annual salary of two thousand dollars and a stenographer at a salary of twelve hundred dollars and one messenger at an annual salary of two thousand dollars and a stenographer at a salary of twelve hundred dollars and one messenger at a salary of nine hundred dollars per year

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CATLIN, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1414 (House Bill No. 1568), entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the several courts of Eleventh Judicial District.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1348, entitled:

An Act authorizing counties within this Commonwealth requiring a water supply for their almshouses hospitals or jails to condemn property and rights inside and outside of their limits for the purpose of obtaining such water supply

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28.

Alexander,
Beidleman
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1350 (House Bill No. 45), entitled:

An Act fixing the penalty for murder of the first degree regulating the procedure incident to the infliction thereof prescribing and providing for a place and manner of inflicting said penalty on the grounds of the new Western Penitentiayr of this Commonwealth in Centre County making an appropriation therefor repealing inconsistent legislation and providing that neither this act nor said repeal shall apply to any case in which it shall appear that said crime was committed prior to the date of the approval of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichols,
Miller
Mills,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1.

Salus,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

The PRESIDENT. Senate Bill No. 1354 (House Bill No. 1065), on third reading, entitled:

An Act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a Canal Board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor Geenral and State Treasurer authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefore and making an appropriaton for carrying out certain provisions of this act

has not been received from the printer and will go over in its order.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1362 (House Bill No. 1599), as follows:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine creating a City Planning Department defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for three miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said Department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a park or other Muuncipal Commission

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That an additional executive department in the government of cities of the third class is hereby created to be known as the Department of City Planning which shall be in charge of a City Planning Commission consisting of five persons to be appointed by the mayor and councils In the first instance one member of said commission shall be appointed for one year one member for two years one member for three years one member for four years and one member for five years and annually thereafter a member of said commission shall be appointed for a term of five years An appointment to fill a casual vacancy shall be only for the unexpired portion of the term All members of the said commission shall reside within the zone of jurisdiction of said commission as hereinafter defined They may make and alter rules and regulations for their own organization and procedure consistent with the ordinances of the city and the laws of the Commonwealth They shall serve without compensation and make annually to the mayor and councils a report of their transactions They may employ engineers and other persons whose salaries and wages and other necessary expenses of the commission shall be provided for through proper appropriation by councils

Section 2 The clerks of councils shall upon introduction furnish to the City Planning Commission for its consideration a copy of all ordinances and bills and all amendments thereto relating to the location of any public building of the city and to the location extension widening narrowing enlargement ornamentaion and parking of any street boulevard parkway park playground or other public ground and to the relocation vacation curtailment changes of use or any other alteration of the city plan with relation to any of the same and to the location of any bridge tunnel and subway or any surface underground or elevated railway The said commission shall have the power to disapprove any of the said ordinances bills or amendments which disapproval however must be communicated to councils in writing within ten days from the introduction of said ordinances and shall operate with the same force and effect as a veto by the mayor under existing laws

Section 3 The City Planning Commission may make or cause to be made and lay before councils and at its discretion cause to be published maps of the city or any porton thereof including territory extending three miles beyond the city limits showing the streets and highways and other natural and artificial features and also locations proposed by it for any new public buildings civic centre street parkway park playground or an other public ground or public improvement or an widening extension or relocation of the same or any change in the city plan by it deemed advisable and it may make recommendations to councils from time to time concerning any such matters and things aforesaid for action by councils thereto and in so doing have regard for the present conditions and future needs and growth of the city and the distribution and relative location of all the principal and other streets and railways waterways and all other means of public travel and business communications as well as the distribution and relative location of all public buildings public grounds and open spaces devoted to public use

Section 4 The City Planning Commission may make recommendations to any public authorities or any corporations or individuals in said cities with reference to the location of any buildings structures or works to be erected or constructed by them

Section 5 All plans plots or re-plots of lands laid out in building lots and the streets alleys or other portions of the same intended to be dedicated to public use or for the use of purchasers or owners of lots fronting thereon or adjacent thereto and located within the city limits or for a distance of three miles outside thereof shall be submitted to the City Planning Commission and approved by it before it shall be recorded And it shall be unlawful to receive or record such plan in any public office unless the same shall bear thereon by endorsement or otherwise the approval of the City Planning Commission The disapproval of any such plan by the City Planning Commission shall be deemed a refusal of the proposed dedication shown thereon The approval of the commission shall be deemed an acceptance of the proposed dedication but shall not impose any duty upon the city concerning the maintenance or improvement of any such dedicated parts until the proper authorities of the city shall have been made actual appropriation of the same by entry use or improvement No sewer water or gas main or pipes or other improvement shall be voted or made within the area under the jurisdiction of said commission for the use of any such purchasers or owners nor shall any permit for connection with or other use of any such improvement existing or for any other reason made be given to any such purchasers or owners until such plan is so approved Where the jurisdictional limit of three miles outside of the city limits as provided in this section may conflict with the zone of similar character connected with another city of the third class the jurisdiction of said commission shall extend only to the point equidistant between the city limits and the limits of said municipality

Section 6 It shall be proper for said cities to provide by ordinance for the exercise of all rights and powers herein conferred upon the City Planning Commission by a Park Commission or kindred municipal Bureau or Commission authorized under existing laws And no person holding office under the government of any of said cities except the mayor members of councils or Commissioners shall be ineligible to serve as a member of a City Planning Commission

Section 7 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this this act are repealed.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols.
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1.

DeWitt,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

The PRESIDENT. Senate Bill No. 1388 (House Bill No. 1949), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State and county purposes in cities coextensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes

has not been received from the printer and will go over in its order.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1393, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay for the collection revising indexing and proofreading of the material contained in the pamphlet known as "The Game Fish and Forestry Laws of this Commonwealth"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hoke,
Huffman,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1396, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tabor Home for Children at Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1397, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the issuing of contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts before a written application and certificate thereon shall have been signed by the applicant and agent or other duly authorized person excepting that contract of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts may be permitted for a period not exceeding seventy-two hours in certain cases upon presentation of invoice or bill of lading of the merchandise upon which insurance is sought requiring that said application or the invoice or bill of lading shall be attached to and made part of such contracts and that a copy of said application or an abstract of and invoice be delivered to the State Fire Marshal and providing penalties for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the title of the bill, in line 12, by inserting after the word "marshal" the words "prescribing the form of such application and certificate."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1398, entitled:

An Act to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings now in use or that may hereafter be erected or altered for the exhibition of moving pictures in this Commonwealth except in cities of the first and second class prohibiting the operation of moving picture machines except when enclosed in a booth or enclosure defining certain general specifications for the use and construction of booths or enclosures for the operation therein of moving picture machines limiting the number of operators to be permitted in each booth or enclosure and requiring them to pass an examination providing that assistant operators may be employed under certain conditions providing that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any church or other place not devoted to moving picture exhibitions and prescribing under what conditions such exhibitions may be given providing for the supervision and inspection of the same by the Department of the State Fire Marshal and providing penalties for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Endsley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1.

Mills,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1400, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital and College Departments of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1418 (House No. 1498), entitled:

An Act to amend the eleventh fifteenth and thirty-fourth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-five entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class"

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, by request of the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Magee, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1422 (House No. 1914), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the placing fixing or inserting of certain things in or on or to newspapers magazines periodicals or books without the consent of the owner or publisher and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1425 (House Bill No. 1625), entitled:

An Act relating to damages in case of taking of property for use as a public wharf pier of bulkhead

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1429, entitled:

An Act to restrain and regulate the use of dancing schools and academies kept and maintained for the use of the general public for hire and reward in cities of the first class in this Commonwealth providng for the granting of licenses and providing for punishments for the violations of the provisions of this act

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1436, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hayes Mechanics' Home of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1437, entitled:

An Act supplementing an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of life and health of diminishing the danger from infectious and contagious diseases through the creation of a State Board of Undertakers in cities of the first second and third classes with systematic examinations registration and licenses for all entering the business of burying the dead and penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" to provide for the license of undertakers holding certificates from other States

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent to amend the title of the bill by inserting after the word "act" where it occurs the first time the words "approved the seventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1438, entitled:

An Act regulating the appropriation and use of money realized by cities of the first class from the sale of certain bonds

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Farley,
Graff,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,

Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Homsher,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1439, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bernardine Sisters of the Third Order of Saint Francis of Reading Pennsylvania for use of the Orphanage at Millmont Berks County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred eleven for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Homsher,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HEACOCK read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1576, entitled:

An Act relating to the duties and fees of coroners and their officers or assistants and defining certain powers.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate do now resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 1422 (House Bill No. 1914, on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the placing fixing or inserting of certain things in or on or to newspapers magazines periodicals or books without the consent of the owner or publisher and providing a penalty

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1422 (House Bill No. 1914), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the placing fixing or inserting of certain things in or on or to newspapers magazines periodicals or books without the consent of the owner or publisher and providing a penalty

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation in aid of the erection upon the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg of a memorial to commemorate the founding of the common school system of Pennsylvania, and to perpetuate the memory of the men who were principally instrumental in establishing and carrying it into practical effect and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection at Carlisle of a monument to commemorate the heroine of the battlefield of Monmouth in 1778, known in history as "Molly Pitcher" and providing for the appointment of a Commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

SENATE BILL NO. 833 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate resolution as follows:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That Senate Bill No. 833, entitled: "An Act to consolidate the five Courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County," be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

With the information that the House has concurred in the same.

SENATE BILL NO. 942 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act providing for the printing binding and distribution of two publications heretofore published by the State, namely "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and 'Report of the Commission to locate the Sites of the Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania" also providing for additions to said reports and for the editing proofreading and indexing thereof and making an appropriation for said work

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of tne amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution, as follows:

Section 2, line 2, by striking out after the word "by" the words "the Secretary of the Fiftieth Anniversary Commission" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Colonel John P. Nicholson" also in line 5 by striking out the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one"; also in section 3, line 3, by striking out after the word "binding" the words with gilt edges"; section 4, line 25, by striking out after the word "members" the words "and officers;" also in line 26, by inserting after the word "Legislature" the words "one hundred copies to each Senator and forty-eight .copies to each member of the House of Representatives;" also section 6, line 2, by striking out after the word "Librarian" the words "for which service including the proof reading he is to be paid the sum of one thousand dollars, which amount is hereby appropriated;" also section 7, line 3, by striking out after the word "binding" the words "with gilt edges" also section 8, line 4, by striking out after the word "members" the words "and officers;" also in line 5, by inserting after the word "Legislature" the words "thirty copies to each Senator and twelve copies to each member of the House of Representatives."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0.

NAYS—26.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Farley,
Graff,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McNichol,
Mills.
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL NO. 50 RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, which was twice read considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That House Bill No. 50, entitled:

An Act amending an act entitled "An Act making it lawful for any municipality in which a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage to become the owner of such sewers culverts conduits pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances aforesaid providing the amount to be paid for the same and the manner of ascertaining such amount in case of disagreement between the municipality and the corporation owning the same" approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and one by extending the provisions thereof to sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances owned by individuals and unincorporated associations and providing for the assessment of the costs and expenses of the property so acquired upon the properties benefited thereby or upon the proper municipality

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL NO. 525 RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, which was twice read considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That Senate Bill No. 525, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of an act entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL NO. 872 RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, which was twice read considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That House Bill No. 872, entitled:

An Act to further amend the sixth section of an act approved April twenty-third Anno Domini ont thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act defining the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions of the peace within this Commonwealth with reference to the care treatment and control of dependent neglected incorrigible and delinquent children under the age of sixteen years and providing for the means in which such powers may be exercised" by extending the application of said section to dependent neglected and incorigible children

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered. That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1748.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1748, entitled:

An Act relating to the height of buildings in cities of the second class limiting the height of buildings to be erected therein and making provision for enforcing the limitations imposed by this act

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 210.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 210, entitled:

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith"

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1681.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1681, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act entitled "An Act to amend section three of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of policemen in the boroughs of this Commonwealth defining their powers and duties and providing for their compensation and discharge" approved June sixth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by regulating the control of policemen when on duty approved June eighth one thousand nine hundred eleven

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 873.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the

House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 873, entitled

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to organize the State Hospital for the insane at Danville and provide for the government and management of the same" approved the twenty-seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three so as to change the term of the superintendent of said hospital and extend the powers of the trustees of said institution

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1793.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1793, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of article one of an act approved the seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class"

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 803.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 803, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violations thereof" as heretofore amended and authorizing and requiring second and third class cities to provide for the appointment and payment of plumbing inspectors

SENATE BILL NO. 120 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Represetatives returning to the Senate resolution as follows:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That Senate Bill No. 120, entitled:
An Act regulating pay of election officers and clerks at certain elections hereafter held within this Commonwealth
be recalled from the House of Representatives for the purpose of further amendment.

With the information that the House has concurred in the same and returns the bill herewith.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 120 passed finally.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend section 1, line 8, by striking out after the word "not" the words "repeal any special act now in force in any of the counties of this Commonwealth and shall not;" also Section 2, line 1, by inserting after the word "acts" where it occurs the second time the words "general, local and special."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 195.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 195, entitled:

An Act declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication lewdness assignation and prostitution to be nuisances providing a method of abating same establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings or parts for such purposes and providing penalties for violation of this act

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a Comittee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. McNichols, Huffman and Farley be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth which were read as follows:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation:

CHESTER COUNTY.

James A. Sharp, Atglen.

LEHIGH COUNTY.

Geza Bolez, Allentown.
John L. Cutshall, Allentown.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

John J. Shonk, Bethlehem.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Charles Lipshutz, Philadelphia.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Samuel K. Hunger, Vandergrift.

JOHN K. TENER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 27, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation:

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

James Christiano, Shamokin.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

James C. Kiely, Philadelphia.
Miss Annie L. Moore, Philadelphia.

JOHN K. TENER.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN.

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor to be referred to proper committees and those reported from committee to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into executive session, for the purpose of acting on the foregoing nominations, and those reported from the Committee on Judiciary General at this morning's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. BUCKMAN,

That the Senate do advise and consent to said nominations.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 550, entitled:

An Act regulating the operation of motor boats and providing a penalty

Senate Bill No. 465, entitled:

A joint resolution providing for a commission to arrange for and supervise the transfer from the library and museum building to the new cases in rotunda of the Capitol building of the flags of Pennsylvania commands in the War for the Suppression of the Rebellion and the Spanish American War and other flags of historical value and to arrange proper and fitting patriotic ceremony in connection therewith and making an appropriation to defray the necessary expenses incident thereto

Senate Bill No. 773, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one authorizing cities of the second class for the purpose of preventing fires the spread of fire fire waste and loss of life from fire or a loss of life or damage to property from unsafe or improper construction or design of buildings to enact ordinances to provide for and regulate the construction equipment arrangements maintenance inspection alteration repair and removal of buildings and premises and appliances apparatus and conditions in and about them to provide for the regulation of the manufacture transportation storage sale and use of explosives gases inflammables and dangerous chemicals and substances to prohibit the manufacture of explosives and fireworks and the transportation storage sale and use of nitro-glycerine imposing on the Department of Public Safety the enforcement of ordinances relating thereto and authorizing such department to investigate fires providing for the service of orders made by the said department and for the appeals from and reviews of certain of its orders for the method of recovering money expended by the cities in remedying conditions and the method of obtaining a lien therefor and providing that the Courts of Common Pleas shall have jurisdiction to punish witnesses for disobedience of orders of the director of said department when holding investigations

House Bill No. 557, entitled:

An Act to classify certain surface lands as auxiliary forest reserves to prescribe the terms and conditions for their continuance in said classification or their withdrawal therefrom and to provide for the expenses attendant thereon

House Bill No. 701, entitled:

An Act establishing a commission of water works in boroughs and incorporated towns of this Commonwealth providing for the appointment of commissioners of water works and prescribing their powers and duties

House Bill No. 799, entitled:

An Act authorizing persons copartnerships associations and corporations to lend money and to charge and receive a higher rate of interest than six per centum providing for licenses for the same imposing conditions and regulations fixing rates of interest and charges giving to the court of quarter sessions supervision of the same regulating procedure and fixing penalties limiting its application declaring violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and prescribing punishment therefor repeal of acts inconsistent therewith

House Bill No. 531, entitled:

An Act amending the sixth section of an act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two entitled "An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class

House Bill No. 1197, entitled:

An Act to prohibit the use of firearms of any description upon lands set apart to hospitals or sanatoriums or park or resort uses whereon human beings congregate in the open in quest of health recreation or pleasure in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

House Bill No. 1367, entitled:

An Act empowering county controllers to designate a clerk in his office other than the chief clerk to countersign warrants on the county treasurer when properly drawn during such periods as any said county controller may have so designated such clerk in writing to the county treasurer in counties having over eight hundred thousand inhabitants and less than fourteen hundred thousand inhabitants

House Bill No. 1603, entitled:

An Act empowering the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to enact and enforce ordinances prohibiting accumulations of garbage or rubbish upon private properties within their respective limits

House Bill No. 1616, entitled:

An Act providing for the return of taxes on seated lands in counties poor districts boroughs incorporated towns and townships for county poor borough town or township taxes respectively and providing for the sale of such lands for taxes

House Bill No. 1653, entitled:

A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate boroughs approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one authorizing the corporate authorities of any borough to levy and collect a license tax on hacks carriages onnibuses and motor vehicles carrying persons or property for pay to regulate the operation and compensation of such vehicles within the limits of any such borough and other points or places"

House Bill No. 1666, entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of ship canal companies to connect the Great Lakes with points on navigable rivers of this Commonwealth" approved the twenty-fourth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as the same was amended by an act approved the eighth day of June one thousan nine hundred and seven

House Bill No. 1712, entitled:

An Act to authorize the Courts of Common Pleas of any county when any individual church within the county has become inactive or extinct by reason of there being no resident or active trustees representing it or otherwise and the property of the church is liable to be wasted or destroyed to appoint the trustees of the State body or organization representative of the denomination of which said church was a member as trustee for said church to hold and dispose of the title to the property owned by said church and defining the procedure thereon

House Bill No. 1768, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to enable mining manufacturing and trading companies to wind up their affairs after the expiration of their charters approved the twenty-first day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-one "Approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and seven extending the same so as to include companies for the purchase and sale of real estate and construction companies

House Bill No. 1838, entitled:

An Act to repeal the seventh section of an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two entitled "An Act to authorize the borough of Phoenixville to erect water and gas works and to supply the said borough with water and gas"

House Bill No. 1931, entitled:

An Act to repeal the present dog tax law regulating the taxing of dogs in the county of Delaware

House Bill No. 1932, entitled:

A joint resolution providing for a commission to investigate the traffic in women and girls in Pennsylvania for immoral purposes prescribing the powers and duties of the commission and making an appropriation therefor

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich), in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 270 (House Bill No. 104), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and two of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks and amending section one hundred and three of said act by increasing the penalties therein provided

Senate Bill No. 271 (House Bill No. 123), entitled:

An Act amending sections fifty and fifty-one of an act entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred sixty

Senate Bill No. 272 (House Bill No. 131), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and nineteen of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine as amended by act of Assembly approved the fourteenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven

Senate Bill No. 335 (House Bill No. 122), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and twenty of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine as amended by act of Assembly approved the twelfth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven

Senate Bill No. 467 (House Bill No. 98), entitled:

An Act amending section thirty of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three as amended by the act of Assembly approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed in regard to violating the secrecy of voting and in regard to giving or receiving assistance in marking ballots

Senate Bill No. 468 (House Bill No. 102), entitled:

An Act amending section thirty-three of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks

on second reading, be recommitted to the Committee on Elections for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Pressident, I ask that Senate Bill No. 469 (House Bill No. 130), entitled:

An Act amending section twenty-six of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by providing for secrecy in voting for rendering assistance to voters unable to mark their ballots by reason of physical disability defining the term physical disability and imposing certain duties upon election officers and clerks

Senate Bill No. 1262 (House Bill No. 117), entitled:

An Act to regulate nominations and elections for certain public offices providing non-partisan nominations and elections for said offices abolishing existing methods of nomination in certain cases and the use of party or political names or appellations at elections with respect to said offices imposing certain duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth Auditor General State Treasurer county commissioners county treasurer election officers and clerks and the clerks or secretaries of cities boroughs townships and school districts vesting the courts of common pleas with certain powers duties and jurisdiction providing for the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of certain expenses incident to such nomination and election and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof and the punishment of certain offenses

Senate Bill No. 1265 (House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act to regulate political campaigns at and prior to elections and primaries enacting for such purpose provisions amongst others to regulate election and primary expenses and contributions therefor to regulate campaign practices and the solicitation of anything of value from candidates and others engaged in campaigns or in public service and to regulate political advertising and the publication of political matter to limit the amount of election expenses and the objects for which and the persons by whom such expenses may be incurred to regulate political committees and the rendering of bills for campaign expenses and the keeping and filing of campaign accounts to impose duties on the Secretary of the Commonwealth district attorneys county commissioners clerks of courts and their respective subordinates to regulate investigations of election practices and to provide for the payment of costs and certain expenses of parties thereto out of public treasuries in certain instances to vest certain courts with jurisdiction to annul certain elections and nominations to certify their findings as to other elections and nominations and to authorize the incurring of election expenses in certain instances to regulate the procedure on exceptions to campaign accounts to provide penalties for the violation of this act and to repeal inconsistent legislation

on second reading, go over in their order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the Second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 72, as follows:

An Act regulating the making of certain reports and statements to the Auditor General for the purposes of State taxation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all reports and statements required to be made by law to the Auditor General for the purposes of State taxation by any person persons corporation limited partnership or joint stock associations shall be made before the first of March in each year and shall cover the next preceding calendar year and payment of all such taxes shall be made within ninety days then following Provided that the time of making such reports and statements by public officers shall remain as now provided by law

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the Second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1184 (House Bill No. 1749), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to validate the exercise of franchise of manufacturing corporations and land companies whose charters have expired and to validate the conveyances and other instruments of said corporations" approved the twenty-second day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred nine

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

The PRESIDENT. Senate Bill No. 1300 (House Bill No. 912), on second reading, entitled:

An Act laying a tax on anthracite coal and providing for the collection and distribution of the same

has not been received from the printer and will go over in its order.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second **reading and consideration** of Senate bill No. 1325 (House bill No. 969), entitled:

An Act relative to commissioners of townships of the first class and regulating their term and election

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the Second reading and consideration of Senate Bill 1375, entitled:

An Act providing for the formation and regulation of stock corporations having shares without nominal or par value and authorizing such corporations to issue shares without par value upon reorganization merger or consolidation

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That upon the formation or reorganization of any stock corporation under the laws of this Commonwealth now or hereafter in force or upon the merger or consolidation thereunder of two or more such corporations provision may be made for the issuance of the shares of stock of such corporation other than preferred stock having a preference as to principal without any nominal or par value by stating in the certificate of incorporation or reorganization or in the joint agreement of merger and consolidation

(a) The number of shares that may be issued by the corporation and if any of such shares be preferred stock the preferences thereof If such preferred stock or any part thereof shall have a preference as to principal the certificate shall state the amount of such preferred stock having such preference the particular character of such preferences and the amount of each share thereof which shall be five dollars or some multiple of five dollars but not more than one hundred dollars

(b) The amount of capital with which the corporation will carry on the business which amount shall be not less than the amount of preferred stock (if any) authorized to be issued with a preference as to principal and in addition thereto a sum equivalent to at least five dollars for every share authorized to be issued other than such preferred stock but in no event shall the amount of such capital be less than five thousand dollars

Such statements in the certificate shall be in lieu of any statements prescribed by the law under which the corporation shall have been formed or reorganized merged or consolidated as to the amount or the maximum amount of its capital stock or the number of shares into which the same shall be divided or of the amount or the par value of such shares

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, line 31, by striking out the word "the," also in line 26 by striking out the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one," also, in line 32, by striking out the first word "of."

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second and third sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 2 Each share of such stock without nominal or par value shall be equal to every other share of such stock subject to the preferences given to the preferred stock if any authorized to be issued Provided however That the voting power of the different classes of stock (whether preferred or common) to be issued hereunder may be so regulated in accordance with the Constitution of this Commonwealth as may be provided in the certificate of incorporation or reorganization or in the joint agreement of merger and consolidation or in the by-laws of the corporation

Section 3 Every certificate for such shares without nominal or par value shall have plainly written or printed upon its face the number of such shares which it represents and no such certificate shall express any nominal or par value of such shares The certificates for preferred shares shall state briefly any rights given to the holders of such shares in preference to the holders of other shares

The fourth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 4 Such corporation may issue and may sell
authorized shares from time to time for such considerat
as may be perscribed in the certificate of incorporation
reorganization or in the joint agreement of merger or c
solidation or as from time to time may be fixed by
board of directors pursuant to authority which author
may be conferred upon the board of directors in such c
tificate or agreement or if such certificates or agreem
shall not so provide then pursuant to authority of the ho
ers of two-thirds of each class of shares then outstand
given at a meeting called for that purpose in such man
as shall be prescribed by the by-laws

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I move to amend s
tion 4, line 8, by striking out the letter "s." being
final letter of the word "certificates."

It was agreed to.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth sections
the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 5 Any and all shares issued as permitted by
act shall be deemed fully paid and non-assessable and
holder of such shares shall not be liable to the corporat
or to its creditors in respect thereof

Section 6 No corporation authorized to issue stock with
par value in pursuance of this act shall begin to carry
business or shall incur any indebtedness until the amount
its capital as stated in pursuance of this act shall have b
full paid in cash or in property taken at its actual va
Provided That nothing in this act shall be held to exe
any corporation from the payment of ten per centum of
capital in cash as now required by law The directors
the corporation in whose administration any indebtedness
been incurred in violation of this section except those who
have caused their dissent therefrom to be entered on
minutes of such directors at the time or who being abs
when such action was taken shall have filed their objecti
with the secretary of the corporation upon learning of s
action shall be liable jointly and severally for such
debtedness but no action shall be brought under the forego
provision of this section unless within one year after
indebtedness shall have been incurred the creditor shall h
served upon the director written notice of intention to h
him personally liable for such indebtedness Any dire
who because of any such liability under this section shall
any indebtedness of the corporation shall be subrogated to
rights of the creditor in respect thereof against the corp
ation and its property and also shall be entitled to contri
tion from all other directors of the corporation similarly
able for the same indebtedness and the personal represen
tive of any such director who shall have died before mak
such contribution

Section 7 No such corporation shall declare any divid
which shall reduce the amount of its capital below the amo
stated in pursuance of this act as the amount of capital w
which the corporation will carry on business In case any s
dividend shall be declared the directors in whose administra
the same shall have been declared except those who may h
caused their dissent therefrom to be entered upon the minu
of such directors at the time or who being absent when s
action was taken shall have filed their objections with the s
retary of the corporation upon learing of such action shall
liable jointly and severally to such corporation and to the cr
itors thereof to the full amount of any loss sustained by s
corporation or by its creditors respectively by reason of s
dividend with righs of subrogation and contribution as p
vided in section six hereof

Section 8 Any corporation having shares without par va
in pursuance of this act may increase or reduce the number
shares which it may issue or may increase or reduce
amount of its stated capital in the manner and subject
the terms and conditions now provided by law for the
crease or reduction of the capital stock of a similar corpo
tion having shares with a par value Provided however T
the stated capital as increased or reduced shall be in c
pliance with the provisions of section one sub-division
hereof In case consent is given to an increase of stated cap
or to an increase of the number of shares that may be iss
the resolutions of directors and stockholders declaring s
purpose and consenting to such increase included in the ret
filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth s
specify the amount of such authorized increase of sta
capital if any and the number of additional shares authori

Section 9 The bonus required by law to be paid upon
authorized capital stock of a corporation shall in the case
a corporation issuing shares without par value be paid u
the amount of capital with which the corporation carries
business as stated pursuant to section one sub-division (b)
this act and upon any increase thereof

The tenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 10 No corporation which shall issue shares without par value in pursuance of this act shall be authorized thereafter to issue any shares except as herein prescribed

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I move to amend section 10, lines 2 and 3, by striking out the word "thereafter."

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The eleventh section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 11 For the purpose of any rule of law or of any statutory provision (other than the provisions of this act) relating to the amount of the capital stock of a corporation or the amount of par value of its shares the aggregate amount of the capital stock of any such corporation having power hereunder to issue shares without nominal or par value shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount specified in the certificate or certificates or thejoint agreement filed in pursuance of this act as the amount of capital with which the corporation shall carry on business the amount or the par value of each share of preferred stock having a preference as to principal shall be deemed to be the amount thereof so specified and the amount or the par value of each other share shall be deemed to be an aliquot part of the aggregate capital so specified in excess of the specified amount (if any) of the preferred stock therein authorized to be issued with a preference as to principal In any case where under existing law corporation is required to make return to any public officer stating the rate percentum of dividends declared within any stated period a corporation having shares without par value shall make return of the amount per share of dividends declared within such period

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I move to amend section 11, line 4, by striking out the first word "of" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or."

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twelfth and thirteenth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to.

Section 12 Except as otherwise provided by this act corporations issuing shares without par value under the provisions hereof shall be and remain subject to the laws of the Commonwealth now or hereafter in force relating to the formation and regulation of such corporations and all other laws applicable thereto

Section 13 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to.

An Act providing for the formation and regulation of stock corporations having shares without nominal or par value and authorizing such corporations to issue shares without par value upon reorganization merger or consolidation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the Second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1416 (House Bill No. 1716), entitled:

An Act exempting certain buildings and places of amusement from the provisions of the act entitled "An Act amending section one of article three of an act entitled 'An Act for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-five regulating the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three and the act entitled "An Act to create a Bureau of Building Inspection and to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class "approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine as amended by an act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred one entitled "An Act supplemental to an act entitled 'An Act to create a Bureau of Building Inspection and to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class' approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine" so that the same shall not be held to apply to places of amusement buildings tents or enclosures now used as a theatre or for the exhibition of fixed or moving pictures or stereopticon views where songs dances acrobatic or vaudeville acts (whether stage scenery and apparatus are employed or not) are exhibited in addition thereto or as a place of amusement

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the Second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1426 (House Bill No. 1913), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-three entitled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs and the government and regulation thereof" as amended

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the Second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1454, as follows:

An Act in relation to convicts in Western Penitentiary in Centre county who may break prison or escape imposing the costs of trial in an indictment for such offense and also the subsequent maintenance of the convict under sentence on such charge upon the county from which such convict was originally sentenced

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That where any convict in the Western Penitentiary in Centre county shall be indicted and convicted for breaking prison or escaping the costs of trial in case of conviction and also the subsequent maintenance of the convict under a sentence imposed for such offense shall be a charge upon and be paid by the county from which the convict shall have been sentenced originally

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the Second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1459, as follows:

An Act amending article two of section one of an act entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred thirty-three as amended by further regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That article two of section one of an act entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates" aprroved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred thirty-three which as heretofore amended reads as follows

"Article 2 Where such intestate shall leave a widow and collateral heirs or other kindred but no issue such widow shall be entitled to the real or personal estate or both to the aggregate value of five thousand dollars in addition to the widow's exemption as allowed by law and if such estate shall exceed in value the sum of five thousand dollars the widow shall be entitled to such sum of five thousand dollars absolutely to be chosen by her from the real or personal estate or both and in addition thereto shall be entitled to one-half part of the remaining real estate for the term of her life and to one-half part of the remaining personal estate absolutely Provided That the procedure for appraising and setting apart the said five thousand dollars in value of property shall be the same as provided in section five of the act of Assembly approved April fourteenth one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one relating to widow's exemptions" is hereby further amended to read as follows

Article 2 Where such intestate shall leave a widow and collateral heirs or other kindred but no issue such widow shall be entitled to the real or personal estate or both to the aggregate value of five thousand dollars in addition to the widow's exemption as allowed by law and if such estate shall exceed in value the sum of five thousand dollars the widow shall be entitled to such sum of five thousand dollars absolutely to be chosen by her from the real or personal estate or both and in addition thereto shall be entitled to one-half part of the remaining real esate for the term of her life and to one-half part of the remaining personal estate absolutely Provided That the procedure for appraising and setting apart the said five thousand dollars in value of property shall be the same as provided in section five of the act of Assembly approved April fourteenth one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one entitled "An Act relating to the commencement of actions to judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents to partitions in the common pleas relative to penalties on telegraph operators to pleadings in certain actions of debt to actions of ejectments to the protection of fences to partnerships to limitations of writs of entry in manors lands and tenements to the exemption laws to reports of the Supreme Court to appeals relating to wards boroughs and township officers to the acknowlments of deeds and sequestration of life estates" but the appraisement and setting apart shall be made by the appraisers appointed to appraise the other personal estate of the decedent

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the Second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1460, as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred fifty-one entitled "An act relating to the commencement of actions to judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents to partitions in the common pleas relative to penalties on telegraph operators to pleadings in certain actions of debt to actions or ejectments to the protection of fences to partnerships to limitations of writs of entry in manors lands and tenements to the exemption laws to reports of the Supreme Court to appeals relating to wards boroughs and township officers to the acknowledgments of deeds and sequestration of life estates" by regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the fifth section of an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred fifty-one entitled "An act relating to the commencement of actions to judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents to partitions in the common pleas relative to penalties on telegraph operators to pleadings in certain actions of debt to actions of ejectments to the protection of fences to partnerships to limitations of writs of entry in manors lands and tenements to the exemption laws to reports of the Supreme Court to appeals relating to wards boroughs and township officers to the acknowledgments of deeds and sequestration of life estates" which reads as follows

"Section 5 That hereafter the widow or the children of any decedent dying within this Commonwealth testate or intestate may retain either real or personal property belonging to said estate to the value of three hundred dollars and the same shall not be sold but suffered to remain for the use of the widow and family and it shall be the duty of the executor or administrator of such decedent to have the said property appraised in the same manner as is provided in the act passed the ninth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred an forty-nine entitled 'An act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale on execution and distress for rent Provided That this section shall not affect or impair any liens for the purchase money of such real estate and the said appraisement upon being signed and certified by the appraisers and approved by the orphans' court shall be filed among the records thereof" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 5 That hereafter the widow or the children of any decedent dying within this Commonwealth testate or intestate may retain either real or personal property belonging to said estate to the value of three hundred dollars and the same shall not be sold but suffered to remain for the use of the widow and family and it shall be the duty of the executor or administrator of such decedent to have the said property appraised in the same manner as is provided in the act passed the ninth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine entitled "An act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale on execution and distress for rent" but the appraisement shall be made by the appraisers appointed to appraise the other personal estate of the decedent Provided That this section shall not affect or impair any liens for the purchase money of such real estate and the said appraisement upon being signed and certified by the appraisers and approved by the orphans' court shall be filed among the records thereof a

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unaninmous consent to make reports from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SALUS, from the Committee on Elections, reporte as amended Senate Bill No. 270 (House Bill No. 104), e titled:

An Act amending section one hundred and two of a act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Con monwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domi one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine by providing pu ishment for certain offenses committed by election office and clerks and amending section one hundred and thr of said act by increasing the penalties therein provid

Also, from the Committee on Elections reported amended, Senate Bill No. 271 (House Bill No. 123), e titled:

An Act amending sections fifty and fifty-one of an a entitled "An Act to consolidated revise and amend th penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-fir day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundr sixty

Also, from the Committee on Elections, reported amended, Senate Bill No. 272 (House Bill No. 131), e titled:

An Act amending section one hundred and nineteen of a act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Con monwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domi one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine as amended by a of Assembly approved the fourteenth day of July An Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven

Also, from the Committee on Elections reported amended, Senate Bill No. 335 (House Bill No. 122), e titled:

An Act amending section one hundred and twenty of a act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Con monwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domi one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine as amended by a of Assembly approved the twelfth day of July Anno Domi one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven

Also, from the Committee on Elections reported amended, Senate Bill No. 467 (House Bill No. 98), entitle

An Act amending section thirty of an act entitled "A Act to regulate the nomination and election of public of cers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to paid by the several counties and punishing certain offens in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-thr as amended by the act of Assembly approved the twent ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hu dred three by providing punishment for certain offens committed in regard to violating the secrecy of voting a in regard to giving or receiving assistance in marking ba lots

Also, from the Committee on Elections reported amended, Senate Bill No. 468 (House Bill No. 102), e titled:

An Act amending section thirty-three of an act entitl "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of publ officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to paid by the several counties and punishing certain offens in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninet three by providing punishment for certain offenses con mitted by election officers and clerks

BILLS ON FIRST BEADING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consider tion of Senate Bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act to authorize the acquisition at the cost of th Commonwealth for the use of the respective counties bridges over one thousand feet in length erected over rive creeks and rivulets by corporations organized under ge eral or special laws except bridges occupied in whole or part by steam railroads and for the abolition of tolls ther on and regulating the procedure in such cases

And said bill having been read at length the first tim

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and considera tion of Senate Bill No. 415, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the gover ment of cities of the second class" approved the sevent day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundr and one providing for the appointment of an attorney-a law as solicitor for the department of city controller said cities prescribing his duties and providing for h compensation

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to authorize an appropriation for the benefit of incorporated musical organizations by boroughs or municipalities of any class whatsoever in the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1098 (House Bill No. 871), entitled:

An Act to amend the second and third sections of an act entitled "An act to provide for the employment of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons confined in institutions wholly or in part maintained by the State for the care and treatment of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons and providing for the distribution of the supplies manufactured articles goods and products made in State institutions for the care of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons" approved the twenty-eight day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven so as to permit of the sale of articles manufactured and produce raised by insane feeble-minded and epileptic inmates of such institutions for the benefit of such persons

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1141 (House Bill No. 1013) entitled:

An Act to amend further the tenth section of an act entitled "An Act proviing when how upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements and for the removal of nuisances the procedure upon claims filed therefor the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims the effect of judicial sales of the properties liened and the manner of distributing the proceeds of such sales" approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one as the same was amended by an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven and as the same was further amended by an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine and as the same was further amended by an act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven by changing the procedure for reviving and continuing the liens of municipal and tax claims

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1181 (House Bill No. 1214), entitled:

An Act prescribing the number of directors of the poor in counties which have provided for the erection of a home for the destitute and insane and fixing the term of service of such directors at six years

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1220 (House Bill No. 1575), entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of an act entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" approved June first one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1331 (House Bill No. 1689), entitled:

An Act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on personal property

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1341, entitled:

An Act relating to the sale or transfer of domestic animals for slaughtering purposes the flesh of which is intended to be used for human food

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1363 (House Bill No. 1633), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six entitled "An Act to establish a State Board of Agriculture" as the same was amended by an act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing for representation of the Pennsylvania Conservation Association on the State Board of Agriculture

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1382 (House Bill No. 970), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven and the amendment to section five thereof adopted by the Legislature and approved the twenty-fourth day of March Auno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five amending section five of said act as heretofore amended providing that applicants for license shall have a preliminary general education and extending the powers and the duties of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board and empowering the said Board to make rules and regulations to enforce the provisions of this act and providing an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act to repeal section three sub-division of section fourteen of the act of April sixth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred an seventy-one relating to fees to be received by the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and of the quarter sessions of the peace in and for the county of Allegheny

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1417 (House Bill No. 556), entitled:

An Act providing for the compensation by the proper county of licensed physicians for certain reports and certificates required to be furnished to the State Department of Health and fixing the duties of the respective county treasurers and of the Commissioners of Health

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1447 (House Bill No. 2002), entitled:

An Act authorizing the Board of Township Commissioners in townships of the first class to join with the county commissioners in the improving of roads or streets in first class townships and providing for the assessment of a part of the cost upon the abutting property

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1455, entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the stenographer and typewriter and the two stenographers in the Department of Mines

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1462, entitled:

An Act requiring each car of street pasesnger railway companies to be equipped with a jack or similar device and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1564, entitled:

An Act authorizing D. L. Saul and Flora W. Saul his wife residents of the city of Harrisburg Dauphin county Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jointly or severally

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RECESS.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate bills of the House of Representatives for concurrence as follows:

House Bill No. 1728 (Senate Bill No. 1577), entitled:

An Act regulating private detectives

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

House Bill No. 48 (Senate Bill No. 1578), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Roosevelt Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 61 (Senate Bill No. 1579), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern General Hospital located two thousand nineteen North Twenty-second street Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 62 (Senate Bill No. 1580), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia Hospital for Women in the city of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 71 (Senate Bill No. 1581), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Joseph's Hospital in the city of Reading Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 81 (Senate Bill No. 1582), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the St. Luke's Hospital located at South Bethlehem Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 84 (Senate Bill No. 1583), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Womans Medical College of Pennsylvania for use in the hospital department Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 99 (Senate Bill No. 1584), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Gynecean Hospital in the city of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 112 (Senate Bill No. 1585), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 186 (Senate Bill No. 1586), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Phoenixville Hospital

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 187 (Senate Bill No. 1587), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Chester County Hospital

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 190 (Senate Bill No. 1588), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Montefiore Hospital Association of Western Pennsylvania located at Pittsburgh

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 192 (Senate Bill No. 1589), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Institution of Protestant Deaconesses for the use of the Passavant Hospital of Pittsburgh

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 193 (Senate Bill No. 1590), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Pittsburg Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 204 (Senate Bill No. 1591), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Johnstown Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 207 (Senate Bill No. 1592), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mary M Packer Hospital Sunbury Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 229 (Senate Bill No. 1593), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Luke's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 235 (Senate Bill No. 1594), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Taylor Hospital Association of the borough of Taylor Lackawanna County Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 246 (Senate Bill No. 1595), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Columbus Hospital located at Columbia Lancaster County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 247 (Senate Bill No. 1596), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the J. C. Blair Memorial Hospital Association and Training School for Nurses of Huntingdon Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 251 (Senate Bill No. 1597), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Homeopathic Hospital at Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 255 (Senate Bill No. 1598), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital at Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 272 (Senate Bill No. 1599), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allentown Hospital Allentown Lehigh County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 273 (Senate Bill No. 1600), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital and Infirmary for Nervous Diseases

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 282 (Senate Bill No. 1601), entitled.

An Act making an appropriation to Mid-Valley Hospital

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 297 (Senate Bill No. 1602), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Latrobe Hospital Latrobe Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 310 (Senate Bill No. 1603), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittston Hospital Association of Pittston Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 313 (Senate Bill No. 1604), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Polyclinic Hospital of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 332 (Senate Bill No. 1605), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Presbyterian Hospital of Pittsburg

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 334 (Senate Bill No. 1606), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation tothe West Side Hospital Association of the city of Scranton

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 342 (Senate Bill No. 1607), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Citizens General Hospital of New Kensington Westmoreland County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 343 (Senate Bill No. 1608), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Charity Hospital of Montgomery County Pennsylvania located at Norristown

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 346 (Senate Bill No. 1609), entitled.

An Act making an appropriation to the Kensington Hospital for Women at Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 361 (Senate Bill No. 1610), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 394 (Senate Bill No. 1611), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the city Hospital Association of Washington Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 406 (Senate Bill No. 1612), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 410 (Senate Bill No. 1613), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the American Oncologic Hospital of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 431 (Senate Bill No. 1614), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation tothe Bradford Hospital of the city of Bradford

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 439 (Senate Bill No. 1615), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lying-in Charity Hospital Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 441 (Senate Bill No. 1616), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Greenville Hospital Greenville Mercer County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 444 (Senate Bill No. 1617), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Charity Hospital of the city of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 446 (Senate Bill No. 1618), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woman's Southern Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 458 (Senate Bill No. 1619), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Corry Hospital of the city of Erie Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 468 (Senate Bill No. 1620), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Vincent's Hospital Association of the city of Erie Erie County Pennsylavnia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 474 (Senate Bill No. 1621), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Uniontown Hospital of Uniontown Fayette County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 477 (Senate Bill No. 1622), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chambersburg Hospital of Chambersburg Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 480 (Senate Bill No. 1623), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Renovo Hospital at Renovo Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 487 (Senate Bill No. 1624), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Franklin City Hospital

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 488 (Senate Bill No. 1625), entitled.

An Act making an appropriation to the Good Samaritan Hospital of Lebanon

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 489 (Senate Bill No. 1626), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Butler County General Hospital at Butler Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 492 (Senate Bill No. 1627), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver Valley General Hospital at New Brighton Beaver County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 494 (Senate Bill No. 1628), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Timothy's Memorial Hospital and House of Mercy Roxborough

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 560 (Senate Bill No. 1629), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the Sewickley Hospital Association of Sewickley Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1353 (Senate Bill No. 1630), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of two hundred dollars per year for a period of two years for the purpose of maintaining a public road through the Cornplanter Indian Reservation and the bridges on said road in Elk township Warren County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1609 (Senate Bill No. 1631), entitled:

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the condition of the canal formerly owned by the Susquehanna Canal Company and making an appropriation therefor

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday evening, June 2, 1913, at nine o'clock.

Mr. DIAX. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 1:45 o'clock P. M. until Monday evening, June 2, 1913 at nine o'clock.

ERRATA.

In proceedings of May 5, 1913, page 2553, column 1, "The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 597, as follows" should not appear.

In proceedings of May 7, 1913, page 2739, column 1,

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 464.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 464, entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act entitled "An Act for the safety of persons from fire or panic in certain buildings not in cities of the first and second class by providing proper exits fire-escapes fire-extinguishers and other preventives of fire by vesting jurisdiction for the enforcement of this act in the Department of Factory Inspection and by providing proper penalties for any violation of the same" approved the third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine by limiting the application of the act to tenement houses apartments and flats to those occupied by ten or more persons

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

should read:

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 464.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 464, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act entitled "An Act to ascertain and appoint the fees to be received by the several prothonotaries of the courts of common pleas of the Commonwealth in counties having a population of over two hundred thousand and under one million and to provide the time of paying the same" approved the twelfth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven by changing the minimum population of counties to which the said act shall apply from two hundred thousand to one hundred fifty thousand

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

In proceedings of May 12, 1913, page 2881, column 1, "Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1236, on second reading, entitled" should read "Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1143 (House Bill No. 1236), on second reading, entitled:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, May 28th, 1913.

The House met at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. J. E. Wright, offered the following prayer:

O God, we lift our eyes and our hearts to Thee in loving adoration and in grateful praise. As Thou hast kept us through the night, wilt Thou graciously guard us and keep us throughout the day. We pray especially for Thy blessing upon us in connection with our work. May no spirit of self indulgence possess us today, no love of ease, no dread of opposition, no fear of shame. May we earnestly desire to know Thy will, and then earnestly do it. Wherein we make mistake, do Thou graciously pity and correct our errors, and if we wander from the way, do Thou in mercy bring us back. Lead us in the paths of righteousness for Thy name sake. May we be steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as we know that our work is not in vain in the Lord. We ask it in the name of Him who taught us to say:

"Our Father, who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done, on earth, as it is in Heaven; give us this day our daily bread, and forgive our debts as we forgive our debtors; lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the Kingdom, the power and the glory, forever, Amen.

The SPEAKER: The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on motion of Mr. Barner, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

PETITIONS.

PROTESEING AGAINST APPROPRIATIONS TO SECULAR INSTITUTIONS.

Mr. SWIFT presented the petition of Citizens of Pennsylvania protesting against appropriations to secular institutions and commending the bill providing for the reading of the Bible in the public schools.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED..

By Mr. AMBLER. House Bill No. 2084.

An Act to authorize the Board of Commissioners of every township of the first class to establish lights upon State Highways and turnpike roads in such townships.

Referred to the Committee on Public Roads.
By Mr. GRAMLEY. House Bill No. 2085.

An Act providing for the payment of the costs incurred in the trial of convicts and prisoners escaping or attempting to escape from the several penitentiaries and reformatories of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the respective counties from whose courts the said escaping convicts or prisoners have been committed; and providing for the maintenance of such convicts under sentence for escape, etc.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Local.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 896, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of the University, the purchase of equipment, and the construction of buildings.

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Temple University.

Mr. WHITMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1930, entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment of a State Industrial Home for Women, authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection thereon and equipment of necessary buildings, providing for the commitment to said State Industrial Home for Women between the ages of sixteen and thirty years convicted of or pleading guilty to the commission of any criminal offense, and providing for the government and management of said institution and making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of this act.

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 681, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Fiftieth Anniversary Emancipation Proclamation Commission.

Mr. COX, from The Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1322, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woman's Union Day Nursery, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. SNAVELY, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1309, entitled:

An Act enabling the Pennsylvania State College to carry the benefits of its investigations to the farmers of the State and making an appropriation for that purpose.

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 729, entitled:

A Further Supplement to an act, entitled "An Act to accept the grant of public lands by the United States for the endowment of agricultural colleges" approved April first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and making appropriations for carrying the same into effect.

Mr. J. J. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1884, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Volunteers of America Tuberculosis Sanatarium located at Aquashicola near Palmerton, Carbon County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 728, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Education, for the purchase, by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of State Normal Schools in this Commonwealth, and for liquidating the indebtedness of the same, existing at the time of the purchase thereof.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1373, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection at Carlisle of a monument to commemorate the heroine of the battlefield of Monmouth in one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight known in history as "Molly Pitcher" and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof.

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the providing and erection of armories throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the use of the National Guard of Pennsylvania said armories to be erected managed and cared for under the direction of the State Armory Board also an appropriation for the completion of armories where drill halls or administration buildings only have been erected also an appropriation for the management and care of armories erected or providd and to be rected and provided for the two fiscal years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen necessary repairs and contingent expenses in maintenance of armories premiums of fire insurance and title insurance advertisement for bids actual traveling expenses of members of State Armory Board clerical expenses of Board and inspection expenses.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1803, entitled:

An Act to equalize educational advantages throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by making an inspection and investigation of school districts now unable to provide minimum facilities and providing special appropriation therefor.

Mr. EWING, from the Committee on Railroads, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1296, entitled:

An Act requiring certain railroad tunnels to be ventilated and providing a penalty for violation.

Mr. McALEER, from the Comittee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2008, Senate Bill No. 987, entitled:

An Act making a chief burgess of a borough eligible to the office for the next succeeding term.

Mr. KEEPORT, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1135, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled, "An Act for the government of cities of the second class," approved the seventh day of March A. D. one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws twenty) enabling cities of the second class to raise additional revenue by subjecting to taxation all real estate owner or possessed by any corporation and not heretofore taxable as such.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, There is a bill on page two Final Passage, Recalled from the Governor, which might be called up at this time.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,
The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 416, as follows:

An Act to prevent occupational diseases and to provide for the health of employees exposed to the danger of lead poisoning and other occupational diseases by regulating certain manufacturing establishments providing for medical examinations and reports and requiring sanitary precautions and appliances and making violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same . That every employer shall without cost to the employees provide reasonably effective devices means and methods to prevent the contraction by his employees of any illness or disease incident to the work or process in which such employees are engaged

Section 2 (a) Every work or process in the manufacture of white lead red lead litharge sugar of lead arsenate of lead lead chromate lead sulphate lead nitrate or flucsilicate is hereby declared to be especially dangerous to the health of the employees who while engaged in such work or process are exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions

(b) Every work or process in the manufacture of pottery tiles or porcelain enameled sanitary ware is hereby declared to be especially dangerous to the health of the employees who while engaged in such work or process are exposed to lead dusts or lead solutions

Section 3 Every employer shall without cost to the employees provide the following devices means and methods for the protection of his employees who while engaged in any work or process included in section two are exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions

(a) The employer shall provide and maintain work rooms adequately lighted and ventilated and so arranged that there is a continuous and sufficient change of air and all such rooms shall be fully separted by partition walls from all departments in which the work or process is of non-dusty character and all such rooms shall be provided with a floor permitting an easy removal of dust by wet methods or vacuum cleaning and all such floors shall be so cleaned daily

Every work or process referred to in section two including the corroding or oxidizing of lead and the crushing mixing sifting grinding and packing of all lead salts or other compounds referred to in section two shall be so conducted and such adequate devices provided and maintained by the employer as to protect the employee as far as possible from contact with lead dust or lead fumes Every kettle vessel receptacle or furnace in which lead in any form referred to in section two is being melted or treated and any place where the contents of such kettles receptacles or furnaces are discharged shall be provided with a hood connected with an efficient air exhaust all vessels or containers in which dry lead in any chemical form or combination referred to in section two is being conveyed from one place to another within the factory shall be equipped at the places where the same are filled or discharged with hoods having connection with an efficient air-exnaust and all hoppers chutes conveyors elevators separators vents from separators dumps pulverizers chasers dry-pans or other apparatus for drying pulp lead dry-pans dump and all barrel packers and cars or other receptacles into which corrosions are at the time being emptied shall be connected with an efficient dust-collecting system such system to be regulated by the discharge of air from a fan pump or other apparatus through a cloth dust collector having an area of not less than one-half square foot of cloth to every cubic foot of air passing through it per minute the dust-collector to be placed in a separate room which no employee shall be required or allowed to enter except for essential repairs while the works are in operation or such other apparatus as will efficiently remove the lead dusts from the air of the workrooms

(b) The employer shall provide a wash room or rooms which shall be separate from the work rooms be kept clean and be equipped with

(1) Lavatory basins fitted with waste pipes and two spigots conveying hot and cold water or

(2) Basins placed in troughs fitted with waste pipes and for each basin two spigots conveying hot and cold water or

(3) Troughs of enamel or similar smooth impervious material fitted with waste pipes and for every two feet or trough length two spigots conveying hot and cold water

Where basins are provided there shall be at least one basin for every five such employees and where troughs are provided at least two feet of trough length for every five such employees The employer shall also furnish nail brushes and soap and shall provide at least three clean towels per week for each such employee A time allowance of not less than ten minutes at the employer's expense shall be made to each such employee for the use of said wash room before the lunch hour and at the close of the day's work

The employer engaged in the manufacture of white lead red lead litharge sugar of lead chromate lead sulphate lead nitrate or fluo-silicate shall also provide at least one shower bath for every ten such employees The baths shall be approached by wooden runways be provided with movable wooden floor gratings be supplied with controlled hot and cold water and be kept clean The employer shall furnish soap and shall provide at least two clean towels per week for each such employee An additional time allowance of not less than ten minutes at the employer's expense shall be made to each such employee for the use of said baths at least twice a week at the close of the day's work The employer shall keep a record of each time that baths are used by each employee which record shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the State Department of Factory Inspection and also by the State Department of Health

(c) The employer shall provide a dressing room or rooms which shall be separate from the work rooms be furnished with a double sanitary locker or two single sanitary lockers for each such employee and be kept clean

(d) The employer shall provide an eating room or eating rooms which shall be separate from the work rooms be furnished with a sufficient number of tables and seats and be kept clean No employee shall take or be allowed to take any food or drink of any kind into any work room nor shall any employee remain or be allowed to remain in any work room during the time allowed for his meals

(e) The employer shall provide and maintain a sufficient number of sanitary drinking fountains readily accessible for the use of employees

(f) The employer shall provide at least one pair of overalls and one pair of jumpers for each such employee and repair or renew such clothing when necessary and wash the same weekly

(g) The employer shall provide and renew when necessary at least one reasonably effective respirator for each employee who is engaged in any work or process which produces lead dusts

Section 4 Every employee who while engaged in any work or process included in section two is exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions shall

(a) Use the washing facilities provided by tme employer in accord with section three (b) and wash himself at least as often as a time allowance is therein granted for such use

(b) Use the eating room provided by the employer in accord with section three (d) unless the employee goes off the premises for his meals

(c) Put on and wear at all times while engaged in such work or process a suit of the clothing provided by the employer in accord with section three (f) and remove the same before leaving at the close of the day's work and keep his street clothes and his working clothes when not in use in separate lockers or separate parts of the locker provided by the employer in accord with section three (c)

(d) Keep clean the respirators provided by the employer in accord with section three (g) and use one at all times while he is engaged in any work or process which produces lead dusts

Section 5 The employer shall post in a conspicuous place in every work roo mwhere any work or process included in section two is carried on in every room where washing facilities are provided and in every dressing room and eating room a notice of the known dangers arising from such work or process and simple instructions for avoiding as far as possible such dangers The Chief Factory Inspector shall prepare a notice containing the provisions of this act and shall furnish free of cost a reasonable number of copies thereof to every employer included in section two and the employer shall post copies thereof in the manner hereinbefore stated The notices required in this section shall be printed in plain type on cardboard and shall be in English and in such other languages as the circumstances may reasonably require The contents of such notices shall be explained to every employee by the employer when the said employee enters employment in such work or process interpreters being provided by the employer when necessary to carry out the above requirements

Section 6 The employer shall cause every employee who while engaged in any work or process included in section two is exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions to be examined at least once a month for the purpose of ascertaining if symptoms of lead poisoning appear in any employee The employee shall submit himself to the monthly examination and to examine at such other times and places as he may reasonably be requested by the employer and he shall fully and truly answer all question bearing on lead poisoning asked him by the examining physician The examinations shall be made by a licensed physician designated and paid by the employer and shall be made during the working hours a time allowance thereof at the employer's expense being made to each employee so examined

Section 7 Every physician making an examination under section six and finding what he believes to be symptoms of lead poisoning shall enter in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the employer a record of such examination containing the name and address of the employe so examined the particular work or process in which he is engaged the date place and finding of such examination and the directions given in each case by the physician The record shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the State Department of Factory Inspection and by the State Department of Health

Within forty-eight hours after such examination and finding the examining physician shall send a report thereof in duplicate one copy to the State Department of Factory Inspection and one to the State Department of Health The report shall be on or in conformity with blanks to be prepared and furnished by the State Department of Health free of cost to every employer included in section two and shall state (a) name occupation and address of employee (b) name business and address of employer (c) nature and probable extent of disease and (d) such other information as may be reasonably required by the State Department of Health

The examining physician shall also within the said forty-eight hours report such examination and finding to the employer and after five days from such report the employer shall not continue the said employee in any work or proces where he will be exposed to lead dusts lead fumes or lead solutions nor return the said employee to such work or process without a written permit from a licensed physician

Section 8 The State Department of Factory Inspection shall enforce this act and prosecute all violations of the same The officers or their agents of the said department shall be allowed at all reasonable times to inspect any place of employment included in this act

Every employer who either personally or through any agent violates or fails to comply with any provision of section one or section three shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction for the first offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred ($100) dollars nor more than two hundred ($200) dollars and on conviction for a second offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than two hundred ($200) dollars nor more than five hundred ($500) dollars and on conviction for each subsequent offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than three hundred ($300) dollars nor more than one thousand ($1,000) dollars and in each case he shall stand committed until such fine and the costs are paid or until he is otherwise discharged by due process of law

Every employee who violates or fails to comply with any provision of section four shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction for the first offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars nor more than twenty ($20) dollars and on conviction for the second offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty ($20) dollars nor more than fifty ($50) dollars and on conviction for each subsequent offense not less than thirty ($30) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100) dollars and in each case he shall stand commited until such fine and the costs are paid or until he is otherwise discharged by due process of law

Every employer who either personally or through any agent violates or fails to comply with any provision of sections five six or seven relating to him and every employee who violates or fails to comply with the provisions of section six relating to him shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100) dollars

Section 10 In this act unless the context otherwise requires "employer" includes persons firms partnerships limited partnerships and corporations

Section 11 For the purpose of determining the constitutionality of any provision of this act section one hereof is declared to be independent of and separable from the remaining sections

Section 12 This act shall take effect on the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and thirteen except as to subdivisions (a) (b) (c) and (d) of section three which subdivisions shall take effect as follows

Subdivisions (b) (c) and (d) of section three on the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

Subdivision (a) of section three on the first day of October one thousand nine hundred and fifteen

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—173.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton.
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of House of Representative Bill No. 2053, entitled:

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint legislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel stenographer and necessary experts by said commission giving it authority to sit after the adjournmen of he Legislaure and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of said commission

And said bill having been read at length the third time considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—169.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt.
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss.
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—3.

Moses,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Wiltbank,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. AMBLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Bill No. 1652, File Folio 8103, bills on third reading postponed for the present, on page 30 of today's calendar.

Agreeably to order.

The House resumed the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. Bill No. 1652, entitled:

An Act to amend section twelve of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the more effectual protection of the public health in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth" approved the eighteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five providing that all principals or other persons in charge of schools are hereby required to refuse admission of any child to the school or schools under their charge or supervision except upon a certificate signed by a physician legally qualified to practice medicine setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated or that it has previously had smallpox whenever and for a period of twenty-one days after the health authorities of the city borough township or municipality within which such school or schools are located or the State Commissioner of Health shall have given written or printed notice to the said principals or other persons in charge of schools as aforesaid that smallpox (variola or varioloid) exists within dangerous proximity to such schol or schools said notice to contain the name and location of the person or persons afflicted with the disease and said notice to be renewable so long as smallpox (variola or varioloid) continues to exist within dangerous proximity to such school or schools and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the author explain the purpose of the bill.

Mr. AMBLER. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill that passed the Legislature of 1907 by a vote of 110 to 2. It also passed the Legislatures of 1909 and 1911 by a vote of 109 to 4. It went over to the Senate. This bill is not an anti-vaccination bill; on the contrary, it is a bill that provides for the exclusion of unvaccinated children from schools. It is a compromise bill and it allows compulsory vaccination when there is smallpox in close proximity to school. The bill has passed the last few sessions and I hope it will pass this one.

On the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS— 71.

Allen,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J.J.
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
ng,
Fahey,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Irwin, G. C.,
Lanius,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Matt,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Mitchell,
Moses,
Musser,
Newton,
North,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,

NAYS—69.

Alworth,
Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bigger,
Brownlee,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Curry,
Donahoe,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Glenn,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Latshaw,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
McAllister,
McKay,
McNichol,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Savacool,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Whitaker,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 525 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. H. B. DUNN offered the folowing resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (If the Senate concur) That House Bill No. 525, entitled:

"An Act to amend section eight of an act entitled 'An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions' approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven,"

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 872 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. HEYBURN offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (If the Senate concur) That House Bill No. 872, entitled:

"An Act to further amend the sixth section of an act approved April twenty-third Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled 'An Act defining the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions of the peace within this Commonwealth with reference to the care treatment and control of dependent neglected incorrigible and delinquent children under the age the sixteen years and providing for the means in which such powers may be exercised' by extending the application of said section to dependent neglected and incorrigible children,"

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrnce.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Senate Bill No. 942, House Bill No. 1954, file folio 3633, on page 30 of today's calendar, bills on third reading postponed for the present.

Agreeably to order.

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1954, (Senate No. 942) entitled:

An Act providing for the printing binding and distribution of two publications heretofore published by the State namely "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of the Commission to Locate the Sites of the Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania" also providing for additions to said reports and for the editing proof reading and indexing thereof and making appropriations for said work

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I have no doubt the gentleman can explain just what amount of appropriation this bill carries briefly.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, $1,000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—170.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Carson,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. SCHUCK: Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 30 of today's Calendar, House Bill No. 1763, bills on third reading postponed for the present.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 1763, entitled:

> An Act relating to electric cars and requiring the operators thereof to turn out the search-light when approaching other vehicles et cetera and prescribing the penalties for violations

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the sponsor of this bill.

The SPEAKER: Will the gentleman from Westmoreland permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SCHUCK: I will.

Mr. MILLER: Dos the term "vehicle" in this bill include motor vehicles?

Mr. SCHUCK: Motor vehicles?

Mr. MILLER: Yes, automobiles

Mr. SCHUCK: It applies to street cars and electric cars only.

Mr. MILLER: As I read the bill it says that a street car in approaching a vehicle must turn off the light. Does the term "vehicle" mean automobiles?

Mr. SCHUCK: It does.

Mr. MILLER. Then, Mr. Speaker, this bill to my mind seems ridiculous. There is hardly a pike in Pennsylvania where there are not automobiles traveling almost incessantly at night, and if the traction car is compeled to turn out the light every time it meets an automobile, then there will be no light at all, and the provision is ridiculous in itself. I thoroughly agree with the theory of the bill, but when the light is blinding to cattle and horses there would be some reason for turning out the light. Between Allentown and Bethlehem automobiles are traveling nearly all the time, and if this bill passes we are going to have trolley cars running there without lights. It will amount to that because there is hardly a moment at night, in the early hours of the night, that an automobile is not traveling along there.

Mr. RUNK: Mr. Speaker, I do not think the gentleman from Allentown understands what he is talking about. I was superintendent of an electric railway for some time and I established the system of putting a searchlight on the cars in our locality. We had that difficulty with the searchlights, and I also put a red light on each car. It was required that that be done. We had no accidents. When the car aproached a vehicle they turned out the arc light and still had the red light to show the car. The car cannot get off the track and the automobile can, and this bill would cause no hardship to a trolley line whatever. They have two lights, the arc light or search light, and the red light. You could turn off the arc light, and still have the red light burning. I think it is the duty of the House to pass this bill.

Mr. ALLEN: Mr. Speaker, like the gentleman from Cumberland who last spoke, I have had some connection with street car work. The purpose of a light on a car is two fold, first, that the person on the highway, or on the right of way of the street car line may note the approach of the car, and secondly, that those in charge of the car may note any object which appears on the track, to prevent doing damage to it. With the street car facilities being extend over those routes which can be traversed, we now find almost every avenue throughout the land is either paralleled by or run over by a street car line for the reason that highways as a rule reach thickly populated points. Now, to say that a car would have to turn out its light whenever it met a vehicle approaching would be absolutely absurd, it would be ridiculous. When this bill appeared first upon the calendar, I thought the bill was a joke, like a good many other bills that find their way into the House. It is up to the point now when the members are called upon to exercise their judgment in relation to the matter. Those who are interested in protecting the lives and interests of those traveling the highways in vehicles or on foot, if thy are desirous of protecting those interests, they will vote against this bill. If they have any consideration for those who use the cars as a means of travel, they will vote against this bill for the reason that oftentimes it is very dangerous to the passengers on the car if it should strike some object and be derailed, or turn turtle and leave the track and crash into a bank, thereby doing vast injury, as sometimes is the case. We should both protect the persons who passengers on the car lines and the persons traveling the highways. You ought to give them all the protection you can, and all the light that you can. This bill should not receive an affirmative vote of a single member of this house.

Mr. SCHUCK: Mr. Speaker, I am not going to get excited or alarmed about this bill. If you think it is a good proposition to turn out the searchlight when approaching vehicles, then vote for the bill. If you don't believe that it is, then vote against it.

There are many cases in this State where public highways parallel trolley lines, and many cases where the companies have equipped their cars with searchlights. There have been cases where a third vehicle could not see the approach of the second vehicle, not the street car, on account of the blinding light on the street car. It is to prevent that very thing that this bill was introduced. Most of the cars are equipped with a red light, or rather an incandescent light, and that is for the purpose of snapping out the search light. It is now being done in Harrisburg and in many other places. In places where they don't have to do it, they don't do it. If you think it is a good proposition to give the public this protection, then vote for the bill, but if you think it is not a good proposition to turn out this search light when a car is approaching a vehicle then vote against it.

The question recurring.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—53.

Ambler,
Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bergey,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Carson,
Dunn, H. B.,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Glenn,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hobbs,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Latshaw,
Lohr,
Martin,
Matt,
McAllister,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher
Mitchell,
Neel,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Post,
Rex,
Roney,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Snavely,
Speiser,
Steele,
Stone,
Swift,
Thomas,
Walnut,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,

NAYS—92.

Allen,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Barner,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ewing,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Leslie,
Light,
Lowers,
Mather,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Miller,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Price,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, S. B.,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Stein,
Strauss,
Trach,
Ulman,
Wildman,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 50 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. RHOADS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a resolution at this time.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The resolution then was read as follows:

Resolved (If the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 50, entitled:

"An Act amending an act entitled 'An Act making it lawful for any municipality in which a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conruits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage to become the owner of such sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances aforesaid providing the amount to be paid for the same and the manner of ascertaining such amount in case of disagreement between the municipality and the corporation owning the same' approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and one by extending the provisions thereof to sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances owned by individuals and unincorporated associations and providing for the assessment of the costs and expenses of the property so acquired upon the properties benefited thereby or upon the proper municipality,"

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The Resolution was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The Speaker announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the folowing bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows

House Bill No. 557,

An Act to classify certain surface lands as auxiliary forest reserves to prescribe the terms and conditions for their continuance in said classification or their withdrawal therefrom and to provide for the expenses attendant thereon

House Bill No. 701.

An Act establishing a commission of water works in boroughs and incorporated towns of this Commonwealth providing for the appointment of commissioners of water works and prescribing their powers and duties

House Bill No. 799,

An Act regulating the making of certain loans limiting the changes therefor requiring and regulating the licensing of lenders fixing the fee therefor and prescribing penalties for violation of this act

House Bill No. 531,

An Act amending the sixth section of an act approved the twenty-eighth day of April eighteen hundred and ninety-one entitled "An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class

House Bill No. 1197,

An Act to prohibit the use of firearms of any description upon lands set apart to hospital or sanatorium or park or resort uses whereon human beings congregate in the open in quest of health recreation or pleasure in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

House Bill No. 1367,

An Act empowering county controllers to designate a clerk in his office other than the chief clerk to countersign warrants on the county treasurer when properly drawn during such periods as any said county controller may have so designated such clerk in writing to the county treasurer in counties having over eight hundred thousand inhabitants and less than fourteen hundred thousand inhabitants

House Bill No. 1603,

An Act empowering the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to enact and enforce ordinances prohibiting accumulations of garbage or rubbish upon private properties within their respective limits

House Bill No. 1616,

An Act providing for the return of taxes on seated lands in counties poor districts boroughs incorporated towns and townships for county poor borough town or township taxes respectively and providing for the sale of such lands for taxes

House Bill No. 1653,

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate boroughs approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty one authorizing the Corporate Authorities of any borough to levy and collect a license tax on hacks carriages omnibuses and motor vehicles carrying persons or property for pay to regulate the operation and compensation of such vehicles within the limits of any such borough or between any such borough and other points or places"

Also House Bill No. 1666,

An Act to amend section thirteen of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of ship canal companies to connect the Great Lakes with points on navigable rivers of this Commonwealth" approved the twenty-fourth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as the same was amended by an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven

Also House Bill No. 1712,

An Act to authorize the Courts of Common Pleas of any County when any individual church within the county has become inactive or extinct by reason of there being no resident or active trustees representing it or otherwise and the property of the church is liable to be wasted or destroyed to appoint the trustees of the State body or organization representative of the denomination of which said church was a member as trustees for said church to hold and dispose of the title to the property owned by said church and defining the procedure thereon

House Bill No. 1768,

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to enable mining manufacturing and trading companies to wind up their affairs after the expiration of their charters approved the twenty-first day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-one "Approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and seven extending the same so as to include companies for the purchase and sale of real estate and construction companies

House Bill No. 1838,

An Act to repeal the seventh section of an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two entitled "An Act to authorize the borough of Phoenixville to erect water and gas works and to supply the said borough with water and gas"

House Bill No. 1931,

An Act to repeal the present dog tax law regulating the taxing of dogs in the county of Delaware

House Bill No. 1732,

An Act relating to application for charters of corporations of the first class and regulating the change of location of the place of business of such corporations and providing a penalty for violating the provisions thereof

Senate Bill No. 297,

An Act authorizing any city that has been or shall be granted the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain a dam in any navigable river or stream to purchase acquire enter upon take use and appropriate private property within or without its territorial limits for that purpose and providing the manner in which damages sustained shall be determined and collected

Senate Bill No. 360.

An Act relating to the organization and meetings of certain corporations not for profit incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 762.

An Act relating to the competency of experts and to the rules of evidence in questions of simulated altered or disputed handwriting declaring and defining some of the existing rules of law upon these subjects and also extending some of the provisions of the same

Senate Bill No. 815.

An Act providing for the making valid of the charters of certain corporations heretofore incorporated for the purpose of supplying heat light and power by means of electricity to the public upon the filing of certain certificates with the Secretary of the Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 826,

An Act to amend section twelve of an act entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Also Senate Bill No. 991,

An Act to confirm conveyances of lands made by building and loan associations after expiration of the term of their chartered existence

Whereupon,

The Speaker in the presence of the House signed the same.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The SPEAKER. The hour of eleven o'clock having arrived, the Chair lays before the House as a special order, heretofore fixed, House Bill on third reading and final passage, House Bill No. 113.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 113, as follows:

A Supplement to an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any person licensed to sell vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof at retail or any employee of a person or corporation so licensed to receive payment from any person for such liquors furnished to or drank by another person upon the premises

Section 2 This act shall not be construed to prohibit the payment by one person of liquor drank by another in connection with a meal served in the regular dining room of a hotel

Section 3 Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and in default of payment of the fine imposed shall undergo an imprisonment in the county jail of not less than ninety days nor more than six months

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third rearing?

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment for information.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section two, by striking from the end thereof, the words "served in the regular dining-room of a hotel."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection?

Objection has been made to the giving of unanimous consent.

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of special amendment.

Mr. SWIFT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Whereupon, a division was called for, and 65 gentlemen voting in the affirmative and 46 in the negative.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell, will kindly act as chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. ROCKWELL in the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN. The Committee of the Whole House having under consideration House Bill No. 113, for the purpose of special amendment, the Clerk will again read the amendment, offered by Mr. H. B. Dunn.

The Clerk then again read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section two by striking from the end thereof the words "served in the regular dining-room of a hotel."

On the question,

Will the Committee of the Whole House agree to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Huntingdon, Mr. Dunn?

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Chairman. The whole intent of this amendment is not to allow treating to be done in any connection whether taken in the dining room of a hotel or any other place. As the bill stands now it only allows treating in the dining room of a hotel. The amendment if passed strikes out the hotel part and allows treating to be done in connection with a meal at any place under any circumstances and, therefore, it seems to me, the amendment should pass.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman explain to me what the difference is between a man treating in a bar-room and treating when eating a meal—where is the distinction?

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Allegheny desire to interrogate the gentleman from Huntingdon?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chairman, that is my interrogation.

The CHAIRMAN. Will the gentleman from Huntingdon, Mr. Dunn, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Chairman, I didn't hear the question. Will the gentleman talk louder?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chairman, I desire to ask the gentleman what is the moral difference between treating in a bar-room and treating in a dining room?

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I am not an expert at treating and, therefore, I cannot answer that question.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chairman, if the gentleman is not up on the subject of treating, how does he know that treating is bad at all.

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Chairman, if that is the interrogation, I know that treating is bad from what I have seen in hotels and outside of hotels.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chairman, if treating be bad in hotels as well as outside, then certainly this provision relative to treating ought to have been made as broad as possible. The only restriction which was placed on it in the original bill which was re-written after having been introduced in this House away back in January and kept on the second reading calendar for weeks and months and then re-written again and then put on third reading calendar and finally was put on special order, and now it dawns on the sponsors of the bill that it is too narrow as it was presented to this House when finally it only limited or rather limited treating to meals in hotels only. It seemed that the people who were willing that the restriction should stand in this bill are the people who say that treating should not be allowed anywhere. I mean, Mr. Chairman, that the people who wanted to broaden that limitation are the people who say that treating should not be allowed anywhere. The people who were willing to have it restricted in hotels alone are the people who say that treating ought not to go on anywhere. The question of the gentleman in relation to not being an authority on treating but still saying that treating is bad I believe is rather correct.

It shows clearly in his endeavor to have stricken out of this bill one of the very things which the bill would reach. Under the original bill, mark you, no one could treat anywhere save at a meal which was being served in a hotel. Now then, if a man wants to treat at a meal that is being served anywhere, he has a perfect right under this bill. If the gentleman is convinced that it ought not to be limited to the service in hotels, but ought to be extended to a service that is being made anywhere, perhaps he will finally be enlightened and be convinced as I am convinced that if it is good at one place it is good even at the bar itself. The amendment ought not to be allowed to stand as it was originally prepared, Mr. Speaker.

On the question recurring,

Will the committee of the whole agree to the amendment?

A division was called for, 63 voting in the affirmative and 78 in the negative.

And the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the committee of the Whole do now rise and report back to the House.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. (George E. Alter) in the chair.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the committee of the Whole, I report back to the House, House Bill No. 113, without amendment.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the committee of the Whole?

It was adopted.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, this bill is called by its enemies a "liquor bill." I deny that it is a liquor bill in the sense of the term in which they use it. The bill was not gotten up by the Anti-Saloon League. It was not gotten up by the W. C. T. U. It was not gotten up by any organization supposed to represent the temperance organization. The bill was gotten up by the gentleman who addresses you, and if it is backed by the Anti-Saloon League, I do not know it. The fact of the matter is, gentleman, that it would not be backed by the Anti-Saloon League because if there is anythink that the Anti-Saloon League do know, if they know anything, it is that the treating habit is a habit that is ringing the death-knell of the liquor interests in the State of Pennsylvania. That is what is bringing an odium upon the business. You could not blame the temperance organizations if they were against this bill. You could hardly blame them if they were looking at it from a selfish point of view, because they know, or should know, that if this anti-treating bill should pass, the chances are that the real bona-fide liquor business would be allowed to continue for many years to come longer than it would be if treating is allowed to go on. You all know what I mean about treating. I was down here one night at the Columbus and saw twenty men sitting around a round table, and they spent about forty dollars before they got through. There were men there in that crowd who did not want to treat, but they were afraid of being considered mean and stingy if they did not treat.

The consequence was that some of them went out drunk and the balance of them went out broke. They will no doubt tell us that the bill if passed could not be enforced. I say, Mr. Speaker, that it could be enforced as well as any other bill, but it does not matter, gentlemen, whether it could be enforced or not. As the gentlemen from Erie said the other day about the garnishee bill, it is the moral sentiment back of it which would help out in this matter and keep young and thirsty men from getting drunk. They consider that they must be treated, also that they must treat, and if they have a dollar in their pocket, they want to treat a dollar and a half's worth and trust for the balance, and go home drunk and go home broke as I said before. Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to say this: That this bill in my opinion should be passed in the interest of the young man coming on today in this State. You will hear great speeches made in favor of the local option bill and the prohibition bill. The organizations known as temperance organizations, the churches and individuals are doing the best they can to keep the young man coming on in this state from taking his first drink. They are all after them and saying: "Do not touch, taste or handle." But, Mr. Speaker, no one looks after the moderate drinker. No one looks after the boy who is going to take a drink, because you know as well as I that cannot be done by those organizations or by the churches. There are ten to twenty thousand men coming on the threshhold of manhood today who will take a drink. Now then, if that is the case we must admit the fact—what we want today is not so much, so far as we are concerned, taking care of the young man who never will take a drink, whose influences surrounding him are such as will prevent him from taking one, as to help out the young man who will take a drink, but who doesn't want to get drunk thereafter. I was approached by a young man of this place the other day, a barber in this city. He did not know that I was the sponsor of this bill and he spoke to me about it and said he hoped this bill would pass.

He told me about a young man in this town who likes to go in and take a drink, and likes to go in and take a drink every day, and can go out and leave it alone. But sometimes he runs into a crowd of fellows who sit down and they treat and he feels that he is mean and stingy if he does not treat, though he does not want to treat, but he is compelled to do so by the force of custom to treat. The consequence is that he spends all of his money and gets drunk and stays drunk for a week.

I have been spoken to by men around this House, not members of the House, members of the departments here, members who are high up in their positions, who have spoken to me in regard to the bill and hoped that it would go through. I have letters from different people in this State in this respect. The fact of the matter is that the best hotel keepers and the best bartenders in this State are for this bill. Some of them have dared to express themselves. Others have not done so for fear of losing their positions, but I feel confident that if they could do so without its being known, that they would express themselves in favor of it. Now, then, Mr. Speaker, as I stated, I want you, by passing this bill, if you will do so, to go into the bar, in front of the bar, along with anyone whom you wish, put your hand upon the young man's shoulder and say, "Drink if you will, but you are not to be tempted by the bartender or by anyone else to take more drinks than you need." As I said, the temperance organizations and the churches have got to stay out. They can follow the young man to the door of the hotel, but they cannot go in there.

They would not be permitted to do so; it would not be proper for them to do so; but if this bill passes, Mr. Speaker then we can say to the young man, "You are safe to go into a hotel; you are safe to go into a bar and ask for a drink, and the bartender will not wink if someone treats you and you do not treat him." For that reason, Mr. Speaker, I ask you to pass this bill, and believe if you do you will never regret it.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, this bill, like many others of its kind, has been thoroughly debated in this House and I am satisfied that all the arguments that all of us could produce would not change a single vote, because we know that when a man is thirsty he wants a drink and not a speech and vice versa is also true.

Now, my friends, we all know that all law depends for its enforcement upon the moral approval of the people of the State. If the people do not want a law enforced it cannot be enforced by all the machinery known to law; and if the moral sentiments of the State stand for a certain condition, no law is necessary to work out the will of the people.

Now, gentlemen we all know—let us be fair and honest with each other—that there are many men in this House who would prefer not to vote upon this question. There are men who will vote against the treating and who will go out and have a laugh to themselves and will proceed to forthwith treat all their friends and acquaintances. Now, therefore, my friends, I believe that the fair and honorable thing to do would be to save the time of this House and save the patience of members in listening to speeches and for that purpose, Mr. Speaker, I move you that this bill be stricken from the calendar.

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. MOSES I second the call.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would call the attention of the gentlemen to the fact that he may be substituting two roll calls for one.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the suggestion of the Chair is a very proper thought. We might just as well vote on the bill and save two roll calls if the mover will withdraw his motion.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I am willing to withdraw the motion.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—91.

Alworth,
Barner,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Down,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Klepper,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newton,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shafier, C. A.,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steele,
Stone,
Swartz,
Swift,
Walnut,

Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Forster, I. G.,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McClintock,
McKay,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Post,
Redfield,
Rex,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—81.

Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Body,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Good,
Goss,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius,
Letzkus,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Missimer,
Moore,
Murphy,
Neely,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Richards,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Sherwood,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Stein,
Strauss,
Thomas,
Trach,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate which was read as follows, viz:

In the Senate, May 28, 1913.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 883, entitled:

An Act to consolidate the five courts of common pleas of Philadelphia County

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

The Resolution was twice read, considered and concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 1357 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. AMBLER asked and received unanimous consent to offer the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the House of Representatives, May 28, 1913 .

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

"An Act concerning building regulation and inspection in townships of the first class and providing that the provisions thereof shall be inoperative in any such township when a certain percentage of the property owners shall dissent from the action of the commissioners taken under the provisions of this act"

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment."

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senat for concurrence.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 1342 (House Bill No. 2068).

An Act to amend an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth declaring which are game fish which are food fish and which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encourage the propagation of the same to protect the waters within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means to provide for the appointment of fish wardens and to declare their official powers and duties to encourage and regulate the propagation of fish within this Commonwealth and regulate the free distribution of the same by the Department of Fisheries in the waters within the same to define powers and duties of the Department of Fisheries to regulate the sale and shipment of fish artificially propagated for profit to forbid the sale of unlawful devices for catching fish and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act and providing how and by whom the costs shall be paid."

Which was referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

Senate Bill No. 1349 (House Bill No. 2069).

An Act to amend the seventh paragraph of article three of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by adding thereto the words "and the families of such as may be injured or killed in the service"

Which was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 1377 (House Bill No. 2070).

An Act to protect the public health by providing for the prevention of the preparation storage transportation and sale of meat and meat food products which are unsound unhealthful unwholesome or unfit for human food vesting certain powers in the State Livestock Sanitary Board and its agents and providing penalties for violation of this act

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

Senate Bill No. 1389 (House Bill No. 2071).

An Act prohibiting any police officer of any city of the first class from taking any active part in politics political movements or elections or from interferring with elections or from using his office to influence politics political movements or elections and providing penalties for violation thereof

Which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Senate Bill No. 1395 (House Bill No. 2072).

An Act to amend section twenty-one of an act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" as amended

Which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Senate Bill No. 1261 (House Bill No. 2073).

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial associations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township or borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simple such portions of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquired by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial ground to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds or cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the cost of the removal of such bodies and compensation to the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the ground and disposition of the proceeds derived from such sale

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Senate Bill No. 584 (House Bill No. 2074).

An Act creating a department for the suppression of vice and the control of diseases resulting therefrom and defining its powers and duties

Which was referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

Senate Bill No. 749 (House Bill No. 2075).

An Act amending an act approved March twenty-first one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties or the town councils of the several boroughs of this Commonwealth or both to appropriate annually a sufficient sum of money to each post of the Grand Army of the Republic in their respective counties or boroughs to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day" so as to include camps of the United Spanish War Veterans

Which was referred to the Committee on Counties and Townships.

Senate Bill No. 792 (House Bill No. 2076).

An Act validating certain mechanic's claims filed in full compliance with the law but where no notice of the filing has been served on the owner

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Senate Bill No. 1390 (House Bill No. 2077).

An Act designating the Saturday prior to the second Sunday in May of each year as a public legal holiday to be known as Mother's Day

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Senate Bill No. 1399 (House Bill No. 2078).

An Act to amend sections fourteen and seventeen of an act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled An Act to establish an Insurance Department authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties also providing for the licensing examination regulation and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers also providing for the collection of fees and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act and repealing all existing acts"

Which was referred to the Comittee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 1407 (House Bill No. 2079).

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eight article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Which was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 1408 (House Bill No. 2080).

An Act relating to appeals from judgments rendered by a Justice of the peace or alderman in actions on assumpsit or trespass providing for trial and judgment on appeals and for costs and abolishing the limitation of minimum amount involved in the action

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Senate Bill No. 1409 (House Bill No. 2081).

An Act authorizing and empowering county treasurers in counties containing a population of from three hundred thousand to one million to designate and appoint a solicitor prescribing his duties fixing his term of appointment and salary and providing for the payment of the same out of the county funds

Which was committed to the Committee on Counties and Townships.

Senate Bill No. 1430 (House Bill No. 2082).

A Supplement to an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a tax rate to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates to regulate the appropriations and expenditures of said cities and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act"

Which was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 1431 (House Bill No. 2083).

An Act amending section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances where the same have not been published according to law or where the proof of publication cannot be made" by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of town council either or both

Which was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 1405 (House Bill No. 2086).

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor-vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation thereof

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Roads.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN: Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN: Mr. Speaker, on May 7th, during the debate on the State Civil Service Bill, I read to this House a copy of a letter from a reputable citizen of Philadelphia to his Honor, the Mayor of Philadelphia, making certain charges and presenting facts in regards to an examination held in Philadelphia for the Chief Clerk of the Civil Service Commission, charging corruption in the marking of those examination papers. On May 22nd the gentleman from Philadelphia, under a question of personal privilege, had placed on record a letter supposed to be signed by the President of the Civil Service Commission of Philadelphia, which apparently places me in the light of presenting to this House a letter containing charges that we absolutely and unqualifiedly false, also attacking the truthfulness and integrity of a reputable citizen of Philadelphia. To enlighten the members of the House (I would like to have a little order, because this is a very important matter to me), to enlighten the members of the House, I will try to relate to you the procedings in regard to the question of personal privilege raised by the gentleman from Philadelphia on last Thursday. He rose to a question of personal privilege and presented a letter to this House, the letter supposed to be signed by the President of the Civil Service Commission of Philadelphia, in regard to a letter that I had read which had been sent to the Mayor of Philadelphia regarding certain practices in the Examining Board and charging corruption. When the gentleman from Philadelphia asked consent to have his letter placed on record, I offered objections, my objections were overruled, and by a motion the letter was placed on record. Immediately after the motion was passed, and was so decided by the Chair, the Chief Clerk of the House, in looking over the letter, discovered there was no signature whatever attached to the letter. He called the Chair's attention to it, and the Chair called the attention of the gentleman from Philadelphia who presented the letter to this House to the fact that the letter at the time was accepted by this House and put on record had no date nor signature, and appeared in the form of an anonymous letter. Now, on the record I find that it has the signature of the President of the Civil Service Commission of Philadelphia attached to it. How did the name get on there after it went on the records of the House as an anonymous communication excepting that somebody put the name of the President of the Civil Service Commission to that communication, which is on record at the present time. Therefore, gentlemen of the House, the reason I rise to this question of personal privilege is that I had no knowledge at the time of what was contained in the letter, and had no opportunity to reply to it on last Thursday. I had no knowledge of what was contained in it until I came back here on Monday night, and found that it was printed in the record. But the Press of our great Commonwealth received a copy of that letter and within a few hours flashed it all over this country. One of the head lines was "Walnut repudiates Dunn on Record." That is personal, and I want to clear myself as a representative in this House in regard to this question of personal privilege. I have the letter here and for the benefit of the House will read that letter.

No. 1615 North Sixty-first Street,
Philadelphia, May 26, 1913.

Mr. James A. Dunn,
House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I noticed in the Legislative Journal the letter of the Civil Service Commission to Mayor Blankenburg wherein they brand as "unqualifiedly false" the charges contained in my letter to the Mayor which was read by you in the Legislature.

I regret that you should thus be placed in the position of having seemingly published charges that were unfounded, and in order to place you right I wish to state that after the above letter was written to the Mayor by the Commission, I wrote to him and offered to prove certain specific occurrences which seemed to me to prove fraud and favoritism. This letter seems to have been "lost in the shuffle," as no attention was paid to it, and it was carefully excluded from the correspondence spread upon the Legislative Record.

This is what I offered to prove: That the opinions as to Mitchell's eligibility from a standpoint of residence were based upon the assumption that he told the truth when he said that he took up his residence at 5315 Walton Avenue on February 26, 1912, and that it was then his intention to permanently reside here, regardless of whether he passed the examination or not. As a matter of fact, he moved his household goods and his family from Riverton, New Jersey, to 806 Highland Avenue, this city, on or about May 2d, after he had been appointed and two months after the examination in which a Philadelphia residence was an essential qualification

The Commission showed precipitous haste in making the appointment the day after the list was published, and utterly ignored my charge that Mitchell did not live at the address he gave.

The examination was divided into two parts, viz: Written and oral. After the papers for the written part had been marked, those who had successfully passed this portion were invited to come in for the oral test. The first part of the examination was then a closed incident. But after the oral test had been held, Mitchell's original mark for experience, already the highest given to any of the competitors, was made higher by changing it from 94.8 to 95. The papers of no other competitor were altered after the oral test. Here are the marks that were given Mitchell by one of the examiners in the oral test:

Character and disposition,	Excellent.
Address,	Excellent.
Manners,	Excellent.
Health,	Excellent.
Personal appearance,	Excellent.
Readiness, quickness, fluency,	Excellent.
Judgment,	Excellent.
Discretion (tact),	Excellent.
Resourcefulness,	Excellent.
Command of English,	Excellent.
Accuracy of Information,	Excellent.
Experience and business capacity,	Excellent.
Oral language,	Excellent.

Even with this it was found, although he had been given a much higher mark for experience than any other competitor, and had been given the highest attainable mark by one of the examiners, in the oral test, that Mitchell was number two. It was then that his original mark for experience was made higher and it could only have been done by collusion between one of the examiners and one or more of the Commissioners.

I desire to absolve Mr. Walnut, Mr. Hanson, and Mr. Godwin from all guilty knowledge in connection with this examination. These gentlemen were in no way connected with the fraudulent features of the matter and I feel that they sincerely believe that the examination was properly conducted. But consider these facts:

A non-resident was admitted to an examination in which a bona fide residence was an essential qualification.

He was given by far the highest mark for experience, a matter entirely at the discretion of the examiners.

He was then given by one of the examiners, one who knew him and who had worked with him for a number of years, a perfect mark in all of the thirteen branches of the oral test.

And after all this, it was found that he was number two on the list, and then his original mark for experience, already absurdly high, was made higher.

Yours very truly,
(Signed,) JOSEPH FLAHERTY.

Now the letter which Mr. Flaherty speaks of, I will read to you.

Philadelphia, August 13th, 1912.

Honorable Rudolph Blankenburg,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

Dear Sir:—I have read the reply of the Civil Service Commission to the charges contained in my letter to you of July 12th, and will endeavor to prove, by a statement of occurrences which must have been marvelous, if accidental, that my charges are not "unqualifiedly false."

Despite the Commission's denial, the date "tentatively" set for the Examination for Office Manager and Chief Clerk was set back two weeks. Whether or not this was done to allaw Mr. Mitchell time to establish a residence is out surmise on my part and is not susceptible of proof, but the surmise is justified in the light of subsequent happenings.

The charges I make as to a change in the marks on Mr. Mitchell's papers is specific, not general. There were numerous changes on the papers of all the applicants, but the change I refer to was made after the identity of all the applicants was known, and after it was known that Mr. Mitchell was number two on the list. It was not done openly. An effort was made to conceal the change. But the change in this mark necessitated the rubbing out of numerous other marks and the preparation of a new "completed average sheet" for Mitchell. This is written in entirely different typewriting from the computation sheet of all the other applicants. If the Commission will produce the papers and answer this question I put to them, I will prove to your satisfaction that this change was made after the identity of the applicants was known and for the purpose of making Mitchell No. 1 on the list.

The opinions as to the eligibility of Mitchell from a standpoint of residence are based upon the assumption that Mitchell told the truth when he said that he moved here to 5313 Walton Avenue on February 26 of that it was then his intention to permanently reside in Philadelphia thereafter. There must be no contingency. That his intention to reside here was dependent upon his passing this examination and receiving the appointment is conclusively proven by the fact that he did not move his family and furniture to Philadelphia until he was appointed and this was two and a half months after he filed his application in which he swore he was a resident of Philadelphia and lived at 5313 Walton Avenue. The neighbors of the occupants of 5315 Walton Avenue declare that he did not live there and that he and his wife and child stopped there two nights about February 26th and then went away.

Now, as to the oral test. Mitchell received 92 in this branch of the examination. The Commission points out the personal reputation and integrity of the examining board. In my previous letter you will note that I charged but one member of this Board with being implicated in this "frame-up." The highest mark in the oral test was excellent. The following is a copy of the markings given Mitchell by one of the Board which conducted the oral test:

Character and disposition,	Excellent.
Personality,	
Address,	Excellent.
Manners,	Excellent.
Health,	Excellent.
Personal appearance,	Excellent.
General Intelligence; (shown in conversation),	
Readiness, quickness, fluency,	Excellent.
Judgment,	Excellent.
Discretion (tact),	Excellent.
Resourcefulness,	Excellent.
Command of English,	Excellent.
Accuracy of Information,	Excellent.
Experience and business capacity,	Excellent.
Oral language,	Excellent.

Doth not this indicate on the part of this particular examiner an intense desire to give Mitchell an "excellent" average? I can bring a number of gentlemen who have come in contact with Mr. Mitchell, he in his official capacity who will tell you that, in their opinion, he is utterly lacking in tact, judgment and maner, especially the latter.

I do not wish to enter into a personal controversy with the Commission as to myself, but will endeavor to prove to you, if given the opportunity, that rank injustice and favoritism characterized the conduct of the examination for Office Manager and Chief Clerk of the Commission.

With an expression of confidence and respect for you, I remain,

Very truly yours,
(Signed,) JOSEPH FLAHERTY.

In regard to this question, I think it is clear on the record and not only on the record but with regard to what is printed in the papers throughout this great Commonwealth. I was anxious to place it on the record. He was there on the ground when it happened and all we ask in regard to the charges that the Honorable Mayor of Philadelphia, whom we elected a reform Mayor would grasp the opportunity to eradicate all wrong that might possibly occur; to remove all charge of corruption that might be made of any citizen of ours and in order to relieve those charges presented to him in April last, 1912. But what did the Honorable Mayor of Philadelphia do? He did not take up the charges presented against a reputable citizen who asked for a hearing and when I presented a letter to this House and after showing the letter as to what work is being done in the County of Philadelphia, today that it was nothing but a farce when the appointing power would over-ride the rules of the Civil Service Commissioner to that particular office which he wants, no matter what kind of an average he would receive, if the appointing power didn't want you then it is impossible for you to be appointed to any position in the city of Philadelphia. Therefore, I say the Civil Service law as it is worked today in the city of Philadelphia, as it is proven today by the statements which I have submitted is nothing but a farce. When I presented in this House this letter, I did it with all confidence that the man who gave it to me was just as capable and just as strong in his character and was as pure as any Civil Service Comissioner who has been appointed in the City of Philadelphia. I say it was only because of a reflection on that man that I wanted to have it printed in the Journal something that every member of this House should know.

I tried to find out where the letter went so that I could see that letter. I went to the transcribing room and they informed me that when a motion was made to place a letter like that on the record, it didn't come through the transcribing room and therefore, it was merely a motion to place on the Legislative record, and the only way that a communication could be put in the Legislative Journal was merely for the information of the House and was not official, and the letter went directly, as they supposed, to the printer, instead of going through the regular process of the House. I went to the printer and the printer informed me that the letter was there and they would let me look at it, provided I got an order from the Chief Clerk of the House.

I want to say further my friends, that when we elected the Honorable Mayor in Philadelphia, while I was not one of a party to help to elect the Honorable Mayor of Philadelphia, but after he was elected, I pledged my support to do all I could and would try to help to see that his administration would prove successful. We thought when we elected a reform Mayor in Philadelphia that every thing in that great city, where a charge of corruption would be made, would have the attention of the Mayor who for thirty years or more has been active in any charges that were made as to corruption in a municipality and has magnified it. Last week this Honorable Mayor went out to Wisconsin and before that great University out there, as the Mayor of our city stated, my friends, that the people of Philadelphia were ignorant and were selfish. He is the last man in that great city who should make that charge. He went through that city for thirty years and he is the last man who should say that the good men of the city of Philadelphia are ignorant or selfish. That was spread all over this entire country, placing the great city of Philadelphia into the position all over this great country of ours, that we, the citizens of Philadelphia, are nothing but an ignorant and selfish class of people there. It was wrong on his part that the Mayor of the great municipality of Philadelphia, this city of ours when these charges were presented to him that he didn't take up the charges and clear up the commission, which has charge of that particular examination and then show everything to the world whether this man, this reputable citizen of Philadelphia, was stating the facts or not. Therefore, I ask my friends, the members of this House, in regard to this statement that has gone out whether or not, Dunn had a fair chance.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to say that when this letter was presented to me, I read the letter and I knew what the letter contained. I had seen the original letter and I knew that it had been signed by the President of the Commission. The signature of the President of the Commission was, therefore, affixed to the letter by me after it had been delivered at the desk. I don't feel that this House is interested in any further discussion of the Civil Service Commission of Philadelphia or of any of the examinations and I therefore, merely wish to assure the House that to my personal knowledge none of the complaints made by the gentleman who failed to secure first place in examination are well founded or are worthy of consideration.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Bill No. 1789, file folio 8981, from to-day's calendar Bills on Final Passage postponed for the present.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on Final Passage of H. R. bill No. 1789, entitled:

An act regulating process pleading and practice in all civil cases whether at law in equity or in divorce or otherwise however hereafter brought in any court of common pleas of this Commonwealth and providing a complete system of procedure within the limits of the subject matter of this act

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to this bill at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section three by transposing line 9 to the end of line 3.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? The Chair hears no objection and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill be prepared for final passage.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Bill No. 1288, from today's calendar, bills on final passage postponed.

Agreeably to order.

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1288, entitled:

An Act empowering cities of the first class to enact ordinances to regulate the discharge of smoke

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, this bill was postponed for the purpose of correcting a printer's error. I am going to ask the House to pass upon the bill without that correction. If the bill lies over, I will not be able to get it through this week. I now call up the bill for the purpose of having it passed. It is merely a printer's error.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—89.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cox,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Forster, L. G.,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newton,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Spangler,
Steele,
Strauss,
Trach,
Walnut,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—54.

Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Caldwell,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conrade,
Currier,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Good,
Goss,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Heyburn,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Lanius,
Letzkus,
Light,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Missimer,
Moore,
Moses,
Murphy,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Snyder,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Watson,
Zimmerman,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I note that in the Legislative Journal of May 21st, on page 3271, I am recorded as voting in favor of Senate Bill 882. As a matter of fact I was not in the House when the roll was called and I would like to have a record made of the correction.

The SPEAKER. The correction will be noted.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2001, entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—170.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1912, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation and regulation of municipal liens and the proceedings for the collection thereof in the several boroughs of this State

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—175.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson. W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1254, entitled:

An Act making it a misdemeanor to solicit procure or induce a person to perform any act of adultery fornication buggery sodomy or any other unlawful unnatural sexual intercourse providing for the taking of finger prints of defendants convicted thereunder and of the admission of the records thereof in evidence

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, this is one of the bills that have been suggested by the Vice Commission in Philadelphia in order that the municipal authorities may better control one of the most serious questions that affect any municipality, namely, the vice question. Under our present law there is no very clear way in which the matter may be taken care of and controlled. Under the Act of 1871, which is the only act covering the question of solicitation, it is provided among the people who may be committed, that the authorities may commit a vagrant, a drunkard or a disorderly street walker. Under that act it has been found impossible, in view of the very decided conflict of opinion as to what those words mean, to secure a conviction of any one for solicitation upon the streets or in any public place.

There are further provisions in here covering certain unnatural crimes which are now almost out of reach of police authority.

I believe if this House is interested in the question of curbing this very vicious form of vice that this bill should be passed. If we are interested, however, in preserving certain forms of vice, why the House can vote this bill down. But I do not believe this House is interested for one minute in the attitude taken by certain gentlemen who appear to be more interested in opposing the District Attorney than in upholding his hands, in their opposition to this bill. I am satisfied also, and as a matter of interest to the House would say, that the original suggestion for this bill came from the District Attorney's office. I think that, perhaps, should answer some of the objections presented by the other gentlemen who are opposing this bill, that the bill is impracticable or unnecessary, but the District Attorney has found it necessary and has made this suggestion.

On the question recurrings,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—104.

Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Currier,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Down,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Rockwell,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott. S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—15.

Conner,
Conrade,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ewing,
Forster, I. G.,
Geiser,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
McArdle,
Moore,
Sherwood,
Wiltbank,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 298, entitled:

> An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to consider the revision and amendment of the Penal Laws of the State so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all penal institutions to provide for compensation for their labor and to devise a system whereby the results of such labor shall be utilized in the penal and charitable institutions of the State and making an appropriation to the expenses of said commission

And said bill having been read at length the second time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—135.

Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Ramsey,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Walsh,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,

NAYS—13.

Irwin, H. H.,
Miller,
Newton,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Post,
Runk,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Swift,
Ulman,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1705, entitled:

> An Act making State taxes unpaid bonus interest penalties and all public accounts a lien upon the franchise and property of corporations companies associations joint stock associations and limited partnerships and relating to the entry continuance and satisfaction thereof providing for the furnishing of certificates relative to such liens and repealing certain acts

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideartion of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. CONRADE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 2011, Senate Bill No. 280, entitled:

> An Act for the protection of the public health by providing that persons firms or corporations who are operating or conducting hotels restaurants common cerriers and other public eating places in this Commonwealth shall not employ or keep in their employ as cooks waiters kitchen help chamber maids or other house servants any person or person who are suffering from or who are carriers of a communicable disease and further providing that no dishes pots pans finger bowls linens or other kitchen or dining room utensils shall be used or towels furnished in washrooms maintained in any hotel restaurant common carrier or public eating place except as provided in this Act and providing a penalty for violation thereof

was defeated on Final Passage on Wednesday, May 21st, be reconsidered.

Mr. CURRY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, this is the Gerberich Bill for the protection of Public Health by providing that persons, firms or corporations who are operating or conducting hotels, restaurants, common carriers, etc., shall not employ, or keep in their employ, as cooks, waiters, kitchen help, etc., any person or persons who are suffering from, or who are carriers of a communicable disease. I would ask the House to reconsider this bill, and then I will offer amendments to the bill which I think will meet the objections of those who are opposed to the bill when it was up before the House last week.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SWIFT. Mr. Speaker, it is utterly impossible for us to hear in the back of the House what is being done.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, as I said before, this is the Gerberich Bill which provides as follows:

> An Act for the protection of the public health by providing that persons firms or corporations who are operating or conducting hotels restaurants common carriers and other public eating places in this Commonwealth shall not employ or keep in their employ as cooks waiters kitchen help chamber maids or other house servants any person or persons who are suffering from or who are carriers of a communicable disease and further providing that no dishes pots pans finger bowls linens or other kitchen or dining room utensils shall be used or towels furnished in washrooms maintained in any hotel restaurant common carrier or public eating place except as provided in this act and providing a penalty for violation thereof

The House has reconsidered the vote by which this bill was defeated, and I am now asking for a reconsideration of the vote by which it passed third reading in order that I might offer amendments to it to meet the objections of those who opposed the bill when it was up for final passage last week.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

The question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RONEY: Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER: The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 280 file folio No. 3267

Section No. 1 line 9 by inserting after the word "diseases" the words "providing that if any person or persons firm or corporation operating or conducting any hotel, restaurant, common carrier or other public eating place, shall have a medical inspection for their cooks, waiters, chamber maids, kitchen help and other house servants at regular intervals, at least twice a year, for the purpose of keeping such employees free from communicable disease, they shall be considered as complying with the provisions of this Section unless the communicable disease is plainly visible or unless notice has been served in writing upon the management of such hotel, restaurant, common carrier or other public eating place by a practicing physician or by the health authorities.

Amend Section No. 2 line 4 by striking out after the word "which" to the word "and" in line 5 and by inserting after the word "which" in line 4 the words "are kept in an unsanitary condition."

The SPEAKER: Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendments? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to on third reading.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER: The hour of one o'clock having arrived, this House will now take a recess until three o'clock P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at three o'clock.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 1461 (House Bill No. 2087).

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. RONEY from the Committee on Municipal Corporations reported as committed House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act relating to sidewalks in cities of the third class and boroughs.

Mr. SHOWALTER, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations reported, as committed, House Bill No. 892, entitled:

An Act amending the Fifth Paragraph of Section 1, Article XV, of an act entitled "An Act for the government of Cities of the Second Class," approved the 7th day of March, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one, as amended by an act approved the twentieth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one, and amended by an act approved the 11th day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, by providing that contracts for the publication of all official advertising shall be with not less than two nor more than five daily newspapers.

Mr. W. H. WILSON, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1769,

An Act making Eleventh Street in the City of Philadelphia a public market for the sale of Fruits, Vegetables and Produce.

Mr. BROSIUS, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2073, (Senate Bill No. 1261), entitled:

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial associations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township nr borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simple such portions of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquire by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial ground to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds or cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the cost of the removal of such bodies an compensation to the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the ground and disposition of the proceeds derived from such sale.

Mr. SHOWALTER, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2035 (Senate Bill No. 950), entitled:

An Act regulating the offering or operation of automobile vehicles for hire in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of said vehicles for the licensing of operators chauffeurs or solicitors for such highway authorizing the making of regulations by the Department of Public Safety in said cities governing the operation of said vehicles and operators thereof and providing penalties for the violation thereof

Mr. RICHARDS, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2047 (Senate Bill No. 737), entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Capital of the State as required to be established by the State Board of Health and to insure the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the State as provided in section seven of "An Act to establish a State Board of Health for the better protection of life and health and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in this Commonwealth" approved June third eighteen hundred and eighty-five and making an appropriation for establishing and maintaining such a Bureau and providing certain penalties" approved May first nineteen hundred and five pamphlet laws three hundred and thirty authorizing the statistics required to be obtained and preserved by the tenth section of an act entitled "An Act creating a Department of Health and defining its powers and duties" approved April twenty-seventh one thousand nine hundred and five pamphlet laws three hundred and twelve or by any subsequent law or laws to be obtained collected compiled and preserved by and in said Central Bureau of Vital Statistics and fixing the salary of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics

Mr. GLENN, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1845 (Senate Bill No. 436), entitled:

An Act permitting building association or other corporations whose charters have expired or whose affairs have been wound up to satisfy mortgages

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Gatlin Institute of Pittsburg

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, rereported as amended, House Bill No. 788, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Eastern State Penitentiary of Pennsylvania

Mr. MOSES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Highway Department to be used in deepening straightening widening and otherwise improving Turtle Creek from the point where it crosses the westerly line of Westmoreland County westwardly through Allegheny County to the Monongahela River so as to prevent damage and danger from floods and overflows and granting to the said State Highway Department the authority to make said improvements

Mr. J. J. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 829, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

Mr. LOHR, from the Committee on Elections, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 441 (House Bill No. 2020), entitled:

An Act to amend section seventy-four of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine by providing for the payment of mileage to inspectors of election for delivering the ballot boxes to the justice of the peace after the election

Mr. RONEY, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2017 (Senate Bill No. 1210), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" authorizing third class cities to manufacture and sell ice

Mr. RONEY, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2034 (Senate Bill No. 648), entitled:

An Act to prescribe the method by which shall be determined the amount of any debt theretofore incurred or thereafter to be incurred by any city of the first class for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements to be owned by such city which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of such city to increase its indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of article nine section eight of the Constitution as amended and to confer jurisdiction upon any of the courts of common pleas of the county in which such city is situated to determine the amount of any debt to be so excluded with an appeal to the Supreme Court within one month from the date of such determination

Mr. FORSTER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1880 (Senate Bill No. 512), entitled:

An Act to prohibit coroners acting coroners or deputy coroners within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from doing business as undertakers or being interested in such business during their terms of office and providing a penalty

Mr. W. H. WILSON, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1862 (Senate Bill No. 647), entitled:

An Act providing for the abatement of nuisances in private alleys in cities of the first class and for the establishment of grades in and the grading paving and repaving of such private alleys where necessary to abte such nuisances and providing for the filing of liens for the cost thereof

Mr. NEELY, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1998 (Senate Bill No. 1146), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred one entitled "An act relating to the collection of city school and poor taxes in the several cities of the third class in this Commonwealth and providing that the city treasurer of each of said cities by virtue of his office shall be the collector of the said several taxes prescribing his duties and fixing his compensation by extending to August first the date for the payment of taxes

Mr. NEELY, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1936 (Senate Bill No. 363), entitled:

An Act to authorize all cities and boroughs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain comfort and waiting stations and drinking fountains in the public highways of such municipalities and providing the manner of ascertaining and collecting the damages caused by the construction of such improvements

Mr. H. B. DUNN, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1390 (Senate Bill No. 139), entitled:

An Act providing what effect shall be given to admission to practice in the Supreme Court when the person so admitted applies for admission to practice in the other courts of this Commonwealth

Mr. BODY, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 2056 (Senate Bill No. 1259), entitled:

An Act to prohibit the establishing and enforcing of the tuberculin test for dairy animals by any county city borough township or other corporate authority in the State of Pennsylvania

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented the following communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, viz:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, House Bill No. 1048 entitled "An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health and property."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. McKAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. LATSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. McKAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. LATSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McKAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Section 1 line 16 Insert after "culm" the word "or"

Section 1 line 17 Strike out "or any ashes" Insert after "coal" at the end of the line the word "or"

Section 1 line 18 Insert after "culm" the word "or" Strike out "or ashes"

Section 1 line 21 Insert after "coal" and before "culm" the word "or" Strike out "ashes"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objections? The Chair hears none and the amendments as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. MOSES. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 872, File Folio 1633, was defeated on Tuesday, May 25th, be reconsidered.

Mr. CLAYCOMB. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

A division was called for, 70 voting in the affirmative and 36 in the negatilve.

And the motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1906 (Senate Bill No. 872), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the twenty-fifth day of February one thousand nine hundred and one entitled

"An Act to establish a Department of Forestry to provide for its proper administration to regulate the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth and to provide for the control protection and maintenance of forestry reservations by the Department of Forestry"

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. GLENN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 1678, entitled:

An Act prohibiting health or accident insurance companies associations or societies doing business in Pennsylvania from providing in their policies of insurance written or granted therein that benefits or insurance thereunder shall be payable only where the insured suffers or has suffered from a well defined disease or only where such insured person is or has been actually and necessarily confined to his or her bed

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any corporation unincorporated association or society whatsoever which now is or shall hereafter be engaged in the business in Pennsylvania of insuring persons against sickness or accidents and paying benefits or insurance to such persons or their beneficiaries because of disability on account of an accident or accidents or because of sickness or in either of said business to insert or permit to be inserted in their policies or agreements of insurance or indemnity issued or granted in said State any provision or requirement whereby the payment of the sum or sums payable under said policies or agreements shall be contingent upon the insured person being or having been actually and necessarily confined to his or her bed during the period of sickness or disability or upon the fact that he or she suffers or has suffered from a well defined disease it being the intention of this act to prohibit the writing in Pennsylvania of policies or agreements of health or accident insurance by the provisions of which no benefit or insurance is payable although the insured is incapacitated by sickness or disability from following his or her vocation such insured suffers or has suffered from a well defined disease or is or has been continuously confined to his or her bed

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1 line 23 After the word "vocation" insert the word "unless"

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second section and the title of the bill were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 No corporation unincorporated association or society whatsoever which now is or shall hereafter be engaged in the business of insuring persons in Pennsylvania against sickness or accidents and paying benefits to such persons or their beneficiaries because of sickness or because of disabality resulting from accidents shall be permitted to plead in any court of this Commonwealth or elsewhere in defence of an action which may be brought against it to recover any insurance benefit or benefits claimed to be due by it under any policy or agreement of insurance issued or granted by it in said State of any such provision or agreement as is prohibited by the first section of this act

An Act prohibiting health or accident insurance companies associations or societies doing business in Pennsylvania from providing in their policies of insurance written or granted therein that benefits or insurance thereunder shall be payable only where the insured suffers or has suffered from a well defined disease or only where such insured person is or has been actually and necessarily confined to his or her bed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended.

Orere, To be transcribe for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 954, as follows:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act regulating the sale of milk and its fluid derivatives in cities of the first class; providing for the licensing of those engaged in that business and providing penalties for the violation thereof" approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine so as to provide for an annual license fee for each calendar year, prescribing the fee therefor and providing for the numbering recording and posting of such licenses and the application for new annual licenses.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Section one of an act entitled "An Act regulating the sale of milk and its fluid derivatives in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of those engaged in that busines sand providing for the violation thereof" approved the tweny-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine which reads as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all persons or corporations dealing in milk or any of its fluid derivatives in any city of the first class shall hereafter pay into the Bureau of Health the sum of five dollars ($5.00) which shall thereupon entitled said dealer to a license authorizing him to deal in milk and its fluid derivatives in said city of the first class said licenses to be issued by the Bureau of Health of said city upon the payment of the aforesaid sum Each dealer so licensed shall be given a number a record of which shall be kept in the Bureau of Health and said license shall be conspicuously displayed in the dealer's chief place of business Provided however That all persons or corporations who shall sell milk and its fluid derivatives in any city of the first class but whose chief place of business shall be outside of such place city shall place the number of said license in a conspicuous place on all vehicles used by them for the sale of milk" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all persons co-partnerships or corporations dealing in milk or any of its fluid derivatives in any city of the first class shall annually procure from the Bureau of Health in said city a license to be issued by it authorizing such persons or corporations to deal in milk and its fluid derivatives in said city of the first class.

The annual fee for such license shall be one dollar ($1.00) payable to the Bureau of Health.

They shall be good for one calendar year or fractional part thereof following the date of issue.

They shall be numbered consecutively and a record of their issue shall be kept by the Bureau of Health.

They shall not be transferable from one person to another.

Every licensee shall post and keep posted conspicuously in his chief place of business in said city the license granted him under this act Provided however That any licensee dealing in milk or its fluid derivatives in any city of the first class without maintaining in good faith an established place of business in such city shall place the number of said license in a conspicuous place on all vehicles used by him in handling milk or its fluid derivatives in said city.

All licensees who intend to continue dealing in milk or its fluid derivatives in any city of the first class after the expiration of a current license therefor shall apply in writing to the Bureau of Health between the first day of October and the thirty-first day of December of each year for a new license for the ensuing year Provided however that all licenses granted prior to the passage of this act shall be valid for five years from the dates of their issue respectively unless sooner lawfully revoked.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and considration of House bill No. 2044 (Senate No. 150), entitle:

An Act relating to policies of fire insurance and the adjustment of losses by fire under such policies

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1315, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Cirimanl Insane at Fairview Wayne County

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That the sum of two hundred twenty-six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars ($226,150) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Farview Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the erection and construction of two additional wars "F" and "H" the sum of one hundred and fifty-five thousand ($155,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and construction of connecting corridors the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and construction of an infirmary pavillion the sum of five thousand ($5,0000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and construction of a building for attendants the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and construction of a barn and two silos the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and construction of a reservoir the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and construction of ducts conduits and pipe lines the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the furnishing and equipping new buildings the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of cows pigs chickens and the construction of a chicken run the sum of eleven hundred and fifty ($11,150 dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and construction of a piggery the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of fertilizer seeds bulbs and plants the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase erection and construction of an additional boiler to the power plant the sum of four thousand ($4,0000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 880, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane at Allentown Pennsylvania

The first section of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriatid to the Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane at Rittersville Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following named purposes namely

For the purpose of improvements and repairs to farm buildings the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the construction of tramway and power from Central Railroad of New Jersey to power house for coal and freight delivery the sum of twelve thousand ($12,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For grading and improvement of grounds building of roads planting of trees et cetera the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of making necessary changes in buildings for bathing and hydrotherapy the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the construction of a ventilating tunnel the sum of one thousand $1,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of installing additional laundry equipment the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the construction of an addition to the sewage filter beds the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the construction of a cow barn forty-unit system to accommodate eighty cows with two one hundred and twenty-five ton silos the sum of eight thousand (8,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the construction of a piggery the sum of three thousand ($3,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and construction and furnishing of an isolation cottage for contagious diseases the sum of six thousand ($6,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection construction and furnishing of a reception building to accommodate sixty patients the sum of sixty-four thousand ($64,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection construction and furnishing of two nurses' homes to accommodate thirty nurses each the sum of forty thousand ($40,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be nécessary

For the erection construction and furnishing of two buildings for tubercular patients to accommodate thirty patients each the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of two properties adjacent to the hospital grounds to be used for the housing of the employes and known as the "Shreck" and "Bregenzer" properties the sum of six thousand ($6,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane at Allentown Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. MILLER: Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend the title by striking out the word "Allentown" in line 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Rittersville."

On the question will the House agree to the amendment.

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amened.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and considration of House bill No. 948, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Elwyn Delaware County

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three hundred and thirty thousand dollars ($330,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Elwyn Delaware County for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the maintenance of not more than seven hundred feeble-minded children at two hundred and twenty-five dollars each per annum the sum of three hundred and fifteen thousand ($315,000) dollars

For the purpose of assisting in the erection and construction of a sewage disposal plant after plans and specifications have been prepared and submitted to the State Department of Health and approved in accordance with the act of Assembly of April twenty-second one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health" the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 637, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic at Spring City Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five hundred fifty-four thousand four hundred fifty dollars $(554,450) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic at Spring City Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance and training of five hundred twenty-one (521) feeble-minded children for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen the sum of one hundred seventeen thousand two hundred and twenty-five ($117,225) or so much thereof as may be necessary at the annual rate of two hundred twenty-five ($225) dollars per capita the evidence of which is to be furnished to the Auditor General

For the purpose of the maintenance and training of seven hundred twenty-one feeble minded children (721) for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of one hundred sixty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars ($162,225) or so much thereof as may be necessary at the annual rate of two hundred twenty-five ($225) dollars per capita the evidence of which is to be furnished to the Auditor General

For the erection construction and completion of two additional cottages for girls the sum of one hundred and fifty ($150,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary said buildings to be built in accordance with plans and specifications and estimate of cost filed with the State Board of Public Charities

For the purpose of purchasing farming implements fertilizers fruit tree and supplies the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of erecting additional buildings for the piggery the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

For hennery buildings stocking the same equipment thereof including incubators five hundred dollars ($500)

For the payment of the deficiency in the appropriation to said trustees for the maintenance during the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary said money to be disbursed as may be necessary the evidence of which is to be furnished by the Auditor General

For the equipment of the manual training department of the schools one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For general repairs including painting the buildings replacing unsanitary closets and unsafe bath rooms rebuilding stairways additional ventilating apparatus repairing corridor walls and painting and repairing outlying buildings ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the insurance of the entire plant for five years seventeen thousand dollars ($17,000)

For additional furniture to be used in the buildings already erected and necessary to accommodate the increased number of patients seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500)

For the purchase of additional lands adjoining the property of the institution the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary title to which to be taken in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

For the extension of the sewage disposal plant in accordance with the direction and subject to the approval of the State Department of Health five thousand dollars ($5,000)

Appropriations for buildings improvements and equipment provided for under this act shall remain in full force and be available until said buildings and improvements are completed furnished and equipped

An said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 460, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred forty-one thousand two hundred dollars ($141,200) so so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane at at Dixmont Allegheny County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of erecting equipping and furnishing a cottage for the temporary housing and treatment of tuberculous women patients the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of permanent improvement of the main hospital building by the installation of fireproof floors and renewal of heating appliances plumbing and other fixtures the sum of one hundred thirty-six thousand two hundred dollars ($136,200) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

Hhe House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 65, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses required by an act entitled "An Act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers sailors and marines and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers sailors and marines of the State" approved May twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine also making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of an act to provide for the education and maintenance of the children admitted to the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School and the Soldiers' Orphan Schools approved May twenty-seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the Commission of Soldiers' Orphan Schools for the several objects hereinafter named for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

For the payment of the salaries of the clerks for two years the sum of six thousand and sixty dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of postage telegrams expressage transferring of pupils funeral expenses relief expenses of the Commission and inspection of the Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School for two years the sum of six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the education and maintenance including a complete line of clothing for the two fiscal years of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers sailors and marines and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers sailors and marines of the State admitted to the Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School and the necesary repairs and improvements to the Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School the sum of two hundred and thirty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary Provided That the per capita rate for the education maintenance and clothing of the children admitted to the Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School shall not exceed the sum of two hundred and thirty dollars per annum or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and considration of House bill No. 178, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Commissioners of **Valley Forge Park**

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventy-seven thousand one hundred dollars ($77,100) is hereby specifically appropriated to the Commissioners of Valley Forge Park for the two fiscal years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen (1913) for the following purposes namely

The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) for future care preservation and maintenance of land already taken or yet to be taken by purchase or condemnation for park purposes for painting of fences cannon markers observatory repairs to buildings uniforms for guards tools machinery and fire extinguishing apparatus for the necessary expenses of the employment of superintendent guards workmen payment of freights and legal expenses for flag poles purchase of flags printing of reports and maps rules and photographs benches and tables fences and other incidental expenses

The sum of twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars ($25,600) for the purchase or condemnation of lands for the necessary expenses incident thereto and grading and improving the same

Of which sum ten thousand ($10,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to be used for the purchase and condemnation of land to secure suitable and convenient driveways from Washington Lane north of Route No. 201 of the State Highways provided for in the act of one thousand nine hundred and eleven and from said Route east of Star Redoubt and adjacent thereto to the site of General Sullivan's Bridge and from the site of said bridge through the land late of John Macomb Wetherill deceased the latter being in Lower Providence Township Montgomery County

The sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) for the payment of the incidental necessary expenses of the Commission

The sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($12,500) for construction of avenues and roads construction and repair of fences erection of walls and general improvements around the headquarters property including the restoration of the interior and furnishing thereof

For restoring Fort Washington as nearly as possible to its condition at the time of the encampment of General Washington at Valley Forge by removing all trees shrubbery fences galleries and other obstructions from Fort Washington and from the area about it practically encompassed by the park road In mounting guns upon the fort and maintaining it the sum of two thousand five hundred ($2,500) dollars

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 567, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Normal Schools of the Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($260,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the several State Normal Schools organized and accepted as such under the laws of this Commonwealth to be divided equally among them for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for maintenance for the payment of debts already incurred and for betterments

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 353, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania at Polk Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specially appropriated to the trustees of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded of Western Pennsylvania at Polk Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the maintenance of inmates at the rate of two hundred dollars per annum for each inmate the sum of six hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($660,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection furnishing and equipment of six cottages to accommodate three hundred inmates to be built in one group with separate dining hall kitchen and administrative quarters and with tunnel connections to the present power plant the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary said buildings to be erected in accordance with plans and specifications and estimate of cost filed with the State Board of Public Charities

For the erection and equipment of a bakery building the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For an addition to the laundry laundry machinery and equipment the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection of a dairy barn and silos using fire-proof construction for first story the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of fire-proofing furnishing and equipping school hall the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and installation of an elevator and furnishings and equipment for hospital the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 308. as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania at Fountain Springs near Ashland Schuylkill County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand eight hundred eighty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents ($260,887.71) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania at Fountain Springs near Ashland Schuylkill County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of paying indebtedness on maintenance to June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven the sum of seven thousand two hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-one cents ($7,290.91) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of paying deficit on maintenance to June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen with surcharged bill for screening and interest the sum of eight thousand five hundred and seventy-six dolars and forty cents ($8,576.40) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of constructing and equipping a waiting room for dispensary patients new drug room and additional room for pateients the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of installing a new boiler and making improvements to the steam plant the sum of seven thousand thousand dollars ($200,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpoes of painting walls and ceilings and filling and varnishing floors of the corridor wards and rooms the sum of nine hundred and sixty dollars ($960.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of placing tiling in the water closets the sum of one thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and forty cents ($1,326.40) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the installation of marble work the sum of six hundred dollars ($600) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of making additions improvements and alterations to the plumbing system the sum of one thousand and fifty-eight dollars ($1,058) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of installing iron beams brick arches and cement work the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty ($1,250) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of installing a new steam line to nurses' home the construction of a tunnel the relaying of electric wires the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty ($2,750) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of one hundred beds the sum of two thousand five hundred ($2,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of one hundred bed-side steel enamel tables the sum of seven hundred and fifty ($750) dollars or so much thereof as may be necesary

For the purchase of two hundred steel lockers the sum of six hundred and seventy-six ($676.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For th purchase erection and construction of six fire escapes in connection with nurses' home the sum of six hundred fifty ($650) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1410, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School formerly the Pensylvania Reform School at Morganza Washington County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred sixty-three thousand dollars ($263,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Training School formerly the Pennsylvania Reform School at Morganza Washington County Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years commencing June first nineteen hundred and thirteen for the following specific purposes

For the payment of salaries ninety-three thousand dollars ($93,000)

Resident physicians nurses Parole Bureau for boys' and girls' departments eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For installing duplicate boiler and ice machinery new kitchen building four thousand four hundred dollars ($4,400)

Painting galzing and repairs one thousand six hundred dollars ($1,600)

Extension of electric light plant two thousand dollars ($2,000)

Steam heat improvements including the laying of new lines and sanitary plumbing thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

Water dam and filtration plant fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000)

Building and repair of roads and brick pavements three thousand dollars ($3,000)

Insurance six thousand five hundred dollars ($6,500)

One new cottage and furnishings for same twenty-seven thousand dollars ($27,000)

Industrial Buildings twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

Bridge repairs five hundred dollars ($500)

Stokers boiler and paying for stack three thousand dollars ($3,000)

Hospital fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

Improvements and repairs to administration or main building and furnishings twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

Authority is given to the board of managers to raze old buildings.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House procedd to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 893, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

Whereas, The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia is an institution which together with the State Departments since the year one thousand eight hundred and twelve has done all the natural history work of the State to the advantage of our mining agriculture forestry and fishing interests has collected and preserved the greatest library of its kind in America and one of the greatest collections of nature's production and has housed and cared for the extensive collections of the Geological Survey of this Commonwealth and has by its worldwide reputation helped to make Pennsylvania one of the great educational and scientific centres, and

Whereas, The Academy had published more extensively on researches in the various branches of sciences than any other similar institution of its kind in America and has opened its library museum and lecture courses free to the public; and

Whereas, It is of the utmost importance to the Commonwealth to guard the collections of the Academy from serious damage or destruction from fire or imperfect building construction; and

Whereas, The full amount of work contemplated has not been completed and many additions to the library and collections during the past two years have increased the necessity for more extensive protection

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of completing the old structures and building better accommodations with receptacles for the State geological collection library and the general mineral collections in said buildings in order to better safe-guard and make more available this most valuable free public library and museum

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 283, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Avery College Trade School of North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Avery College Trade School of North Side Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purpose namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 339, as follows:

An Act for carrying into effect the provisions of a concurrent resolution approved by the Governor the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven making an appropriation therefor

Whereas, The following concurrent resolution was passed by the Legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eleven and approved by the Governor the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) "That to commemorate the heroism sacrifice and patriotism of Pennsylvania's soldiers who perished in the confederate prison at Florence North Carolina and are interred in the National Cemetery at that place the Salisbury Memorial Commission is hereby authorized and directed to effect in the National Cemetery at Florence North Carolina a suitable memorial to their memory and be it further

Resolved That such sum of money as may be specifically appropriated by an item in the general appropriation bill for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this resolution shall be paid on warrants of the Auditor General on the State Treasurer in favor of and upon the requisition of the president of the said Salisbury Memorial Commission to be accounted for by proper vouchers certified under the hands of the commission and filed with the Auditor General" and

Whereas, The Legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eleven failed to incorporate in the general appropriation bill any sum of money to carry into effect the provisions of this resolution

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the concurrent resolution aforesaid is hereby specifically appropriated from any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1967 (Senate No. 1050), entitled:

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate into the causes of mine accidents in the anthracite coal regions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the commission to conduct experiments and tests and to enter mines fixing the compensation of the members of the commission and making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of this resolution

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2057 (Senate No. 1267), entitled:

An Act making a special appropriation for the purpose of continuing the work of the Economic Zoologist as provided for in this act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of trees shrubs vines and plants against destructive insects and diseases providing for the enforcement of this act and the expenses connected therewith and fixing penalties for its violations" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Kitts, by reason of having to go to attend a Conference Committee, asked unanimous consent to take up on page 17, bills on third reading, House Bill No. 925. Will the House give unanimous consent. The Chair hears no objections, and consent is granted.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 925, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hamot Hospital Association of the city of Erie Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, we found on examining this bill that it needed a slight amendment. I consulted with the appropriation committee and they suggested it be amended on the floor of the House. It does not change the amount. It only changes the place where it is to be applied, and I ask unanimous consent to make the amendment it order to save recommitting it to the Committee.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 1, line 16, strike out "Nurses' Home", and insert in lieu thereof the words, "erecting an addition to hospital"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGES.

SENATE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, viz

In the House of Representatives, May 28, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 50, entitled:

An Act amending an act entitled "An Act making it lawful for any municipality in which a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage to become the owner of such sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances aforesaid providing the amount to be paid for the same and the manner of ascertaining such amount in case of disagreement between the municipality and the corporation owning the same" approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and one by extending the provisions thereof to sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and the appliances owned by individuals and unincorporated associations and providing for the assessment of the costs and expenses of the property so acquired upon the properties benefited thereby or upon the proper municipality

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, viz

In the House of Representatives, May 23, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 525, entitled:

An Act to amend section eight of an act entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, viz

In the House of Representatives, May 28, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 872, entitled:

An Act to further amend the sixth section of an act approved April twenty-third Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act defining the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions of the peace within this Commonwealth with reference to the care treatment and control of dependent neglected incorrigible and delinquent children under the age of sixteen years and providing for the means in which such powers may be exercised" by extending the application of said section to dependent neglected and incorrigible children

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1355, entitled:

An Act to make the letting or leasing or loaning of a building or premises for use as a bawdy house or place of prostitution or assignation a misdemeanor by the owner or agent of the owner of such premises and to provide for the termination of all lettings and leases of buildings and premises used or occupied for such purposes and for the recovery or possession thereof

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. McCLINTIC. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2052, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act to fix the salary of the treasurer of Bedford County" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—150.

Allen,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gray. Frank.
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2051, entitled:

An Act to repeal section five of an act entitled 'A Supplement to the act entitled "An Act for erecting part of Bedford county into a separate county" passed twentieth September seventeen hundred and eighty-seven and for other purposes" approved April twelfth one thousand eight hundred and forty-five

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—174.

Allen,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,

Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1956 (Senate No. 300), entitled:

An Act to protect the health and lives of employes in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—172.

Allen,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
[illegible]bacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2007 (Senate No. 986), entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations owning or operating distilleries producing only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes and not for use as a beverage or for medicinal purposes to operate such distillery without a license and regulating the taxation of such corporations

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. SWIFT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2005 (Senate No. 699), entitled:

An Act regulating parades of associations of veteran soldiers

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—165.

Allen,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Hevburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns. E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W H..
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K..
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1991 (Senate No. 928), entitled:

An Act to fix and determine the salary of the several court clerks of the courts of common pleas of the County of Philadelphia in accordance with Article five Section seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—168.

Allen,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1084 (Senate No. 167), entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred one enlarging the powers of such cities over the public streets and highways therein

And said bill having been read at length the third time considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—169.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Bergey,
Bigger,
[illegible]
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1885 (Senate No. 422), entitled:

An Act authorizing the commissioners of water works of any city of the third class wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the commissioners of water works to extend their pipes and improvements beyond the city limits and supply water to persons corporations and municipalities within the county and regulating the supply of water

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—167.

Allen,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution havin in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 863 (Senate No. 33), entitled:

An Act amending the first section of and act entitled "An Act to further define the police power of cities of the third class and boroughs with reference to electric light wires" approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred and three so as to include telegraph and telephone wires and reducing the number of jurors

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—172.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt.
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman.
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1982 (Senate No. 791), entitled:

An Act vesting in the municipalities of this Commonwealth the title for municipal highway purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know if there is any one here to explain the purpose of this bill?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the only thing that is embraced in this bill—and it is very brief as it covers about eight lines, is giving municipalities absolute control over the streets in those municipalities, placing in them practically absolute ownership, so that by the provisions of this bill, they would have control over such institutions as might seek to utilize those streets for the laying of water pipes or conduits or anythink of the kind, or for street railway purposes and thereby giving the rights necessary to extend and legislate by ordinance, granting franchises for their uses in these respects.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Allen, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, certainly, so far as I know.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the gentleman explain what effect this would have upon the control of State Highways running through boroughs—on highways built by the State.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, none whatever.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I understand the gentleman to say that this is to give boroughs absolute control.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, certainly. and I say to the Department, as the gentleman well knows, you have no right to grant away the rights of users. The streets are kept open for street purposes and are under the absolute control of the municipalities for this purpose and I say the Department and no other department would have the right to give away the rights of the users of these streets—the right of way through any street or public highways within the municipalities, but a municipality within itself, could give the right to a water company to lay water mains or a telephone company to lay underground telephone conduits or run overhead telephone lines or anything of that sort. It places the management and control of those streets which are open to the public highways and roads under control of the municipality.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether a municipality has not that power now?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, no. The municipality,—all municipalities, within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have only such powers as are conceded to them by the Legislative authorities and none other.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—175.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
les.
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Mr. NORTH asked and obtained unanimous consent to make a report from committee.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2087 (Senate Bill No. 1461), entitled:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding.

Mr. NORTH asked and obtained unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 1461 read for the first time.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2087 (Senate No. 1461), entitled:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2039 (Senate No. 1162), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" so as to provide for a further adjustment of valuation of property made between the date of the levy of tax and payment of same

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Public Roads.

Mr. LOHR. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2028 (Senate No. 1064), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of Commissioner and Deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of a damages in taking of property or othewise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain case relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" providing for constructing re-constructing repairing or maintaining certain spurs or branch roads

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—172.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2014 (Senate No. 1117), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the division of boroughs and the erection of new boroughs" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine so as to extend the provisions of the same to boroughs and cities in this Commonwealth whether situate in one or more counties and to provide for the adjustment of indebtedness

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—169.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newton,
North,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson. W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. ARON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call up House Bill No. 955, file folio 6347, on page 7 of today's calendar, bills on final passage postponed.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I received a telegram from Philadelphia asking that this bill be postponed until tomorrow. I received a telegram from Mr. Cook, Director of Public Safety, as follows: "Am preparing printed matter explaining garbage bill. Please postpone vote until received about noon tomorrow." And I hope the gentleman will not insist upon calling up the bill at this time.

Mr. ARON. Mr. Speaker, I insist upon calling up the bill.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to make contracts for removal of garbage for a period not exceeding five years providing for annual appropriations for payments for successive years prescribing the extent to which such contracts shall be included in statements and estimates of current liabilities and current income in tax levies and in determining the legality of warrants on the city treasurer and repealing inconsistent acts

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this is simply a motion for a slightly further postponement of this question. We ask for the postponement because the Director of Public Works of Philadelphia telegraphs that he is preparing printed matter in order that the House may fully understand all the bearings on this matter. We ask a further postponement, and I don't believe it possible that the House will ask to go to a final vote on this matter in its own ignorance when it could have the information.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. S. B. SCOTT and Mr. WALNUT.

YEAS—96.

Allen,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Cox,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Foster, J. D.,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Mitchell,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Redfield,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Stein,
Stone,
Swift,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitman,
Williams,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—54.

Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Body,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conrade,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Forster, I. G.,
Gans,
Geary,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Keegan,
Letzkus,
Light,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Neel,
Neely,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.;
Ramsey,
Robinson,
Roney,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schuck,
Sherwood,
Spangler,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Walsh,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,

So the question was determined in the negative and the bill was postponed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1939 (Senate No. 484), entitled:

An Act to amend section thirteen of an act entitled "An Act regulating the collection of taxes in the several boroughs and townships of this Commonwealth" approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I would like the sponsor or some one to give an explanation as to the effects of this bill. This bill seems to repeal all the local and general laws for the collection of common taxes. We have a special act in Bedford County to collect taxes and I want to know if this bill will repeal it.

BILL POSTPONED.

I move the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. BURNETT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2029 (Senate No. 1151), entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, will some one explain what this bill does.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, this bill went through the Public Roads Committee and the purpose of the bill is merely to set definitely the time at which the vote will be taken upon the fifty million bond issue. It designates the regular election day in November as the special and specific time for the vote to be taken on the fifty million bond issue by the people. That is all there is to the bill.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, don't the constitution fix that any way.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I cannot answer that question. We are told in the Committee that it would be necessary, or at least advisable, to set a specific date on which the vote should be taken, a particular day on which it should be voted for.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, my thought was that this being a constitutional provision the Constitution had fixed, ever since the Constitution was adopted in 1874, how the constitutional amendments should go before the people at the general election and the proposition be printed on the ballot, and so on.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, we passed a bill similar to this today, introduced by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McNichol, in reference to another constitutional amendment.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I understand that it is the practice and has been for years, whenever a constitutional question is to be submitted, for the General Assembly to pass a bill similar to this, prescribing the exact time when it should be submitted. Whether this is absolutely necessary or not, I do not know.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the House, the Chair will call attention to Section 1, Article XVIII, of the Constitution which says that after having been passed by two sessions "such proposed amendment, or amendments shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State in such manner and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two Houses, as the General Assembly shall prescribe."

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Walnut refers to a bill similar to this. We have a resolution passed last session and passed this session pertaining to the extension of the term of the judges. The resolution passed two sesions and then it was essential to have the day of election fixed. Mr. Thorn of the Secretary of the Commonwealth's office came to me and we had the bill introduced and it came to the Judiciary Special Committee. That is the bill, which Mr. McNichol introduced. This bill is undoubtedly for the purpose of having now fixed at the November election, the regular election day, the election for this Constitutional amendment.

Mr. E. S. JONES. Mr. Speaker, there is another point in connection with this matter, and that is that the election coming this Fall is only for the municipal elections under our Constitutional Amendment of 1909. This being a statewide proposition, there was some question as to whether the next general election would be in November of this year or November of the next year. Therefore, it was to make this perfectly clear that this bill was introduced.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS- -172.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mather,
Matt,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger.
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,

Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Richards,
Robinson,
Dickinson,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1974 (Senate No. 827), entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to create a system of fire wardens to preserve the forests of the Commonwealth by preventing and suppressing forest fires and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing for the compensation of the fire wardens and those who assist in extinguishing fire and making an appropriation therefor" conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative relations with local associations established for the purpose of preventing forest fires and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—178.

Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,

Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2009 (Senate No. 992), entitled:

An Act providing for the rechartering of building and loan associations or companies after expiration of their charter and for the taking over of all of the property and assets by the re-chartered corporation

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Title, lines 1 and 2: Strike out the words "or companies."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to on third reading.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

AMENDED BILLS.

The SPEAKER. The experience of the session up until this time has indicated that it is unwise to pass bills which have been amended by striking out without letting them lie over for reprinting as other amended bills. Some serious errors have almost occurred from this cause. Therefore, hereafter, bills which are amended on third reading, although by striking out merely, will be prepared for final passage as are other bills that are amended.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Would the Speaker hold that, that would apply in the case of an amendment to the title. It seems to me that in amendments to the title, where the amendments are simple, the bill could pass on. Of course, I just merely wanted to ask the question as to what the Speaker felt about it.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I offered this amendment at the request of the sponsor of the bill Senator Buckman. The words "of companies" were stricken out of the body of the bill when it was in the Committee on Banks and Banking, and it evidently was the intention to amend the title on second reading. The bill has passed second reading, and it is necessary now to have the title amended so as to conform with the body of the bill. The sponsor of the bill stated that he was satisfied with the amendments made by the House, but he ask that the title be amended accordingly.

The SPEAKER. There is no objection, of course, to the amendment. The parliamentary adviser of the Chair, from his observation and experience, is very strongly of the opinion that it is safer to pursue the course which the Chair has indicated, whether it be the title or the body of the bill. It does not take very much change in a bill when it is finally signed to create considerable excitement, if properly handled.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2016 (Senate No. 1207), entitled.

An Act fixing the salaries and providing for the expenses of county solicitors in counties of this Commonwealth over one hundred and fifty thousand population and less than two hundred and fifty thousand population

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. JOSEPH GRAY. Mr. Speaker, I just want to call the House's attention to the fact that a bill similar to this bill was dropped from the calendar by a very positive declaration of the House not very long ago. The only difference is that the salary of the County Solicitor in that case was permitted to be as much as twenty-five dollars, as I remember it, and this bill allows the County Commissioner in counties of a population reaching one hundred and fifty and two hundred and fifty thousand to make the County Solicitor's salary, instead of one thousand dollars, eighteen hundred. The words are the same as they were in the other bill. We know what it means as a rule with regard to the increase of salary. As far as our county is concerned, I know the people from my district are very much opposed to giving our County Comimssioners the right to raise the salary of our County Solicitor from one thousand dollars a year to eighteen hundred dollars a year. We can get good men to do the work for one thousand dollars, which is plenty, and if there are men who deserve more money, they can get it in other employment, and if there are men who are worth a thousand dollars, they are not worth eighteen hundred dollars. There is no reason or no demand whatever for this increase of salary. It is introduced for the purpose of benefiting several men who already have the positions, and we all know how it is with County Commissioners, who are closely related in their work with the solicitors and they will be called on pretty soon for the increase of salary when there is an opportunity given for it. It means that we are going to pay eighteen hundred dollars a year instead of a thousand dollars a year. I think this bill ought to be treated just the same as the other bill was and that it should be voted down.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Cambria.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cambria, Mr. Joseph Gray, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOSEPH GRAY. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir. Certainly.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, it is not mandatory that they should be paid eighteen hundred dollars a year instead of a thousand dollars. It don't say so. It says they may be paid eighteen hundred dollars. I would like to know whether the present condition is not somewhat clouded from their being two different acts; whether the act of 1895 is not rather of an indefinite character? Is not that true?

Mr. JOSEPH GRAY. Mr. Speaker, I think not.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, there are two acts: One making it a thousand dollars and the other the salaries is governed at the discretion of the County Commissioner.

Mr. JOSEPH GRAY. Mr. Speaker, I think that the law states it as a thousand dollars in salary.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, of course this does not effect the salary in the county which I have the honor to represent but it strikes me that some of the larger counties would not get a very good attorney for a thousand dollars a year and where you take a county with a large population it seems to me that the work of a county solicitor must be if he would do the work that he ought to do and is called upon to do, earns a salary of eighteen hundred dollars a year and this gives authority to the county commissioners to secure a competent man if their county and the work in it requires the services of a good man and then they don't want to get a poor man on that account I feel disposed to support the bill on that ground.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, while the gentleman from Delaware does not come from a county affected by this bill, still there seems to be some fear as to whether or not commissioners in such counties could get solicitors for the amount of money fixed by law. I beg to assure him that in my own county, in my judgment, one thousand dollars is sufficient salary for the work done by a county solicitor. I don't think this bill should pass. The word "may" will be construed, where there si political interest enough, to empower the county commissioners to give that amount of money.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Schuylkill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. John Robert Jones, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Schuylkill feel that he would care to fill a position of county solicitor of his county and perform all the duties and labor required and do it efficiently and fill that position for one thousand dollars a year.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would be delighted to be county solicitor of Schuylkill county at a salary of one thousand dollars a year but under present political conditions, they would not select me to do the work, even if the salary were five hundred dollars a year. To speak seriously, a bill of a similar nature with a salary fixed at twenty-five hundred dollars a year was stricken from the calendar not very long ago. My people at home are opposed to this bill. But three persons have spoken to me in support of this bill, one gentleman from my own county and two gentlemen from other counties, and of the three, two were county solicitors. I am voicing the sentiment of my people, as far as I can find out, against this bill. It is a matter of judgment as to what the House should do, but speaking as I do for a county affected by the bill, I should vote no.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to state to the House, representing as I do, in part, a county of one hundred and seventeen thousand, that we pay our county solicitor twelve hundred dollars a year. I have some knowledge of this fact on account of experience in the court house of the amount of work which is required to be done in looking after the liens throughout the county. We have, scattered all over our county, hundreds and thousands of lots upon which liens must be entered and this calls for a great deal of labor, and it seems to me that as the bill is not mandatory in its language and simply says it "may" be eighteen hundred dollars. I feel sure that the House ought to open the door and allow county commissioners to get the benefit of high class men who could not do the work for a thousand dollars. The Legislature is not fixing the salary.

Mr. STRAUSS. Mr. Speaker, as a member from Berks county I wish to say that we should have a provision of this kind and we are engaged in a system of public improvements in the county and the county commissioners feel that they would like to have this bill passed so that they could adequately pay their county solicitor what he is worth. As we are only allowed to pay one thousand dollars now. I want to say that in Berks county we are willing to leave that to the county commissioners to employ honest men and men who would earn what they are paid, whatever the salary is. I feel that the bill should pass and leave it to the county commissioners where the work does not require an increase that it should not be made for more than one thousand dollars by the county commissioners. My friend from Schuylkill has said that he would be delighted to be the solicitor of his county at one thousand dollars a year, but I am sure he would be more delighted if the salary was twelve hundred dollars or eighteen hundred dollars a year. I know he would earn his money and I feel that we ought to pass this bill.

Mr. ELY. Mr. Speaker, it strikes me that the county having a population of one hundred and fifty or two hundred and fifty thousand would be employing a very cheap attorney at one thousand dollars a year, if he were to do the necessary work that is to be done at one thousand dollars a year. I am very much surprised to hear an attorney of this House get up and argue against a bill of this character and if there is any place or any county that wants to get a good man for solicitor, he should be paid for his services. I know that in Westmoreland County, we are very anxious to have this bill pass and I trust that the House will vote in favor of the bill.

On the question,

Shll the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—132.

Allen,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lowers,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—15.

Brownlee,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Gray, Joseph,
Hemminger,
Hobbs,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Keeport,
McDermott,
Moulthrop,
Post,
Scott, S. B.,
Showalter,
Walnut,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative. the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1978 (Senate No. 1114), entitled.

An Act making the land heretofore or hereafter purchased for the new Western Penitentiary in Centre County subject to taxation for local purposes regulating the assessment thereof and the payment of taxes thereon

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, just a few words in behalf of this bill. The State has taken over 5,000 acres of land in Benner Township, Centre County, for a penitentiary site. That township has an area of almost twenty-four square miles. The land taken over by the State covers almost six square miles; therefore one fourth of the taxable land of that township is taken away, unless this bill will pass. In other words, hereafter on three acres of land we must raise the same tax in that township that we heretofore raised on four acres, unless the State will help us out. It will work a hardship on that county.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—172.

Allen,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Missimer,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,

Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—2.

Ely,
McAllister,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1966 (Senate No. 995), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the offering or giving of premiums by any person partnership or corporation licensed to sell vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors at wholesale or retail for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case keg barrel or package containing such vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors and providing a penalty for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—169.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz.
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Conner,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2030 (Senate No. 1274), entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first and second class to compensate employees for the time lost while in the employ of the city as a result of injuries sickness or disablement of any kind sustained while in the performance of their duties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—172.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Hevburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

McDermott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1983 (Senate No. 990), entitled:

An Act regulating the qualifications and election of township supervisors in townships of the second class and limiting the term of all present township supervisors

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agred to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Public Roads, with the consent of the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 856, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Columbia Hospital Wilkinsburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young. G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 599, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Monongahela Hospital Association of Monongahela City Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler.
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 586, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Homeopathic Association of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess.
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,

Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 614, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Simon H. Barne Memorial Hospital of Susquehanna Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,

Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 257, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Mary's Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer. I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 289, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to McKeesport Hospital McKeesport Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 568, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamsport Hospital of the city of Williamsport Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 561, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the South Side Hospital at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gibson,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Flynn,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 884, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Canonsburg General Hospital Association at Canonsburg Washington county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 665, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Warren Emergency Hospital of Warren Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 713, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Kittanning General Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 757, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanatorium located at Austin Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,

Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 730, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 747, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Suburban General Hospital of Bellevue Allegheny county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 748, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allegheny Valley Hospital at Tarentum Allegheny county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,

Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 749, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield
Reese,
Reeser
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 632, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 646, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lock Haven Hospital of Lock Haven Clinton county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 661, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Braddock General Hospital of the borough of Braddock Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 662, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses in the city of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Robinson,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith. L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 889, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Washington Hospital of Washington Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Young, J. H.,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
dman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 634, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homestead Hospital Association of Homestead Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 761, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Clearfield Hospital Clearfield county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McAleer,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,

Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Maternity Hospital in the city of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Spillinger,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 718, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bloomsburg Hospital (formerly Joseph Ratti Hospital) located at Bloomsburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 717, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berwick Hospital Berwick Columbia county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,

Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Richards,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield
Reese,
Reeser,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 279, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Shenango Valley Hospital of New Castle Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Klepper,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Latshaw,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Kitts,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 849, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the New Castle Hospital at New Castle Lawrence county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the year and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Alworth,
Ambler,
Adams,
Allen,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dunn, J. A.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Rhoads,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser.
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper.
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McCaig,
McClintock.
McDermott,
McNichol.
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill.
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 828, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Easton Hospital at Easton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie.
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser.
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton.
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein.
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams.
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 821, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Hospital at Pittsburgh in the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles.
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt.
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling.
Mellott.
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely.
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wettach,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 756, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mount Sinai Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur.
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade.
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs.
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport.
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie.
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 79, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Reading Hospital in the city of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,

Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,

Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,

Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 91, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital of Reading Pennsylvania

HOUSE—GALLE YNO. FORTY-ONE

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner.
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,

Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,

Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,

Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 318, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Eye and Ear Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,

Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,

Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,

Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,

Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,

Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,

Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,

Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 381, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of six thousand dollars to the Berks County Tuberculosis Society for the maintenance of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and received for treatment into its sanatorium located on Neversink Mountain Berks county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,

Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,

Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,

Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 498, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pottsville Hospital Pottsville Schuylkill county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,

Rex,
Rhoads,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn.
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,

Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton.
North.
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry. S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post.
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser.
Richards,

Leslie,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Coatesville Hospital Coatesville Chester county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,

Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,

Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt.
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,

Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,

Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards.
Robinson,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz.
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pottstown Hospital Pottstown Montgomery county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen.
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron.
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe.
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs.
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler.
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan.
Keeport.
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr.
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman.
Williams.
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 714, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint John's General Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper.
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post.
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle.
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 700, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Carbondale Hospital Association of the city of Carbondale Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner.
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely.
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act making the appropriation to the Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital Mount Pleasant Westmoreland county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius.
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter.
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott.
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 846, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elk County General Hospital of Ridgway Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate fon concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 885, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Oil City Hospital Oil City Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler.
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 901, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chester Hospital in the city of Chester

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Grabe
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J..
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker.
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian H Buhl Hospital of Sharon Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J R.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel.
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,

Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Mechling,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 999. entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm Chester county Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present. I do so merely so that the sponsor of the bill may acquaint the members more fully with the facts and explain it to the House. There is an appropriation in this bill for forty thousand dollars and the amount that has been recommended by the State Board of Charities was $4,500.00. In the report of the State Board of Charities we have the report as to the amount necessary for maintenance, supplies, etc. Last year the amount of the appropriation was ten thousand dollars. Now, there was a fire there, as I understand from Mr. Whitaker, who offered the bill, but as this is such a large amount of increase I think we should at least have some further explanation or investigation.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker,. I see no reason why this bill should be postponed at this time. I see no occasion for it. There is no difference in this appropriation from any other of the numerous appropriations made to institutions that take care of the State's indigent epileptics and feeble-minded. The only difference between tihs appropriation and some of the others is that this institution in the past has been a little more modest in its requests than the other institutions. Here is an institution which has for years been supported almost entirely by the voluntary contributions of the people around the neighborhood, and it has been by their aggressive work that they have been able to maintain it without asking for much of an appropriation from the State. They never in other times have had a large appropriation recommended by the State Board of Charities and they have never had an opportunity to explain their case or have the institution visited by the Board of Charities, and the particular reason at this time why I asked the State for an appropriation per capita for maintenance the same as other institutions is that this year most of the contributions will be devoted to rebuilding because of a fire which occurred at the institution last November. One of the large buildings burned down and since that time, since November, they have collected thirty thousand dollars of voluntary contributions toward the rebuilding. They have twenty thousand dollars collected from the insurance company, and they have already begun their building, and it is almost completed, a ninety-five thousand dollar building. The $25,000 which this bill appropriates to them for the purpose of aiding them in the rebuilding of that ninety-five thousand dollar building is certainly not an excessive amount. On the question of maintenance in this bill they are limited by the bill to the expenditure per capita per annum. That is twenty-five thousand dollars lower than the next lowest institution which cares for this kind of patients, and from fifty to seventy-five dollars per capita less than most of them. There are eighty-five patients in the institution now, seventy-five of whom are maintained absolutely free. If these patients were maintained at the same cost as at the Spring City Institution or Ellwood, or other institutions of this kind which receive appropriations from the State, it would cost the State $31,500.00. Instead of that $31,500.00 this bill is asking for $15,000.00, the balance of which they intend to make up by voluntary contributions.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Chester.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Chester permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman what the amount asked for was in the original bill?

Mr. WHITAKER. Forty-three thousand dollars, including all purposes, building and maintenance and so forth. The Appropriation Committee has seen fit to cut out three thousand dollars, making it forty thousand dollars.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. What is the amount of the endowment fund?

Mr. WHITAKER. I do not know, but most of the income comes from voluntary contributions from a large number of members.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, my idea here is merely to have the bill postponed and the gentleman from Chester should indulge the House to that extent. We have here the appropriation of last year and the year before of ten thousand dollars, and now we have an appropriation made of forty thousand dollars, and more especially because it is a feeble-minded institution, being that character of an institution where there is a great deal of discussion as to taking care of the feeble-minded, such as the institutions in the eastern part of the State and Spring City and Ellwood as the gentleman from Chester has mentioned. This motion now is merely to put the bill upon the postponed calendar, from which it can be called up on Monday night. By that time all the members can be fully informed on the subject. I do not think it proper now to ask that this bill, without full consideration, be simply put through in the same manner as the other bills. I do not think that it is proper to do so, and I do not think the gentleman from Chester should have any hesitation in agreeing to my motion when I merely ask to have it postponed.

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I see no reason whatever for asking to have this bill postponed. We have all the information now that we can possibly have at any time. The Appropriation Committee has visited the place and know all about it. The only reason that the appropriation is larger this year than in former years, is because this institution has been a little more modest and generous, and has not asked for the help that they are entitled to.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I do not think it is right for the gentleman from Chester to insist upon a roll call at this time. There is no difference between this bill and any other appropriation bill. If there is nothing in it to be concealed. I do not see why it could not go over until Monday. A jump from ten thousand dollars to forty thousand dollars is extraordinary. He states that they have twenty-five thousand dollars for the building of a new building which they have gathered from contributions, and that they have collected twenty thousand dollars from the insurance. I cannot see why we are to vote them this increase that they have asked for.

I hope the gentleman will not insist upon this matter of having this bill go to a vote now and allow this motion to prevail to place the bill upon the postponed calendar.

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I feel as I did in the first place and there is no reason for the postponement of this bill.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I now withdraw my motion for postponement and am ready now to proceed with the bill.

The SPEAKER. The question is, shall the bill pass?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I take it that this House should not support this appropriation. I don't feel that we should take exception to charitable appropriations as a general matter and I am sorry that the gentleman from Chester has allowed older members to influence him who have called on him on the floor of the House not to agree to postponement of this bill. He places this question now in its present position. Undoubtedly, this institution is a semi-private institution that has been supported for many years for good purposes, but we are here now facing the passing of an appropriation bill not for the maintenance of a hospital that has been fixed by other Legislatures gone by. Last year there was no contest whatever relating to this bill and the amount of money that was appropriated for the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm at West Chester was as follows:

> "That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, for the two fiscal years beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, for the following purpose, namely:
>
> For the purpose of maintenance, training, and treatment of epileptic patients, residents of the State, to be paid for in proportion to the number of indigent epileptic received from the various counties of the Commonwealth, at an annual rate not exceeding two hundred dollars per capita, nine thousand dollars, or as much thereas may be necessary.
>
> For the purpose of improvements, the sum of one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

There is no deficiency; the hospital is not in debt, but they have had a fire and the building has been burned down and if it were necessary for the re-establishment of the building, it would be quite logical that the gentleman from Chester should ask for an appropriation for this hospital, for the amount of money necessity to put them back into a working position. But we find that they have collected twenty thousand dollars from an insurance company and we find that they have had contributed to them thirty thousand dollars from very wealthy people in this hospital. For us to be compelled to raise this appropriation five thousand dollars upon maintenance making it fifteen thousand dollars and then twenty-five thousand dollars for building, without any further explanation, is not fair to ourselves. Many of you gentlemen have your bills still in committee and they have not come out. If such a big appropriation as this is passed without full investigation and instruction is not proper. I don't want to oppose an appropriation to a charity, but I don't think the gentleman from Chester ought to oppose the motion that has been made here, asking for a postponement, as he has. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted back to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he has ever visited this institution?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, no, sir, I have not, and that is why I would like to get more information so that I might more intelligently vote on this appropriation. If I had visited the institution I might be in possession of the information I now seek.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I will state to the House that this is an institution within eight miles of my home. I have known it ever since it was constructed. It is managed by as high a class of men as there are in the State of Pennsylvania. It is doing one of the kinds of work that very few institutions are performing, taking care of one of the most unfortunate classes of people, known as epileptics. It takes care of young people and full grown persons. And like other institutions of this character, it is struggling and trying to get appropriations, who have made application to get them. Every one of you know that institutions of this character all over the State get help from citizens in the communities and much assistance and then they come to the State besides and must come to the State to help it. This is involved in every institution of this character. The gentleman from Philadelphia has made no effort to find out whether it is honestly managed. It seems to me that there is no good reason to ask for postponement. I have in my mind an institution in the City of Pittsburgh which has had an appropriation given to it of seventy-five thousand dollars more than was recommended by the State Board of Charities. There is no increase in this appropriation. Only about fifteen thousand dollars to complete the improvement, to build this institution which has been burned down. They simply ask for assistance. They have made up seventy-five thousand dollars among themselves for this noble work and they ask the State to assist them. The Appropriation Committee has seen wise to recommend thirty thousand dollars. They are doing as good work as any institution in this State. There is no necessity to postpone action on this bill.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I would call the attention of the House to the fact that we have for our guidance in passing appropriation bills of this character the State Board of authority which is supposed to receive applications from various institutions of this nature to investigate the circumstances of the institution carefully and then to report and make recommendations by which this House may be guided. The State Board of Charities in this Commonwealth has received recommendations to be placed on the pay-roll of nearly every institution of the State. They have recommended to this House that they first take care of the State and semi-State institutions and take up the question of making appropriations for hospitals and homes and then to provide for institutions of a different character under a different arrangement. Mr. Speaker, in my district there is the Pennsylvania Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Mount Airy to which the State Board of Charities recommended three hundred and twenty-five dollars per capita per year. Owing to the lack of funds at the disposal of this Legislature, that appropriation was cut down to three hundred dollars per capita per annum. I think that if this State must take care of its indigent inmates under State control and provide proper maintenance that is necessary, it is a mistake to appropriate twenty-five thousand dollars to put up buildings on property that is under the jurisdiction of private individuals. I recall having heard in the Appropriations Committee how the State in the past has appropriated large sums of money aggregating something like from three to four million dollars to put up buildings on grounds owned my State Normal Schools which were entirely under private control and now the condition arises that those institutions may dispose of their entire plant without any definite provision as to the distribution of the assets. I certainly object to an appropriation for buildings that does not require the institutions to secure the State for the money advanced. I feel that this House when it passes an appropriation for new buildings under the circumstances such as have been coming before this House, that we should first take care of the indigent State institutions in a proper manner.

The SPEAKER. The question is shall the bill pass?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I have here in reply to the gentleman from Delaware who spoke about the number of patients to be cared for. I wish to refer to the report of two state institutions. Spring City has asked for $1,487,065. There was recommended by the State Board $686,000.00 The bill that was offered was for $1,535,935.00, and the amount reported out by the bill was $554,450.00. The institution at Polk which is the other feeble-minded institution located at Warren, Pennsylvania, for that there was asked $1,430,500.00. There was reported our $940,000.00. Here are two state feeble-minded institutions and they have gotten much less than the amount recommended by the Board of Charities. In one particular case the Board of Charities recommended nearly $700,000.00 and they get $500,000.00 and in the other they recommended $500,000.00 after they have recommended nearly a million. In other words the state institutions of the feeble-minded have gotten much less than the amount that was recommended by the State Board of Charities but not so with this institution—and don't confuse the state with the semi-state institutions. Spring City and Polk institutions are absolutely state institutions and absolutely under the control of the State and the Boards are appointed by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania and the maintenance is entirely by the Commonwealth. Now, the bill for the institution which we have under consideration at present is not an institution of that character. It in a semi-state institution in its nature. It is maintained in part by the contributions of those who are friendly to it. It is of course, taking care of some portion of the feeble-minded who are dependent upon the public and that upon that they get their help from the Legislature.

It is optional with them if they have the right to receive them, and they receive them when they have the means of receiving them. Now, then, in Polk and in Spring City we have the right to have our patients admitted through the proper process of the law. Now we have before us an appropriation bill requesting $5,000 more than years gone by for maintenance, and it costs $25,000 for the aiding in building upon the lands of a private corporation, not the land owned or maintained by the State. We have given them, according to this bill, $25,000 to build properly when they have in their own hands $50,000 to go on with their building. Now, I say, Mr. Speaker, that this appropriation being passed so early in this session, so far as appropriation bills are concerned, is a mistake.

You members of this House, Mr. Speaker, who have to go back to your districts and have to explain to your constituents why you have not been able to get the amount that they have been calling upon you to get for their institutions, have this to explain: Why we have given $40,000 to an institution where there is but $9,000 recommended by our State Board of Charities. I take it, Mr. Speaker, that the sponsor of this bill is badly advised and is taking an illogical position in his legislation. The voting of this bill down now, having it placed before the House, does not mean the destruction of the bill. There is a power, under our parliamentary procedure, to revive the bill and have it amended, and it is proper for us to have it fully explained. I say it is a mistake, Mr. Speaker, to urge this bill now, and I, for one, will be compelled to vote against this bill. I do not believe that when the various state institutions for the feeble-minded; when the state institutions for the insane, are crying, as they have been session after session, for aid from the State, we should take this $25,000 without a little explanation and give it to this semi-public institution. Now, Mr. Speaker, the condition of the insane institutions in the State of Pennsylvania is well known. We had a commission some sessions ago appointed. That commission made its investigation and that commission reported back to this Legislature. They reported the Norristown and the Danville and the Dixmont and all the other various insane institutions throughout the State of Pennsylvania. They were so overcrowded with patients that patients were compelled to sleep in the corridors. No room for them in the various rooms. They had to sleep out in cots. We haven't the money that would take care of our insane, but we find that those state institutilons must stand aside while we take this semi-public institution and give to it $25,000 to build a building for which they recovered $20,000 for the building which has just been destroyed. Now, Mr. Speaker I do not think it is proper for the gentleman from Chester, and for his colleague, the gentleman from Delaware, to force us to a vote on this bill at the present time, but if he persists in doing it, I take it that the only thing I can do is to vote against the bill, hoping that before the five days expire, he will see the light and have it moved to reconsider, and bring it back here and give us an amendment or give us a proper explanation.

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I realize that the House does not want to hear a lot of figures on this subject, but in answer to the gentleman from Philadelphia I want to give just a few. He mentions Spring City, Polk and Elwood, the three institutions which provdes for ths class of patents. In Spring City it costs the State of Pennsylvania $75 a year more for each patient than it would cost in this institution. In Polk it costs slightly more—I don't know the exact figures, but something over $200. In Elwood we have made an appropriation this year in the amount of $225 per capita. Now, then, isn't it economy in the State of those indigent epileptics by sending them to this institution, which offers to do it just as well or rather better, with a better equipment, perhaps better physicians, and cost the State of Pennsylvania only $200 per capita? In relation to the new buildings, at Spring City it costs $2,000 per capita to do the work of the institution. At Elwood it costs between one and two thousand dollars per capita. I say it is not unusual to make appropriations to institutions which do not belong absolutely to the State. Nine tenths of those we have passed to-day have gone to semi-state institutions and those which do not belong to the Commonwealth, and it is economy to make this appropriation to take care, as it did last year, of seventy-five absolutely free patient, and those seventy-five cannot be taken care of as cheaply in any other institution. I hope the members will vote for this bill.

Mr. WALTON. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by Messrs. Dickinson, Wildman, R. J. Baldwin, Neel, Heyburn, Ramsey, Wiltbank, Geary, Keeport, Steedle, Lowers, J. H. Wilson, W. F. Blair, Becker, Sassaman, Body, Currier, G. C. Irwin, Gans, Missimer, Whitman, Sherwood, Moulthrop, Fahey, Ely and others.

On the question,

Shall the main question be put?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pas finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—111.

Baldwin, R. J.,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Cox,
Currier,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
Pennock,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Steedle,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—11..

Allen,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Carson,
Grabe,
Jackson,
Kennedy,
Lanius,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Spillinger,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative.

The SPEAKER. The yeas are 111 and the nays 11.

Does the Chair understand that this is a private institution?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Then less than the majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the bill falls.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, there are only 120 votes in the House. How are you going to pass on these institutions when there is not a constitutional quorum here to vote?

The SPEAKER. That is further along. The gentleman from Delaware having suggested a question which is not strictly appropos until this bill is disposed of, the Chair desires to say that neither at the present time or any other time will the Chair permit appropriation bills to be passed unless there are at least 138 members present. This bill has not passed.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill was defeated be reconsidered.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my motion.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of assisting the gentleman if he desires to put that motion, for the purpose of doing some other business, I move that we adjourn with the hope that the motion will be defeated.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill (House Bill No. 999) failed on final passage, be reconsidered.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know the purpose of the gentleman, whether it is to put the bill on the calnedar or to postpone it?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Chester has agreed to put it on the postponed calendar.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the House's attention to the fact that so far as anything has been said by the gentleman from Philadelphia, that would authorize the House in passing this bill, I think if the members would look at and consider carefully what he has said, he has made no charge here that this institution is not properly managed, he has made no charge that the institution is getting too much money, and this bill ought to pass just the same as other bills in the House and I don't think it ought to be put on the posponed calendar. I think the bill ought to pass.

There is not a constitutional vote on this bill and I do not see how it was defeated at that.

The SPEAKER. There is always a constitutional vote when there is a quorum present and voting. The bill falls because it lacked a two-third vote.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion to postpone further consideration of the bill for the present.

It was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. It being apparent from this roll call that since the last appropriation bill was passed, the number of members in attendance has been reduced to less than 138, the Chair will not place any more appropriation bills before the House at this time.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn until tomorrow morning at 10.00 o'clock.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. GEARY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House adjourn until Monday night at 8 o'clock.

Mr. LOWERS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order, that the gentleman is out of order because there has been no other business transacted since the other motion.

The SPEAKER. The motions are different.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, certainly this House is not doing to adjourn over until Monday with all this work on the calendar.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I feel that the most of the members of this House would like to get away from here tonight, and I do not see any reason why we cannot go on with the work. It may be that an occurrence such as has just happened on this bill, will not take place again on the calendar.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, it comes to my mind that we might take a recess until 8 o'clock tonight and clean up the calendar tonight.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to adjourn until Monday night?

It was not agreed to.

RECESS.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House take a recess until 8.30 o'clock tonight.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Whereup (at 6.45 o'clock P. M.) the House took a recess until 8.30 P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 8.30 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

BILL SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The Speaker announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly, and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows :

Senate Bill No. 550:

An Act regulating the operation of motor boats and providing a penalty

Senate Bill No. 465:

A joint resolution providing for a commission to arrange for and supervise the transfer from the Library and Museum building to the new cases in rotunda of the Capitol building of the flags of Pennsylvania commands in the War for the Suppression of the Rebellion and the Spanish-American War and other flags of historical value and to arrange proper and fitting patriotic ceremony in connection therewith and making an appropriation to defray the necessary expenses incident thereto

Senate Bill No. 773:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one authorizing cities of the second class for the purpose of preventing fires the spread of fire fire waste and loss of life from fire or a loss of life or damage to property from unsafe or improper construction or design of buildings to enact ordinances to provide for and regulate the construction equipment arrangements maintenance inspection alteraton repair and removal of buildings and premises and appliances apparatus and conditions in and about them to provide for the regulation of the manufacture transportation storage sale and use of explosive gases inflammables and dangerous chemicals and substances to prohibit the manufacture of explosives and fire works and the transportation storage sale and use of nitro-glycerine imposing on the Department of Public Safety the enforcement of ordinances relating thereto and authorizing such department to investigate fires providing for the service of orders made by the said department and for the appeals from and reviews of certain of its orders for the method of recovering money expended by the cities in remedying conditions and the method of obtaining a lien therefor and providing that the courts of common pleas shall have jurisdiction to punish witnesses for disobedience of orders of the Director of said Department when holding investigations

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate had concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House Bill No. 1102, entitled:

An Act supplementing and amending an act entitled "An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor" approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three prescribing the purposes of said institution amending the ninth and thirteenth sections of said act so as to extend the powers of the trustees of said institution and provide for the method of admission to said institution and of discharge therefrom providing that the court may make orders for the payment for the care and maintenance of certain inmates providing for the payment for the care and maintenance of indigent inmates of said institution by the Commonwealth and the payment of the costs of all committals thereto by the several counties authorizing transfers of idiotic feeble-minded and epileptic persons to and from said institution and repealing the eleventh twelfth fourteenth and fifteenth sections of said act and repealing section two of an act entitled "An Act supplementing an act approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled 'An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor' by abolishing the commission therein established providing for the completion of said institution regulating the powers of the board of trustees and repealing the tenth and seventeenth sections thereof" approved the twentieth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced, presented the following communication from the Governor which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, House Bill 483, entitled:

"An Act to amend an act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four entitled 'An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the Revenue Board' as amended by an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An Act amending section four of an act entitled 'An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the Revenue Board' approved the thirtieth day day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four by requiring the treasurer of each school district and chief officer of each incorporated district to make report under oath to the Auditor General of the amount of scrip bonds or certificates of indebtedness outstanding in their respective districts."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend by striking out the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"An Act to amend an act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-four, entitled, 'An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the revenue board' as hitherto amended, by providing for the return by the State Treasurer of seventy-five per centum of certain State taxes to the respective county, city, borough, school district or incorporated district where collected."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none, and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to on third reading.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGES.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 56.

In the Senate, May 28, 1913.

Whereas, in compliance with a concurrent resolution approved May 12, 1911, a commission of five persons was appointed by the Governor on December 20, 1911, to investigate and examine the various laws now in effect in the different States relating to the recording of deeds, mortgages, the transfer of lands, to the insurance of titles, and the practical operation of such laws, and to propose such changes in the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth as to insure the best system of recording; and

Whereas, The said Commission made a report to the present Legislature recommending an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania and also recommending that the said Commission be continued because of the necessity that the reform is one that should not be made without exhaustive research and deliberation, and that the subject should be referred for further consideration and report, if deemed wise by the Legislature, pending action upon the proposed Constitutional amendment, so that progress in other States of the Union may be observed and a carefully prepared scheme of legislation creditable to our great State may be ready for submission, therefore, be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the present Commission to investigate and examine the various laws now in effect in the various States relating to recording of deeds, mortgages, the transfer of lands, the insurance of titles, and the practical operation of such laws, and to propose such changes in the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth as to insure the best system of recording, be authorized to continue its work and make report and recommendations to the next General Assembly, in 1915, and that the expenses therefor be limited to $3,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, and that the same be provided for in the next General Appropriation Bill; and be it

Further Resolved, That all the powers conferred upon said Commission under Resolution of May 12, 1911, authorizing the appointment of said Commission, are hereby continued.

Ordered, That the resolution lie over for printing.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bills from the House of Representatives, numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 870:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of female insane patients in transit" approved the fourteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three as amended so as to extend the provisions thereof to feeble-minded and epileptic persons

Also House Bill No. 1625:

An Act relating to damages in case of taking of property for use as a public wharf pier or bulkhead

Also House Bill No. 1914:

An Act prohibiting the placing fixing or inserting of certain things in or on or to newspapers magazines periodicals or books without the consent of the owner or publisher and providing a penalty

with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act regulating the confinement of children under the age of sixteen years awaiting trial" approved the third day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three so as to provide for the furnishing and heating of rooms or buildings provided for the detention of children awaiting trial and for the care and maintenance of such children while detained

and has appointed Messrs. Knapp, Martin and Judson, a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. MOSES. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adhere to its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to the above bill.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 869.

The SPEAKER. On the part of the House, the Chair appoints Messrs. Reyburn, R. J. Baldwin, and McCaig as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate already appointed in relation to the differences existing between the two houses on said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 357, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act creating and defining the offence of disorderly conduct by persons on railroad and railway cars public or private parks and picnic grounds kept for the amusement of the public in this Commonwealth and fixing the penalties for the commission of such offence" and imposing duties on conductors

and has appointed Messrs. McNichol, Salus and DeWitt a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such a committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. G. K. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adhere to its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to the above bill.

Mr. LESLIE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 357.

The SPEAKER. On the part of the House the Chair appoints Messrs. Ely, W. H. Wilson and Roney, as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate already appointed in relation to the differences existing between the two Houses on said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act relating to the management of penitentiaries jails prisons houses of correction work houses houses of refuge and reformatories

and has appointed Messrs. McNichol, Salus and Vare, a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such a committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. JOSEPH GRAY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adhere to its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to the above bill.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 711.

The SPEAKER. On the part of the House the Chair appoints Messrs. Lowers, Ramsey and Steele as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate already appointed in relation to the differences existing between the two Houses on said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 195, entitled:

An Act declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication lewdness assignation and prostitution to be nuisances providing a method of abating same establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings or parts for such purposes and providing penalties for violations of this act

and has appointed Messrs. McNichol, Huffman and Farley, a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. MORROW. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adhere to its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to the above bill.

Mr. CLEARY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 195.

The SPEAKER. On the part of the House, the Chair appoints Messrs. Swift, John R. K. Scott and Mr. Claycomb as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate already appointed, and in relation to the differences existing between the two Houses on said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed the House that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House to Senate Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act providing for the printing binding and distribution of two publications heretofore published by the State namely "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of the Commission to Locate the Sites of the Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania" also providing for additions to said reports and for the editing proof reading and indexing thereof and making appropriations for said work

Mr. MOULTHROP. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments.

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House Concurrent Resolution No. 47, as follows:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 47.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That one thousand (1,000) copies of the proceedings of the memorial services held in honor of the late Honorable David Wilbert be printed for the use of the Senate.

The SPEAKER. The question is on concurring in the resolution of the Senate.

It was agreed to.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 48.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House Concurrent Resolution No. 48, as follows:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That one thousand (1,000) copies of the proceedings of the memorial services held in honor of the late Honorable Jacob C. Stineman be printed for the use of the Senate

The SPEAKER. The question is on concurring in the resolution of the Senate.

It was agreed to.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. MARTIN asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Lenker on account of the serious illness of his mother.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1301.

An Act to increase the powers of courts in summary proceedings for desertion or non-support of wives children or aged parents by directing that imprisonment in such cases be at hard labor in such institution as the court shall name with the wages payable to the wives children or parents providing for the disbursement of moneys collected on forfeitures of bonds bail bonds or recognizances and by empowering such courts to appoint desertion probation officers for the performance of such duties as the court shall direct and providing for the payment of the expenses incident to the carrying out of this act

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of representatives is requested.

The amendments were read as follows:

Title, line 2, after the word "children" strike out "whether legitimate or illegitimate."

Section 1, line 7, after the word "children" strike out "whether legitimate or illegitimate."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz.:

YEAS—144.

Allen,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Steedle,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Watson,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and amendment concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1001, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Waynesburg Hospital of Waynesburg Greene county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts.
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North.
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1127, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wills Eye Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Flynn.
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,

Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1133, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson.
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill 1155, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Settson Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Light,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz.
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1177, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Commonwealth Humane Society of Bradford Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,

Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1212, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Indiana Hospital of Indiana county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1422, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Charleroi-Monessen Hospital Charleroi Washington county Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Allen.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ALLEN. Yes, sir.

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, what is the purpose of postponing this bill for the present?

Mr. ALLEN. The purpose is, Mr. Speaker, that unless I have further information than is now in my possession, I will be compelled to oppose the passage of the bill. If the gentleman is desirous of having the bill acted upon now, of course that is his prerogative. I can only say this briefly, Mr. Speaker, that this bill calls for an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars. The Board of Public Charities, in which we have some confidence and which acts throughout the year and who introduce themselves to this House with a statement contained in their report that "Unusual care has been exercised in ascertaining the amounts to be recommended to the various institutions," on page 44 of their report, state that the application for aid for this institution for the years 1913 and 1914 amounted to $10,000.00. They say that:

> "This was formerly a private hospital (Monessen-Charleroi Hospital). The demand for a hospital in this vicinity to take care of the indigent is great, as there are 40,000 people living in the vicinity, mostly employed in industrial pursuits who will be benefited. Many cases die while being taken to the nearest hospitals.
>
> A new charter has been requested from the Court by a number of reputable citizens, who have organized and are prepared to assume control of this institution and put in on a working basis. From various statements of citizens in this community, we are inclined to believe that the demand for a hospital to treat the indigent is well founded.
>
> We, therefore, recommend $2,500 a year, or $5,000 for two years, for maintenance, or so much thereof as may be necessary."

Now this is one of the many reports which the Board of Charities makes to the House, and they make it, as I said a moment ago, filing their report and introducing the work of the Board of Charities in this way.

> Unusual care has been exercised in ascertaining the amounts to be recommended to the various institutions. Owing to the increased cost of provisions and other supplies, and to the larger amount of free work done, it has been found necessary, in many cases, to make a larger allowance for maintenance than in previous years. In all cases of private or semi-private institutions, the actual needs and the amount of free work done, have been carefully compared as the basis for amount of aid recommended. It will be observed that outside of the State and semi-State institutions, the Board makes no recommendations for appropriations for building purposes, at this time. This is due to the fact that needs for maintenance have increased to such an extent as to consume all the estimated revenue of the State, which in the judgment of the Board, can be set aside for charitable work.

Now, taking the suggestion of the committee and realizing the fact that their report no doubt in that particular is correct, that during the two years since the last session they have used their best judgment in examining through these institutions and have their basis upon which to make a recommendation and the further fact of their report on this particular institution in which they say that these people are prepared to assume control of this institution and put it on a working basis—which to my mind would indicate that it is not on a working basis, at this time, and the fact that the recommendation of the Board of Charities is but $5,000.00 for two years; and the further fact, if it please, Mr. Speaker, that this institution only asked for—as $10,000.00 and an appropriation of $20,000.00 is now made—without some information showing why that increased amount, why it has doubled since the institution filed its request with the Board of Charities, would compel me, I say, to seek further information in relation to this institution before I shall vote for an appropriation in this amount. I am not here, Mr. Speaker, to vote against an institution that is deserving, but when it would appear by the report of the committee itself that a new institution, which up to this time has been a private institution and which is now being taken over and cared for by the State, and the sum of $5,000.00 appropriated for maintenance and the sum of $15,000.00 for purchasing buildings and completing and equipping the hospital, clearly indicates that a new institution is being considered, one which the State is financing at this time.

Further than that, it is remarkable in such cases that a bill which has four times increased in the demand over the recommendation made by the Board of Charities, or twice rather, $2,500.00 a year or $5,000.00 for two years, which asked $10,000.00 from the Board of Charities, this institution then comes here and files a bill for $20,000.00 and that bill is allowed, being the first appropriation, Mr. Speaker, that this institution has received from the State. No appropriation was made to the institution, I believe, last year and this is the first one, and why has it increased just four times over the recommendation of the Board of Charities which is presumed at least to know the condition not only of the institution but what the finances of the State will warrant in expending in this direction, and dealing with a matter of this kind the Board of Charities takes into consideration the demands of State institutions and semi-State institutions, and all these institutions to which money is diverted from the regular channel. If this one be increased over the Board of Charities' estimate four times, somebody has to suffer at that expense and I say to this House, Mr. Speaker, that I really believe that the Board of Public Charities, with its make-up as it has, can come more nearly at arriving at the facts and the needs of an institution in 365 days than any committee of forty even if they were all called upon to do some work in relation to investigating institutions.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny (Mr. Allen) permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, certainly.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of the gentleman from Allegheny to the fact that the Board of Public Charities on the first page of their pamphlet state clearly that they make no recommendations for building in any of these institutions.

Mr. ALLEN. Yes, Mr. Speaker, and if the gentleman will read just preceding that he will learn why.

"It will be observed that outside of the State and Semi-State Institutions"—let us be fair —"the Board makes no recommendation for appropriations for building purposes at this time. This is due to the fact that needs for maintenance have increased to such an extent as to consume all the estimated revenue of the State, which in the judgment of the Board can be set aside for charitable work.

A very satisfactory explanation to my mind, Mr. Speaker, and I hope, sufficient to convince the gentleman from Delaware. So I say, Mr. Speaker, that under the circumstances in which this bill stares us—in which we meet this bill at this time, I shall be compelled to oppose this bill.

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I wish to say to the House I do not care to have this little hospital in my own town made a bone of contention. If the gentleman from Allegheny is sincere, as he said, in wanting information and wanting facts, I have them and have plenty of them and will be very glad to give them at another time and have this bill postponed.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, that is all I ask.

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I wish to say we are forty miles from the City of Pittsburgh where it has become almost impossible to get a charity sick patient in the Pittsburgh Hospitals which are receiving State aid. They must be accident cases or the hospitals are filled. We have above us McKeesport, with a population of 40,000 and two hospitals that are asking State aid. This little hospital, which I do not wish to become the bone of contention or have a contest on it, will serve 25,000 people. Now if it is the desire of the gentleman from Allegheny that this bill be postponed, I will move myself to have it postponed for the present.

BILL POSTPONED.

The SPEAKER. There is already a motion pending to postpone consideration for the present.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

PETITION PRAYING FOR THE IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGE ROBERT E. UMBEL.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has received the petition of H. S. Dumbauld, praying for the impeachment of the Honorable Robert E. Umbel, President Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District, which the Chair refers to the Judiciary General Committee, with the request that said committee advise the House whether the said petition appears to contain sufficient to require the appointment of a Committee of Investigatoin.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1771, entitled :

An Act making an appropriation to the Howard Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
[illegible]
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Hepburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1837, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Taylor Hospital of Ridley Park Delaware county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1987, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital Department of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank.
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport.
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North.
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson.
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer. A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.
for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 407, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Ohio Valley Hospital McKees Rocks Allegheny county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur.
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body.
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett.
Caldwell.
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Light,
Lohr.
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele.
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,

Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 164, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Meadville City Hospital located at Meadville Crawford county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Wilson, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 309, entitled:

An act making an appropriation to the Kane Summit Hospital Association of Kane McKean county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn.
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Harrisburg Hospital Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,

Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely.
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson. W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 486, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allegheny General Hospital of the North Side city of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,

Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,

Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
Gibson,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,

Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,

Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,

Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,

Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,

Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affrmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 59, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital Department of the Jewish Hospital Association of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,

Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Robinson.
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman.
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 769, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chestnut Hill Hospital of Chestnut Hill Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

in the affirmative the question was determined in the af-

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 367, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Spencer Hospital located at Meadville Crawford county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down.
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses.
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser.
Neel,
Neely.
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield.
Reese,
Reeser
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted n the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 267, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Germantown Dispensary and Hospital in the city of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen.
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely.
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A ,
Shaffer, I. E ,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,

Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,

Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 715, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Grove City Hospital at Grove City Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,

Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,

Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,

Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 763, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,

Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely.
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas.
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1366, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nesbit West Side Hospital of Dorranceton Luzerne county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,

Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback.
Gray, Frank,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,

Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore.
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton.
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift
Thomas.
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman.
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 779, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the York Hospital and Dispensary of York Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams.
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing.
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser.
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns. E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw.
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr.
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt.
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling.
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore.
Morrow,
Moses.
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post.
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex.
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson.
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle.
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 708, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Miner's Hospital of Northern Cambria at Spangler in Cambria County

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle.
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary.
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox.
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees.
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely.
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman
Keegan.
Keeport,
Kennedy.
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt.
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock.
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott.
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses.
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post.
Price.
Ramsey,
Redfield.
Reese.
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton.
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 815, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital at the city of Johnstown

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 694, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rochester General Hospital at Rochester Beaver county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt.
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 843, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnstown City Hospital of Johnstown Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Donnally,
Down,
Eichenberger,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 664, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Frankford Hospital located in Frankford Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger.
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift.
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 329, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of the City of Williamsport Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh.
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 522, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beacon Light Mission near the city of Bradford Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Fahey,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.

Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman.
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 548, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd of the county of Allegheny Troy Hill North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman.
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Titusville Hospital located at Titusville Crawford county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary.
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Mitchell.
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton.
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters.
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 445, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank.
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker.
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H..
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1249, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rosine Association of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock.
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser.
Neel,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz.
Swift,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 765, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bellefonte Hospital Corporation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol.
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel.
Neely.
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Price,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk.
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 92, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Widows and Single Women of Reading Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee.
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker.
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speise
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman.
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 742, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger.
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock.
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman.
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1375, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Industrial Home for Colored Working Girls of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett.
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe.
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs.
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Letzkus,
Light.
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely.
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,

Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman.
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1285, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Coleman Industrial Home of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 762, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1292, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Directors of the Duquesne University of the Holy Ghost at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker. I would like to be recorded as voting no on this bill.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this bill I think ought to be made the subject of a slight consideration on the policy of the State towards these educational institutions. In the first place we ought to draw a careful line of distinction between the purely charitable institutions, those dealing with the sick and indigent and defective classes and those which have to do with the education of the youths of the State. I think our State has been exceedingly lax in laying down any particular policy as to the development of its higher education. We have, I am happy to say, an excellent system of public schools and high schools and normal schools, but we are absolutely without policy when it comes to the higher education. Now if we simply had no policy at all, and made no attempt towards higher education, but left the matter entirely in the hands of private individuals, that would be a reasonable and consistent policy, but gradually and insiduously we have been appropriaating money to one institution after another, and every session some new institution, giving as an excuse the fact that we have been appropriating to other institutions, are gradually creeping in, and if we continue our present lack of policy we will be compelled to divide our money up among all the institutions of higher education of the State, we will not only have no consistent State policy in this matter, but will have no money in the treasury. Therefore, until the Legislature looks the matter squarely in the face and outlines some definite policy toward this matter of higher education, I shall feel it my duty to oppose any new grant of money or any increased grant of money for higher education. It has been suggested that this is a sectarian institution, and that I base my opposition on that ground. There are subsequent bills on the calendar to which I could call your attention, one of them being No. 154 on the calendar, which calls for an appropriation to the Groce City College. That is sectarian, but of a different sect, and I intend to oppose both of these equally. Let me state here now that I intend to oppose any increase in the appropriation of the University of Pennsylvania and of Temple College, or any institution of higher learning until the State institutes some definite and consistent policy.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, when this bunch of bills was under consideration by the Committee on Appropriations there were a lot of bills of this character intermingled with bills for charitable institutions such as we have been passing this afternoon and evening. I suggested at that time that the Clerk be instructed to report them out in separate bunches so that the bills making appropriations to educational institutions and miscellaneous appropriations would not be confused and come in the same line as those for charitable institutions. I did that for the express reason that it was stated in the Committee that many of the educational institutions had never had an appropriation, and did not suppose they would ever receive one. Now, I would like to know what institutions on this list for educational purposes have not received appropriations heretofore, and I would like to interrogate the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and ask him if this is one of those bills to which he had reference at that time.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Jefferson permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know if this institution ever received an appropriation from the State before?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, not to my knowledge.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, that is all. I shall vote "no" on this bill.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the sponsor of this bill I ask that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. LETZKUS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Dayton Normal Institute of Dayton Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the same question of the gentleman from Jefferson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. North, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman, did this institution ever receive state aid before?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, not to my knowledge.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, may I interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia?

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Bleloch, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman is he not a member of this Appropriation Committee?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I am.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman why he didn't find this out when they were investigated?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I think that I explained the method under which these bills for educational institutions came out of the Appropriations Committee. Time after time, meetings of that committee have been held with the proper notices not being given to the various members of this committee. There was a meeting called for to-day for 2.30 o'clock in the appropriations room, in the House Caucus room, where the meetings are held, where we were in session in that committee until a quarter after three. The meeting then adjourned to attend the session of this House. Since that time, I have learned that while this House was in session another meeting of that committee was called without notice to the various members and bills have been reported out to this House. At other times meetings of that committee have been called, under similar circumstances, and the various members of that committee have not had due notice.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman further.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know is it not a known fact that another member of this House is prompting you in this work?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, early in the session when somebody asked me who my boss was, it was admitted that nobody knew and they didn't think I knew myself. I have tried to perform my duties as a member of the various committees in this House with fidelity and earnestness to the high oath which I have taken. I am only one of the forty members of that Appropriation Committee and this being my first session, I don't feel that I should carry all the burden of that Committee and I think that any member of that Committee will appreciate that.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Bleloch, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, willingly.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman if he voted against the reporting out of these bills, he has referred to.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I think I have already explained twice to this House the circumstances under which these bills for miscellaneous institutions came out under the House.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, if it is not out of order, I would like to have the gentleman repeat what he said a few moments ago relative to the notice that was given as to the meetings of the Appropriations Committee. I didn't quite catch his remarks before.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I said that there was a notice posted on the bulletin board for a meeting of the appropriations committee at 2.30 P. M. today. I was in attendance at that committee meeting until a quarter after three. The House reconvened at three o'clock. I have been informed since that time that while the House was in session there was another meeting of that committee called for which the members didn't have due notice and I believe, Mr. Speaker, under the rules of this House no committee can sit during the sessions thereof, without the permission of the House.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, there was a meeting called for the purpose of reporting out a bill that would provide the necessary expenses to pay the employes of the House and Senate, which is now due. That is the only meeting that has been hurriedly called during the session. We adhered to the rule at the opening of the session or at the organization of the Appropriations Committee whereby we fixed the number for a quorum at ten members. There has not been a meeting, to my knowledge, and the minutes of our committee will show that, that there has not been any bills acted upon during the entire session unless there was a quorum present. I don't recall any meeting at which we acted on any measure that there was not more than a quorum—anywhere from twelve to thirty members present. The notices of the meetings were made and posted publicly on the bulletin board as far ahead of the time of the calling of the meeting as it was possible.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. LATSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. J. H. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. North.

The SPEAKER. There is nothing at present before the House.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Jefferson, on a question of personal privilege as Mr. North has practically attempted to put me in a false position before the members of this House, and I would like to ask the gentleman under what circumstances and how he called that Committee meeting which was held during the session of the House this afternoon.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I suggest that we make this a special order of business for next Saturday afternoon at four o'clock.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I think under the rules I am entitled to state my question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The Chair and the House are without power to require the gentleman from Jefferson to respond.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 182, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, L. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk.
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 249, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless Women and Children of the City of Scranton.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, L. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman.
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 281, entitled.

An Act making an appropriation to the Almira Home of New Castle Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones. J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius.
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock.
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield.
Reese.
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 315, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Girls' Training School of Williamsport Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones. E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw.
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light.
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock.
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser.
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 335, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Abe Berean Manual Training and Industrial School

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger.
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens.
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,

Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitman,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 348, entitled:

As Act making an appropriation towards the maintenance of the Pennsylvania Nautical School ship located at the port of Philadelphia.

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell.
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott. S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young. J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. Bill No. 1839, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the second time, considered and agreed to.

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy.
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser.
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift.
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker.
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 359, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 434, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial School located at Eagleville Montgomery county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass.
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 518, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saltsburg General Hospital at Saltsburg Indiana county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses.
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W..
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 535, entitled.

An Act making an appropriation to the Brownsville General Hospital at Brownsville Fayette county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb.
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely.
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn.
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 606, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Museums

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz.
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 616, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School of Pennsylvania at Lancaster Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution. the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss.
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol
Mechling.
Mellott
Metzenbacher.
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy.
Musser,
Neel,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,

Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson.
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 631, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Protectory for Boys Protectory Station Montgomery county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time. considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray. Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie.
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely.
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey.
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 659, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the De Paul Institute of Scott township Allegheny county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Ambler,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Aron,
Allen,
Adams,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Arthur,
Alworth,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker
Leslie,
Letzkus.
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol.
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely.
Newbaker,
Newton.
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield.
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas.
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate fon concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 724, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the DuBois Hospital of DuBois Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport.
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss.
Swartz.
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 722, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City Hospital Association of DuBois Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn.
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt.
McAleer,
McAllister.
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling.
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow.
Moses.
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 798, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox.
Currier,
Curry,
Davis.
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn.
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport.
Kennedy,
Kern.
Kitts.
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker.
Leslie.
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas.
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 848, entitled.

An Act making an appropriation to Grove City College Mercer county Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. DOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. MORROW. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 947, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Institute for Colored Youth at Cheyney at Delaware county

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lehr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wilthank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 958, entitled:

An Act making an appporpirtaion to the German Hospital of the city of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel.
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton.
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1231, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mason Hospital Association of Roaring Springs Blair county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1262, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools situate in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth for the building enlargement and improvement of the sewage disposal plant in connection with the Girls Department.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser.
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1474, entitled:

An Act makng an appropriation to the Green Home of Roaring Branch Pennsylvania for the maintenance of said home

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger.
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1707, entitled,

An Act making an appropriation to the Carlisle Hospital of Carlisle Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele.
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 839, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the agricultural experiment station of the Pennsylvania State College to maintain substations for the purpose of making experiments in the improvement culture curing and preparation of tobacco and providing for the publication of the report thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A..
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely.
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Swartz,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McAleer,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price.
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson.
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser.
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz.
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman.
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 382, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of the Roberts Mineral Collection for the Pennsylvania Museum

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shll the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,

Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,

Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,

Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,

Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2018, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to refund to the George F. Lance Company a corporation of Reading Pennsylvania moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shll the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,

Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,

Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 161, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Auxiliary of the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania located at Meadville Crawford county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shll the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,

Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans.
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,

Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 211, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital Altoona Blair county

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shll the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,

Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy.
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex.
Rhoads,

Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 67, entitled.

An Act making an appropriation for the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shll the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,

Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,

Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 385, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Mountain Sanatorium of Scranton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shll the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,

Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,

Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,

Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 425, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Middle Coal Field

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shll the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Panther Creek Valley Hospital Coaldale Schuylkill county Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. BECKLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend the title by striking out the words "Panther Creek Valley Hospital" and inserting the words "State Hospital of Coaldale"

Mr. BECKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 484, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Cottage State Hospital at Connellsville Fayette county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 524, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for injured persons of the bituminous and semi-bituminous coal regions of Pennsylvana located at Blossburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 685, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Cottage State Hospital Philipsburg Centre county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 784, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons at Mercer Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson,J. H.,
Wilson, W H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 475, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees ofthe State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania at Scranton Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1045, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital of Nanticoke Luzerne county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 358, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the board of trustees of the Pennsylvania Soldiers and Sailors Home at Erie Pennsylvania for maintenance of said home and fixing the annual maximum per capita rate of maintenance and providing that all moneys received from the United States Government by the Governor of Pennsylvania on account of maintenance shall be paid into the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,

Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 264, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for maintenance and education of State Pupils and also a special appropriation for one deaf dumb and blind pupil

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 269, entitled.

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 811, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 812, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools situated in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth to defray the expenses of erecting an additional cottage a hospital a school house and refrigerating plant and the repair and alteration of an old school building into an assembly room

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 842, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvaina Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 21, after the word "sum" insert "of."
Sec. 1, line 49. Strike out the word "form" and insert "farm."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 230, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Warren Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—199.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 923, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane for the Southeastern District of Pennsylvania located at Norristown

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen.
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 428, file folio 9799, was agreed to on third reading as amended be reconsidered.

Mr. SASSAMAN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. BECKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to withdraw the amendments which were inserted in House Bill No. 428, file folio 9799, this evening.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 428, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Panther Creek Valley Hospital Coaldale Schuylkill county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, L. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel.
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1257, entitled:

An Act to reimburse the heirs of Eliza Mellon, deceased, for money escheated from the Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia and authorizing the State Treasurer to refund the sum of $65.08.

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars toward the improvement of county roads in the suburban section of the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. DICKINSON, from the Committee on Railroads, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1537, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the charging by railroad companies of demurrage for certain private cars at certain times and providing a penalty.

Mr. GIBSON, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2085, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of the costs incurred in the trial of convicts and prisoners escaping or attempting to escape from the several penitentiaries and reformatories of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the respective counties from whose courts the said escaping convicts or prisoners have been committed and providing for the maintenance of such convicts under sentence for escape, etc.

Mr. RONEY, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2072 (Senate Bill No. 1395), entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of an act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" as amended

Mr. RONEY, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2038 (Senate Bill No. 958), entitled:

An Act to relieve from the payment of mercantile license taxes corporations joint stock associations and limited partnerships doing business as wholesale or retail distributors or vendors of merchandise who pay to the Commonwealth a tax upon their capital stock.

Mr. BITTLES, from the Committee on Public Roads, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2086 (Senate Bill No. 1405), entitled:

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation thereof

Mr. RUNK, from the Committee on Public Roads, rereported as committed, House Bill No. 2027 (Senate Bill No. 994), entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to take over the rights of canal companies and of railroad and railway companies that have been abandoned or that have not been built upon for the use of the State Highway Department for the purpose of locating and constructing State Highways and providing a method of condemnation procedure.

Mr. W. H. WILSON, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 1674, entitled:

An Act regulating the election of members of councils in boroughs.

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 101, entitled:

An Act creating a Department of Charities, defining its powers and duties, restricting the issuance of warrants by the Auditor General for the payment of money to certain institutions, prohibiting the solicitation of appropriations by officials and employes of institutions, regulating the responsibility for maintenance of beneficiaries transferred from one institution to another, providing for the return of alien indigent insane persons, and abolishing the board of public charities.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would state to the House that the calendar for tomorrow will contain but very few bills, most of which will be appropriation bills and will probably not furnish the House with an hour's work. What is the pleasure of the House?

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to and (at 10:15 P. M.) the House adjourned until Monday, June 2, 1913, at 8 o'clock P. M.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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SENATE.

MONDAY, June 2, 1913.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock P. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John M. Reynolds) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. A. C. James, offered the following prayer:

O Lord, Thou art the same yesterday, to-day and forever. With Thee is no variableness neither shadow of turning. Thou art the God of justice, but Thou art also the God of mercy; Thou art an austere God, but Thou art also the kind and compassionate One; Thou art our Master, Thou art also our Heavenly Father. Thou art the giver of every good and perfect gift. We come at this time seeking the gift of grace divine. Thou art the Fountain of eternal life, of which if a man shall drink he shall never thirst again. We come seeking to drink of these eternal waters. Thou art the Good Shepherd; Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort us. As we enter upon another week of labor, grant unto us strength to perform our work with such fidelity that we shall not only receive the commendation of men but rather that higher approval and noblest of all encomiums, even Thy "Well done thou good and faithful servant." Hear us in this our evening prayer, we ask it in our Saviour's name. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. McILHENNY, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. ENDSLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 871 (House Bill No 1010), entitled:

An Act relating to domestic animals, defining domestic animals so as to include pountry; providing methods improving the quality thereof and of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof, imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania, regulating the manufacture and sale of tuberculin, mallein and other biological products for use with domestic animals, defining the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the officers and employees thereof, fixing the compensation of the State Veterinarian and Deputy State Veterinarian and providing penalties for the violation of this act

Mr. HUFFMAN, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1573, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the 28th day of May, 1907, entitled "An Act defining the rights and duties of water companies and compelling them to furnish water to municipalities in which their source of supply is located or forfeit their rights to a sufficient quantity of water from such sources as will supply the needs of such municipality, city, borough or township, and the inhabitants thereof; also giving private and municipal water companies, organized under the provisions of this act, the right to condemn, take and appropriate with the consent and approval of the State Water Supply Commission, a sufficient quantity of water from any source of supply lying within the corporate limits of the municipality, when such source of supply is not being utilized for supplying water to such municipality and the inhabitants thereof; also providing that water companies file statements with the State Water Supply Commission under certain conditions and making their failure to do so a misdemeanor, and prescribing penalties for a violation of the same," by providing compensation for the taking of water by municipalities and townships.

RESOLUTION TO DISCHARGE JUDICIARY SPECIAL COMMITTEE FROM FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 252.

Mr. HUFFMAN offered the following resolution which was twice read

Resolved that the Judiciary Special Committee of the Senate be discharged from further consideration of House Bill No. 252 Senate Bill No. 622, and that the same be reported to the floor of the Senate and duly placed on the calendar

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

Mr. HUFFMAN. The resolution refers to a bill which has been in the Judiciary Special Committee since the twelfth day of March, covering the matter of a Constitutional Convention. I do not want to go into the merits of the bill at this time, but I do feel that it is the privilege of every Senator here to vote for or against this bill. It is a referendum and if there would be anything about this bill that was not satisfactory, it can be amended as any other bill can be on the floor of the Senate. But I do deny the right of this Committee or any other to decide for the whole body of Senators that they may not consider on the floor of the Senate this bill. This bill is a matter of grave importance to the Senate and to our respective districts, and after a full consideration it is the duty, I think, of every committee when a bill of this character is before it, to take some action upon it. And on this matter I ask for the ayes and nays.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I hardly know how to answer the gentleman's motion to discharge the Committee which has had the Constitutional Convention bill before it for some time. I wish to say, however, that when this bill was up for a hearing and the proponents were to be heard, the Chairman of this Committee had a canvass of the members of the Senate who belong to the Committee to attend that Committee hearing, and then after canvassing every member of the Committee to come to that hearing, it was found that four would be at the hearing and the rest of the Committee was made up of Senators who were not members of that Committee. The truth of the matter is, Mr. President, that a good many members of that Committee and other committees in the Senate are willing as long as the Chairman of the committee has the intelligence to hold a bill, I mean intelligence of the wish of some members of that Committee that they do not want that bill to come out and he sees that intelligence and keeps the bill in committee. They never came to that hearing to vote upon it, and it seems to me the Chairman has a perfect right to exercise his privilege and go and canvass the members who were present at the hearing held by the committee, or any majority of the members of that Committee who were at the hearing of the proponents of the Constitutional Convention when they decided that the bill should not come out for the present. It seems to me that should be binding upon other members of the Committee who refused to attend the hearing whereof they had notice. Now, then, so far as I am concerned I am not playing any politics in this matter, and I wish to say as a matter of privilege, I am not afraid to take any position in Committee that I will not take outside, and without being discourteous or unkind to some members of this Committee, I would not like to say that they are in the same position. Now, then, the Constituional Convention bill was discussed in the Committee and among members on the floor and by the Chairman, and the majority of that Committee are not yet ready to report on it. We had a meeting last week against the Constitutional Convention, and permit me to say that the Chairman had just the same trouble to get a hearing by the members of the Committee as he had several weeks before when the proponents were to be heard. Now for the purpose of printing and newspaper exploitation, I submit it is a very good proposition to move to discharge the Committee, and I do not object to that kind of advantage if any Senator desires to take it. As for myself, it is a matter of perfect indifference to me what the newspapers say as long as I try to act in consonance with my conscience and what I believe is just in the premises. I am fully aware. I might just as well state as this time, gentlemen of the Senate, that the Republican party is pledged to a Constitutional Convention, and many other so-called uplifting bills. While I have been a Republican for many years, I am not in the Senate, however, by Republican or so-called Progressive votes. I am here because a constituency in Schuylkill County, regardless of party, saw fit to give me a majority at the last election, although there was considerable hysteria and considerable uncertainty as to what was politically right and sane. However, the election decided that and decided it conclusively, especially when you compare the vote with the vote of four years ago when the party was united, and we had, as we thought then some formidable opposition. The majority was very small as compared with the majority which the Senator from that district had at this session. Now I want to say to the members of the Senate, who are called upon to vote this bill out of Committee that if they had attended the meetings of the Committee when they were held and had been as honest with the Chairman in saying they were in favor of getting this bill out of committee as they may be anxious to show the public that they want to make themselves right with the so-called Republican organization or the Democratic Party, the bill might be out and voted upon and defeated as I believe it will be and ought to be. Now, so far as the pledges of the Republican Party are concerned, I wish to say to the Senate, and to the Republican members of the Senate, that I do not believe they are bound by any pledge made through an organization that painted the Republican ship red and put a pirate's banner upon it upon the high seas with a hawser underneath the ocean to connect with a new ship, so they could get the old one and new one together when they saw fit. I don't believe any Republican is bound by any pledge made through that kind of an organization, and so far as I am concerned personally, I want to say I believe I have as much regard for my word and my pledge as any member of the Senate or any member of the Republican, Democratic or so-called Progressive Party. Personally I am opposed to the Constitutional Convention bill, and I said so to members of the Committee, and I wish to say that the majority of the members of that Committee so stated to me, and I am very sorry that the gentleman from Monroe feels that this Committee has not given the Senate a fair opportunity. And I wish to say to the members of this Senate that in all the while that this bill has been in the Committee of Judiciary Special not a member of this body has asked to have it reported out, not one. Now the gentlemen who are anxious to get it out of Committee are either playing to the public, to the galleries or they are playing the chairman of the Committee. So far as I am concerned I wish to state that if this Committee desires to report this bill out all they need to do is to say so at the meeting of the Committee and it is unfair to the Chairman, unfair to the members who attended these committee hearings to say that it is smothered in Committee and not permitted to come out because it is the knowledge of the chairman that at least nine-tenths of the members of that Committee have voted to postpone it for the present, not indefinitely, and the call did not come from the great Republican Party. I want to say to the Republican Senators that the men who want it are no longer in the party and no Republican Senator is bound to respond to men who deserting the ship scuttled it and had declared it no good and say it is a thing of the past and surely no Republican Senator representing the Washington party or Progressive party, which had no State platform when this pledge or when this platform presented by men who by accident took advantage of the opportunity to foist it upon the Republicans of this State. There are a good many things in the platform which according to some lawyers were adroitly done. They may pledge themselves to a constitutional convention. They may have pledged themselves to child labor bills, but they did not pledge themselves to bills drawn by certain gentlemen who are no longer members of that party, and for one I do not propose to be bound by any men who do not any longer recognize the Republican party, and who is in constant conference with the chief of the Progressive party, who say they do not belong to the Republican party unless they may run the Republican Party. Now then, gentlemen of the Senate, I wish to state again, not a member of this body not a member of this committee ever asked to have the Constitutional Convention bill reported out and in fact I wish to state that several members of the Senate said that they did not care how long it would stay in Committee, but of course, if it came out, why they would have to vote for it. Now I believe according to rules when a member of the Senate says that to the Chairman of a Committee, that means it shall stay in. He is not asking for it to come out. So far as the Chairman of the Judiciary Special Committee is concerned if the majority of the members of the Committee wish to have the Constitutional bill reported out he will abide by their request and until the majority does he will not and so far as party pledge is concerned, if any Republican Senator wishes to discuss that or any so-called Republican newspaper wishes to make that a hit and an argument why that bill should come out the Chairman of this Committee has stated where he stands. He still believes in Republican principles, but believes that the men to carry out Republican principles are the men who helped to make that party not scuttle it, and so far as he is concerned he is not in favor of a constitutional convention and he says this about every other bill before that Committee and what he says in Committee the Chairman of the Judiciary Special is willing to say on the floor of the Senate. Now I submit, other members of the Senate do likewise.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I trust that the members of this Senate will vote down the resolution as offered by Senator Huffman. The Judiciary Special Committee has given to the bill relating to the Constitutional Convention as much consideration in its deliberation as any other bill that has been before this body or any Committee of this body. Only on last Tuesday night the Committee had a hearing upon the bill and they sat until practically 11 o'clock and the meeting of the Senate taking place at ten o'clock in the morning, by 12 o'clock Wednesday most of the members had departed for home and the remaining members departed between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. If there is any bill before this Senate that has been given more consideration in the matter of hearings I would like to know from any Senator who is on any other committee outside of Judiciary Special. The Committee has its usual meetings on Tuesday, the matter of reporting of the bill either affirmatively or negatively will be considered in its proper time and this session from all appearances is not going to draw to a close at a very early date and I think it is only due to the members of that Committee that the courtesy extended to all the Committees of this Senate be extended to the Judiciary Special. I trust the members of this Senate will consider because I would like to hear from any Senator who will say this Committee has not given this bill due and proper consideration, and that this bill be left in the hands of the Commiteee until the Committee has had sufficient time after the hearing of last Tuesday to give it sufficient consideration before reporting on it.

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I would just like to say that while the district I have the honor to represent is in favor of a constitutional convention, yet after hearing the remarks of the Chairman in all fairness due to him I do not think I can vote to discharge that Committee.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I did not intend saying anything more about it except this. I think the Chairman of that Committee is a little bit forgetful yhen he makes the statement that nobody has asked to have the bill reported out; however I think that quite immaterial. The bill has been in that Committee for three months and doubtful courtesy so-called here, seems only to run in one direction and never runs in favor of the minority and never runs in favor of anything that would strike at or in any way affect a loaded committee. I am only asking for the benefit of the Senators on the floor of the right to vote on this question and if the Chairman thinks he has enough to defeat it he need have no fear. When I came down here in January I was not in favor of a constitutional convention but realizing the great difficulty there is existing in this State, the turmoils that we are experiencing, realizing that the great Republican Party of this State two years ago believed then that a constitutional convention should be held and the public sentiment was not yet ripe for it, but the public sentiment is getting worse and next year there will be a turmoil again, the following year a governor will be elected, a United States Senator and then in preparation for a presidential campaign. I am saying in all fairness, in all sincerity without any politics in this matter that the best time to hold a constitutional convention and relieve this situation in Pennsylvania is now. We are face to face tonight with a bill called an Employers Liability Act which is drawn under the constitution of Pennsylvania so as to include perhaps one-half of the population of this State, and it is not desired to so include them but to make that bill constitutional under this old archaic constitution we have in Pennsylvania it is necessary to so draw the bill. I say this legislation is endangered. We cannot make progress in Pennsylvania because the constitution is not in shape to permit us to do so. The constitution is being constantly attacked. There are now pending in this legislature twenty-one different amendments and I am saying that the longer you wait for a constitutional convention—because it will come gentlemen—the worse situation you will have to meet and while I feel just as much as anyone here that you don't want to do anything with a constitutional convention that will disturb the progress of the state, there is no use waiting.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I have no objection to that, but I think whatever remarks the Chairman has to make he may as well address to the Senate.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I simply desire to ask, does he refuse to be interrogated?

The PRESIDENT. Does the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, refuse to be interrogated?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I decline to be interrogated.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I may make a statement later that will answer the same purpose.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. HUFFMAN and Mr. JARRETT and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—15.

Graff,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Knapp,
Magee,
McIlhenny,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Wasbers,

NAYS—26.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Hall,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline,
Kurtz,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Morgan,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,

So the question was determined in the negative.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. No. 120, as follows:

An Act regulating pay of election officers and Clerks at certain elections hereafter held within this Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act the pay of judges inspectors and clerks at all elections to be held within this Commonwealth shall be five dollars each for all services rendered in the conducting of each election Provided That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any city coextensive with a county and shall not alter or affect in any manner the compensation of return judges as fixed by existing laws

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts general local and special inconsistent herewith except as recited in section one are hereby repealed

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Cooper,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. No. 580, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance for two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 628, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania located at Harrisburg

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-eight thousand five hundred ($28,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania located at Harrisburg for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the completion and furnishing of the sun parlor now in process of erection the sum of three thousand ($3,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the furnishing of nurses' home now in process of erection the sum of twenty-five hundred ($2,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the furnishing of chapel and amusement hall now in process of erection the sum of four thousand ($4,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of one (1) pipe organ for chapel and amusement hall the sum of one thousand five hundred ($1,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection of farm buildings the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of iron fence to protect hospital buildings and entrance to grounds the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection of one (1) building for lounging room for men the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley.
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House f Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. No. 629, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain Wernersville Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty-three thousand dollars ($53,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain Wernersville Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the completion of the Infirmary Building by the erection and equipment of an addition to the present structure ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and equipment of a dairy barn ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and equipment of a warehouse ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of new boilers and repairs and improvements to the heating system ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of additional land six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and equipment of an industrial building the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 743, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives located at Eagleville Montgomery County

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives located at Eagleville Montgomery County for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913) for the following purpose namely

For maintenance the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 2 Before any of the moneys hereinbefore appropriated for the erection enlargement extension or alteration of any building or buildings or for any other permanent improvement in connection with the said institution shall be available the trustees or directors thereof through the proper corporate officers of the same shall under the corporate seal of the institution so asking for State aid file with the Auditor General's Department of the Commonwealth upon proper blanks to be furnished by the said department upon application therefor an obligation in writing duly acknowledged agreeing that whenever such building so erected enlarged extended or altered or such permanent improvement provided through State aid shall be converted to private uses or purposes or be conducted for private gain or profit or shall for any cause or for any reason whatsoever be abandoned or sold or transferred to any person or persons firm or corporation for any use other than that authorized by the certificate of incorporation under which the same is now held and operated all sums of money herein appropriated for the erection enlargement extension or alteration of any building or buildings or for any other permanent improvement to the institution hereinfore referred to shall be refunded to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall be collectible as obligations of like character are now collected And provided further That the amount so appropriated as aforesaid for permanent improvement be and the same is hereby made a non-interest bearing lien on the premises for the use of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR.

Mr. GYGER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 911, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section four of an act approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class' approved the twenty-eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine as to townships or the first class providing certain duties of the secretary of the Board of Commissioners invalidating contracts hirelings purchases or orders not provided for by or in excess of appropriations providing for inspection of the records and dcuments by tax payers and the method of making contracts

be dropped from the calendar. There has been a similar bill passed by both houses of the Legislature, including the same provisions as this bill, which is now in the hands of the Governor.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1397, as follows:

An Act prohibiting the issuing of contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts before a written application and certificate thereon shall have been signed by the applicant and agent or other duly authorized person excepting that contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts may be permitted for a period not exceeding seventy-two hours in certain cases upon presentation of invoice or bill of laden of the merchandise upon which insurance is sought requiring that said application or the invoice or bill of laden shall be attached to and made part of such contracts and that a copy of said application or an abstract of said invoice be delivered to the State Fire Marshal prescribing the form of such application and certificate and providing penalties for the violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any corporation or association domestic or foreign incorporated or authorized to engage in the business of fire insurance in Pennsylvania to make any contract of fire insurance on property located within this State to be in force and effect for more than seventy-two (72) hours from the time of its delivery or any agreement as to such contract unless and until the applicant for such insurance his duly authorized agent or representative shall have signed and delivered to an officer agent solicitor or representative of such insurance company or fire insurance broker holding a certificate of authority as such issued by the Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania an application in writing for such insurance which application shall be attached to and form part of said policy and a copy of same shall be delivered by such insurance company its authorized agent or representative or fire insurance broker to the State Fire Marshal at Harrisburg Pennsylvania and shall be in the following form

This application must be filled out in ink

Number....................

Full written replies must be given to each question a stroke of the pen will not be accepted as a reply

---

Application for insurance to the (Name of company) ....

1 Name (in full) of applicant.........................
Address ....
2 If a co-partnership joint-stock company or corporation give the name and title of person signing this application ....
Address ....
3 If in business state what kind ....
4 Give name of owner and location of building.........
5 If insurance on building is applied for give value thereof and amount of insurance desired $..........Value $........Insurance
6 If insurance is applied for on machinery stock fixtures or household furniture give value of each separately and amount of insurance desired

Machinery $..............Value
$..............Insurance
Stock $..............Value
$..............Insurance
Fixtures $..............Value
$..............Insurance
Household furniture $..............Value
$..............Insurance

7 Have you any other insurance upon property mentioned in the application Yes or no ....If so how much $.........................
8 Give name of company or companies and amount of insurance issued by each
Name of company ....Amount $..........
Name of company ....Amount $..........
Name of company ....Amount $..........
Name of company ....Amount $..........
9 Have you ever been refused insurance upon any property real or personal ....
10 If refused insurance give name of company refusing same Amount $........and reason for refusal.......................................
11 Have you ever had a policy canceled.............
If so for what reason ....
Give name of company................Amount $........
12 What business are you in
Business ....
Address ....
Length of time ....
If at any other place give time and location ....
13 Have you ever failed in business..........if so state when and where (yes or no)...........................
14 Have you ever been declared a bankrupt (yes or no) ....If so state when and where..........................
15 Have you ever suffered loss by fire (yes or no)...... ....Where..................Amount of loss.........
Was settlement made by the companies in which you were insured (yes or no) ....
I declare that the above answers are full and true Dated at................ the ....day of......1......
Name in full ....
(Applicant for insurance)
Witness ....

And also unless and until an officer agent or representative of such insurance company or fire insurance broker holding a certificate of authority as such issued by the Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania shall have certified in writing that (1) he has examined such application (2) he has examined or caused to be examined the property offered for insurance and (3) he recommends the issue of the policy applied for which certificate shall be attached to and form part of said policy and a copy of same shall be delivered by such insurance company its duly authorized agent or representative or insurance broker to the State Fire Marshal at Harrisburg Pennsylvania and shall be in the following form

Certificate to be filled out in ink by the local agent
1 Have you examined the foregoing application of......
2 Have you examined or caused to be examined the property on which insurance is applied for and into the condition of the same (yes or no) ....If so state condition and value of same.. $..............value
3 Have you any reason to believe that the value of the said property is not as great as the amount fixed by the applicant in the foregoing application.......................................
4 Did you inquire into the applicant's character and standing in the community in which he lives ....If so what is the result of your investigation ....
5 Do you know of any reason why the insurance applied for should not be granted ....
6 Are you aware of any circumstances not disclosed above which might have an unfavorable bearing upon the desirability of the risk...................................
7 Do you recommend the granting of insurance applied for ....
Remarks
....
....
I certify that my answers to the foregoing questions are full and true
Agent ....
Address ....
Witness ....

Provided however That contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts may be entered into for a period not exceeding seventy-two (72) hours to cover any increase in the stock of merchandise of any public service corporation store ware-house or manufactory upon the presentation by the owner of such merchandise or his representative to a duly authorized officer agent or representative of the company or companies making such contract or to any fire insurance broker holding a certificate of authority as such issued by the Insurance Commissioner of Pennsylvania of a bona fide invoice of bill of lading from the shipper of any such merchandise and a copy of said invoice of bill of lading shall be attached to and made part of such contract and notification thereof shall be delivered by such insurance company its agent or representative or insurance broker to the State Fire Marshal at Harrisburg Pennsylvania which shall contain the name of the insured the date of the contract or agreement the value of such merchandise and the amount of insurance issued thereon

Section 2 Any insurance company which shall make any contract of fire insurance to be in force and effect for more than seventy-two (72) hours from the time of its delivery or any agreement to make such contract before (1) the applicant for such insurance or his duly authorized agent or representative shall have signed and delivered the application in writing or the invoice or bill of lading required by section one (1) of this act and (2) an officer agent or representative of the company making such contract or broker holding a certificate of authority as such issued by the Commissioner of Insurance of Pennsylvania shall have made the certificate required by the provisions of said section one (1) shall forfeit and pay into the State Treasury of Pennsylvania the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars for every such contract or agreement to make such contract so made to be recovered at the suit of the State Fire Marshall as other debts are by law recoverable and in addition thereto any officer agent or representative of any insurance company or any broker holding a certificate of authority as such issued by the Commissioner of Insurance of Pennsylvania who shall make any contract of fire insurance contrary to the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three months or either or both at the discretion of the court

Section 3 Any person or persons who shall fraudulently make sign alter or utter or be concerned in the fraudulent making signing altering or uttering any false or misleading application for fire insurance or any invoice or bill of lading required by the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or undergo an imprisonment by separate and solitary confinement at labor not exceeding one (1) year or either or both at the discretion of the court

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1437, as follows:

An Act supplementing an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of life and health by diminishing the danger from infectious and contagious diseases through the creation of a State Board of Undertakers in the cities of the first second and third classes with systematic examinations registration and licenses for all entering the business of burying the dead and penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" to provide for the license of undertakers holding certificates from other States

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any holder of a license to practice undertaking and embalming issued by the State authority in any other State maintaining a system and standard of examination for licenses to engage in the business of undertaking or of the practice of embalming which in the judgment of the board shall be substantially equivalent to those required in this State for the issue of licenses therefor may obtain a license from the board under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement without examination in the discretion of the board upon payment of the sum of fifteen ($15.00) dollars

Section 2 Any applicant for a license as aforesaid shall furnish to the said Board of Undertakers a certified copy of his license from the authority of the other State granting the same together with a certificate of good character from the state authority

Section 3 Any person so licensed shall be subject to all the rules requirements and conditions now or hereafter made by the said State Board of Undertakers

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 72, entitled:

An Act regulating the making of certain reports and statements to the Auditor General for the purposes of State taxation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read bills in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act regulating the effect of repealing acts

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Also read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act to permit interests in real and personal property or either held under spendthrift trusts to be made subject to attachment or levy and sale

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. SNYDER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1634, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Country Home for Convalescents, Lansdowne Avenue, Darby township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 162, as follows:

An Act providing for the joint acquisition by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey of certain toll bridges over the Delaware River and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the word "bridge" wherever used in this act shall mean any bridge wherever toll is charged over the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey except such bridges as are used exclusively for railroad or railway purposes and shall include the actual bridge the approaches thereto and all real and personal property including the franchise belonging to the owner or owners of such bridge used in the operation and maintenance of same

Section 2 The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby constituted a commission to act in conjunction with a similar commission of the State of New Jersey as a joint commission for the acquisition of the various toll bridges over the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey

Section 3 The acquisition of said toll bridges may be either by purchase or by condemnation proceedings as said joint commission may deem more expedient The one-half of the cost of acquiring said bridges shall be paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 4 The said joint commission as soon as conveniently may be after the passage of this act shall ascertain or estimate the value of each of such bridges and shall in writing give notice of such valuation to the respective owner or owners thereof Such notice shall contain an offer to purchase such bridge at the respective valuation

Section 5 In the event that the owner or owners of any such bridge refuse or neglect to accept such offer it shall be the duty of said joint commission to determine in which state the said condemnation proceedings may be instituted

Section 6 In the event that said joint commission determine to institute any such condemnation proceedings in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania application shall be made by the Attorney General or by the owner or owners of any such bridge to the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the head of such bridge is situated for the appointment of viewers Whereupon said court or any law judge thereof shall appoint three discreet and disinterested freeholders to view such bridge and estimate the value thertof None of said freeholders shali be a resident of the county wherein such application shall be made The said court shall fix a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter when said viewers shall meet upon the property and view the same The said viewers shall cause at least ten days personal notice of the time and place of such first meeting to be given to the Attorney General and to the owner or owners of such bridge if resident within said county If said owner is a corporation such notice shall be given to the president secretary or treasurer thereof if such officer resides within said county If neither said owner or any of said officers resides within said county or cannot be found therein notice of such first meeting shall be given as said court may direct

Section 7. The said viewers having been duly sworn or affirmed faithfully and impartially to perform the duties required of them under the provisions of this act shall at the time fixed for said first meeting proceed to ascertain as accurately as may be the value of such bridge and to that end may require the attendance of any persons whose testimony may be pertinent thereto and the production of any such books and papers as said viewers may deem necessary If any person shall refuse to appear and testify before said viewers or refuse to produce such books and papers when thereto required the said court or any judge thereof shall upon application of said viewers or a quorum thereof make such order therein as may be necessary

Section 8 Whenever said viewers shall have ascertained the value of said bridge they shall prepare a full report of their labors Said report shall include a plan showing the location of said bridge Upon the completion of said report the viewers shall fix a time when they shall meet and exhibit same Ten days written notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be given to said Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to the Attorney-General and to the owner or owners of said bridge At the time and place mentioned in such notice the said viewers shall meet and shall publicly exhibit said report and hear all exceptions thereto After making any changes in such report as they may deem necessary the same shall be filed in said court.

Section 9. Within thirty days after the filing of said report in said court the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any person interested may file exceptions thereto whereupon said court may confirm said report absolutely or modify it or refer it back to the same or to new viewers with like powers and duties as the former viewers

Section 10 Within thirty days after final action on said report by the court the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any person interested may demand a trial by jury or may appeal to the Supreme Court

Section 11. The cost of said condemnation proceedings including the court costs compensation of viewers and the advertising herein required shall be paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Each of said viewers shall receive a sum not exceeding five dollars ($5.00) for each day actually and necessarily employed in the performance of the duties herein prescribed

Section 12. The one-half part of the purchase of said bridge or of the damages awarded under said condemnation proceedings shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General under such conditions as may be prescribed by said Auditor General

Section 13. As soon as said joint commission and said owners shall have agreed upon the price of any such bridge or as soon as said joint commission shall have determined to acquire any such bridge by condemnation proceedings of the said joint commission if funds sufficient for the purchase of the bridge are available shall at once take possession of such bridge in the joint names of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey Toll charges on such bridge shall thereupon cease and such bridge shall thereafter be free to the traveling public under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by such joint commission or their lawful successors Any railroad or railway now having the use of any such bridge by lease or agreement shall continue to pay to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey in equal proportions the same rental charges and in the same manner as such charges are now paid to the owner or owners of such bridge.

Until the amount of such purchase price is paid to the owner or owners of such bridge interest shall be paid thereon at the rate of six per centum Interest at the same rate shall be paid on any award or verdict under condemnation proceedings from the time of taking such bridge until the termination of such proceedings by final decree of said court or of final decree on an appeal to the Supreme Court if any be taken.

Section 14. Upon the acquisition of any such bridge by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey the same shall remain in the charge and control of said joint commission or their successors Such bridge shall thereafter be maintained jointly by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey shall be kept in constant repair and shall be rebuilt when destroyed The one-half of any and all expense connected with such maintenance repair or rebuilding shall be paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 15. To carry out the provisions of this act the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000.00) is hereby specificially appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated Not more than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) thereof shall be used in any one year.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt
Endsley
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock.
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representaives for concurrence.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1293.

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1288 (House Bill No. 1293), entitled:

> An Act creating the office of commissioner of municipal lighting in boroughs of this Commonwealth providing for the election of such commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties

was defeated on May 21st be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I voted "no."

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I voted "no."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Magee,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols.
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—5.

Judson,
Kurtz,
Mills,
Sensenich,
Vare,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 163, as follows:

An Act providing for the joint acquisition and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York of certain toll bridges over the Delaware River and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted b ythe Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the word "bridge" wherever used in this act shall mean any bridge wherever toll is charged over the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York except such bridges as are used exclusively for railroad or railway purposes and shall include the actual bridge the approaches thereto all real and personal property including the franchise belonging to the owner of such bridge used in the operation and maintenance of same

Section 2 The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby constituted a commission to act in conjunction with a similar commisson of the State of New York as a joint commission for the acquisition of the various toll bridges over the Delaware River between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York

Section 3 The acquisition of said toll bridges may be either by purchase or by condemnation proceedings as said joint commission may deem more expedient The one-half of the cost of acquiring said bridges shall be paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 4 The said joint commission as soon as conveniently may be after the passage of this act shall ascertain or estimate the value of each of such bridges and shall in writing give notice of such valuation to the respective owner thereof Such notice shall contain an offer to purchase such bridge at the respective valuation

Section 5 In the event that the owner of any such bridge shall refuse or neglect to accept such offer it shall be the duty of said joint commission to determine in which State the said condemnation proceedings may be instituted

Section 6 In the event that said joint commission determine to institute any such condemnation proceedings in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania application shall be made by the Attorney General or by the owner of any such bridge to the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the head of such bridges is situated for the appointment of viewers Whereupon said court or any law judge thereof shall appoint three members of the board of viewers of the county to view such bridge and estimate the value thereof The said court shall fix a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter when said viewers shall meet upon the property and view the same The said viewers shall cause at least ten days' personal notice of the time and place such first meeting to be given to the Attorney General and to the owner of such bridge if resident within said county If said owner is a corporation such notice shall be given to the president secretary or treasurer thereof if such officer resides within said county If neither said owner nor any of said officers resides within said county or cannot be found theren notice of such first meeting shall be given as said court may direct

Section 7 The said viewers having been duly sworn or affirmed faithfully and impartially to perform the duties required of them under the provisions of this act shall at the time fixed for said first meeting proceed to ascertain as accurately as may be the value of such bridge and to that end may require the attendance of any person whose testimony may be relevant thereto and the production of any such books and papers as said viewers may deem necessary If any person shall refuse to appear and testify before said viewers or refuse to produce such books and papers when thereto required the said court or any judge thereof shall upon application of said viewers or a quorum thereof make such order therein as may be necessary

Section 8 Whenever said viewers shall have ascertained the value of said bridge they shall prepare a full report of their labors Said report shall include a plan showing the location of said bridge Upon the completion of said report the viewers shall fix a time when they shall meet and exhibit same Ten days written notice of the time and place of such meeting shall be given to the said Board of Public Grounds and Buildings to the Attorney General and to the owner of said bridge At the time and place mentioned in such notice the said viewers shall meet and publicly exhibit said report and hear all exceptions thereto After making any changes in such report as they may deem necessary the same shall be filed in said court

Section 9 Within thirty days after the filing of said report in said court the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any person interested may file exceptions thereto whereupon said court may confirm said report absolutely or modify it or refer it back to the same or to new viewers with like powers and duties as the former viewers

Section 10 Within thirty days after final action on said report by the court the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any person interested may demand a trial by jury or may appeal to the Supreme Court

Section 11 The cost of said condemnation proceedings including the court costs compensation of viewers and the advertising herein required shall be paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 12 The one-half part of the purchase price of said bridges or of the damages awarded under said condemnation proceedings shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General under such conditions as may be prescribed by said Auditor General

Section 13 As soon as said joint commission and said owner shall have agreed upon the price of any such bridge or as soon as said joint commission shall have determined to acquire any such bridge by condemnation proceedings the said joint commission if funds for the purchase of the bridge are available shall at once take possession of such bridge in the joint name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York Toll charges on such bridge shall thereupon cease and such bridge shall thereafter be free to the traveling public under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said joint commission or their lawful successors Any railroad or railway now having the use of any such bridge by lease or agreement shall continue to pay the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York in equal proportion the same rental charges and in the same manner as such charges are now paid to the owner of such bridge When the purchase price for a bridge has been ascertained by agreement interest shall be paid thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum until such price be paid to the owner Interest at the same rate shall be paid on any award or verdict under condemnation proceedings from the time of taking such bridge until the termination of such proceedings by final decree of said court or of final decree on an appeal to the Supreme Court if any be taken

Section 14 Upon the acquisition of any such bridge by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York the same shall remain in the charge and control of said joint commission or their successors Such bridge shall thereafter be maintained jointly by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York shall be kept in constant repair and shall be rebuilt when destroyed The one half of any and any and all expenses connected with such maintenance repair or rebuilding shall be paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Section 15 To carry out the provisions of this act the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) is hereby specifically appropriated out of any moneys in the treasurer not otherwise appropriated No more than forty thousand dollars ($40,000) thereof shall be used in any one year

Section 16 This act shall not go into effect until appropriate concurrent legislation for the same purpose be enacted by the State of New York

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act regulating the effect of repealing acts

Also, from the Committee on Judicary Special, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act to permit interests in real and personal property or either held under spendthrift trusts to be made subject to attachment or levy and sale

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1635, entitled:

An Act regulating the maintaining of stables or garages where motor vehicles are kept or repaired for hire, other than in townships of the second class; vesting certain powers and duties in cities boroughs and first class townships in relation thereto and providing a penalty for violation of this act

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 894 (House Bill No. 1027), as follows:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relating to anthracite mines and providing for the care and life and attention of employes injured in and about said mines" requiring the erection of medical rooms in the mines or on the surface

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relating to anthracite mines and providing for the care and life and attention of employes injured in and about said mines" which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That within six (6) months after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to operate any anthracite mine employing ten (10) men or more in the State of Pennsylvania unless said mine is provided with a sufficient quantity of linseed or olive oil bandages linen splints woolen and waterproof blankets Said articles shall be stored in a room erected at a convenient place in the mine which room shall not be less than eight by twelve feet and sufficiently furnished lighted clean and ventilated so that therein medical treatment may be given injured employes in case of emergency The furnishings shall be sufficient to accommodate two or more persons in a reclining and sitting posture" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That within six (6) months after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to operate any anthracite mine employing ten (10) men or more in the State of Pennsylvania unless said mine is provided with a sufficient quantity of linseed or olive oil bandages linen splints woolen and waterproof blankets Said articles shall be stored in a room erected at a convenient place in the mine or on the surface which rooms shall not be less than eight by twelve feet and sufficiently furnished lighted clean and ventilated so that therein medical treatment may be given injured employes in case of emergency The furnishings shall be sufficient to accommodate two or more persons in a reclining and sitting posture

Section 4 Any corporation or individual violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof in the courts of the proper county shall be sentenced to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars collectible as such fines are by law collectible and payable into the proper funds of such county

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 900 (House Bill No. 1114), entitled:

An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth by making it unlawful for an engineer to have charge of more than one engine and requiring the engineer to remain in the engine room continuously while men or boys are in the mine and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading an dconsideration of Senate Bill No. 1112 (House No. 1446), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshal defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office giving courts the powers to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review orders and making it the duty of officers of Public Instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of fire waste" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven making it the duty of every insurance company or association doing business in this State to give certain notices and make certain reports to the State Fire Marshal with relation to fire losses on property in Pennsylvania and of any rating bureau to furnish information to said State Fire Marshal and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I think some of the Senators are mistaken about this bill. This is not the bill that we had a public hearing on last week. The bill that we had a public hearing on that refers to the city of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia is still in committee and has not been reported out. This is another bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Mills,
Morgan,
Sheatz,
Sones
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,

NAYS—4.

Cooper,
Knapp,
Magee,
Moore,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1184 (House No. 1749), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to validate the exercise of franchise of manufacturing corporations and land companies whose charters have expired and to validate the conveyances and other instruments of said corporations" approved the twenty-second day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred nine

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

YEAS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1330 (House Bill No. 1517), on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

A supplement to an Act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixtures thereof

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1330 (House Bill No. 1517), entitled:

A supplement to an Act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixtures thereof

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Cooper,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Judson,
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers.

NAYS—8.

Clark,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Hall,
Kline,
Magee,
Snyder,
Sones,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1325 (House No. 969) entitled:

An Act relative to commissioners of townships of the first class and regulating their term and election

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section 1, line 23, by striking out after the word "commissioners" the words "The terms of the present;" also by striking out in section 1, lines 24, 25 and 26.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of voters of the State according to their respective party preferences fixing the compensation of registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own party ticket

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1354 (House Bill No. 1065) on third reading, entitled:

An Act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a Canal Board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1375, as follows:

An Act providing for the formation and regulation of stock corporations having shares without nominal or par value and authorizing such corporations to issue shares without par value upon reorganization merger or consolidation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That upon the formation or reorganization of any stock corporation under the laws of this Commonwealth now or hereafter in force or upon the merger or consolidation thereunder of two or more such corporations provision may be made for the issuance of the shares of stock of such corporation other than preferred stock having a preference as to principal without any nominal or par value by stating in the certificate of incorporation or reorganization or in the joint agreement of merger and consolidation

(a) The number of shares that may be issued by the corporation and if any of such shares be preferred stock the preferences thereof If such preferred stock or any part thereof shall have a preference as to principal the certificate shall state the amount of such preferred stock having such preference the particular character of such preferences and the amount of each share thereof which shall be five dollars or some multiple of five dollars but not more than one hundred dollars

(b) The amount of capital with which the corporation will carry on business which amount shall be not less than the amount of preferred stock (if any) authorized to be issued with a preference as to principal and in addition thereto a sum equivalent to at least five dollars for every share authorized to be issued other than such preferred stock but in no event shall the amount of such capital be less than one thousand dollars

Such statements in the certificate shall be in lieu of any statements prescribed by the law under which the corporation shall have been formed or reorganized merged or consolidated as to the amount or the maximum amount of its capital stock or the number of shares into which the same shall be divided or the amount or the par value of such shares

Section 2 Each share of such stock without nominal or par value shall be equal to every other share of such stock subject to the preferences given to the preferred stock if any authorized to be issued Provided however That the voting power of the different classes of stock (whether preferred or common) to be issued hereunder may be so regulated in accordance with the Constitution of this Commonwealth as may be provided in the certificate of incorporation or reorganization or in the joint agreement of merger and consolidation or in the by-laws of the corporation

Section 3 Every certificate for such shares without nominal or par value shall have plainly written or printed upon its face the number of such shares which it represents and no such certificate shall express any nominal or par value of such shares The certificates for preferred shares shall state briefly any rights given to the holders of such shares in preference to the holders of other shares

Section 4 Such corporation may issue and may sell its authorized shares from time to time for such consideration as may be perscribed in the certificate of incorporation or reorganization or in the joint agreement of merger or consolidation or as from time to time may be fixed by the board of directors pursuant to authority which authority may be conferred upon the board of directors in such certificate or agreement or if such certificate or agreement shall not so provide then pursuant to authority of the holders of two-thirds of each class of shares then outstanding given at a meeting called for that purpose in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws

Section 5 Any and all shares issued as permitted by this act shall be deemed fully paid and non-assessable and the holder of such shares shall not be liable to the corporation or to its creditors in respect thereof

Section 6 No corporation authorized to issue stock without par value in pursuance of this act shall begin to carry on business or shall incur any indebtedness until the amount of its capital as stated in pursuance of this act shall have been full paid in cash or in property taken at its actual value Provided That nothing in this act shall be held to exempt any corporation from the payment of ten per centum of its capital in cash as now required by law The directors of the corporation in whose administration any indebtedness has been incurred in violation of this section except those who may have caused their dissent therefrom to be entered on the minutes of such directors at the time or who being absent when such action was taken shall have filed their objections with the secretary of the corporation upon learning of such action shall be liable jointly and severally for such indebtedness but no action shall be brought under the foregoing provision of this section unless within one year after the indebtedness shall have been incurred the creditor shall have served upon the director written notice of intention to hold him personally liable for such indebtedness Any director who because of any such liability under this section shall pay any indebtedness of the corporation shall be subrogated to all rights of the creditor in respect thereof against the corporation and its property and also shall be entitled to contribution from all other directors of the corporation similarly liable for the same indebtedness and the personal representative of any such director who shall have died before making such contribution

Section 7 No such corporation shall declare any dividend which shall reduce the amount of its capital below the amount stated in pursuance of this act as the amount of capital with which the corporation will carry on business In case any such dividend shall be declared the directors in whose administration the same shall have been declared except those who may have caused their dissent therefrom to be entered upon the minutes of such directors at the time or who being absent when such action was taken shall have filed their objections with the secretary of the corporation upon learing of such action shall be liable jointly and severally to such corporation and to the creditors thereof to the full amount of any loss sustained by such corporation or by its creditors respectively by reason of such dividend with rights of subrogation and contribution as provided in section six hereof

Section 8 Any corporation having shares without par value in pursuance of this act may increase or reduce the number of shares which it may issue or may increase or reduce the amount of its stated capital in the manner and subject to the terms and conditions now provided by law for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of a similar corporation having shares with a par value Provided however That the stated capital as increased or reduced shall be in compliance with the provisions of section one sub-division (b) hereof In case consent is given to an increase of stated capital or to an increase of the number of shares that may be issued the resolutions of directors and stockholders declaring such purpose and consenting to such increase included in the return filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall specify the amount of such authorized increase of stated capital if any and the number of additional shares authorized

Section 9 The bonus required by law to be paid upon the authorized capital stock of a corporation shall in the case of a corporation issuing shares without par value be paid upon the amount of capital with which the corporation carries on business as stated pursuant to section one sub-division (b) of this act and upon any increase thereof

Section 10 No corporation which shall issue shares without par value in pursuance of this act shall be authorized to issue any shares except as herein prescribed

Section 11 For the purpose of any rule of law or of any statutory provision (other than the provisions of this act) relating to the amount of the capital stock of a corporation or the amount or par value of its shares the aggregate amount of the capital stock of any such corporation having power hereunder to issue shares without nominal or par value shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount specified in the certificate or certificates or thejoint agreement filed in pursuance of this act as the amount of capital with which the corporation shall carry on business the amount or the par value of each share of preferred stock having a preference as to principal shall be deemed to be the amount thereof so specified and the amount or the par value of each other share shall be deemed to be an aliquot part of the aggregate capital so specified in excess of the specified amount (if any) of the preferred stock therein authorized to be issued with a preference as to principal In any case where under existing law corporation is required to make return to any public officer stating the rate percentum of dividends declared within any stated period a corporation having shares without par value shall make return of the amount per share of dividends declared within such period

Section 12 Except as otherwise provided by this act corporations issuing shares without par value under the provisions hereof shall be and remain subject to the laws of the Commonwealth now or hereafter in force relating to the formation and regulation of such corporations and all other laws applicable thereto

Section 13 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1388 (House Bill No. 1949), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities coextensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connnection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SPROUL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1416 (House Bill No. 1716), on third reading, entitled:

An Act exempting certain buildings and places of amusement from the provisions of the act entitled "An Act amending section one of article three of an act entitled 'An Act for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five regulating the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three and the act entitled "An Act to create a bureau of building inspection and to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class" approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine as amended by an act approved the fifth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled an act supplemental to an act entitled 'An Act to create a bureau of building inspection and to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class' approved the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred ninety-nine" so that the same shall not be held to apply to places of amusement buildings tents or enclosures now used for the exhibition of fixed or moving pictures or stereopticon views where songs dances acrobatic or vaudeville acts (whether stage scenery and apparatus are employed or not) are exhibited in addition thereto

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1426 (House No. 1913), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-three entitled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs and the government and regulation thereof" as amended

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Moore,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1429 entitled:

An Act to restrain and regulate the use of dancing schools and academies kept and maintained for the use of the general public for hire and reward in cities of the first class in this Commonwealth providing for the granting of licenses and providing for punishments for the violations of the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President. I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1454, entitled:

An Act in relation to convicts in the Western Penitentiary in Centre county who may break prison or escape imposing the costs of trial in an indictment for such offense and also the subsequent maintenance of the convict under sentence on such charge upon the county from which such convict was originally sentenced

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1459, entitled:

An Act amending article two of section one of an act entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred thirty-three as amended by further regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1460, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred fifty-one entitled "An act relating to the commencement of actions in judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents to partitions in the common pleas relative to penalties on telegraph operators to pleadings in certain actions of debt to actions of ejectments to the protection of fences to partnerships to limitations of writs of entry in manors lands and tenements to the exemption laws to reports of the Supreme Court to appeals relating to wards boroughs and townships officers to the acknowledgements of deeds and sequestration of title estates" by regulating the appointment and number of appriasers

And said bill having been read at length the third time. and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt.
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1216 (House Bill 1194), on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act providing for the election of a borough controller in all boroughs of this Commonwealth prescribing the qualification powers and duties thereof and abolishing the office of borough auditors in said borough

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1216 (House Bill No. 1194), entitled:

An Act providing for the election of a borough controller in all boroughs of this Commonwealth prescribing the qualifications powers and duties thereof and abolishing the office of borough auditors in said boroughs

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, this bill provides for the election of a controller in boroughs and is optional. In section 8 on page 5 "This act shall not become operative or affective in any borough until the council of any borough shall by ordinance duly passed accept the provisions hereof," so that any borough in the State can accept the provisions or reject them. Some boroughs having eighteen or twenty thousand population wish to have a controller instead of an auditor and this bill gives them the right to elect a controller and abolish the office of auditor.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Moore,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—3.

Buckman,
Miller,
Mills,

And a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 683 (House Bill No. 745), on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act authorizing the creation division and consolidation of wards and a reapportionment of all wards in cities of the third class providing a method therefor and fixing the minimum number of inhabitants in each ward

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agree to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 683 (House Bill No. 745), entitled:

An Act authorizing the creation division and consolidation of wards and a reapportionment of all wards in cities of the third class providing a method therefor and fixing the minimum number of inhabitants in each ward

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 270 (House Bill No. 104), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and two of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks and amending section one hundred and three of said act by increasing the penalties therein provided

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 271 (House Bill No. 123), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending sections fifty and fifty-one of an act entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred sixty

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 272 (House Bill No. 131), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and nineteen of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine as amended by act of Assembly approved the fourteenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 325 (House Bill No. 122), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and twenty of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine as amended by act of Assembly approved the twelfth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 467 (House Bill No. 98), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending section thirty of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three as amended by the act of Assembly approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed in regard to violating the secrecy of voting and in regard to giving or receiving assistance in marking ballots

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. IS there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 468 (House Bill No. 102), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending section thirty-three of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 469 ((House Bill No. 130), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending section twenty-six of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by providing for secrecy in voting for rendering assistance to voters unable to mark their ballots by reason of physical disability defining the term physical disability and imposing certain duties upon election officers and clerks

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 721 (House Bill No. 118), on second reading, entitled:

An Act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions and of certain party officers a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishments of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 361, as follows:

An Act to authorize the acquisition at the cost of the Commonwealth for the use of the respective counties of bridges over one thousand feet in length erected over rivers creeks and rivulets by corporations organized under general or special laws except bridges occupied in whole or in part by steam railroads and for the abolition of tolls thereon and regulating the procedure in such cases

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That when any bridge company incorporated under any general or special laws has heretofore erected or may hereafter erect any bridge over a river creek or rivulet crossing any road or highway on which the public are required to travel and which bridge shall be more than one thousand feet in length and such company or corporation is authorized to use and take tolls for the use and crossing of such bridge and at least twenty residents and tax payers of the county where such bridge is situated shall petition the court of common pleas of Dauphin county or if said bridge be located on a river creek or rivulet dividing two counties then upon petition of at least twenty residents and tax payers of each county representing that the said bridge is necessary for the accommodation of public travel and that the payment of such bridge toll is burdensome to the traveling public and praying that the same shall be taken for public use as a county bridge the said court shall appoint five disinterested persons none of whom shall be residents of the county or counties wherein such bridge is located and one of whom shall be a civil engineer to view the said bridge and assess the damages if any which such company may sustain by the taking of the same and make report of their proceeding to the said court of common pleas of Dauphin county at the next term thereof Provided That no bridge shall be taken to be a county bridge under the provisions of this act which shall be used in whole or in part by any steam railroad duly incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth

Section 2 The viewers so appointed shall give notice to the Attorney General of this Commonwealth and the county commissioners of the respective counties in which the said bridge is located of the time and place appointed for the meeting of the viewers They shall have authority to subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses and to hear and take testimony of witnesses in relation thereto for and against the same

Section 3 The viewers so appointed or a majority of them shall make report at the next term of court which said report shall state particularly First who of them were present at the view Second whether they were severally sworn or affirmed Third whether the bridge be necessary as a free bridge for public accommodation and the payment of tolls on the same is an unjust burden on the traveling public and the people of the city borough or township where the same is located Fourth the amount of damage if any sustained by such corporation or corporations by reason of the taking of the same

Section 4 Notice of the filing of such report shall be given to the Attorney General and Auditor General and the county commissioners of the county or counties in which such bridge is located and to the corporation owning the same either of whom shall have the right to file exceptions thereto at any time within thirty days and it shall be the duty of the said court of common pleas of Dauphin county after hearing upon deposition or otherwise as the said court may direct to determine all questions raised by the said exceptions and whether or not the said bridge is necessary for the public accommodation and that payment of tolls thereon is an unjust burden on the travelling public and the people of the cities boroughs or townships where the same is located subject to appeal to the Supreme Court as in other cases If the said report shall be finally approved and confirmed by the said court the court shall order and decree that said bridge shall be taken for public use and forthwith be declared and taken as a county bridge and the damages shall be payable by the State Treasurer on warrants drawn by the Auditor General out of any moneys specifically appropriated for the purpose of paying damages incurred by the appropriation of such bridges and thereupon all tolls for travel thereon shall cease

Section 5 The company owning said bridges shall have the right to appeal from any award of damages made under the provisions of this act to the court of common pleas of Dauphin county under such regulations for bringing the matter to trial in due course of law by a jury as the said court may prescribe

Section 6 All costs and expenses incident to any proceedings under this act shall in case the said bridge is taken to be a county bridge be paid by the county or counties in which said bridge is located but if the said petition is dismissed or the final determination thereof shall be adverse to the taking of said bridge then such costs and expenses shall be paid by the petitioners

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 415, on second reading, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one providing for the appointment of an attorney-at-law as solicitor for the department of city controller in said cities prescribing his duties and providing for his compensation

be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Magee.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Magee, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President. Yes Sir.

Mr. SNYDER. Will the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Magee, state the reason for recommitting the bill to the Committee on Municipal Affairs?

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, for the purpose of a hearing.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, it seems to me that this bill on its face is plain and tells what the purposes of it are.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I would like to know from the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Magee, what the purpose is to recommit this bill?

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Magee, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I will. The purpose of recommitting this bill is for the purpose of a hearing.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I just wish to say that this bill was in Committee of Municipal Affairs for considerable length of time and as it didn't happen to be in a bunch of what we may term the fifty-seven varieties of second-class city bills was held in Committee until last week and it was probably in there about three months. There was a hearing given on the bill and it was postponed for the present. Now I wish to say, Mr. President, in objection to this bill being recommitted it is only for the purpose of bottling it up and that I am opposed to. If they want to defeat the bill let them do it now and I have no objection to that if they have enough votes to do it, but the purpose of introducing this bill is to enable the City Controller of second class cities who is elected by the people to appoint his own counsel. You can readily understand and every member of this Senate can understand that there is bound to be a difference of opinion arise between the Mayor of any city of the second class and the Controller of the same. Now as matters stand the mayors of cities appoint the full board of attorneys and I must say so far as the City of Pittsburgh is concerned all languages are properly represented, even the dead ones. And any matter that transpires on which the controller requires counsel it has been necessary for him time after time to spend from his own purse funds to secure counsel to conduct his own department or that of the municipality. That is certainly not fair and it is equally unfair to expect an appointee of the mayor to give counsel contrary to the desire of the man who appoints him. Now that only is the purpose of this bill to give the city controller who is elected by the people, just as the mayor is, the authority to appoint his own counsel and I sincerely trust that this motion will not prevail.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I have no desire to bottle this bill or any other bill in the Committee of this body. When I ask for this hearing I asked it in good faith and I ask for a hearing to-morrow afternoon. I have never yet recommitted a bill for the purpose of a hearing without having a hearing, and if the hearing is not held then I ask that the Committee report the bill out of that Committee for the consideration of this body. On May 6th, House Bill No. 1703 was recommitted for the purpose of a hearing by the gentleman from Allegheny. The hearing was never held. On May 6th, House Bill No. 1113 was recommitted to the Committee on Corporations for a purpose of a hearing. That hearing has never been held. On the same day House Bill No. 1119 was recommitted for the purpose of a hearing by the gentleman from Allegheny, and the hearing has never been held. On the same day House Bill No. 1503 was recommitted for the purpose of a hearing and that hearing was never held. On the same day House Bill 1228 was recommitted to the Committee on Coruorations by the gentlemen from Allegheny for the purpose of a hearing and that hearing was never held. On May 12th, House Bill 1236 was recommitted for the purpose of a hearing by the gentlemen from Allegheny and that hearing was never held. On the same day House Bill No. 1562 was recommitted for the purpose of a hearing by the gentlemen from Allegheny and that hearing was never held. On May 20 House Bill No. 1600 was recommitted for the purpose of a hearing and that hearing was never held. These bills which I have enumerated and which he include among what he calls the fifty-seven varieties, were all reported from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, some of them Corporations, others Judiciary Special and spread out through the various committees of this body. I come here to-night and ask that this bill be recommitted for a hearing to-morrow. I ask that in good faith.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. MAGEE and Mr. MOORE.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I move to amend the motion that the bill go over in its order instead of recommitting it.

Mr. SPROUL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair states that after a call for the "Yeas" and "Nays" is made and seconded that the motion of the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Hunter, to amend is not in order, unless the call for the "Yeas" and "Nays" be withdrawn.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Municipal Affairs?

The yeas and nays were as follows, viz:

YEAS—18.

Beidleman,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Nulty,
Sensenich,

NAYS—13.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Endsley,
Hunter,
Kurtz,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sproul,

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 781, as follows:

To authorize an appropriation for the benefit of incorporated musical organizations by boroughs or municipalities of any class whatsoever in the Commonwealth

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act all boroughs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or municipalities of any class whatsoever may appropriate such sums as are deemed advisable to pay the rent or to provide quarters of any musical organization which has been incorporated and has had an existence as a musical organization of over five years from this date

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 796 (House Bill No. 399).

An Act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder

The first, second and third sections of Article I were read as follows and agreed to:

ARTICLE I

Damages by Action at Law

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in any action brought to recover damages for personal injury to an employee in the course of his employment or for death resulting from such injury it shall not be a defense

(a) That the injury was caused in whole or in part by the negligence of a fellow employee or

(b) That the employee had assumed the risk of the injury or

(c) That the injury was caused in any degree by the negligence of such employee unless it be established that the injury was caused by such employee's intoxication or by his reckless indifference to danger The burden of proving such intoxication or reckless indifference to danger shall be upon the defendant and the question shall be one of fact to be determined by the jury

Section 2 The employer shall be liable for the negligence of all employees while acting within the scope of their employment including engineers chauffeurs miners mine-foremen fire-bosses mine superintendents plumbers officers of vessels and all other employees licensed by the State or other governmental authority if the employer be allowed by law the right of free selection of such employees from the class of persons thus licensed

Section 3 An employer who permits the entry upon premises occupied by him or under his control of a laborer or of an assistant hired by an employee or contractor for the performance upon such premises of a part of the employer's regular business entrusted to such employee or contractor shall be liable to such laborer or assistant in the same manner and to the same extent as to his own employee

The fourth section of Article I was read as follows:

Section 4 No agreement composition or release of damages made before the happening of any accident except the agreement defined in Article two of this act shall be valid or shall bar a claim for damages for the injury resulting therefrom and any such agreement other than that defined in Article two herein is declared to be against the public policy of this Commonwealth The receipt of benefits from any association society or fund to which the employee shall have been a contributor shall not bar the recovery of damages by action at law nor the recovery of compensation under article two hereof and any release executed in consideration of such benefits shall be void This article shall not apply to any employer who does not elect to be bound by the provisions of article two in the manner hereinafter provided

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend section 4 of Article I, in line 12, by striking out the words "This article shall not apply to any employer"; also by striking out all of lines 13 and 14.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McNichol.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McNichol, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I would like to know if the amendment is simply to strike out the elective feature in the bill as put in by the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, yes, sir.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, as the Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, before which this bill was considered at length, I feel under the circumstances and especially in view of the publicity that has been given this bill and the amendment, that something should be said in defense of the Committee's action in inserting this amendment. In the first place I want to say that this bill came into the hands of the Committee on Corporations with that Committee strongly prejudiced in favor of a workmen's compensation bill. We recognized the binding force and effect of a recommendation along that line by the political parties to which we belong. We recognized the fact that that demand was made in the platform of each political party, in fact in the platforms of all three political parties and that therefore without any regard to politics the members of the Senate and of the Legislature as a whole were committed to the enactment of a fair workmen's compensation bill. We took up the consideration of this bill, as I said before, prejudiced in favor of such legislation and I want to say in defence of the Committee that there is not a man on the Committee but who stands to-day in favor of the enactment of a workmen's compensation law. The point upon which we differ from those who proposed this legislation is not to the principle but to the plan submitted in this bill. We gave the fullest opportunity to the proponents of the bill and also to those who were against its enactment. A number of hearings were held and the fullest opportunity for discussion and consideration given it. After the hearings ended we considered it frequently, seriously, conscientiously in executive session. We were in constant communication with the proponents of the bill and by that I mean with the Governor of the State and with the members of the Commission who framed this bill. We made an honest effort, Mr. President, to arrive at some compromise which would eliminate what we regard as the unfair drastic, unreasonable features of this bill. Some other form of compensation was discussed and proposed but the proponents of the bill stood committed to this plan and refused to consider the substitution of any other plan of compensation for the one that was embraced in this legislation. So, Mr. President, it was not for the purpose of defeating the enactment of a workmen's compensation bill but in defence of the employers of labor over this State that the amendment as a last resort was put into this legislation. We argued that if the claims of the advocates of this legislation were correct, if it was correct that the larger corporations of the State were satisfied with the provisions of this bill that under this amendment, if they were in good faith they would have an opportunity to come under its provisions and demonstrate within the next two years its workable features and if their contention be true, as we propose to continue this commission for the next two years to study its operation as applied to the corporations that see fit to accept its provisions, then at the end of that time if the larger corporations of this State who are standing for it accept its provisions and demonstrate its workable features, the commission could come to the Legislature in two years and report that those were the conditions and there would not be a dissenting voice against amending it so as to make it apply to all the employers of labor of this State. Mr. President, under our Constitution it is impossible to enact a workmen's compensation law that limits the compensation for personal injuries. Under our Constitution it is impossible to enact a compensation law that does not apply to all employes and to all employers. This is called an optional bill. It is made optional or called optional because under our Constitution you cannot enact any other kind of a bill but in order to make it compulsory this bill provides that as a penalty on the employer for refusing to accept its provisions his defences of contributory negligence, of the negligence of the fellow servant, or the assumption of the risk are wiped off the statute books and the common law and there is no other course left open to him, Mr. President, but to come under the provisions of this bill, otherwise he would be put in the position of having his cause tried without a single defence available. Now we argued that if this bill were optional, if this bill were to be made compulsory by its conditions on the one side then it ought to be made compulsory on the other; but there they encountered that constitutional provision which says that you cannot limit the amount of compensation for personal injuries by law. So what is the condition that this bill is actually in in its original form? The employer of labor is forced under its provisions by having his defences taken away and the employee himself has a right to refuse to accept its provisions and his employer after he has refused to accept the provisions is forced to go into the trial of a cause with him for personal injuries without a single defence to sustain him because that section of this act, this section that we have under consideration, wipes away from the employer of labor if he refuses to accept the provisions of the bill all his defences. This is one of the matters, Mr. President, to which we objected. We felt that if this bill were to be made optional on the one side with its compulsory features then it ought to be made compulsory on the other and that was one of the strenuous objections we made to this provision in the bill. Now another objection. As I said before, under our Constitution we cannot exclude or except from the operation of the bill any particular employer or employes and for that reason the small manufacturer of labor who may himself be a laborer, the small manufacturer of labor with a small capital invested who is himself an employe is put in a position under this bill of paying to his employe notwithstanding the fact that he may not be financially responsible, notwithstanding the fact that the employe may be worth in dollars and cents more than the employer himself, he is obligated under this bill and there is no escape from it, he is obligated under this bill to take the dollars and cents away from his own wife and children notwithstanding the fact that they may need it worse than the man who is injured and turn it over to him who has already more of this world's goods than the employer himself. Now we felt, Mr. President, that this was an unfair provision of this bill. But they say to you that that is an exceptional case. Mr. President, I say to you that there are thousands of cases in the State of Pennsylvania where the employer of labor is worth less in dollars and cents than the man he employs and notwithstanding that fact under the provisions of this bill it would be necessary for him to take even the smaller amount that he has and give it over to him who has already more. Now they say that you can remedy all this by insurance. Mr. President, it would be ten years before the farmers and small employers of labor of this State would ever find that this bill is on the statute books and they would never find it out unless some solicitor for casualty employment company would seek them out. He would never find it out until some accident happened that took away from him what he had labored long years to save and husbanded for his wife and children, take it away and give it to somebody else who needed it not half so bad. Now, Mr. President, on account of these unfair features we felt that this bill did need serious consideration. We felt that it was not fair to put upon the statute books of this State legislation that would work injustice as this bill would necessarily work. But they say that is a rare thing. But, Mr. President, the State of Pennsylvania cannot afford to put upon her statute books legislation which of itself works injustice and outrage to any of her citizens. I am as strongly in favor of a workmen's compensation bill as anybody else. I hope that this Legislature will not close until a proper and fair law has been enacted. This proposed bill is not fair even to labor itself. Representatives of labor unions who appeared before our Committee made the statement that this bill, though not satisfactory to them, because of its objectionable features, but they felt it was the best they could get. Mr. President, I want to call the attention of this Senate to one feature of this bill that works the greatest injustice to labor itself. This bill provides that for a single man a certain amount of compensation is to be paid in case of death, that depending upon the number of his dependents. Well, we all know that with a single man there are very seldom dependents. He is usually without dependents and in that case no money whatever is paid under this bill except his funeral expenses. I want to ask you what the effect of that provision of this bill is. If the employers of labor are the hard-hearted individuals that some people would have you believe, refusing to do justice to their men in case of injury and other misfortunes, I ask you if they would not avail themselves of that provision of this bill and employ only single men so that in case of their death under this bill they would only have to pay their funeral expenses. What is the effect of that? This bill is proposed to protect the man who has a wife and family dependent upon his. If there were only single men to be cared for this bill would never be proposed. It is to take care of the wife and children and loved ones in case of the death of the father. Now I ask you if, with this bill on the statute books, the employer of labor for their own protection would not employ single men to the prejudice of the married men, the men of families? And the bill works an injury and a gross injury to those that this bill hoped to help. As I said before, Mr. President, we are all for a workmen's compensation bill. I would not have any one believe that I would raise a hand here or elsewhere against the cause of labor. The laboring man is a king among men. He is the uncrowned king of this and every other land. I would not press down upon his brow one single thorn much less a crown of thorns. I am here as his friend and when there is presented to the Senate or if this bill goes to conference and there is presented to the Committee of Conference a plan of compensation that will protect the employe and not murder the small employer of labor we are for it and I hope to see this enacted before the close of this session. I ask the members of this Senate to vote down the proposed amendment to this bill. The effect of it is to strike out the optional features and that we do not want to see done.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I just want to say in reply, this bill has been drawn by a commission that has been in session for the past two years, a commission consisting of eminent lawyers as well as manufacturers and laymen and the results of their labor speaks for themselves in this bill. I will not undertake to answer the eloquence of the Senator from Fayette, Mr. Crow. I do not consider that I possess the ability except to say in reply that I think the apprehension of those gentlemen who are termed employers is rather far fetched because as an employer of labor I think that this bill is going to result not only beneficially to the laboring man but also beneficially to the employer of labor and I trust the amendment will be inserted.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, as I understand the amendment is to put the bill back in the shape it was when it came over from the House. Is that correct?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, yes.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President. Just a word. I want to confess that this bill has given me more concern than anything else I have had to vote on at this session. It is very easy for any of us to vote for these bills that seem popular and it seems a very popular thing to do and it is easy for the man who comes from a district like Philadelphia or Allegheny to say it is a benefit to the laboring men to put through a bill of this character because he has practically but one class of laborers but when you consider the districts that a number of others represent here, the country districts such as my own, it is a different matter and I feel safe to say that if there was nobody being considered here except the mine owners and the manufacturers that I would not hesitate about what to do on this bill. About 75 per cent. of my constituents, and my district is like a number of districts represented here, are farmers and householders and this bill under the same archaic constitution I was speaking about a few minutes ago takes in those people who are not desired to be covered by this bill. That is to say a farmer with one employee who owns a small farm, if an accident happens must take care of that employee the same as the manufacturer does who averages up the cost to him without very much inconvenience. Now the small farmers in districts like mine have a great deal of insurance to pay. Some of them are not able to carry fire insurance. Most of them need to carry insurance and to ask of them to pay additional insurance is more of a burder than I feel like helping to load on them. A client of mine came to my office last Saturday, a farmer, and said to me that his farm was worth about three thousand dollars and he was against this bill, that he didn't want to run the risk. He said that if he was forced to pay for one accident under this bill it would practically ruin him for life. Now the farmer who has a three thousand dollar farm is the kind of man who accumulates that much in a life time and I have not been able to convince myself, with all due respect to the laboring mens interests here, that I am doing what is proper to the majority of my constituents in helping to put this bill on the statute books as passed in the House. I am saying this with the understanding, however, that before we adjourn this session a proper compensation bill framed so that the burder does not fall upon the individual employer so hard as this one does will be agreed upon in conference in the House and Senate.

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I agree with the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McNichol, on this proposition. These gentlemen have spent the past two years trying to frame up a bill which perhaps would be of some benefit to the working class. It is true, Mr. President and Gentlemen of this Senate, that I do not employ labor, therefore perhaps it seems strange on my part to stand here to-day and crush down the employer. I am not trying to crush down the employer, I am trying to be a friend of the employer and I think that if there is any bill that will bring together both the employer and the employee this is the proper bill. This bill perhaps or bills of this character have been passed in other States of this great United States, perhaps not exactly the same but the principles to my mind are the same and I think that the men of this Senate and the men of this State desire to show their gratitude to the working class regardless of whether they be a member of organized labor or not. Now is the opportune time. It is true that we can get a bill up perhaps somewhat different from this. We all seem to be in favor of passing a workmens compensation act but we don't seem to be in favor of passing a workman's compensation act of this character. We do, and are in favor of it. Some of the gentlemen of this Senate have told you of passing an act perhaps before this Senate adjourned, but I say to you, Mr. President, and gentlemen of the Senate, let us pass the act now and not wait for amendments that will kill in its entirety the bill as it stands to-day. I am in favor of the amendment offered by the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McNichol, and will stand for this bill to the finish.

Mr. HILTON. Mr. President, It appears to me to leave this optional with the manufacturer or employer who comes under this provision as they please will make a farce of this bill and I cannot see how we can have a good workmens compensation act unless all employers come under that same act. We read that the employers try to economize in every way possible to bring the greatest profits to him. and many times in doing this a great deal of danger is thrown around the employees which would not happen had more money been expended and had there not been so great a desire to make money. For this reason the employee has no way of protecting himself from danger of this kind and I say it is nothing but proper that the Legislature should come in between the employer and the employee and give a compensation act of this kind. Now this Commission is a very able Commission that has spent two years in trying to give us the best kind of an act that is possible, and I believe they have given us a good one and the employee should have the protection that is given them by this act. Many men in this State go to their work never knowing whether they will come back dead or alive or whether they will come back crippled so that they will be unable to earn a living and support their family and it seems to me that they all ought to have protection.

The miner goes to the mine and helps to dig the coal out, and when he is doing it he is giving a profit to his employer, and at the same time he is helping the consumer and giving fuel to the necessities of life. The woodsman enters the woods and works for his employer and helps to manufacture the trees into lumber, and when he is doing it he is helping his employer to get more money and at the same time helping the consumer to get lumber to build his home and for his own fuel if his fuel should be wood. Mr. President, when that same employee starts in to prepare a tree into lumber he starts in the first place to cut the tree down. Probably he is a man of skill in that line and uses his best judgment as to which way that tree shall fall. But after he has cut into the heart, possibly a great wind turns up, a great wind turns the tree the other way, or it lodges in another tree, and it falls in a different direction from what he expected and that employee is killed or crippled for life; that same log and many other logs will be put upon the lumberman's railroad and taken to his mill, and Mr. President, the employees that are taking these logs to the mill are in great danger because if you have any experience in lumbering you realize this that the employer tries to build that railroad just as economically as possible on account of the short time he will keep it in that certain valley where that timber is.

Where he should have two ties he will have one. Where he should have a heavy rail, he will have a light one, and the bending of that rail may cause danger to the employees. When these logs go to the pond there is more danger, and when these logs are taken to the mill to be sawed into lumber, there is dangerous machinery where the employees are working. Now, Mr. President, remember these employees have no profit to these lines of business. They only have their day's wages, about enough to support their family. The manufacturer has all the profit, yet if an employee is injured in any way he has to look after his own expenses, and the employer can go and hire another man to take his place and no loss to him. Why shouldn't we have an employers' liability act? The employer pays in order to protect himself against fires—pays insurance, and if he wants he can insure himself against this compensation act and it is nothing but just and right that he should have to come under this compensation act and give his employees the protection he should have. Now take this crippled man that I spoke of, that may be crippled from cutting down that tree, he has got nothing to live on but charity you might say in a great many cases, but if this compensation act goes through just as soon as he is taken to his home he will call up a doctor and he will come with all assurance that he is going to be paid, and the nurse will come with all assurance that she is going to be paid, because they know that under this compensation act they will be paid, and this same crippled man does not have to worry in addition to his sickness about financial end. He is protected in this way. I have been very much surprised the last week or ten days at the number of letters I have got from the Grangers of my Senatorial district. I live in a Senatorial district where there are a great many farmers and great many grangers. If it had not been for the Grangers' vote I would not have been elected to this Senate last fall, so I believe that I am under great obligation to the Grangers, but, Mr. President, with all the misrepresenting literature that has been sent to the Grangers throughout this State, I am satisfied that they do not understand this act as it is. It was misrepresented to them and they misunderstood it for that reason. In the face of this protest from the Grangers of that Senatorial district I am going to support this measure with the expectation that when they make an investigation as to the true meaning of this act and discover what it really means, that my action will meet with approval instead of censure, when they make that discovery, and for that reason I do not consider I am voting against their will, because I know they do not understand it. About a mile from where I live a Grange Lodge met last week, and about the only discussion that they had in the lodge was against this Workman's Compensation Act. They had heard that I favored the bill, and they had every member write to me protesting against this bill. I have received those letters and while I believe them sincere and honest in their protest against this bill, I want to say that through these misrepresentations they misunderstand it, and I do not believe if the Grangers of this State truly understood the bill they would be against it. It is impossible, as the Senator from Fayette, Mr. Crow, has stated to make it constitutional to except the farmer, but every effort has been made to protect him. If I understand the letter from Mr. Reed, the Chairman of this Commission, and of my understanding of this bill that all a farmer has to do is to hang a sign out that he does not come under this act and write a letter to some department here in Harrisburg, and he is relieved from being under this act. Now it seems to me the farmer when he understands the true meaning of this act will be willing to do that for the benefit of the employees in the great cities will get from a compensation act of this kind, and I hope the members will vote to keep this amendment in, because I consider it a farce if we pass it with this option in it.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I desire to say that if Senator Hilton understands that the farmer can except himself from the provisions of this bill by filing a notice with some department here, and serving a notice upon his employees and not sacrifice all the defenses that he now has by statute and at common law, he has been misinformed.

Mr. HILTON. Mr. President, I would not pretend to enter into an argument on legal points with an attorney because I am not an attorney, but I am informed that there are three attorneys on this Commission, and they told me what I have stated to-night. I have also taken it up with attorneys in the city or town where I live, and they also told me the same thing, that what I have stated here tonight regarding this is true.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I believe the rule is not to speak more than twice. With the indulgence of the Senate I would like to state that this bill makes no exceptions whatever and the same rule that applies to the manufacturer, to the mine owner and to every other form of employer in this Commonwealth applies to the farmer. The farmer can exempt himself from the provisions of the bill, just as the mine owner can and just as the manufacturer can, but when he does he sacrifices at the same time every defense he has, and if an accident happens to an employee of the farmer, he goes to trial in the Court of Common Pleas absolutely at the mercy of the employee without one single defense at his command.

Mr. HILTON. Mr. President, I agree with Senator Crow, that this exception comes under the head of all employment. I only mentioned the farmer as an example, while I was speaking about the protest the grangers were making about this act and that is the reason that I mentioned the farmer instead of somebody else, but if I understand this act right that you do not have any chance to go into the Court, that the compensation is settled right there. It states what it is and that is all there is to it.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I am not going to make extended remarks on this bill, but from what I have read and the communications I have received some of the employers of labor seem to think that immediately after this bill has passed that the employees will go into the factories and deliberately run their hands into a saw or through a pair of rolls, or main themselves so that their families can be benefited. I have not heard anybody say anything about the number of accidents that happen in the State of Pennsylvania in a year. I think the employers of labor after this bill has become a law will regulate themselves to the conditions and safeguard their employees in numerous ways that they now avoid. With this bill passed, it will regulate itself as similar other legislation has that has been passed that the people have been very unfamiliar with; familiarize themselves with this bill. The employers of labor will soon regulate themselves to the conditions that surround it. Labor to-day as you know is neglected, and I hope that the members of this Senate will see fit to pass the bill as it originally came from the House.

Mr. KNAPP. As a member of the Corporation Committee I wish to state that I am in accord with the sentiments expressed by my colleague Senator Crow. We took this question under discussion, we spent a great many hours in looking it over from every standpoint, and we could see nothing in this bill that was fair to both parties. To my mind the greatest objection to this bill, is the fact that it makes the innocent man because he just happens to be an employer liable for the acts of his labor, although he may be guilty himself. The innocent man his to suffer for the acts of the guilty because he happens to be an employer. In that particular it is not fair to anyone. It is not even fair to the laborer, because the laborer in his turn becomes the employer. Ninety per cent. of the business men of this country now and they are all employers of labor in some form or other fail during some period of their life. Now to place this burden upon the business man, the farmer, the manufacturer, the employer of labor, the contractor. Now to place upon him the extra burden on the business man, the farmer, the employer of labor to place upon him the extra burden of being obliged to pay for the accidents which come to his employees, whether he is guilty or not, is unfair in every respect. It is against our American institutions, it is against our Constitution and against the idea upon which our government is based, and I believe that when we get down to the bottom of this, we will not want that principle established. We all want an employers liability act but not on the basis which makes innocent men suffer for the guilty. We want it upon a basis that when the employer is guilty himself of negligence or carelessness he becomes responsible for the act, but when it comes down to making him pay for the act of his employee, which may be willful and make him pay for these acts although he is perfectly innocent and has done everything possible to prevent it I say it is not fair and right. That is why this amendment is put into this bill. They tell us if we put this amendment into this bill making it optional that nobody will want it. If nobody wants it that is a very good reason why we should not pass it here. They tell us nobody will want it if that is in at all. And nobody will accept it, but as I said before nine-tenths of the people are employers of labor and if none of them want it why then should we pass it here.

Mr. HILTON. Mr. President, In answer to the Senator from Warren County I would like to make this statement. He said if the employers do not want to take this option it shows pretty good reason why they should not have it. The employers do not want this act. You cannot blame them as a class if they can get out of it but I think it is necessary for us to step in between employer and employee and give the employee the protection he should have. Even if it is against the wishes of the employer to provide that protection is fair.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I just want to say a few words in regard to my position as well as the position of several of the Senators of this body, that is in regard to those who were elected by two parties. We made certain pledges and among the pledges that we made was that we should vote for a fair workman's compensation act. It has been charged in the papers that those who refuse to vote for this bill are violators of their pledges. I deny the right of anyone to say this, because it has been demonstrated here this evening to my mind that this is an unfair bill. I can take the young man who guards this outside door whom I appointed from my county and give you a practical example of one who would not receive one cent under this bill. He had his hand taken off in a corn shredder. It was owned by two men or boys who were worth scarcely anything at all, the old thing they ran would possibly bring fifty or seventy-five dollars at the most this young man would not have received a cent under this compensation act and to my mind if it will protect a certain class it should protect them all and I believe a fair compensation act should be arrived at. I believe that the laborer should have a short cut to justice and I believe every senator in this body believes that. But to be held up here and compelled to vote the way we do not want to vote simply because we are accused of being pledge breakers, I deny the right of anyone to accuse me of that when I vote as my constituents or at least ninety per cent of them want me to.

Mr. SONES. Mr. President, That the Senators may thoroughly understand the amendments that the corporation committee has put in the bill which makes it clearly elective I want to say the amendment provides that all individuals corporations who want to come under the provisions of the act must apply to the Bureau of Industrial Statistics. All of those who do not apply are exempt absolutely from the provisions of the act and I hope the Senate will vote ‘‘No’’ on the amendment.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. CROW and Mr. KURTZ and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—18.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Farley,
Hilton,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Kline,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Moore,
Nulty,
Sheatz,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,

NAYS—23.

Alexander,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Endsley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Jones,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

So the question was determined in the negative.

The first and second sections of Article II were read as follows and agreed to.

ARTICLE II

Elective Compensation

Section 1 When employers and employe shall by election or agreement either express or implied as hereinafter provided accept the provisions of Article two of this act compensation for personal injury to or for the death of such employee by an accident in the course of his employment shall be made in all cases by the employer without regard to negligence according to the schedule contained in sections five and six of this Article provided that no compensation shall be made when the injury or death be intentionally self-inflicted but the burden of proof of such fact shall be upon the employer

The terms "injury" and "personal injury" as used in this Article shall be construed to mean only violence to the physical structure of the body and such disease or infection as naturally results therefrom and wherever death is mentioned as a cause for compensation under this article it shall mean only death resulting from such violence and its resultant effects and occurring within three hundred weeks after the accident The term "injury" by an accident in the course of his employment" as used in this article not include an injury caused by an act of a third person intended to injure the employee because of reasons personal to him and not directed against him as an employee or because of his employment but shall include all other injuries sustained while the employee is actually engaged in the furtherance of the business or affairs of the employer whether upon the employer's premises or elsewhere and shall include all injuries caused by the condition of the premises or by the operation of the employer's business or affairs thereon sustained by the employee who though not so engaged is injured upon the premises occupied by or under the control of the employer or upon which the employer's business or affairs are being carried on the employee's presence thereon being required by the nature of his employment

Section 2 Such election or agreement shall constitute an acceptance of all the provisions of article two of this act and shall operate as a surrender by the parties thereto of their rights to any form or amount of compensation or damages for any injury or death occurring in the course of the employment or to vided in article two of this act Such election or agreement shall bind the employer and his personal representatives and the employee his or her wife or husband widow or widower next of kin and other dependents

The third section of Article II was read as follows:

Section 3 (a) The provisions of article two of this act shall not be binding upon any employer of labor in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania unless said employer shall so elect Such election shall be evidenced by a writing to that effect duly signed sealed and acknowledged by said employer but the same shall not take effect until said writing has been filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth Such election shall remain in force until cancelled by such employer by a writing to that effect duly signed sealed and acknowledged by said employer and filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth as aforesaid In every contract of hiring made after January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen in every contract of hiring renewed or extended by mutual assent express or implied after said date and in every contract of hiring oral written or implied from circumstances now in operation or made or implied on or before January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and thereafter continued where the employer in said contract of hiring shall have filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics as aforesaid such general or special election to accept the benefits of the provisions of article two of this act and while such election shall remain on file in said Bureau uncancelled the employe in such contract of hiring shall be conclusively presumed to have accepted the provisions of article two of this act and to have agreed to be bound thereby unless said employee shall at the time of the making renewal or extension of such contract or on or before January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen in case of contracts made previous to the passage of this act make an express statement in writing to his employer to the effect that the provisions of article two of this act are not intended to apply to said contract Such express statement in writing shall be signed sealed and acknowledged by such employee and shall not go into effect until a duplicate original thereof with proof of service thereof under oath upon said employer shall be filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth Provided however that the provisions of this article shall not be so construed or to impair the obligation of any contract now in force In case of the employment of minors the agreement to accept the provisions of article two of this act hereinafter provided for and the notice by the employe of his intentions not to be bound by the provisions of article two of this act shall be entered into or given by the parents or guardian of said minor Provided further that any employer and employe in this Commonwealth irrespective of whether such employer shall have filed a general or special election to accept the benefits of article two of this act and irrespective of whether such employe may have filed a notice of his intention not to be bound by the provisions of article two of this act may at any time during the continuance of the contract of hiring between them enter into an agreement in writing whereby they shall reciprocally agree to be bound or not to be bound by the provisions of article two of this act Such agreement shall be signed sealed and acknowledged by both the employer and employe and shall not go into effect until a triplicate original thereof shall have been filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth

(b) After January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen an employer who has filed as aforesaid his election to accept the benefits of the provisions of article two of this act shall be entitled to the benefits thereof as against all claims for injury or death to laborers or assistants hired by an employe or contract for the performance upon the premises occupied by such employer or under his control of a part or the employer's regular business entrusted to that employer or contractor provided said employer shall post in a conspicuous place upon the premises where the laborers or assistants work is done a copy of his said election previously filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth as aforesaid and after January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen any such laborer or assistant who shall enter upon premises occupied by or under the control of such employer for the purpose of doing such work shall be conclusively presumed to have agreed to accept the compensation provided in article two in lieu of his right of action at common law or under article one unless he shall have given notice in writing to the employer at the time of entering upon such employer's premises for the purpose of doing his work of his intention not to accept such compensation and unless ten days thereafter there shall have been filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics a true copy of such notice accompanied by proof of service thereof upon such employer setting further under oath or affirmation the time place and maner of such service And in such cases where article two binds such employer and such laborer or assistant it shall not be in effect between the intermediate employer or contractor and such laborer or assistant unless otherwise expressly agreed

(c) Nothing contained in this act shall affect the rights liabilities or duties of either employer or employee as the same existed prior to the passage of this act except in cases where the employer shall have accepted and agreed to be bound by the provisions of article two as hereinbefore provided

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend by striking out all of Section 3, Article II, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 3 (a) In every contract of hiring made after December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and in every contract of hiring renewed or extended by mutual assent expressed or implied after said date it shall be conclusively presumed that the parties have accepted the provisions of article two of this act and have agreed to be bound thereby unless there be at the time of the making renewal or extension of such contract an express statement in writing from either party to the other that the provisions of article two of this act are not intended to apply and unless a true copy of such written statement accompanied by proof of service thereof upon the other party setting forth under oath or affirmation the time place and manner of such service be filed within ten days after such service in the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth Every contract of hiring oral written or implied from circumstances now in operation or made or implied on or before December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen shall be conslusively presumed to continue subject to the provisions of article two hereof unless either party shall on or before said date in writing have notified the other party to such contract that the provisions of article two hereof are not intended to apply and unless there shall be filed in the Bureau of Industrial Statistics a true copy of such notice together with proof of service within the time and in the manner hereinabove prescribed provided however that the provisions of this section shall not be so construed as to impair the obligation of any contract now in force In the employment of minors article two shall be presumed to apply unless the said written notice be given by or to the parent or guardian of the minor It shall not be lawful for any officer or agent of this Commonwealth or for any county city borough or township therein or any officer or agent thereof or for any other governmental authority created by the laws of this Commonwealth to give such notice of rejection of the provisions of this article to any employee of the State or of such governmental agency

(b) After December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen an employed who permits the entry upon premises occupied by him or under his control of a laborer or an assistant hired by an employee or contractor for the performance upon such premises of a part of the employer's regular business entrusted to that employee or contractor shall be conclusively presumed to have agreed to pay such laborer or assistant compensation in accordance with the provisions of article two unless the employer shall post in a conspicuous place upon the premises where the laborer's or assistant's work is done a notice of his intention not to pay such compensation and unless there be filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics within ten days thereafter a true copy of such notice together with proof of the posting of the same setting forth or affirmation the time place and manner of such posting and after December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen any such laborer or assistant who shall enter upon premises occupied by or under the control of such employer for the purpose of doing such work shall be conclusively presumed to have agreed to accept the compensation provided in article two in lieu of his right of action at common law or under article one unless he shall have given notice in writing to the employer at the time of entering upon such employer's premises for the purpose of doing his work of his intention not to accept such compensation and unless within ten days thereafter there shall be filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics a true copy of such notice accompanied by proof of service thereof upon such employer setting forth under oath or affirmation the time place and manner of such service And in such cases where article two binds such employer and such laborer or assistant it shall not be in effect between the intermediate employer or contractor and such laborer or assistant unless otherwise expressly agreed."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I object to the amendment and if the Senator from Philadelphia insists on a vote again of course I will call for the yeas and nays, inasmuch as the matter was already settled on the first vote. This amendment practically covers the same subject matter as has already been disposed of.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, owing to the fact that this is practically a substitution of the amendment voted for I will accept a viva voce vote on this amendment.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sections of Article II were read as follows and agreed to.

Section 4. Any agreement between employer and employee for the operation or non-operation of the provisions of article two of this act may be terminated prior to any accident by either party upon sixty days' notice to the other in writing if a copy of such notice with proof of service be filed in the Bureau of Industrial Statistics as provided in section three of this article

Section 5 The following schedule of compensation is hereby established for injuries resulting in disability

(a) For the first four hundred weeks after the fourteenth day of total disability fifty per centum of the wages received at the time of injury but the compensation shall not be more than ten dollars per week nor less than five dollars per week Provided That if at the time of injury the employee receives wages of less than five dollars per week then he shall receive the full amount of such wages per week as compensation Nothing in this clause shall require the payment of compensation after disability shall cease should partial disability be followed by total disability the period of four hundred weeks mentioned in this clause of this section shall be reduced by the number of weeks during which compensation was paid for such partial disability

(b) For disability partial in character (except the) particular cases mentioned in clause (c) fifty per centum of the difference between the wages received at the time of injury and the earning power of the employee thereafter but such compensation shall not be more than ten dolllars per week This compensation shall be paid during the period such paritial disability not however beyond three hundred weeks after the fourteenth day of such disability Should total disability be followed by partial disability the period of three hundred weeks mentioned in this clause shall be reduced by the number of weeks during which compensation was paid for such total disability

(c) For all disability resulting from permanent injuries of the following classes the compensation shall be exclusively as follows

For the loss of a hand fifty per centum of wages during one hundred and seventy-five weeks

For the loss of an arm fifty per centum of wages during two hundred and fifteen weeks

For the loss of a foot fifty per centum of wages during one hundred and fifty weeks

For the loss of a leg fifty per centum of wages during two hundred and fifteen weeks

For the loss of an eye fifty per centum of wages during one hundred and twenty-five weeks

For the loss of any two or more of such members not constituting total disability fifty per centum of wages during the aggregate of the periods specified for each

The loss of both hands or both arms or both feet or both legs or both eyes shall constitute total disability to be compensated according to the provisions of clause (a)

Amputation between the elbow and the wrist shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a hand and amputation between the knee and ankle shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a foot Amputation at or above the elbow shall be considered as the loss of an arm and amputation at or above the knee shall be considered as the loss of a leg Permanent loss of a hand arm foot leg or eye shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of such hand arm foot leg or eye

This compensation shall not be more than ten dollars per week nor less than five dollars per week provided that if at the time of injury the employee receives wages of less than five dollars per week then he shall receive the full amount of such wages per week as compensation

(d) No compensation shall be allowed for the first fourteen days after disability begins except as hereinafter provided in clause (e) of this section

(e) During the first fourteen days after disability begins the employer shall furnish reasonable surgical medical and hospital services medicines and supplies as and when needed not to exceed twenty-five dollars in value unless the employee refuses to allow them to be furnished by the employer

(f) Should the employee die as a result of the injury the period during which compensation shall be payable to his dependents under section 6 of this article shall be reduced by the period during which compensation was paid to him in his lifetime under this section of this article No reduction shall be made for the amount which may have been paid for medical and hospital services and medicines nor for the expenses of the last sickness and burial Should the employee die from some other cause than the injury the liability for compensation shall cease

Section 6 In case of death compensation shall be computed on the following basis and distributed to the following persons

1 To the child or children if there be no widow nor widower entitled to compensation twenty-five per centum of wages of deceased with ten per centum additional for each child in excess of two with a maximum of sixty per centum to be paid to their guardian

2 To the widow or widower if there be no children twenty-five per centum of wages

3 To the widow or widower if there be one child forty per centum of wages

4 To the widow or widower if there be two children forty-five per centum of wages

5 To the widow or widower if there be three children fifty per centum of wages

6 To the widow or widower if there be four children fifty-five per cetnum of wages

7 To the widow or widower if there be five children or more sixty per centum of wages

8 If there be neither widow widower nor children then to the father and mother or the survivor of them if dependent to any extent upon the employee for support at the time of his death twenty per centum of wages

9 If there be neither widow widower children nor dependent parent then to the brothers and sisters if actually dependent to any extent upon the decedent for support at the time of his death fifteen per centum of wages for one brother or sister and five per centum additional for each additional brother or sister with a maximum of twenty-five per centum such compensation to be paid to their guardian

10 Whether or not there be dependents as aforesaid the reasonable expenses of last sickness and burial not exceeding one hundred dollars (without deduction of any amounts theretofore paid for compensation or for medical expenses) payable to the dependents or if there be no dependents then to the personal representatives of the deceased

Compensation shall be payable under this section to or on account of any child brother or sister only if and while such child brother or sister is under the age of sixteen No compensation shall be payable under this section to a widow unless she was living with her deceased husband at the time of his death or was then actually dependent upon him for support No compensation shall be payable under this section to a widower unless he be incapable of self-support at the time of his wife's death and be at such time dependent upon her for support The terms "child" and "children" shall include step-children and adopted children if members of decedent's household at the time of his death and shall include posthumous children Should any dependent of a deceased employe die or should the widow or widower remarry or should the widower become capable of self-support the right of such dependent or such widow or widower to compensation under this section shall cease If the compensation payable under this section to any person shall for any cause cease the compensation to the remaining persons entitled thereunder shall thereafter be the same as would have been payable to them had they been the only persons entitled to compensation at the time of the death of the deceased

The wages upon which death compensation shall be based shall not in any case be taken to exceed twenty dollars per week nor be less than ten dollars per week This compensation shall be paid during three hundred weeks and in the case of chidren entitled to compensation under clause 1 of this section the compensation of each child shall (if the other parent be dead or have abandoned such child) continue until such child reach the age of sixteen at the rate of fifteen per centum of wages if there be but one child with ten per centum additional for each additional child with a maximum of fifty per centum

Section 7 Except as hereinafter provided all compensation payable under this article shall be payable in periodical installments as the wages of the employee were payable before the accident

Whenever in this article the term "wages" is used it shall be construed to mean the money rate at which the service rendered is recompensed under the contract of hiring in force at the time of the accident and shall not include gratuities received from the employer or others nor shall it include board lodging or similar advantages received from the employer unless the money value of such advantages shall have been fixed by the parties at the time of hiring In occupations involving seasonal employment or employments dependent upon the weather the employee's weekly wages shall be taken to be one-fiftieth of the total wages which he has earned from all occupations during the year immediately preceding the accident unless it be shown that during such year by reason of exceptional causes such method of computation does not ascertain fairly the earnings of the employee in which case the period of calculation shall be extended so far as to give a basis for the fair ascertainment of his average weekly earnings In continuous employments if immediately prior to the accident the rate of wages was fixed by day or hour or by the output of the employee his weekly wages shall be taken to be five and one-half times his average earnings at such for a working day of ordinary length excluding earnings from overtime and using as the basis of calculation his earnings during so much of the preceding six months as he worked for the same employer Where the employee is working under concurrent contracts with two or more employers his wages from all employers shall be considered as if earned from the employer liable for compensation

Section 8 Compensation under this article to alien dependent widows children and parents not residents of the United States shall be the same in amount as is provided in each case for residents except that at any time within one year after death of the injured employee the employer may at his option commute all future installments of compensation to be paid to alien dependents not residents of the United States by paying to such alien dependents two-thirds of the total amount of such future installments of compensation Alien widowers brothers and sisters not residents of the United States shall not be entitled to any compensation

Section 9 Unless the employer shall have actual knowledge of the occurrence of the injury or unless the employee or some one on his behalf or some of the dependents of some one on their behalf shall give notice thereof to the employer within fourteen days after the accident no compensation shall be due until such notice be given or knowledge obtained If notice be given or the knowledge obtained after fourteen days but within thirty days after the accident the delay shall not bar compensation unless the employer shall show that he was prejudiced thereby and then only to the extent of such prejudice If the notice be given or the knowledge obtained after thirty days but within ninety days after the accident and if the employee or other beneficiary shall show that his delay in giving notice was due to his mistake or ignorance of fact or of law or to his physical or mental inability or to fraud misrepresentation or deceit or to any other reasonable cause or excuse then compensation shall be allowed except to the extent that the employer shall show that he was prejudiced by such delay Unless knowledge be obtained or notice given within ninety days after the accident no compensation shall be allowed

Section 10 The notice referred to in section nine hereof shall be substantially in the following form

To (name of employer)

You are hereby notified that an injury of the following character ( ) was received by (name of employee injured) who was in your employment at (place) while engaged as (kind of employment) on or about ( ) the ( ) day of ( ) Anno Domini ( ) and that compensation will be claimed therefor

Date Signed ( )

but no variation from this form shall be material if the notice be sufficient to inform the employer that a certain employees name received an injury the character of which is described in ordinary language in the course of his employment on or about a time specified and at or near a place specified

Section 11 The notices referred to in section three and section nine hereof may be served personally upon the employer or upon the manager or superintendent in charge of the works or business in which the accident occurred or by sending them through the registered mail to the employer at his or its last known residence or place of business or if the employer be a corporation either foreign or domestic then upon the president vice-president secretary or treasurer thereof Knowledge of the occurrence of the injury on the part of any of said agents shall be the knowledge of the employer

Section 12 After an injury the employee if so requested by him employer must submit himself for examination at some reasonable time and place and as often as may be reasonably requested to a physician or physicians legally authorized to practice under the laws of such place who shall be selected and paid by the employer If the employee requests he shall be entitled to have a physician or physicians of his own selection to be paid by him present to participate in such examination For all examinations after the first the employer shall pay the reasonable traveling expenses and loss of wages incurred by the employee in order to submit to such examination The refusal of the employee to submit to such examination shall deprive him of the right to compensation under this article during the continuance of such refusal and the period of such refusal shall be deducted from the period during which compensation would otherwise be payable

Section 13 In case of failure to agree upon a claim for compesation under this article between the employer and employee or the dependents of the employee either party may submit the claim as to questions of fact nature and effect of the injuries and the amount of compensation due therefor according to this article to the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the accident occurred or of the county in which the adverse party resides or has a permanent place of business or by agreement of the parties to the Court of Common Pleas of any other county which courts shall hear and determine such disputes in a summary manner and their decisions as to all questions of fact shall be conclusive

Section 14 In case of personal injury all claims for compensation shall be forever barred unless within one year after the accident the parties shall have agreed upon the compensation payable under this article or unless within one year after the acident one of the parties shall have filed a petition as provided in section fifteen hereof In cases of death all claims for compensation shall be forever barred unless within one year after the death the parties shall have agreed upon the compensation under this article or unless within one year after the death one of the parties shall have filed a peititon as provided in section fifteen hereof Where however payments of compensation have been made in any case said limitation shall not take effect until the expiration of one year from the time of the making of the last payment

Section 15 Procedure in case of dispute shall be as follows

Either party may present a petition to said court or any judge thereof setting forth the names and residences of the parties and the facts relating to employment at the time of the accident the extent and character of the injury the amount of wages received at the time of the acident the knowledge of the employer or notice of the occurrence of the injury and such other facts as may be necessary and proper for the information of the said court shall state the matter or matters in dispute and the contention of the petitioner with reference thereto This petition shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the petitioner

Upon the presentation of such petition the same shall be filed with the prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas and the court shall fix a time and place for the hearing thereof not less than three weeks after the date of the filing of said petition A copy of said petition and order shall be served upon the adverse party as a summons in a civil action may be served Within seven days after the service of such notice (unless the time be extended by the court for cause shown) the adverse party shall file an answer to said petition which shall admit or deny the substantial averments thereof and shall state the contention of the answering party with reference to the matters in dispute The answer shall be verified in like manner as the petition If no answer be filed as aforesaid evidence shall be offered at the hearing by the petitioner only The court shall in every case have authority to allow amendments of the petition or answer and to suspend the proceedings during the refusal of the employee to submit to the examination required by section twelve hereof

At the time fixed for hearing or any adjournment thereof the said court or any judge thereof shall hear the witnesses and in a summary manner decide the merits of the controversy This decision called an award shall be in writing and filed with the prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas and shall contain a brief statement of the facts as determined by said court Costs may be awarded by said court in its discretion and when so awarded the same costs shall be allowed taxed and collected as are allowed taxed and collected for like services in the same court After petition filed the Court of Common Pleas may in its discretion upon motion of either party or of its own motion appoint one or more impartial physicians or surgeons to examine the injuries of the claimant and to report thereon to the court Said court shall have power to fix the compensation of such physicians or surgeons and to tax the same as a part of the costs of the proceedings The report of any physicians or surgeons appointed by the court as aforesaid shall be filed with the prothonotary and shall be a part of the record and shall be open to inspection by both parties Such report shall not be conclusive of the facts therein stated but shall be advisory only Appeals may be taken from the award of the Court of Common Pleas to the Supreme or Superior Courts in such manner and upon such terms as the Supreme Court shall by rule prescribe but no appeal shall operate as a supersedes unless allowed by the trial or appellate court except where the compensation shall have been commuted as provided in section sixteen of this article Cases arising under this article shall have precedence both in the Courts of Common Pleas and in the appellate courts over all other civil cases

Section 16 The compensation contemplated by this article may be computed by said Court of Common Pleas at its present value when discounted at six per centum interest with annual rests (disregarding the probability of the beneficiary's death) upon application of either party with due notice to the other if it appear that such commutation will be for the best interest of the employee or the dependents of the deceased employee or that it will avoid undue expense or undue hardship to either party or that such employee or dependent has removed or is about to remove from the United States or that the employer has sold or otherwise disposed of the whole or the greater part of his business or assets Except as provided in section eight hereof and in this section no commutation of compensation shall be made

An agreement or award of compensation may be modified at any time by a subsequent agreement or may be reviewed by said court upon the application of either party on the ground that the incapacity of the injured employee has subsequently increased or diminished or that the status of the dependent has changed In such case the provisions of section twelve and fifteen of this article with reference to medical examination shall apply

At any time after the entry of the award a sum equal to all future installments of compensation may (where death or the nature of the injury renders the amount of future payments certain) by leave of court be paid by the employer to any savings bank trust company or life insurance company in good standing and authorized to do business in this State and having an office in the county in which the award was entered and such sum together with all interest thereon shall thereafter be held in trust for the employee or the dependents of the employee who shall have no further recourse against the employer The payments of such sum by the employer evidenced by the receipt of the trustee noted upon the prothonotary's docket shall operate as a satisfaction of said award as to the employer Payments from said fund shall be made by the trustee in the same amounts and at the same periods as are herein required of the employer until said fund and interest shall be exhausted in the appointment of the trustee preference shall be given in the discretion of the court to the choice of the employee or the dependents of the deceased employee

Section 17 The right of compensation granted by this article of this act shall have the same preference (without limit of amount) against the assets of the employer as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law for a claim for unpaid wages for labor provided that no claim for compensation shall have priority over any mortgage or conveyance of land recorded prior to the filing of the petition or agreement as to compensation in the office of the prothonotary of the county in which such land is situated Claims or payments due under this article of this act shall not be assignable and (except as provided in section two of article III hereof) shall be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy execution or attachment which exemption may not be waived

Section 18 Where the employer and the employee or the dependents of the employee shall after any accident agree upon the compensation payable hereunder for such accident a memorandum of such agreement signed by the parties may be filed with the prothonotary of said Court of Common Pleas The costs of the prothontary for such service shall be allowed taxed and collected as heretofore upon a confession of judgment When thus filed such agreement shall have the same effect as if it were an award of the court as provided in section fifteen hereof but shall be subject to review by the court for fraud mistake or other cause shown provided however that nothing in this Section shall be construed to permit a commutation of payments except as provided in sections eight and sixteen hereof and provided further that no agreement relating to compensation shall be valid if made within fourteen days of the accident nor shall any such agreement be valid of it vary the percentage of wages payable as compensation or the period during which compensation is to be paid as stated in sections five and six hereof

Section 19 If default shall be made by the employer for thirty days after demand in the payment of any amount due under any of the provisions of this article then upon petition of any person interested and after ten days notice thereof to the employer served in the same manner in which a summons may be served the court or any judge thereof shall if the default still exists enter judgment thereon for the amount or amounts due together with interest thereon and costs Upon such judgment no stay of execution shall be allowed except in the discretion of the court

Section 20 It shall be the duty of the prothonotary of each Court of Common Pleas to make report monthly to the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of all proceedings begun in such court under this article of this act classifying such report in such manner as to show whether the proceedings are brought for the settlement of a dispute as to liability for compensation for a modification thereof for a commutation of payments for a judgment in default of payment or for fixing of counsel fees and such report shall state the number and term of each proceeding but neither names nor further detail need be given unless required by the Bureau of Industrial Statistics

Section 21 Where a third person is liable to the employee or the dependents for the injury or death the employer shall be subrogated to the right of the employee or the dependents against such third person but only to the extent of the compensation payable under this article by the employer Any recovery against such third person in excess of the compensation theretofore paid by the employer shall be paid forthwith to the employee or to the dependents and shall be treated as an advance payment by the employer on account of any future installments of compensation

The first section of Article III was read as follows:

ARTICLE III

General Provisions

Section 1 Wherever in this act the singular is used the plural shall be included where the masculine gender is used the feminine and neuter shall be included

Employer is declared to be synonymous with master and includes natural persons partnerships joint stock companies corporations for profit corporations not for profit municipal corporation the Commonwealth and all governmental agencies created by it Employee is synonymous with servant and includes all natural persons who perform service for another for a valuable consideration exclusive of casual employees and exclusive of persons not employed in the course of the regular business or domestic affairs of the employer and exclusive of persons to whom articles or materials are given out to be made up cleaned washed altered ornamented finished or repaired or adapted for sale in the workers own home or on other premises not under the control or management of the employer

The exercise and performance of the powers and duties of a local or other public authority shall for the purposes of this act be treated as the trade or business of the authority

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1 of Article III, lines 12 and 13, by striking out the words "and exclusive of persons not" and insert in lieu thereof the words "who are hereby defined as being such persons as are not regularly."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth sections of Article III were read as follows and agreed to.

Section 2 No claim or agreement for legal services or disbursements in support of any demand made or suit brought under the provisions of any article of this act shall be an enforceable lien against the amount to be paid as damages or compensation or be valid or binding in any other respect unless the same be approved in writing by the judge presiding at the trial or in case of settlement without trial by a judge of the Common Pleas Court of the county in which the accident occurred After such approval if notice in writing be given to the employer of such claim or agreement for legal services and disbursements the same shall be a lien against any amount thereafter to be paid as damages or compensation Provided however That when the employee's compensation is payable by the employer in periodical installments the court shall fix at the time of approval the proportion of each installment to be paid on account of legal services and disbursements

Section 3 If any provision of this act shall be held by any court to be unconstitutional such judgment shall not affect any other section or provision of this act except that articles one and two are hereby declared to be inseparable and as one legislative thought and if either article be declared by such court void or inoperative in an essential part so that the whole of such article must fall the other article shall fall with it and not stand alone

Section 4 Nothing in this act shall affect or impair any right of action which shall have accrued before this act shall take effect

Section 5 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 6 This act shall not apply in the case of an accident occurring prior to the first day of January next succeeding its passage and approval and it shall be known as the "Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen"

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to.

An Act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 797 (House Bill No. 401), entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section twenty-one of article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 798 (House Bill No. 402), entitled:

An Act regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under article two of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1913

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 799 (House Bill No. 403), entitled:

An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of employes' mutual liability insurance associations

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 800 (House Bill No. 404), entitled:

An Act requiring employers to make report to the Bureau of Industrial Statistics if accidents to employes and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1098 (House Bill No. 871), entitled:

An Act to amend the second and third sections of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the employment of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons confined in institutions wholly or in part maintained by the State for the care and treatment of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons and providing for the distribution of the supplies manufactured articles goods and products made in State institutions for the care of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons" approved the twenty-eighth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven so as to permit of the sale of articles maunfactured and produce raised by insane feeble-minded and epileptic inmates of such institutions for the benefit of such persons

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1141 (House Bill No. 1013), on second reading, entitled:

An Act to amend further the tenth section of an act entitled "An Act providing when how upon what property and to what extent liens shall be allowed for taxes and for municipal improvements and for the removal of nuisances the procedure upon claims filed therefor the methods for preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims the effect of judicial sales of properties liened and the manner of distributing the proceeds of such sales" approved the fourth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one as the same was amended by an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven and as the same was further amended by an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine and as the same was further amended by an act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven by changing the procedure for reviving and continuing the liens of municipal and tax claims

be recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1181 (House Bill No. 1214), entitled:

An Act prescribing the number of directors of the poor in counties which have provided for the erection of a home for the destitute and insane and fixing the term of service of such directors at six years

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1220 (House Bill No. 1575), entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" approved June first one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1262 (House Bill No. 117), on second reading, entitled:

An Act to regulate nominations and elections for certain public offices providing non-partisan nominations and elections for said offices abolishing existing methods of nomination in certain cases and the use of party or political names or appellations at elections with respect to said offices imposing certain duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth Auditor General State Treasurer county commissioners county treasurer election officers and clerks and the clerks or secretaries of cities boroughs townships and school districts vesting the courts of common pleas with certain powers duties and jurisdiction providing for the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of certain expenses incident to such nomination and election and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof and the punishment of certain offenses

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1265 (House Bill No. 93), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to regulate political campaigns at and prior to elections and primaries enacting for such purpose provisions among others to regulate election and primary expenses and contributions therefor to regulate campaign practices and the solicitation of anything of value from candiates and others engaged in campaigns or in public service and to regulate political advertising and the publication of poliitical matter to limit the amount of election expenses and the objects for which and the persons by whom such expenses may be incurred to regulate political committees and the rendering of bills for campaign expenses and the keeping and filing of campaign accounts to impose duties on the Secretary of the Commonwealth district attorneys county commissioners clerks of courts and their respective subordinates to regulate investigations of election practices and to provide for the payment of costs and certain expenses of parties thereto out of public treasuries in certain instances to vest certain courts with jurisdiction to annul certain elections and nominations to certify their findings as to other elections and nominations and to authorize the incurring of election expenses in certain instances to regulate the procedure on exceptions to campaign accounts to provide penalties for the violation of this act and to repeal inconsistent legislation

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1300 (House Bill No. 912), as follows:

An Act laying a tax on anthracite coal and providing for the collection and distribution of the same

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter every ton of anthracite coal of the weight of two thousand two hundred and forty pounds avoirdupois prepared for market in this Commonwealth shall be subject to a State tax of two and one-half per centum of the value thereof when prepared for market to be settled and collected as provided by law for other State taxes

Section 2 Every operator of an anthracite coal mine or mines in this Commonwealth shall report to the Auditor-General in the month of January in each year thereafter the number of such tons of anthracite coal mined by such operator within the calendar year then next preceding and the value thereof prepared for market Such report shall be in writing under the oath of the operator if an individual or of one of them if more than one individual or of a principal executive officer of a corporation limited partnership or joint stock association

Section 3 If any such operator shall fail to furnish such report within the time required it shall be the duty of the accounting officers of the Commonwealth to add ten per centum to the tax for each and every year for which such report was not so furnished which percentage shall be settled and collected with the said tax in the usual manner of settling accounts and collecting such taxes and if any individual operator or the officers of an operator being a corporation limited partnership or joint stock association or any of them shall intentionally fail to make such report he or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars and undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both or either at the discretion of the court

Section 4 If the Auditor General or State Treasurer is not satisfied with the report so made they are hereby authorized and empowered to make an estimate of the number of tons mined by the operator and to settle an account on the basis of such estimate for the taxes penalties and interest due the Commonwealth theron with the right of the operator dissatisfied with any settlement so made to appeal therefrom in the manner provided by law and if no such report is made the Auditor General and State Treasurer shall make an estimate and settle an account as aforesaid from which settlement there shall be a right of appeal in the manner provided by law

Section 5 Each county shall receive from the State Treasurer for the use of the several cities boroughs and townships thereof one-half of the said tax collected from operators in said county and the treasurer thereof shall within thirty days thereafter pay over the same to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs and townships in said county pro rata according to their respective populations as shown by the last preceding United States census.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1331 (House Bill No. 1680), entitled:

An Act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on personal property

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1341, as follows:

An Act relating to the sale or transfer of domestic animals for slaughtering purposes the flesh of which is intended to be used for human food

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in the sale or transfer of any domestic animal for slaughtering purposes the flesh of which is intended to be used for human food there shall be in the absence of an express agreement to the contrary an implied warranty as to the good health and soundness of such animal

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1363 (House Bill No. 1633), as follows:

An Act to amend and act approved the eighth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six entitled "An Act to establish a State Board of Agriculture" as the same was amended by an act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing for representation of the Pennsylvania Conservation Association on the State Boad of Agriculture

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act approved the eighth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six entitled "An Act to establish a State Board of Agriculture" which as amended reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor of the Commonwealth the Secretary of Internal Affairs Secretary of Public Instruction and Auditor General the president of the Pennsylvania State College and one (1) person appointed by each agricultural society in the State entitled under existing laws to receive an annual bounty from the county and three (3) other persons appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate one (1) member appointed by the Pennsylvania State Poultry Association and one (1) member appointed by the Pennsylvania State Bee-Keepers' Association shall constitute the State Board of Agriculture" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor of the Commonwealth the Secretary of Internal Affairs Secretary of Public Instruction and Auditor General the president of the Pennsylvania State College and one (1) person appointed by each agricultural society in the State entitled under existing laws to receive an annual bounty from the county and three (3) other persons appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate one (1) member appointed by the Pennsylvania State Poultry Society one (1) member appointed by the Pennsylvania Bee-Keepers' Association one member appointed by the Pennsylvania Conservation Association shall constitute the State Board of Agriculture

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1382 (House Bill No. 970), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven and the amendment to section five thereof adopted by the Legislature and approved the twenty-fourth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five amending section five of said act as heretofore amended providing that applicants for license shall have a preliminary general education and extending the powers and the duties of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board and empowering the said Board to make rules and regulations to enforce the provisions of this act and providing an appropriation therefor

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That section five of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven as amended in the act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" which was approved the twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven requiring that on and after January first one thousand nine hundred and six all persons applying for certificates of registration as competent pharmacists under the provisions of section five or said act shall be graduates of a reputable college of pharmacy" which reads as follows

"Section 5 That it shall be the duty of said board to meet at least once every three months in the city of Harrisburg or at such other place as they may deem expedient and examine all persons who shall desire to carry on the business of a retail apothecary or that of retailing drugs chemicals or poisons or of compounding physicians' prescriptions touching their competency and qualification and they the said board or a majority of them shall grant to such persons as may be qualified certificates of competency or qualifications which shall entitle the holder thereof either to conduct or carry on the business or to act as a qualified assistant therein as may be expressed upon the said certificate and such certificate together with its renewals shall be good and sufficient evidence of registration under this act

All persons applying for examination for certificates to entitle them to conduct and carry on the retail drug or apothecary business must produce satisfactory evidence of having had not less than four years' practical experience in the business of retailing, compounding or dispensing of drugs chemicals and poisons and of compounding physicians' prescriptions and of being a graduate of some reputable and properly chartered college of pharmacy. And those applying for examination for certificates as qualified assistants therein must produce evidence of having not less than two years' experience in said business" be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows

Section 5 That it shall be the duty of the said board to meet at least once every three months in the city of Harrisburg or at such other places as they may deem expedient and examine all persons who shall desire to carry on the business of a retail apothecary or that of retailing drugs chemicals or poisons or of compounding physicians' prescriptions touching their competency and qualifications and they the said board of a majority of them shall grant to such persons as may be qualified certificates of competency or qualifications which shall entitle the holders thereof either to conduct or carry on the said business or to act as a qualified assistant therein as may be expressed upon the said certificate and such certificate together with its renewals shall be good and sufficient evidence of registration under this act

Each persons applying for examination for certificate to entitle him or her to conduct and carry on the retail drug or apothecary business must produce satisfactory evidence of having had not less than four years' practical experience in the business of retailing compounding or dispensing drugs chemicals and poisons and of compounding of physicians' prescriptions and of possessing a proper preliminary general education and of being a graduate of some properly chartered college of pharmacy which is recognized as complying with the requirements of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board and each person applying for examination for certificate as a qualified assistant therein must produce evidence of having not less than two years' experience in the retail drug and apothecary business and a proper preliminary education

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate bill No. 1394, as follows:

An Act to repeal section three sub-division of section fourteen of the act of April sixth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one relating to fees to be received by the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and of the quarter sessions of the peace in and for the county of Allegheny

Whereas The General Assembly of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one passed an act approved the sixth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (Pamphlet Laws four hundred seventy-six) entitled "An Act relating to the fees salaries and duties of certain county officers in Allegheny County" and

Whereas Section three sub-division of section fourteen of said act reads as follows

"Section 3 The fees to be received by the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and of the quarter sessions of the peace in and for said county shall be as follows

"For all services in any one prosecution in the court of oyer and terminer where a true bill is found including all stationery swearing jury entering verdict and judgment thereon four dollars

"For all services relating to any one prosecution in court of quarter sessions where true bills are found including stationery taking and forfeiting recognizances entering motions and rules swearing jury witnesses entering verdict and judment three dollars

"Where bill is returned ignoramus one dollar

"All services in cases of surety of the peace including subpoenas on part of the Commonwealth and for taking recognizances one dollar

"All services in each case of road or bridge view or review including entering return and confirmation thereof three dollars

"For all certificates with seal of court fifty cents

"Receiving and entering constables' return to be paid by the county fifteen cents

"For all subpoenas not hereinbefore provided for twenty-five cents

"For all attachments fifty cents

"Entering appeals from justices fifty cents

"In all applications for licenses whether granted or refused including stationery certificate advertising and all services thereon besides the fee now collected for the State and county to be paid on filing petition three dollars" and

Whereas The General Assembly of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine passed an act approved the first day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (Pamphet Laws forty) entitled "An act to provide for the fees to be paid to collected received and charged by the clerks of courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace in and for the counties in this Commonwealth containing more than (500,000) five hundred thousand inhabitants" and

Whereas The county of Allegheny since the census of one thousand eight hundred and ninety has contained a population of more than (500,000) five hundred thousand inhabitants and since the census of one thousand nine hundred and ten has contained a population of more than (1,000,000) one million inhabitants therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That Section three Sub-Division of Section fourteen of the act of April sixth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one (Pamphlet Laws four hundred and seventy-six) above referred to and all other acts or parts of acts pertaining to Allegheny county inconsistent with the act of May first Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (Pamphlet Laws forty) be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1417. (House Bill No. 556), entitled:

An Act providing for the compensation by the proper county of licensed physicians for certain reports and certificates required to be furnished to the State Department of Health and fixing the duties of the respective county treasurers and of the Commissioner of Health

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1447, (House Bill No. 2002), entitled:

An Act authorizing the Board of Township Commissioners in townships of the first class to join with the county commissioners in the improving of roads or streets in first class townships and providing for the assessment of a part of the cost upon the abutting property

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1455, as follows:

An Act fixing the salary of the stenographer and typewriter and the two stenographers in the Department of Mines

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act the stenographer and typewriter in the Department of Mines shall receive a salary of fourteen hundred dollars ($1,400) per annum and the two stenographers shall each receive twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) per annum

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1462, as follows:

An Act requiring each car of street pasenger railway companies to be equipped with a jack or similar device and providing a penalty

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That each car operated by a street passenger railway company within this Commonwealth shall be at all times equipped with an efficient jack or similar device capable of lifting one end of said car at least a foot from the ground

Section 2 Any street passenger railway company that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifty dollars ($50.00) for each offence Each day's failure to equip a car as provided in section one of this act shall constitute a separate offence

Section 3 This act shall go into effect on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

Section 4 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1564, as follows:

An Act authorizing D. L. Saul and Flora W. Saul his wife residents of the city of Harrisburg Dauphin county Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jointly or severally

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met by virtue of the power vested in it by section eleven of article first of the Constitution of Pennsylvania does hereby authorize and allow D. L. Saul and Flora W. Saul his wife residents of the city of Harrisburg Dauphin county Pennsylvania to bring suit or suits against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jointly or severally either in law or equity in the courts of common pleas of Dauphin county for any sum or sums of money that may be legally due either jointly or severally the said D. L. Saul and Flora W. Saul his wife by reason of the injuries suffered by the said Flora W. Saul by falling or being thrown from an elevator in the Capitol building at Harrisburg Dauphin county Pennsylvania July sixth one thousand nine hundred and ten Said suit or suits to be subject to the rules of pleading evidence and appeal as other suits brought in said court are subject

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act to authorize the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of lands for a park and the erection of a monument commemorative of Washington crossing the River Delaware and for the appointment of a Commission to acquire said lands and erect such monument and making an appropriation for the purposes of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act providing for the furnishing of a room in the building erected by the Women's Relief Corps in the Andersonville Prison grounds at Andersonville Georgia creating a commission for such purposes and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 144, entitled:

An act to make an appropriation to the County of Philadelphia to aid in the construction paving and improvement of its public streets roads and highways.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 168, entitled:

An Act to make an appropriation for the improvement of the maritime port facilities of the State of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 175, entitled:

An Act for carrying into effect the provisions of a concurrent resolution approved by the Governor the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 216, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment to one John J. Devitt for services rendered due him as a member of the Mine Inspectors' Examining Board of the counties of Schuylkill Northumberland Columbia and Dauphin which was not paid him

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out further the provisions of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the State Canal Basins at the Port of Erie by dredging the said basins for widening the piers and bridge over the water channel between the said canal basins and erecting certain walls in the same for the protection of said State canal basins with harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to make said improvements and providing for regulating the manner in which said basins shall be used by the public and kept in repairs"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries for two years from June first one thousand nine hundred and thriteen

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 298, entitled:

An Act providing for the purchase by this Commonwealth of the land upon which Fort Washington Cumberland County was constructed and its preservation by this Commonwealth as a memorial of the high water mark of the war between the States and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 301, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the Port of Erie by constructing a modern commercial steam boat landing for wharf upon State lands within the harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to construct same and providing for regulating the manner in which said wharf shall be used by the public and kept in repair

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 357, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Emma Lorah mother of Bruce L. Lorah formerly an assistant range master in the Ninth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the detention care and treatment of inebriates or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs to be called the State Institution for Inebriates and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to reimburse the several counties in the Western Penitentiary district for a certain sum of money paid into the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 401, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Battlefield Commission of the Third Division Ninth Army Corps for the purpose of completing the printing binding and distribution of the said History to the surviving comrades of the Third Division

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 429, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation further to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a proper fence or coping and pavement to protect a monument erected near Petersburg Virginia by the association of the Survivors of the forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers to commemorate the Battle of the Crater and providing for commission and the expenses thereof to erect the same"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 437, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection of a monument to the memory of Colonel Henry Boquet and his soldiers on the Bushy Run Battlefield in Westmoreland county and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 506, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving curbing and paving Herr street in the city of Harrisburg in front of the State Arsenal

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 564, entitled:

An Act to refund to Aaron Hershenson of McKean county money paid for license to sell oleomargarine

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a Commission to complete a monument hitherto erected in accordance with the provisions of an act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act making an appropriation for a suitable monument to be erected on the Germantown Battlefield (Chew Place) Germantown Pennsylvania or such other place in Germantown as the Commissioners may deem proper" and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation in aid of the erection upon the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg of a memorial to commemorate the founding of the common school system of Pennsylvania and to perpetuate the memory of the men who were principally instrumental in establishing and carrying it into practical effect and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection at Carlisle of a monument to commemorate the heroine of the battlefield of Monmouth in one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eighth known in history as "Molly Pitcher" and providing for the appointment of a Commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act to appropriate the sum of fifty thousand dollars as a part contribution toward the erection of a memorial building in the city of Altoona in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania in commemoration of the Conference of the Governor of sundry loyal states held September twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two to adopt measures for a more efficient support of the Government in suppressing the rebellion

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry further into operation the provisions of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to authorize the completion of a dike or dikes for the protection of property adjacent to the Delaware River in Falls township Bucks county and the payment of all monies still due for work heretofore done on the said dike or dikes and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 704, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of acquiring and marking the site of Fort Morrie erected about one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five at Shippensburg Cumberland county and providing a suitable memorial to the pioneer settlers of the Cumberland Valley

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 722 (House Bill No. 184), entitled:

An Act providing that the appraisers' lists of mercantile licenses shall not hereafter be published

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 778, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection upon the grounds of the Allegheny Arsenal at Pittsburgh of a monument in memory of the persons who lost their lives by an explosion in the arsenal in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 785, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir to conserve the waters thereof providing for the taking of land and materials necessary thereto vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 816, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to locate construct maintain and operate a reservoir at or in the vicinity of the head waters of the Youghiogheny river upon lands situate wholly in this State or partly in this State and partly in the State of Maryland for the purpose of controlling and regulating the flow of the said Youghiogheny river and the river or rivers to which it is tributary defining the powers of said Commission for the purpose providing for the payment of damages for property and rights taken in exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 818, entitled:

A Joint Resolution providing for the erection of a monument at Valley Forge in memory of General Stephen Moylan and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 874, entitled:

An Act providing for compensation of the members of the Commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws for their services in attendance upon the meetings of the Commission which commission was appointed under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of a Commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said commission" approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven fixing their compensation at ten dollars per day and making an appropriation to defray the expenses thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act directing the State Librarian to cause certain old church records of this State to be translated preserved and published and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 985, entitled:

An Act empowering the select and common councils of cities of the first class to levy an ad valorem tax to either land or improvements on land or both and to provide a system for the assessment thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1048, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a protection and retaining wall and filling the washout caused by floods of the Beaver and Ohio rivers and by the erection of Dam No. 1 and the abutment thereto of the Beaver Division of the Pennsylvania Canal at Bridgewater Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1168, entitled:

An Act to provide for a survey of Militia Hill and Fort Hill as a site for a public park with an approach thereto from Philadelphia and to make an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act refunding to Frank Bolger ex-treasurer of Bedford county certain monies by him erroneously paid into the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1269, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument or memorial structure on the State Capitol Grounds at Harrisburg in memory of the soldiers sailors and marines from Pennsylvania who participated in the War with Spain in the Philippine Insurrection and in the China Relief Expedition

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1273, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay for the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving curbing and paving Maclay street in the city of Harrisburg in front of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act providing that hereafter in all cities of the third class in this Commonwealth the necssary taxes for county purposes shall be levied and assessed on the city assessments requiring the proper official in each of said cities to furnish annually to each of the counties in which such cities are situated a properly certified duplicate of said assessments making all of the occupations and property shown and contained in said assessments taxable for county purposes and directing that in each of said cities the assessments of said occupation and property heretofore made by said counties shall hereafter be discontinued and not made by said counties

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1346, entitled:

An Act providing for the reimbursement for loss or damage sustained by the breaking of a dam near Austin Potter county and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1414, entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the several courts of Eleventh Judicial District

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1458, entitled:

An Act authorizing the refunding to William H. Liebrich of Philadelphia the amount paid by him for a commission as notary public

And said bill having been read at length the first time. Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1466, entitled:

A joint resolution making an appropriation to the Executive Department to provide for the representation of Pennsylvania at the celebration to be held in one thousand nine hundred and fourteen commemorative of a century of peace between Great Britain and the United States and of events during the War of one thousand eight hundred and twelve

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1571, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lincoln Memorial Hospital and Training School of Avery College

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives which were laid upon the table.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. DeWITT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DeWITT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1636, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for a period of five years to hunt kill or capture wild game birds or game of any kind except bears raccoons foxes squirrels and rabbits and these only with hounds or beagle hounds declaring what is prima facie evidence of violation of this act and imposing penalty therefor

Which was committed to the Committee on Game and Fisheries.

Mr. DeWITT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1637, entitled:

An Act permitting the catching of carp in the waters of the Commonwealth by using a seine and prescribing the regulations therefor and imposing penalties for violation of this act

Which was committed to the Committee on Game and Fisheries.

Mr. DeWITT read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1638, entitled:

An Act relating to the organization of political parties authorizing such parties to adopt either the delegate convention method or the direct primary method of nominations or a combination of both directing the method of procedure prescribing the composition of the different nominating conventions fixing ratios of representation providing for the election of delegates and committeemen defining the powers of the different conventions and county committee and authorizing party rules not inconsistent with law

Which was committed to the Committee on Elections.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROW, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1094 (House Bill No. 405), entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to inquire into the causes and results of industrial accidents to study advanced methods for safeguarding against the same to inquire into the subject of fair compensation for those injured or killed as a result thereof and to study the operation and effect of the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and making an appropriation for the expenses of said commission

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1094, House Bill No. 405, entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to inquire into the causes and results of industrial accidents to study advanced methods for safeguarding against the same to inquire into the subject of fair compensation for those injured or killed as a result thereof and to study the operation and effect of the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred thirteen and making an appropriation for the expenses of said commission

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1094 (House Bill No. 405), entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to inquire into the causes and results of industrial accidents to study advanced methods for safeguarding against the same to inquire into the subject of fair compensation for those injured or killed as a result thereof and to study the operation and effect of the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred thirteen and making an appropriation for the expenses of said commission.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROW read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1639, entitled:

An Act providing that burgesses of boroughs shall be eligible to re-election

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act regulating the effect of repealing acts.

and Senate Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act to permit interests in real and personal property or either held under spend-thrift trusts to be made subject to attachment or levy and sale

Mr. GERBERICH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act regulating the effect of repealing acts

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act to permit interests in real and personal property or either held under spendthrift trusts to be made subject to attachment or levy and sale

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communications in writing from his Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, filed with the Chief Clerk during the interim, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 855.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 31, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 855 ,entitled "An Act relating to the reports of auditors of boroughs townships and poor districts and appeals therefrom giving certain powers to taxpayers in connection therewith and prescribing the practice to be pursued in all appeals from such auditors' reports"

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 507.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 31, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 507, entitled "An Act to amend sections three and seven of an act entitled 'A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one providing for the levy collection and disbursement of taxes and water rents or rates and conferring certain powers and duties in reference thereto upon the City Treasurer and Board of Water Assessors and Collector of Delinquent Taxes and repealing certain acts relating to certain matters herein provided for approved May twelfth one thousand nine hundred and eleven."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 1000.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 31, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and Signed Senate Bill No. 1000, entitled "An Act to repeal section eight of an act approved the first day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled 'An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth declaring which are game fish which are food fish and which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encourage the propagation of the same to protect the waters within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect the fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means to provide for the appointment of fish wardens and to declare their official powers and duties to encourage and regulate the propagation of fish within this Commonwealth and to regulate the free distribution of the same by the Department of Fisheries in the waters within the same to define powers and duties of the Department of Fisheries to regulate the sale and shipment of fish artificially propagated for profit to forbid the sale of unlawful devices for catching fish and to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act and providing how and by whom the costs shall be paid':"

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 1002.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 1002, entitled "An Act authorizing certain corporations to issue preferred stock of one or more classes providing for the manner of issuance restrictions and regulations in the matter of voting thereof and the rights and privileges of the holders thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 572.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 29, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 572, entitled "An Act to validate appointments heretofore made of persons to act as patrolmen and firemen of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 1166.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 1166, entitled "A supplement to an act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled 'An Act authorizing the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to rebuild county bridges over navigable rivers and other streams which have been declared public highways by act of Assembly where such bridges have been destroyed by flood fire or other casualty providing for the appointment of viewers and inspectors and the payment of the cost of rebuilding such bridges'."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 877.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 877, entitled "An Act authorizing the council of cities of the second class to fix the salary of the heads of departments of said cities and providing the maximum amount thereof."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 873.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 873, entitled "An Act to enable city county poor ward school borough and township tax collectors their executors and administrators if they are deceased or either surety or sureties if the surety or sureties have paid the taxes to collect taxes for the payment of which they have become personally liable without having collected the same by the expiration of the authority of their respective bonds or by the expiration of their terms of office and to extend the time for the collection of the same for a period of two years from the passage of this act."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 752.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 752, entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to incorporate an academy or public school in the town of Warren and for other purposes herein mentioned' approved the second day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two providing authority to the trustees of the Warren Academy or their successors to sell and convey in fee simple certain lands."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 600.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 600, entitled "An Act regulating the discharge of prisoners on parole from the penal institutions of the Commonwealth."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 585.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 585, entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the commemoration of the building of the fleet at Erie with which the Battle of Lake Erie was won by the restoration of the Brig Niagara Commodore Perry's flagship in that battle providing for its participation in the events of the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary thereof its care and aiding in the erection of a permanent marker arch or memorial at Erie."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 558.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 558, entitled "An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act amendatory to the license laws of this State approved April eleven one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two in relation to the county of Berks' approved the twenty-third day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 296.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 296, entitled "An Act granting the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the city of Harrisburg to construct and maintain a dam in the Susquehanna river for the general improvement of the sanitary conditions of said city."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 221.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 221, entitled "An Act to continue the existence of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States provided for in the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 169.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 169, entitled "An Act relating to the competency as evidence of certain findings in proceedings in lunacy."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 140.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 140, entitled "An Act requiring bills and answers in equity to be sworn to and abolishing the rule that the averments of a responsive answer must be overcome by the testimony of two witnesses or of one witness sustained by corroborating circumstances equivalent to the testimony of another witness in order to entitle plaintiff to a decree except in certain cases."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 828.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 828, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An Act to provide in cities of the first class for delivery tickets in the sale of anthracite coal and to authorize the designation of weighing scales and for the proper inspection thereof for weighing coal delivered to purchasers who receive the same by cart wagon or other conveyance and to compel the seller thereof to allow said coal to be weighed to provide certificates of weight and the effect thereof as evidence to the weight of coal passing such scales and to punish for refusal of seller to allow coal weighed and to punish fraudulent weighing at such scales and to provide for the keeping of docket records thereof by magistrates or justices of the peace'."

JOHN K. TENER.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 521.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 31, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 521, entitled:

"An Act to amend the second and fifth section of an act entitled 'A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class," approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one creating and regulating a City Planning Department giving it jurisdiction extending it over the city and three miles beyond the city limits and regulating the laying out of plans of lots within the limits of the city' Approved June tenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven relating to reports of the City Planning Commission on certain ordinances and bills and relating to plans and plots submitted to said Planning Commission for approval."

This bill among other things provides:

"Council shall not act upon any such ordinance or bill until thirty days after the City Planning Commission shall have received a copy of the same unless in the mean time said commission shall have approved or disapproved the same and transmitted its report theron to councils In case said City Planning Commission shall have disapproved any such ordinance or bill it shall require the affirmative vote of three-fourth of all the members constituting council to pass said ordinance or bill."

I think it unwise to confer upon the City Planning Commission the authority attempted to be conferred by this act, which in my judgment would be an encroachment upon the perogatives of the city councilmanic bodies.

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 212.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 29, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 212, entitled:

"An Act to amend section seventy-five of the act entitled 'An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth' approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty."

A similar bill, passed at the legislative session of 1909, was vetoed by my predecessor, Governor Edwin S. Stuart, for the reason that although the jury has no discretion in fixing the punishment for the crime of murder in the first degree, the verdict of the jury is always subject to the power of the trial judge to grant a new trial, or to recommend executive clemency. As recommendations of this character by the trial judge are rarely, if ever, disregarded, the purpose of the amendment may be practically attained under existing constitutional and statutory provisions.

I concur in the reasons expressed by my predecessor, and therefore withhold my approval from this bill.

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 75.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 75, entitled:

"An Act regulating reports for the purposes of taxation by corporations joint stock associations and limited partnerships any part of the capital stock or indebtedness of which is not taxable under the laws of this Commonwealth."

The mischief intended to be remedied by this bill is effectively corrected by the Act approved the ninth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, entitled:

"An Act regulating appeals from tax and other public accounts settlements of the fiscal officers of the Commonwealth."

There is, therefore, no necessity for this act.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding,

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 633.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 29, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 633, entitled:

"An Act providing for the organization enlistment and enrollment in the National Guard of Pennsylvania of an additional regiment of infantry to be composed of colored men authorizing an increase in the medical hospital and ambulance corps of the National Guard for the service in said regiment providing for said regiment a regimental band."

By this bill the Governor is not only empowered but directed to organize, enlist, and enroll in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, a regiment composed exclusively of colored inhabitants of the Commonwealth.

Under existing laws, the Governor, as Commander in Chief of the military forces of the Commonwealth, is empowered to organize the National Guard of Pennsylvania, in such manner and form as to make it conform to the requirements for the organized militia under the laws of the United States.

By Act of Congress it is provided that the militia shall consist of every able-bodied male citizen (and every able-bodied male of foreign birth who has declared his intention to become a citizen), who is more than eighteen and less than forty-five years of age, and shall be divided into two classes, namely, the organized militia to be known as the National Guard of the various States, and the remainder to be known as the reserve militia.

By Section 3 of the act of May 5, 1911, (Pamphlet Laws 131), the Governor is given the fullest power and discretion to organize, consolidate, annex, disband, or re-organize any organization in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, to conform to the requirements of the Act of Congress above referred to, and to such regulations in connection therewith as may be made by the War Department.

Section 4 of said act of 1911 prescribes the maximum of organizations of the different branches and departments of the service. This maximum has not yet been reached for regiments or companies of infantry, and the Governor of the Commonwealth, therefore, already has the power, if the interests of the military institution of the State seem to warrant it, to organize a regiment, or any part of a regiment, of troops, composed exclusively of colored inhabitants of the Commonwealth.

The proposed bill is, therefore, unnecessary, and would unduly restrict the exercise of the discretion now vested by law in the Governor as Commander in Chief of the military forces of the State.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 714.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 29, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 714, entitled:

"An Act to amend the ninth section of an act entitled 'An Act for the establishment and government of a State Naval Militia approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three by repealing the provision that the divisions in each battalion in the Naval Force shall be considered the equivalents of companies of the National Guard and by providing that the divisions of the Naval Force shall be considered the equivalents of field batteries in the National Guard and shall receive the same allowances as field batteries for armory rent for rifle practice for clothing and equipment and making said allowances also available for subsistence and additional general military purposes by also providing that the allowances to be received by battalions in the Naval Force for armory rent for rifle practice for clothing and equipment shall be available for subsistence and additional general military purposes.

This bill is unnecessary for the reason that House Bill No. 1218 upon the same subject, and in precisely the same language, was approved May 20, 1913. Approval is therefore withheld.

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding,

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. MrNICHOLS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John M. Reynolds) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 210, entitled:

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith"

House Bill No. 389, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled An Act relating to private sales of real estate ordered decreed or approved by the orphans' courts and providing a method of giving notice of such sales and validating such private sales of real estate heretofore made under the authority of the orphans' courts for the payment of debts

House Bill No. 409, entitled::

An Act providing for the establishment and maintenance of boards of health in boroughs and townships of the first class and defining their powers and duties providing for the appointment of members of such boards of health by the president of the borough councils or by the chairman of the board of commissioners of such townships providing for the election of a secretary and a health officer providing that the Commissioner of Health may take charge of the administration of health laws in any borough or township of the first class when conditions therein in his opinion constitute a menace to the lives or health of the people living outside the corporate limits of such borough or township of the first class or when it may be known to him that such borough or township of the first class is without an existing or efficient board of health and providing the manner in which the expenses of boards of health or of the Commissioner of Health is incurred in administering health laws in any borough or township of the first class shall be paid

House Bill No. 595, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to cover a deficiency caused by insufficient appropriation to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions"

House Bill No. 695, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Highway Department to cover a deficiency in the Automobile Division

House Bill No. 736, entitled.

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relative to the purchase of a law library in counties of this Commonwealth having a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and authorizing one-half of the fines and forfeitures to which said counties would under existing laws be entitled to be expended for the purchase and support of said library" as amended

House Bill No. 803, entitled:

An Act to further amend section two of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as hertofore amended and authorizing and requiring second and third class cities to provide for the appointment and payment of plumbing inspectors

House Bill No. 847, entitled::

An Act providing for the humane destruction of any animal or animals which are injured disabled diseased past recovery or unfit for any useful purpose and authorizing any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace in a trial of a person charged with a violation of any act for the prevention of cruelty to animals to inquire into the condition of the animal or animals charged with being abused and directing policemen constables and agents of duly incorporated societies or associations for the prevention of cruelty to animals to carry out the provisions of the act

House Bill No. 873, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to organize the State Hospital for the insane at Danville and provide for the government and management of the same" approved the twenty-seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three so as to change the term of the superintendent of said hospital and extend the powers of the trustees of said institution

House Bill No. 1107, entitled:

Relating to inns hotels regulating certain rights and liabilities of hotelkeepers and innkeepers and providing penalties for fraud against innkeepers and hotelkeepers

House Bill No. 1176, entitled::

An Act to amend an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight entitled "An Act authorizing the erection of a poor house by the townships of North Abington South Abington and Newton in the county of Luzerne" by enabling the boroughs of Clark Summit Dalton Glenburn and La Plume and the township of West Abington to each elect a poor director of the Lake View district

House Bill No. 1445, entitled:

An Act creating a Department of Labor and Industry defining its powers and duties establishing an Industrial Board providing for the appointment of a Commissioner of Labor inspectors statisticians clerks and others to enforce the provisions of this act and providing salaries for the same prescribing a standard of reasonable and adequate protection to be observed in the rooms buildings and places where labor is employed empowering the said Industrial Board to make alter amend and repeal rules and regulations relating thereto transferring the powers and duties of the Department of Factory Inspection to the Department of Labor and Industry and abolishing the Department of Factory Inspection and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the said board

House Bill No. 1457, entitled:

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of causalty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan

House Bill No. 1465, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by State of the sum so paid" as amended

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John M. Reynolds), in the presence of the Senate, signed the same.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 416 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act to prevent occupational diseases and to provide for the health of employees exposed to the danger of lead poisoning and other occupational diseases by regulating certain manufacturing establishments providing for medical examinations and reports and requiring sanitary precautions and appliances and making violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violation thereof

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for emandment.

The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the House of Representatives and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar be in this case dispensed with, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows:

In Section 2, line 11, by striking out after the word "lead" the word "solution" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "solutions;" also in Section 3, line 75, by striking out after the word "state" the word "board" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "department;" also in Section 7, line 5, by striking out the word "employees" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "employee;" also in Section 7, line 16, by striking out after the word "state" the word "board" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "department;" also in line 20, by striking out after the word "state" the word "boaed" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Department"

Will the Senate concur in the amendment?

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PRINTING OF MEMORIAL SERVICES IN HONOR OF HON. JACOB C. STINEMAN.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate resolltion as follows:

In the Senate, April 30, 1913.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur That one thousand (1,000) copies of the proceedings of the memorial services held in honor of the late Honorable Jacob C Stineman be printed for the use of the Senate

with the information that the House of Representatives has concurred in the same.

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PRINTING OF MEMORIAL SERVICES IN HONOR OF HON. DAVID A. WILBERT.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate resolution as follows:

In the Senate, April 30, 1913.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That one thousand (1,000) copies of the proceedings of the memorial services held in honor of the late Honorable David A Wilbert be printed for the use of the Senate

with the information that the House of Representatives has concurred in the same.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 33.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act amending the first section of an act entitled "An Act to further define the police power of cities of the third class and boroughs with reference to electric light wires" approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred three so as to include telegraph and telephone wires and reducing the number of jurors

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 300.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 300, entitled:

An Act to protect the health and lives of employees in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 422.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commissioners of Water Works of any city of the third class wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the commissioners of water works to extend their pipes and improvements beyond the city limits and supply water to persons corporations and municipalities within the county and regulating the supply of water

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 699.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 699, entitled::

An Act regulating parades of associations of veteran soldiers

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 791.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives returning tc the Senate, Senate Bill No. 791, entitled::

An Act vesting in the municipalities of this Commonwealth the title for municipal highway purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 928.

He also laid before the Senate communications from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 928, entitled:

An Act to fix and determine the salary of the several court clerks of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia in accordance with article five section seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 995.

He also laid before the Senate communiiations from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 995, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the offering or giving of premiums by any person partnership or corporation licensed to sell vinuous spirituous malt or brewed liquors at wholesale or retail for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case keg barrel or package containing such vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors and providing a penalty for the violation thereof

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1064.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1064, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Higway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employees defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of Commissioner and Deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Comferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain cast relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" providing for constructing re-constructing repairing or maintaining certain spurs or branch roads

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1114.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1114, entitled:

An Act making the land heretofore or hereafter purchased for the new Western Penitentiary in Centre County subject to taxation for local purposes regulating the assessment thereof and the payment of taxes thereon

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1117.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1117, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the division of boroughs and the erection of new boroughs" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine so as to extend the provisions of the same to boroughs and cities in this Commonwealth whether situate in one or more counties and to provide for the adjustment of indebtedness

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1151.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1151, entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1207.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1207, entitled:

An Act fixing the salaries and providing for the expense of county solicitors in counties of this Commonwealth over one hundred and fifty thousand population and less than two hundred and fifty thousand population

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1274.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1274, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first and second class to compensate employees for time lost while in the employ of the city as a result of injuries sickness or disablement of any kind sustained while in the performance of their duties

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 942.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act providing for the printing binding and distribution of two publications heretofore published by the State namely "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of the Commission to Locate the Sites of the Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania" also providing for additions to said reports and for the editing proofreading and indexing thereof and making an appropriation for said work

with the information that the House of Representatives insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments to the foregoing bill and that a committee of conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Crow, Hunter and McNichol be said committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 167 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 167, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one enlarging the powers of such cities over the public streets and highways therein

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Which was laid over one day under the rules.

SENATE BILL NO. 827 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No 827, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to create a system of fire wardens to preserve the forests of the Commonwealth by preventing and suppressing forest fires and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing for the compensation of the fire wardens and those who assist in extinguishing fire and making an appropriation therefor" conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative relations with local associations established for the purpose of preventing forest fires and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Which was laid over one day under the rules.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1357 RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate Resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act concerning building regulating and inspection in townships of the first class

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 869, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act regulating the confinement of children under the age of sixteen years awaiting trial" approved the third day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three so as to provide for the furnishing and heating of rooms or buildings provided for the detention of children awaiting trial and for the care and maintenance of such children while detained

and has appointed Messrs. Heyburn, R. J. Baldwin and McCaig as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 195, entitled:

An Act declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication lewdness assignation and prostitution to be nuisances providing a method of abating same establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings or parts for such purposes and providing penalties for violation of this act

and had appointed Messrs. Swift, John R. K. Scott and Cleary as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 857, entitled:

An Act to authorize the judges of separate orphans' court at the request of the judges of the common pleas to hear and determine all issues and other matters in the court of common pleas courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and courts of quarter sessions of the peace

and has appointed Messrs. Ely, W. H. Wilson and Roney as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 711, entitled:

An Act relating to the management of penitentiaries jails prisons houses of correction workhouses houses of refuge and reformatories

and has appointed Messrs. Lohr, Ramsey and Steele as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

RECESS.

Mr. McNICHOL, Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate bills of the House of Representatives for concurrence as follows:

House Bill No. 298 (Senate Bill No. 1640), entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a Commission to consider the revision and amendment of the Penal Laws of the State so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all Penal Institutions to provide for compensation for their labor and to devise a system whereby the results of such labor shall be utilized in the Penal and Charitable Institutions of the State and making an appropriation to the expenses of said Commission

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1254 (Senate Bill No. 1641),entitled:

An Act making it a misdemeanor to solicit procure or induce a person to perform any act of adultery fornication buggery sodomy or any other unlawful unnatural sexual intercourse providing for the taking of finger prints of defendants convicted thereunder and of the admission of the records thereof in evidence

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1912 (Senate Bill No. 1642), entitled:

An Act providing for the creation and regulation of municipal liens and the proceedings for the collection thereof in the several boroughs of this State

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

House Bill No. 2001 (Senate Bill No. 1643), entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 2053 (Senate Bill No. 1644), entitled:

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint legislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel stenographer and necessary experts by said commission giving it authority to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of said commission

Which was committed to the Committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 4 (Senate Bill No. 1645), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 59 (Senate Bill No. 1646), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital Department of the Jewish Hospital Association of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 67 (Senate Bill No. 1647), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Pennsylvania Oral School for the Deaf

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 79 (Senate Bill No. 1648), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Reading Hospital in the City of Reading Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 91 (Senate Bill No. 1649), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Hospital of Reading Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 92 (Senate Bill No. 1650), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for Widows and Single Women of Reading Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 124 (Senate Bill No. 1651), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 139 (Senate Bill No. 1652), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Titusville Hospital located at Titusville Crawford County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 161 (Senate Bill No. 1653), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Auxiliary of the Children's Aid Society of Western Pennsylvania located at Meadville Crawford County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 164 (Senate Bill No. 1654), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Meadville City Hospital located at Meadville Crawford County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 182 (Senate Bill No. 1655), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 211 (Senate Bill No. 1656), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital Altoona Blair County

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 230 (Senate Bill No. 1657), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Warren Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 249 (Senate Bill No. 1658), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless Women and Children of the City of Scranton

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 257 (Senate Bill No. 1659), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Mary's Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 264 (Senate Bill No. 1660), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for maintenance and education of State Pupils and also a special appropriation for one deaf dumb and blind pupil

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 267 (Senate Bill No. 1661), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Germantown Dispensary and Hospital in the City of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 269 (Senate Bill No. 1662), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the deaf and dumb

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 279 (Senate Bill No. 1663), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Shenango Valley Hospital of New Castle Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 281 (Senate Bill No. 1664), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Almira Home of New Castle Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 289 (Senate Bill No. 1665), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to McKeesport Hospital McKeesport Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 309 (Senate Bill No. 1666), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Kane Summit Hospital Association of Kane McKean County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 315 (Senate Bill No. 1667), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Girls' Training School of Williamsport Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 318 (Senate Bill No. 1668), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Eye and Ear Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 329 (Senate Bill No. 1669), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of the City of Williamsport Pensylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 335 (Senate Bill No. 1670), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Ahe Berean Manual Training and Industrial School

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 348 (Senate Bill No. 1671), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation towards the maintenance of the Pennsylvania Nautical School ship located at the port of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 358 (Senate Bill No. 1672), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the board of trustes of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Soilars' Home at Erie Pennsylvania for maintenance of said home and fixing the annual maximum per capita rate of maintenance and providing that all moneys received from the United States Government by the Governor of Pennsylvania on account of maintenance shall be paid into the State Treasury

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 359 (Senate Bill No. 1673), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 363 (Senate Bill No. 1674), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Harrisburg Hospital of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 367 (Senate Bill No. 1675), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Spencer Hospital located at Meadville Crawford County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 381 (Senate Bill No. 1676), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of six thousand dollars to the Berks County Tuberculosis Society for the maintenance of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and received for treatment into its sanatorium located on Neversink Mountain Berks County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 382 (Senate Bill No. 1677), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of the Roberts Mineral Collection for the Pennsylvania Museum

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 385 (Senate Bill No. 1678), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Mountain Sanatorium of Scranton Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 407 (Senate Bill No. 1679), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Ohio Valley Hospital McKees Rocks Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 425 (Senate Bill No. 1680), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Middle Coal Field

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 428 (Senate Bill No. 1681), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Panther Creek Valley Hospital Coaldale Schuylkill County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 434 (Senate Bill No. 1682), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial School located at Eagleville Montgomery County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 445 (Senate Bill No. 1683), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the American Hospital for Diseases of the Stomach of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 475 (Senate Bill No. 1684), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital of the Northern Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania at Scranton Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 484 (Senate Bill No. 1685), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Cottage State Hospital at Connellsville Fayette County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 486 (Senate Bill No. 1686), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allegheny General Hospital of the North Side City of Pittsburgh

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 498 (Senate Bill No. 1687), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pottsville Hospital Pottsville Schuylkill County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 518 (Senate Bill No. 1688), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saltsburg General Hospital at Saltsburg Indiana County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 522 (Senate Bill No. 1689), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beacon Light Mission near the City of Bradford Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 524 (Senate Bill No. 1690), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the bituminous and semi-bituminous coal regions of Pennsylvania located at Blossburg Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 530 (Senate Bill No. 1691), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Brownsville General Hospital at Brownsville Fayette County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 548 (Senate Bill No. 1692), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd of the County of Allegheny Troy Hill North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 561 (Senate Bill No. 1693), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the South Side Hospital at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 568 (Senate Bill No. 1694), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Williamsport Hospital of the City of Williamsport Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 586 (Senate Bill No. 1695), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Homeopathis Association of Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 599 (Senate Bill No. 1696), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Monongahela Hospital Association of Monongahela City Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 603 (Senate Bill No. 1697), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Coatesville Hospital Coatesville Chester County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 606 (Senate Bill No. 1698), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Museums

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 614 (Senate Bill No. 1699), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint Joseph's Hospital and Dispensary of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 616 (Senate Bill No. 1700), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Thaddeus Stevens Industrial School of Pennsylvania at Lancaster Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 631 (Senate Bill No. 1701), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Protectory for Boys Protectory Station Montgomery County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 632 (Senate Bill No. 1702), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Women's Hospital of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 634 (Senate Bill No. 1703), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homestead Hospital Association of Homestead Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 646 (Senate Bill No. 1704), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lock Haven Hospital of Lock Haven Clinton County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 649 (Senate Bill No. 1705), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pottstown Hospital Pottstown Montgomery County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 659 (Senate Bill No. 1706), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the De Paul Institute of Scott Township Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 661 (Senate Bill No. 1707), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Braddock General Hospital of the Borough of Braddock Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 662 (Senate Bill No. 1708), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital and School for Nurses in the City of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 664 (Senate Bill No. 1709), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Frankford Hospital located in Frankford Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 665 (Senate Bill No. 1710), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Warren Emergency Hospital of Warren Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 685 (Senate Bill No. 1711), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Cottage State Hospital Philipsburg Centre County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 694 (Senate Bill No. 1712), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rochester General Hospital at Rochester Beaver County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 700 (Senate Bill No. 1713), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Carbondale Hospital Association of the City of Carbondale Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 708 (Senate Bill No. 1714), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Miner's Hospital of Northern Cambria at Spangler in Cambria County

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 713 (Senate Bill No. 1715), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Kittanning General Hospital

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 714 (Senate Bill No. 1716), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Saint John's General Hospital of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 715 (Senate Bill No. 1717), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Grove City Hospital at Grove City Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 717 (Senate Bill No. 1718), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Berwick Hospital Berwick Columbia County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 718 (Senate Bill No. 1719), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bloomsburg Hosphia (formerly Joseph Ratti Hospital) located at Bloomsburg Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 722 (Senate Bill No. 1720), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the City Hospital Association of DuBois Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 724 (Senate Bill No. 1721), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the DuBois Hospital of DuBois Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 730 (Senate Bill No. 1722), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the West Philadelphia General Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 742 (Senate Bill No. 1723), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tuberculosis League of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 747 (Senate Bill No. 1724), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Suburban General Hospital of Bellevue Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 748 (Senate Bill No. 1725), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Allegheny Valley Hospital at Tarentum Allegheny County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 749 (Senate Bill No. 1726), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rush Hospital for Consumption and Allied Diseases of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 756 (Senate Bill No. 1727), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mount Sinai Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 757 (Senate Bill No. 1728), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the North Pennsylvania General Hospital and Sanatorium located at Austin Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 761 (Senate Bill No. 1729), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Clearfield Hospital Clearfield County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 762 (Senate Bill No. 1730), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 763 (Senate Bill No. 1731), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 765 (Senate Bill No. 1732), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bellefonte Hospital Corporation

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 769 (Senate Bill No. 1733), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chestnut Hill Hospital of Chestnut Hill Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 779 (Senate Bill No. 1734), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the York Hospital and Dispensary of York Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 781 (Senate Bill No. 1735), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Simon H. Barner Memorial Hospital of Susquehanna Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 784 (Senate Bill No. 1736), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons at Mercer Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 798 (Senate Bill No. 1737), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 811 (Senate Bill No. 1738), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glenn Mills Schools in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 812 (Senate Bill No. 1739), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glenn Mills Schools situated in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth to defray the expenses of erecting an additional cottage a hospital a school house and refrigerating plant and the repair and alteration of an old school building into an assembly room.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 815 (Senate Bill No. 1740), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Conemaugh Valley Memorial Hospital at the city of Johnstown

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 821 (Senate Bill No. 1741), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Hospital at Pittsburgh in the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 828 (Senate Bill No. 1742), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Easton Hospital at Easton Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 833 (Senate Bill No. 1743), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital Mount Pleasant Westmoreland county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 839 (Senate Bill No. 1744), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the agricultural experiment station of the Pennsylvania State College to maintain substations for the purpose of making experiments in the improvement culture curing and preparation of tobacco and providing for the publication of the report thereof

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 843 (Senate Bill No. 1745), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Johnstown City Hospital of Johnstown Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 846 (Senate Bill No. 1746), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elk County General Hospital of Ridgway Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 849 (Senate Bill No. 1747), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the New Castle Hospital at New Castle Lawrence county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 856 (Senate Bill No. 1748), entitled:

An Act making appropriation to the Columbia Hospital Wilkinsburg Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 884 (Senate Bill No. 1749), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Canonsburg General Hospital Association at Canonsburg Washington county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 885 (Senate Bill No. 1750), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Oil City Hospital Oil City Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 889 (Senate Bill No. 1751), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Washington Hospital of Washington Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 901 (Senate Bill No. 1752), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Chester Hospital in the city of Chester

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 923 (Senate Bill No. 1753), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane for the Southeastern District of Pennsylvania located at Norristown

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 936 (Senate Bill No. 1754), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Maternity Hospital in the city of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 942 (Senate Bill No. 1755), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Christian H Buhl Hospital of Sharon Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 947 (Senate Bill No. 1756), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Institute for Colored Youth at Cheyney Delaware county

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 957 (Senate Bill No. 1757), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the German Hospital of the city of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1001 (Senate Bill No. 1758), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Waynesboro Hospital of Waynesboro Greene county Pa.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1045 (Senate Bill No. 1759), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital of Nanticoke Luzerne county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1127 (Senate Bill No. 1760), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wills Eye Hospital of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1133 (Senate Bill No. 1761), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1155 (Senate Bill No. 1762), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Stetson Hospital of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1177 (Senate Bill No. 1763), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Commonwealth Humane Society of Bradford Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1249 (Senate Bill No. 1764), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Rosine Association of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1262 (Senate Bill No. 1765), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Glen Mills Schools situate in the Eastern District of the Commonwealth for the building enlargement and improvement of the sewage disposal plant in connection with the Girls Department

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1285 (Senate Bill No. 1766), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Coleman Industrial Home of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1212 (Senate Bill No. 1767), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Indiana Hospital of Indiana county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1231 (Senate Bill No. 1768), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mason Hospital Association of Roaring Spring Blair county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1366 (Senate Bill No. 1769), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Nesbitt West Side Hospital of Dorrenceton Luzerne county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1375 (Senate Bill No. 1770), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Industrial Home for Colored Working Girls of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1474 (Senate Bill No. 1771), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Green Home of Roaring Branch Pennsylvania for the maintenance of said home

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1707 (Senate Bill No. 1772), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Carlisle Hospital of Carlisle Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1771 (Senate Bill 1773), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Howard Hospital of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1837 (Senate Bill No. 1774), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Taylor Hospital of Ridley Park Delaware county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1839 (Senate Bill No. 1775), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1987 (Senate Bill No. 1776), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital Department of the Hahnemann Medial College and Hospital of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 2018 (Senate Bill No. 1777), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to refund to the George F. Lance Company a corporation of Reading Pennsylvania moneys erroneously paid into the State Treasury

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 2051 (Senate Bill No. 1778), entitled:

An Act to repeal section five of an act entitled "A supplement to the act entitled 'An Act for erecting part of Bedford county into a separate county' passed twentieth September seventeen hundred and eighty-seven and for other purposes" approved April twelfth one thousand eight hundred and forty-five

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 2052 (Senate Bill No. 1779), entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act to fix the salary of the treasurer of Bedford county" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now adjourn until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:59 P. M. until Tuesday morning June 3, at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, June 2nd, 1913.

The HOUSE met at 8:00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter), in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. J. E. Wright, offered the following prayer:

O God, it is with peculiar solemnity that we come into Thy presence this evening. Thou hast spoken to our circle, and very impressively, since last we assembled. One of our associates has heard God's call coming out of the skies, and has answered to it. He has laid aside the instruments and the tools of earthly service and received those which are utterly unfamiliar to us, at Thy hands. We thank Thee for the training of the life of this early pilgrimage, and especially for the long and honorable career as a member of this Assembly. And the Angel of Death has come very suddenly into the circle of another member of this Assembly, leaving the shock of terrible desolation and grief. O God, we humbly and reverently bow before Thee asking that as all consolation and grace is with Thee, Thou wilt administer abundantly to those who need Thy comforting, sustaining and strengthening, doing more and better for them than we can ask or think. And we pray that we may all remember the uncertainty and brevity of human life, that our times are in Thy hands, that we know not at any time what a day may bring forth. Let us be faithful, therefore, remembering that word, that if we are faithful unto death we shall receive the crown of life, and Thy name shall have the praise of it forevermore. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of the preceedings of Wednesday, May 28th, 1913.

The Clerk proceeded the read the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, May 28th, 1913, when, on motion of Mr. Donnally, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The Speaker announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 210:

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a Bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

House Bill No. 389:

An Act to amend an act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to private sales of real estate ordered decreed or approved by the orphans' courts and providing a method of giving notice of such sales and validating such private sales of real estate heretofore made under the authority of the orphans' courts for the payment of debts"

House Bill No. 409:

An Act providing for the establishment and maintenance of boards of health in boroughs and townships of the first class and defining their powers and duties providing for the appointment of members of such boards of health by the president of the borough councils or by the chairman of the board of commissioners of such townships providing for the election of a secretary and a health officer providing that the Commissioner of Health may take charge of the administration of health laws in any borough or township of the first class when conditions therein in his opinion constitute a menace to the lives or health of the people living outside the corporate limits of such borough or township of the first class or when it may be known to him that such borough or township of the first class is without an existing or efficient board of health and providing the manner in which the expenses of boards of health or of the Commissioner of Health incurred in administering health laws in any borough or township of the first class shall be paid

House Bill No. 595:

An Act making an appropriation to cover a deficiency caused by insufficient appropriation to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions"

House Bill No. 695:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Highway Department to cover a deficiency in the Automobile Division

House Bill No. 736:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relative to the purchase of a law library in counties of this Commonwealth having a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and authorizing one-half of the fines and forfeitures to which said counties would under existing laws be entitled to be expended for the purchase and support of said library" as amended providing such libraries shall be purchased or maintained by appropriations made by the proper counties

House Bill No. 803:

An Act further amending section two of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as heretofore amended and authorizing and requiring second and third class cities to provide for the appointment and payment of plumbing inspectors

House Bill No. 847:

An Act providing for the humane destruction of any animal or animals which are injured disabled diseased past recovery or unfit for any useful purpose and authorizing any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace in a trial of a person charged with a violation of any act for the prevention of cruelty to animals to inquire into the condition of the animal or animals charged with being abused and directing policemen constables and agents of duly incorporated societies or associations for the prevention of cruelty to animals to carry out the provisions of the act

House Bill No. 873:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to organize the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville and provide for the government and management of the same" approved the twenty-seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three so as to change the term of the superintendent of said hospital and extend the powers of the trustees of said institution

House Bill No. 1107:

An Act relating to inns and hotels regulating certain rights and liabilities of hotelkeepers and innkeepers and providing penalties for fraud against innkeepers and hotelkeepers

House Bill No. 1176:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-eight "An Act authorizinb the erection of a poor house by the townships of North Abington South Abington and Newton in the county of Luzerne" by enabling the boroughs of Clark Summit Dalton Glenburn and La Plum and the township of West Abington in the county of Lackawanna each to elect a poor director of the Lake View poor district

House Bill No. 1445:

An Act creating a Department of Labor and Industry defining its powers and duties establishing an Industrial Board providing for the appointment of a Commissioner of Labor inspectors statisticians clerks and others to enforce the provisions of this act and providing salaries for the same prescribing a standard of reasonable and adequate protection to be observed in the rooms buildings and places where labor is employed empowering the said Industrial Board to make alter amend and repeal rules and regulations thereto transferring the powers and duties of the Department of Factory Inspection to the Department of Labor and Industry and abolishing the Department of Factory Inspection and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the said board

House Bill No. 1457:

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan

House Bill No. 1465:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by State of the sum so paid" as amended

Whereupon,

The **SPEAKER** in the presence of the House signed the same.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEATH OF HON. EDWARD H. FAHEY.

The **SPEAKER**. The Chair recognized the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott.

Mr. **JOHN R. K. SCOTT**. Mr. Speaker, death has called to his Maker yesterday morning, one of our members, my colleague, Honorable Edward H. Fahey. We entered public life together in the memorable session of 1899. Since then, he has, with the exception of one session, sat as a member of this House.

Handsome, modest, mild mannered, he attracted to himself many friends. Loyal in friendship, steadfast in political life he quickly won an advanced position both in his party and in the Legislature. He left the House last Wednesday apparently care-free; to-day he rests in death.

Mr. Speaker, I move that this announcement be spread upon the Journal and as a mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Edward H. Fahey, of the Eighth Legislative District, this House do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. **WILTBANK**. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

ADJOURNMENT.

The **SPEAKER**. Out of respect to the memory of our deceased colleague, this House (8:15 P. M.) stands adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 **120th of the General Assembly**

VOL. 2. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1913. No. 76.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, June 3, 1913.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John M. Reynolds) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. A. C. James, offered the following prayer:

"The Lord is thy Keeper; behold He that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep. The Lord shall preserve Thee from all evil; He shall preserve thy soul. The Lord shall preserve thy going out and thy coming in, from this time forth even for evermore." Another morning has come bright with promise; grant that our lives this day shall be the fulfillment of that promise. Another day has come fraught with abundant labors; grant that we shall be found in the fields of service binding together our precious sheaves. Before the curtain of another night shall fall, grant that whatsoever our hands shall find to do, we shall do, so that we shall meet Thine approval. Help us in this our prayer, we ask it in our Redeemers' name. Amen.

The PRESIDENT—A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MILLS, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. JUDSON, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1031 (House Bill No. 759), entitled:

An Act relating to the costs of prosecution in misdemeanors where the defendant is or has been acquitted by petit jury and the prosecutor or defendant or both are directed by said jury to pay the costs and either or both depart the jurisdiction before sentence of the court and providing for the sentencing of either or both in their absence.

Mr. CLARK, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1373 (House Bill No. 1916), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the 14th day of April, 1834, entitled "An Act relative to the organization of the courts of justice

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1106 (House Bill No. 1578), entitled:

An Act requiring the sheriff prothonotary and all other county officers receiving moneys as such officers to be credited to others to give quarterly written notice to such party or parties of the amount standing to his or her or their credit during the preceeding quarter

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1191 (House Bill No. 1186), entitled:

An Act to make the real estate of any pauper liable for the expense of his support maintenance and burial and providing a method for collection of such claims

Mr. GRAFF, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as commited, Senate Bill No. 926 (House Bill No. 697), entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating certain classes of indemnity reciprocal or inter-insurance contracts empowering corporations to make such contracts regulating process in suits on such contracts fixing certain fees and providing penalties for any violations of this act.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1575, entitled:

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to select and purchase a silver service for the battleship "Pennsylvania," and making an appropriation therefor, and providing for the appointment of a committee to arrange the presentation exercises

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1634, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Country Home for Convalesants, Lansdowne Avenue, Darby township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1487 (House Bill No. 904), entitled:

An Act fixing the pay of assessors in the several townships of the second class

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as commited, Senate Bill No. 1464, entitled:

An Act regulating the payment of the salaries of the judges and officers of the several courts of the Commonwealth, the Members of the General Assembly and all officers and employes of the Commonwealth receiving a yearly compensation fixed by law

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1635, entitled.

An Act regulating the maintaining of stables or garages where motor vehicles are kept or repaired for hire, other than in townships of the second class vesting certain powers and duties in cities, boroughs and first class townships in relation thereto, and providing a penalty for violation of this act.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. JUDSON (by request), read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1780, entitled:

An Act to prohibit the participation of any officer, subordinate or employe, in the classified civil service of any city of the second class in this Commonwealth in political campaigns, or to contribute to campaign funds; to prohibit all persons from attempting to secure such participation or contribution making violations of any of the provisions hereof to be misdemeanors and providing penalties thereof

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

Also, (by request) read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1781, entitled:

An Act to amend sections 2, 3, 6, 12, 18 and 20 of an act entitled: "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the second class in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; making violations of its provisions to be misdemeanors and providing for penalties thereof," approved the 23d day of May, A. D. 1907; altering the method and manner of appointment of the civil service commissioners; defining the length of the terms of the officers of the civil service commissioners; abolishing the power of removal of the civil service commissioners by the mayor and providing for the impeachment of the civil service commissioners by council for cause; placing employes of the civil service commission in the competitive class and prohibiting their exemption from the protection of this act; enlarging and defining the powers of the civil service commission; providing for the reception of all charges against any city employe in the classified civil service; providing for the trial of all employes in the classified civil service, accused of misconduct, breach of rules, or other offenses vesting the power of punishment, discipline, removal or discharge of all employes in the classified civil service, after trial and conviction in accordance with the provisions of this act in the civil service commission; restricting the powers of exemption by the civil service commission, defining the noncompetitive class and regulating the appointment of persons therein,and further restricting the power of suspension by an officer or an employe in the classified civil service

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

BILLS RETURNED FROM HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WITH AMENDMENTS.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 167, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred one enlarging the powers of such cities over the public streets and highways therein

Said bill having been returned from the House of Representatives with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Said amendment was twice read as follows:

In section 1, line 8, by striking out after word "conveniences" the words "or for other similar purposes."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to create a system of fire wardens to preserve the forests of the Commonwealth by preventing and suppressing forest fires and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing for the compensation of the fire wardens and those who assist in extinguishing fire and making an appropriation therefor" conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative relations with local associations established for the purpose of preventing forest fires and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof

Said bill having been returned from the House of Representatives with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Said amendments were twice read as follows:

In section 1, line 3, by striking out after the word "same" the words "That the Department of Forestry shall co-operate with local forest fire protective associations for the prevention and suppression of forest fires and to that end is directed to expend out of any moneys appropriated for the prevention or suppression of fires such sums as may be required by this act until the funds shall be exhausted A regular system of fire patrol shall be established in such districts where owners of land shall unite for mutual protection against forest fires and shall agree to contribute to a common fund at least one-half cent per acre of land to be protected In each township in such district at least three patrolmen shall be appointed who shall patrol during two months in the spring and two months in the fall commonly called the fire seasons Such time shall be determined in each instance by the Commissioner of Forestry and the local association Each patrolman shall be paid by the Department of Forestry as herein above provided the sum of twenty-five dollars (25.00) per month during the months of such regular patrol" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "That the Department of Forestry is hereby authorized to enter into co-operative agreements with local forest fire associations within this Commonwealth for the prevention and suppression of forest fires and is hereby authorized to expend from its general forest fire appropriation for this purpose a sum of money equal in amount to the amount which shall be expended by each local association for the employment of proper persons to patrol such lands during those danger seasons of the year known as the forest fire seasons and for such period of time each season as in the judgment of the local association and the Department it is necessary or expedient to maintain such regular patrol and under such terms and conditions made with such local associations as in the judgment of said department will produce the best and most satisfactory results in the prevention and suppression of forest fires Provided that such expenditure by the Department shall not exceed thirty dollar per month for each patrolman" also, in section 2, line 5, by striking out after the word "association" the words "the amount of money raised by assessment or other means which has been expended," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and an itemized statement of all receipts and expenditures;" also, in line 7, by striking out after the word "rendered" the word "and," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "And in case no appropriation shall be made by the Legislature for forest fire and protective work at any future time all such co-operative agreements subsisting at that time shall be construed as being suspended during such interval for which no appropriation is made Said local association;" also, in section 3, line 4, by striking out after the word "intent" the words "He shall thereupon report the amount of moneys still available in the fund appropriated for the prevention and suppression of forest fires;" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "if it be the desire of such land owners to avail themselves of the benefits of this act."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Hall,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1325 (House Bill No. 969), as follows:

An Act relative to commissioners of townships of the first class and regulating their term and election

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That at the municipal election held in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and quadrennially thereafter the qualified electors of each township of the first class shall elect the commissioners for such township who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding such election If such township shall have five or more election districts the qualified elecors of each district shall each elect one commissioner If such township shall have four election districts the qualified voters of the district having polled the largest vote at the preceding election shall elect two commissioners and the remaining district each one commissioner If the township shall have but three election districts the qualified voters of the two districts polling the largest vote at the preceding election shall each elect two commissioners and in the remaining district one commissioner If the township shall have but two election districts the qualified voters in the district polling the largest vote at the preceding election shall elect three commissioners and in the other district two commissioners shall be elected If the township has but one election district the qualified voters of such district shall elect five commissioners

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I move that this bill be recommited to the Committee on Judiciary Special for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 361, entitled:

An Act to authorize the acquisition at the cost of the Commonwealth for the use of the respective counties of bridges over one thousand feet in length erected over rivers creeks and rivulets by corporations organized under general or special laws except bridges occupied in whole or in part by steam railroads and for the abolition of tolls thereon and regulating the procedure in such cases

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section 1, line 8, by striking out after the word "than" the words "one thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five hundred"; also in the title, line 2 by striking out after the word "over" the words "one thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five hundred."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 781, entitled:

An Act to authorize an appropriation for the benefit of incorporated musical organizations by boroughs or municipalities of any class whatsoever in the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hoke,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 1440, on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof" by making further regulations in regard to fish

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1440, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof" by making further regulations in regard to fish

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 1370 (House Bill No. 1462), on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act relating to appointment of deputy constables

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed consideration of Senate Bill No. 1370 (House Bill No. 1462), entitled:

An Act relating to appointment of deputy constables

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 1095 (House Bill No. 416), entitled:

An Act to prevent occupational diseases and to provide for the health of employees exposed to the danger of lead poisoning and other occupational diseases by regulating certain manufacturing establishments providing for medical examination and reports and requiring sanitary precautions and appliances and making violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violation thereof

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed consideration of Senate Bill No. 1095 (House Bill No. 416), entitled:

An Act to prevent occupational diseases and to provide for the health of employees exposed to the danger of lead poisoning and other occupational diseases by regulating certain manufacturing establishments provding for medical examination and reports and requiring sanitary precautions and appliances and making violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violation thereof

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Alexander,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Jones,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Wasbers,

NAYS—5.

Cooper,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Thompson,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 796 (House Bill No. 399), as follows:

An Act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder

ARTICLE I

Damages by Action at Law

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in any action brought to recover damages for personal injury to an employe in the course of his employment or for death resulting from such injury it shall not be a defense

(a) That the injury was caused in whole or in part by the negligence of a fellow employee or

(b) That the employe had assumed the risk of the injury or

(c) That the injury was caused in any degree by the negligence of such employe unless it be established that the injury was caused by such employe's intoxication or by his reckless indifference to danger The burden of proving such intoxication or reckless indifference to danger shall be upon the defendant and the question shall be one of fact to be determined by the jury

Section 2 The employer shall be liable for the negligence of all employes while acting within the scope of their employment including engineers chauffeurs miners mine-foremen fire-bosses mine superintendents plumbers officers of vessels and all other employes licensed by the State or other governmental authority if the employer be allowed by law the right of free selection of such employes from the class of persons thus licensed

Section 3 An employer who permits the entry upon premises occupied by him or under his control of a laborer or of an assistant hired by an employe or contractor for the performance upon such premises of a part of the employer's regular business entrusted to such employe or contractor shall be liable to such laborer or assistant in the same manner and to the same extent as to his own employe.

Section 4 No agreement composition or release of damages made before the happening of any accident except the agreement defined in Article two of this act shall be valid or shall bar a claim for damages for the injury resulting therefrom and any such agreement other than that defined in Article two herein is declared to be against the public policy of this Commonwealth The receipt of benefits from any association society or fund to which the employe shall have been a contributor shall not bar the recovery of damages by action at law nor the recovery of compensation under Article two hereof and any release executed in consideration of such benefits shall be void This article shall not apply to any employer who does not elect to be bound by the provisions of Article two in the manner hereinafter provided

ARTICLE II

Elective Compensation

Section 1 When employers and employe shall by election or agreement either express or implied as hereinafter provided accept the provisions of Article two of this act compensation for personal injury to or for the death of such employee by an accident in the course of his employment shall be made in all cases by the employer without regard to negligence according to the schedule contained in sections five and six of this Article provided that no compensation shall be made when the injury or death be intentionally self-inflicted but the burden of proof of such fact shall be upon the employer

The terms "injury" and "personal injury" as used in this Article shall be construed to mean only violence to the physical structure of the body and such disease or infection as naturally results therefrom and wherever death is mentioned as a cause for compensation under this article it shall mean only death resulting from such violence and its resultant effects and occurring within three hundred weeks after the accident The term "injury" by an accident in the course of his employment" as used in this article not include an injury caused by an act of a third person intended to injure the employee because of reasons personal to him and not directed against him as an employee or because of his employment but shall include all other injuries sustained while the employee is actually engaged in the furtherance of the business or affairs of the employer whether upon the employer's premises or elsewhere and shall include all injuries caused by the condition of the premises or by the operation of the employer's business or affairs thereon sustained by the employee who though not so engaged is injured upon the premises occupied by or under the control of the employer or upon which the employer's business or affairs are being carried on the employee's presence thereon being required by the nature of his employment

Section 2 Such election or agreement shall constitute an acceptance of all the provisions of article two of this act and shall operate as a surrender by the parties thereto of their rights to any form or amount of compensation or damages for any injury or death occurring in the course of the employment or to vided in article two of this act Such election or agreement shall bind the employer and his personal representatives and the employee his or her wife or husband widow or widower next of kin and other dependents

Section 3 (a) The provisions of article two of this act shall not be binding upon any employer of labor in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania unless said employer shall so elect Such election shall be evidenced by a writing to that effect duly signed sealed and acknowledged by said employer but the same shall not take effect until said writing has been filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth Such election shall remain in force until cancelled by such employer by a writing to that effect duly signed sealed and acknowledged by said employer and filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth as aforesaid In every contract of hiring made after January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen in every contract of hiring renewed or extended by mutual assent express or implied after said date and in every contract of hiring oral written or implied from circumstances now in operation or made or implied on or before January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and thereafter continued where the employer in said contract of hiring shall have filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics as aforesaid such general or special election to accept the benefits of the provisions of article two of this act and while such election shall remain on file in said Bureau uncancelled the employe in such contract of hiring shall be conclusively presumed to have accepted the provisions of article two of this act and to have agreed to be bound thereby unless said employee shall at the time of the making renewal or extension of such contract or on or before January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen in case of contracts made previous to the passage of this act make an express statement in writing to his employer to the effect that the provisions of article two of this act are not intended to apply to said contract Such express statement in writing shall be signed sealed and acknowledged by such employee and shall not go into effect until a duplicate original thereof with proof of service thereof under oath upon said employer shall be filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth Provided however that the provisions of this article shall not be so construed as to impair the obligation of any contract now in force In case of the employment of minors the agreement to accept the provisions of article two of this act hereinafter provided for and the notice by the employe of his intentions not to be bound by the provisions of article two of this act shall be entered into or given by the parents or guardian of said minor Provided further that any employer and employe in this Commonwealth irrespective of whether such employer shall have filed a general or special election to accept the benefits of article two of this act and irrespective of whether such employe may have filed a notice of his intention not to be bound by the provisions of article two of this act may at any time during the continuance of the contract of hiring between them enter into an agreement in writing whereby they shall reciprocally agree to be bound or not to be bound by the provisions of article two of this act Such agreement shall be signed sealed and acknowledged by both the employer and employe and shall not go into effect until a triplicate original thereof shall have been filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth

(b) After January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen an employer who has filed as aforesaid his election to accept the benefits of the provisions of article two of this act shall be entitled to the benefits thereof as against all claims for injury or death to laborers or assistants hired by an employe or contract for the performance upon the premises occupied by such employer or under his control of a part or the employer's regular business entrusted to that employer or contractor provided said employer shall post in a conspicuous place upon the premises where the laborers or assistants work is done a copy of his said election previously filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth as aforesaid and after January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen any such laborer or assistant who shall enter upon premises occupied by or under the control of such employer for the purpose of doing such work shall be conclusively presumed to have agreed to accept the compensation provided in article two in lieu of his right of action at common law or under article one unless he shall have given notice in writing to the employer at the time of entering upon such employer's premises for the purpose of doing his work of his intention not to accept such compensation and unless within ten days thereafter there shall have been filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics a true copy of such notice accompanied by proof of service thereof upon such employer setting further under oath or affirmation the time place and manner of such service And in such cases where article two binds such employer and such laborer or assistant it shall not be in effect between the intermediate employer or contractor and such laborer or assistant unless otherwise expressly agreed

(c) Nothing contained in this act shall affect the rights liabilities or duties of either employer or employee as the same existed prior to the passage of this act except in cases where the employer shall have accepted and agreed to be bound by the provisions of article two as hereinbefore provided

Section 4. Any agreement between employer and employee for the operation or non-operation of the provisions of article two of this act may be terminated prior to any accident by either party upon sixty days' notice to the other in writing if a copy of such notice with proof of service be filed in the Bureau of Industrial Statistics as provided in section three of this article

Section 5 The following schedule of compensation is hereby established for injuries resulting in disability

(a) For the first four hundred weeks after the fourteenth day of total disability fifty per centum of the wages received at the time of injury but the compensation shall not be more than ten dollars per week nor less than five dollars per week Provided That if at the time of injury the employee receives wages of less than five dollars per week then he shall receive the full amount of such wages per week as compensation Nothing in this clause shall require the payment of compensation after disability shall cease should partial disability be followed by total disability the period of four hundred weeks mentioned in this clause of this section shall be reduced by the number of weeks during which compensation was paid for such partial disability

(b) For disability partial in character (except the) particular cases mentioned in clause (c) fifty per centum of the difference between the wages received at the time of injury and the earning power of the employee thereafter but such compensation shall not be more than ten dolllars per week This compensation shall be paid during the period such paritial disability not however beyond three hundred weeks after the fourteenth day of such disability Should total disability be followed by partial disability the period of three hundred weeks mentioned in this clause shall be reduced by the number of weeks during which compensation was paid for such total disability

(c) For all disability resulting from permanent injuries of the following classes the compensation shall be exclusively as follows

For the loss of a hand fifty per centum of wages during one hundred and seventy-five weeks

For the loss of an arm fifty per centum of wages during two hundred and fifteen weeks

For the loss of a foot fifty per centum of wages during one hundred and fifty weeks

For the loss of a leg fifty per centum of wages during two hundred and fifteen weeks

For the loss of an eye fifty per centum of wages during one hundred and twenty-five weeks

For the loss of any two or more of such members not constituting total disability fifty per centum of wages during the aggregate of the periods specified for each

The loss of both hands or both arms or both feet or both legs or both eyes shall constitute total disability to be compensated according to the provisions of clause (a)

Amputation between the elbow and the wrist shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a hand and amputation between the knee and ankle shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a foot Amputation at or above the elbow shall be considered as the loss of an arm and amputation at or above the knee shall be considered as the loss of a leg Permanent loss of a hand arm foot leg or eye shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of such hand arm foot leg or eye

This compensation shall not be more than ten dollars per week nor less than five dollars per week provided that if at the time of injury the employee receives wages of less than five dollars per week then he shall receive the full amount of such wages per week as compensation

(d) No compensation shall be allowed for the first fourteen days after disability begins except as hereinafter provided in clause (e) of this section

(e) During the first fourteen days after disability begins the employer shall furnish reasonable surgical medical and hospital services medicines and supplies as and when needed not to exceed twenty-five dollars in value unless the employee refuses to allow them to be furnished by the employer

(f) Should the employee die as a result of the injury the period during which compensation shall be payable to his dependents under section 6 of this article shall be reduced by the period during which compensation was paid to him in his lifetime under this section of this article No reduction shall be made for the amount which may have been paid for medical and hospital services and medicines nor for the expenses of the last sickness and burial Should the employee die from some other cause than the injury the liability for compensation shall cease

Section 6 In case of death compensation shall be computed on the following basis and distributed to the following persons

1 To the child or children if there be no widow nor widower entitled to compensation twenty-five per centum of wages of deceased with ten per centum additional for each child in excess of two with a maximum of sixty per centum to be paid to their guardian

2 To the widow or widower if there be no children twenty-five per centum of wages

3 To the widow or widower if there be one child forty per centum of wages

4 To the widow or widower if there be two children forty-five per centum of wages

5 To the widow or widower if there be three children fifty per centum of wages

6 To the widow or widower if there be four children fifty-five per centum of wages

7 To the widow or widower if there be five children or more sixty per centum of wages

8 If there be neither widow widower nor children then to the father and mother or the survivor of them if dependent to any extent upon the employee for support at the time of his death twenty per centum of wages

9 If there be neither widow widower children nor dependent parent then to the brothers and sisters if actually dependent to any extent upon the decedent for support at the time of his death fifteen per centum of wages for one brother or sister and five per centum additional for each additional brother or sister with a maximum of twenty-five per centum such compensation to be paid to their guardian

10 Whether or not there be dependents as aforesaid the reasonable expenses of last sickness and burial not exceeding one hundred dollars (without deduction of any amounts theretofore paid for compensation or for medical expenses) payable to the dependents or if there be no dependents then to the personal representatives of the deceased

Compensation shall be payable under this section to or on account of any child brother or sister only if and while such child brother or sister is under the age of sixteen No compensation shall be payable under this section to a widow unless she was living with her deceased husband at the time of his death or was then actually dependent upon him for support No compensation shall be payable under this section to a widower unless he be incapable of self-support at the time of his wife's death and be at such time dependent upon her for support The terms "child" and "children" shall include step-children and adopted children if members of decedent's household at the time of his death and shall include posthumous children Should any dependent of a deceased employe die or should the widow or widower remarry or should the widower become capable of self-support the right of such dependent or such widow or widower to compensation under this section shall cease If the compensation payable under this section to any person shall for any cause cease the compensation to the remaining persons entitled thereunder shall thereafter be the same as would have been payable to them had they been the only persons entitled to compensation at the time of the death of the deceased

The wages upon which death compensation shall be based shall not in any case be taken to exceed twenty dollars per week nor be less than ten dollars per week This compensation shall be paid during three hundred weeks and in the case of chidren entitled to compensation under clause 1 of this section the compensation of each child shall (if the other parent be dead or have abandoned such child) continue until such child reach the age of sixteen at the rate of fifteen per centum of wages if there be but one child with ten per centum additional for each additional child with a maximum of fifty per centum

Section 7 Except as hereinafter provided all compensation payable under this article shall be payable in periodical installments as the wages of the employee were payable before the accident

Whenever in this article the term "wages" is used it shall be construed to mean the money rate at which the service rendered is recompensed under the contract of hiring in force at the time of the accident and shall not include gratuities received from the employer or others nor shall it include board lodging or similar advantages received from the employer unless the money value of such advantages shall have been fixed by the parties at the time of hiring In occupations involving seasonal employment or employments dependent upon the weather the employee's weekly wages shall be taken to be one-fiftieth of the total wages which he has earned from all occupations during the year immediately preceding the accident unless it be shown that during such year by reason of exceptional causes such method of computation does not ascertain fairly the earnings of the employee in which case the period of calculation shall be extended so far as to give a basis for the fair ascertainment of his average weekly earnings In continuous employments if immediately prior to the accident the rate of wages was fixed by day or hour or by the output of the employee his weekly wages shall be taken to be five and one-half times his average earnings at such for a working day of ordinary length excluding earnings from overtime and using as the basis of calculation his earnings during so much of the preceding six months as he worked for the same employer Where the employee is working under concurrent contracts with two or more employers his wages from all employers shall be considered as if earned from the employer liable for compensation

Section 8 Compensation under this article to alien dependent widows children and parents not residents of the United States shall be the same in amount as is provided in each case for residents except that at any time within one year after death of the injured employee the employer may at his option commute all future installments of compensation to be paid to alien dependents not residents of the United States by paying to such alien dependents two-thirds of the total amount of such future installments of compensation Alien widowers brothers and sisters not residents of the United States shall not be entitled to any compensation

Section 9 Unless the employer shall have actual knowledge of the occurrence of the injury or unless the employee or some one on his behalf or some of the dependents of some one on their behalf shall give notice thereof to the employer within fourteen days after the accident no compensation shall be due until such notice be given or knowledge obtained If notice be given or the knowledge obtained after fourteen days but within thirty days after the accident the delay shall not bar compensation unless the employer shall show that he was prejudiced thereby and then only to the extent of such prejudice If the notice be given or the knowledge obtained after thirty days but within ninety days after the accident and if the employee or other beneficiary shall show that his delay in giving notice was due to his mistake or ignorance of fact or of law or to his physical or mental inability or to fraud misrepresentation or deceit or to any other reasonable cause or excuse then compensation shall be allowed except to the extent that the employer shall show that he was prejudiced by such delay Unless knowledge be obtained or notice given within ninety days after the accident no compensation shall be allowed

Section 10 The notice referred to in section nine hereof shall be substantially in the following form

To (name of employer)

You are hereby notified that an injury of the following character (   ) was received by (name of employee injured) who was in your employment at (place) while engaged as (kind of employment)   on or about (   ) the (   ) day of (   ) Anno Domini (   ) and that compensation will be claimed therefor

Date   Signed (   )

but no variation from this form shall be material if the notice be sufficient to inform the employer that a certain employees name received an injury the character of which is described in ordinary language in the course of his employment on or about a time specified and at or near a place specified

Section 11 The notices referred to in section three and section nine hereof may be served personally upon the employer or upon the manager or superintendent in charge of the works or business in which the accident occurred or by sending them through the registered mail to the employer at his or its last known residence or place of business or if the employer be a corporation either foreign or domestic then upon the president vice-president secretary or treasurer thereof Knowledge of the occurrence of the injury on the part of any of said agents shall be the knowledge of the employer

Section 12 After an injury the employee if so requested by him employer must submit himself for examination at some reasonable time and place and as often as may be reasonably requested to a physician or physicians legally authorized to practice under the laws of such place who shall be selected and paid by the employer If the employee requests he shall be entitled to have a physician or physicians of his own selection to be paid by him present to participate in such examination For all examinations after the first the employer shall pay the reasonable traveling expenses and loss of wages incurred by the employee in order to submit to such examination The refusal of the employee to submit to such examination shall deprive him of the right to compensation under this article during the continuance of such refusal and the period of such refusal shall be deducted from the period during which compensation would otherwise be payable

Section 13 In case of failure to agree upon a claim for compesation under this article between the employer and employee or the dependents of the employee either party may submit the claim as to questions of fact nature and effect of the injuries and the amount of compensation due therefor according to this article to the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the accident occurred or of the county in which the adverse party resides or has a permanent place of business or by agreement of the parties to the Court of Common Pleas of any other county which courts shall hear and determine such disputes in a summary manner and their decisions as to all questions of fact shall be conclusive

Section 14 In case of personal injury all claims for compensation shall be forever barred unless within one year after the accident the parties shall have agreed upon the compensation payable under this article or unless within one year after the acident one of the parties shall have filed a petition as provided in section fifteen hereof In cases of death all claims for compensation shall be forever barred unless within one year after the death the parties shall have agreed upon the compensation under this article or unless within one year after the death one of the parties shall have filed a peititon as provided in section fifteen hereof Where however payments of compensation have been made in any case said limitation shall not take effect until the expiration of one year from the time of the making of the last payment

Section 15 Procedure in case of dispute shall be as follows

Either party may present a petition to said court or any judge thereof setting forth the names and residences of the parties and the facts relating to employment at the time of the accident the extent and character of the injury the amount of wages received at the time of the acident the knowledge of the employer or notice of the occurrence of the injury and such other facts as may be necessary and proper for the information of the said court shall state the matter or matters in dispute and the contention of the petitioner with reference thereto This petition shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the petitioner

Upon the presentation of such petition the same shall be filed with the prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas and the court shall fix a time and place for the hearing thereof not less than three weeks after the date of the filing of said petition A copy of said petition and order shall be served upon the adverse party as a summons in a civil action may be served Within seven days after the service of such notice (unless the time be extended by the court for cause shown) the adverse party shall file an answer to said petition which shall admit or deny the substantial averments thereof and shall state the contention of the answering party with reference to the matters in dispute The answer shall be verified in like manner as the petition If no answer be filed as aforesaid evidence shall be offered at the hearing by the petitioner only The court shall in every case have authority to allow amendments of the petition or answer and to suspend the proceedings during the refusal of the employee to submit to the examination required by section twelve hereof

At the time fixed for hearing or any adjournment thereof the said court or any judge thereof shall hear the witnesses and in a summary manner decide the merits of the controversy This decision called an award shall be in writing and filed with the prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas and shall contain a brief statement of the facts as determined by said court Costs may be awarded by said court in its discretion and when so awarded the same costs shall be allowed taxed and collected as are allowed taxed and collected for like services in the same court After petition filed the Court of Common Pleas may in its discretion upon motion of either party or of its own motion appoint one or more impartial physicians or surgeons to examine the injuries of the claimant and to report thereon to the court Said court shall have power to fix the compensation of such physicians or surgeons and to tax the same as a part of the costs of the proceedings The report of any physicians or surgeons appointed by the court as aforesaid shall be filed with the prothonotary and shall be a part of the record and shall be open to inspection by both parties Such report shall not be conclusive of the facts therein stated but shall be advisory only Appeals may be taken from the award of the Court of Common Pleas to the Supreme or Superior Courts in such manner and upon such terms as the Supreme Court shall by rule prescribe but no appeal shall operate as a supersedes unless allowed by the trial or appellate court except where the compensation shall have been commuted as provided in section sixteen of this article Cases arising under this article shall have precedence both in the Courts of Common Pleas and in the appellate courts over all other civil cases

Section 16 The compensation contemplated by this article may be commuted by said Court of Common Pleas at its present value when discounted at six per centum interest with annual rests (disregarding the probability of the beneficiary's death) upon application of either party with due notice to the other if it appear that such commutation will be for the best interest of the employee or the dependents of the deceased employee or that it will avoid undue expense or undue hardship to either party or that such employee or dependent has removed or is about to remove from the United States or that the employer has sold or otherwise disposed of the whole or the greater part of his business or assets Except as provided in section eight hereof and in this section no commutation of compensation shall be made

An agreement or award of compensation may be modified at any time by a subsequent agreement or may be reviewed by said court upon the application of either party on the ground that the incapacity of the injured employee has subsequently increased or diminished or that the status of the dependent has changed In such case the provisions of section twelve and fifteen of this article with reference to medical examination shall apply

At any time after the entry of the award a sum equal to all future installments of compensation may (where death or the nature of the injury renders the amount of future payments certain) by leave of court be paid by the employer to any savings bank trust company or life insurance company in good standing and authorized to do business in this State and having an office in the county in which the award was entered and such sum together with all interest thereon shall thereafter be held in trust for the employee or the dependents of the employee who shall have no further recourse against the employer The payments of such sum by the employer evidenced by the receipt of the trustee noted upon the prothonotary's docket shall operate as a satisfaction of said award as to the employer Payments from said fund shall be made by the trustee in the same amounts and at the same periods as are herein required of the employer until said fund and interest shall be exhausted in the appointment of the trustee preference shall be given in the discretion of the court to the choice of the employee or the dependents of the deceased employee

Section 17 The right of compensation granted by this article of this act shall have the same preference (without limit of amount) against the assets of the employer as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law for a claim for unpaid wages for labor provided that no claim for compensation shall have priority over any mortgage or conveyance of land recorded prior to the filing of the petition or agreement as to compensation in the office of the prothonotary of the county in which such land is situated Claims or payments due under this article of this act shall not be assignable and (except as provided in section two of article III hereof) shall be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy execution or attachment which exemption may not be waived

Section 18 Where the employer and the employee or the dependents of the employee shall after any accident agree upon the compensation payable hereunder for such accident a memorandum of such agreement signed by the parties may be filed with the prothonotary of said Court of Common Pleas The costs of the prothontary for such service shall be allowed taxed and collected as heretofore upon a confession of judgment When thus filed such agreement shall have the same effect as if it were an award of the court as provided in section fifteen hereof but shall be subject to review by the court for fraud mistake or other cause shown provided however that nothing in this Section shall be construed to permit a commutation of payments except as provided in sections eight and sixteen hereof and provided further that no agreement relating to compensation shall be valid if made within fourteen days of the accident nor shall any such agreement be valid of it vary the percentage of wages payable as compensation or the period during which compensation is to be paid as stated in sections five and six hereof

Section 19 If default shall be made by the employer for thirty days after demand in the payment of any amount due under any of the provisions of this article then upon petition of any person interested and after ten days notice thereof to the employer served in the same manner in which a summons may be served the court or any judge thereof shall if the default still exists enter judgment thereon for the amount or amounts due together with interest thereon and costs Upon such judgment no stay of execution shall be allowed except in the discretion of the court

Section 20 It shall be the duty of the prothonotary of each Court of Common Pleas to make report monthly to the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of all proceedings begun in such court under this article of this act classifying such report in such manner as to show whether the proceedings are brought for the settlement of a dispute as to liability for compensation for a modification thereof for a commutation of payments for a judgment in default of payment or for fixing of counsel fees and such report shall state the number and term of each proceeding but neither names nor further detail need be given unless required by the Bureau of Industrial Statistics

Section 21 Where a third person is liable to the employee or the dependents for the injury or death the employer shall be subrogated to the right of the employee or the dependents against such third person but only to the extent of the compensation payable under this article by the employer Any recovery against such third person in excess of the compensation theretofore paid by the employer shall be paid forthwith to the employee or to the dependents and shall be treated as an advance payment by the employer on account of any future installments of compensation

ARTICLE III

General Provisions

Section 1 Wherever in this act the singular is used the plural shall be included where the masculine gender is used the feminine and neuter shall be included

Employer is declared to be synonymous with master and includes natural persons partnerships joint stock companies corporations for profit corporations not for profit municipal corporation the Commonwealth and all governmental agencies created by it Employee is synonymous with servant and includes all natural persons who perform service for another for a valuable consideration exclusive of casual employees who are hereby defined as being such persons as are not regularly employed in the course of the regular business or domestic affairs of the employer and exclusive of persons to whom articles or materials are given out to be made up cleaned washed altered ornamented finished or repaired or adapted for sale in the workers own home or on other premises not under the control or management of the employer

The exercise and performance of the powers and duties of a local or other public authority shall for the purposes of this act be treated as the trade or business of the authority

Section 2 No claim or agreement for legal services or disbursements in support of any demand made or suit brought under the provisions of any article of this act shall be an enforceable lien against the amount to be paid as damages or compensation or be valid or binding in any other respect unless the same be approved in writing by the judge presiding at the trial or in case of settlement without trial by a judge of the Common Pleas Court of the county in which the accident occurred After such approval if notice in writing be given to the employer of such claim or agreement for legal services and disbursements the same shall be a lien against any amount thereafter to be paid as damages or compensation Provided however That when the employee's compensation is payable by the employer in periodical installments the court shall fix at the time of approval the proportion of each installment to be paid on account of legal services and disbursements

Section 3 If any provision of this act shall be held by any court to be unconstitutional such judgment shall not affect any other section or provision of this act except that articles one and two are hereby declared to be inseparable and as one legislative thought and if either article be declared by such court void or inoperative in an essential part so that the whole of such article must fall the other article shall fall with it and not stand alone

Section 4 Nothing in this act shall affect or impair any right of action which shall have accrued before this act shall take effect

Section 5 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Section 6 This act shall not apply in the case of an accident occurring prior to the first day of January next succeeding its passage and approval and it shall be known as the "Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 797 (House Bill No. 401), entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section twenty-one of article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Mills,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sproul,
Thompson,

NAYS—3.

Huffman,
Miller,
Wasbers,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 798 (House Bill No. 402), entitled:

An Act regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under article two of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1913

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 799 (House Bill No. 403), entitled:

An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of employers' mutual liability insurance associations

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 800 (House Bill No. 404), entitled:

An Act requiring employers to make report to the Bureau of Industrials Statistics if accidents to employees and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Nichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideratioin of Senate Bill No. 1098 (House No. 871), entitled:

An Act to amend the second and third sections of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the employment of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons confined in institutions wholly or in part maintained by the State for the care and treatment of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons and providing for the distribution of the supplies manufactured articles goods and products made in State institutions for the care of the insane feebled-minded and epileptic persons" approved the twenty-eighth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven so as to permit of the sale of articles manufactured and produced raised by insane feeble-minded and epileptic inmates of such institutions for the benefit of such persons

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1181 (House Bill No. 1214), on third reading, entitled:

An Act prescribing the number of directors of the poor in counties which have provided for the erection of a home for the destitute and insane and fixing the term of service of such directors at six years

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DeWITT. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1220 (House Bill No. 1575), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" approved June first one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

REQUEST FOR BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1300 (House Bill No. 912), on third reading, entitled:

An Act laying a tax on anthracite coal and providing for the collection and distribution of the same

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I am very sorry that I have to object.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair hears objection.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1300 (House Bill No. 912), entitled:

An Act laying a tax on anthracite coal and providing for the collection and distribution of the same

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, the proposition to levy a tonnage tax upon anthracite coal is one so obviously in the interests of all the citizens of Pennsylvania that it is difficult to see what logical opposition could be presented to the measure which is now on third reading before the Senate.

Anthracite coal is exclusively a Pennsylvania monopoly. Its quantity, always very limited in comparison with the enormous deposits of bituminous coal, is rapidly growing less. Out of a total tonnage of about 90 millions annually, only 17½ millions are consumed by citizens of this State. This tax which approximates about 5 cents per ton, even though added at once to the price of coal, would constitute a very slight burden to the citizens of the Commonwealth in comparison to the substantial increase in the revenues of the State.

This bill, as originally presented at the session of 1911, proposed to turn into the State Treasury all of the tax collected under it, and was very naturally and properly opposed by the people living in the nine anthracite coal producing counties, which had a population of 1,208,574 by the census of 1910. They demanded, since the tax was produced by their natural wealth that they should have a substantial part of it, and in recognition of this just contention, the joint committee of the Senate and House appointed four years ago to inquire into the corporation and revenue laws of the Commonwealth and make recommendations upon the same, which prepared this bill, did at this session, so far recognize the paramount interest of the coal counties in this tax as to provide that one-half of the tax should be returned to these counties, proportioned upon their respective tonnages. The other half of the tax goes, under this bill, into the general treasury of the State.

In effect, it will produce a revenue of four and one-half millions of dollars per year. based upon the present anthracite tonnage. Of this sum two and one-half millions will go into the State Treasury and a like amount to be distributed among the anthracite counties.

The imposition of this tax is a plain business proposition which will net a very substantial profit to the people of the Commonwealth, by this I mean not only those who reside in the coal regions but to all of the citizens wherever residing.

Justice to the citizens of the Commonwealth who live in the coal counties demands the passage of this act. Year by year their great natural resource is being taken from them and these communities are growing not only relatively but actually poorer with each day of the continuance of this industry. It is altogether right and proper that the State should provide a way to bring to these sections some substantial return for their coal which can never be replaced.

Moreover, this industry has, in later years, come almost wholly under the control of the great coal railroads which are in the business solely to create freight, and the profits made out of the business do not go. as in former years, into the pockets of the citizens of the region to be largely reinvested again in the building up of the manufacturing interests of the communities, but rather to pay exorbitant dividends upon the stock of these great coal roads, which to a certain extent are from the view point of Pennsylvania, foreign corporations.

It has been suggested that legislation should be passed which would return to all of the 67 counties of the Commonwealth the State's share of the money derived from this tax, for the purpose of aiding the counties in the construction and maintenance of county and township roads. which are the auxiliary roads and feeders to the great State Highways which will be built in the near future.

The upkeep of these county and township roads will still remain a charge upon the local communities and will constitute a grevious burden after the State has set the fashion for good roads, and each county, however small and feeble, will have the laudable ambition to make its roads comport as far as possible with the general high character of the great through thoroughfares. This sum of money divided equitably, upon some fair basis. among the 67 counties of the State, would amount to an average allotment of $33,500 per year per county. I submit this bill as providing one of the most rational and just plans ever presented to provide revenue for the State.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, will the Senator from Lackawanna, Mr. McNichols, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, certainly.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I admit I have not read the bill, but is it a fact that so much money goes for the purpose of improving the roads. The Senator from Lackawanna, Mr. McNichols, has stated that part of this money goes to the State for building roads.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, no, the Senator misunderstood me. I said the proposition was that the State's share could be so used so that each county could get a share, but it would mean legislation in order to do that, and if it were so divided. each county would receive $37,500 each year for their share of the upkeep of the so-called dirt roads, but there would have to be legislation following.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, does the bill provide for that?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, aside from the amount, yes.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty.
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare.

NAYS—3.

DeWitt,
Mills,
Sensenich,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President. I ask that Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of voters of the State according to their respective party preferences fixing the compensation of registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollement and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own party ticket

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1331 (House No. 1689), entitled:

An Act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on personal property

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Judson.
Kline,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McNichol,
Miller,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich), in the Chair.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1341, entitled:

An Act relating to the sale or transfer of domestic animals for slaughtering purposes the flesh of which is intended to be used for human food

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Hunter,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1354 (House Bill No. 1065), as follows:

An Act providing for the location costruction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall locate construct maintain and operate a canal or waterway having a navigable depth of not less than twelve feet from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers in Pennsylvania thence by way of the Beaver and Mahoning Rivers in the State of Pennsylvania and the Mahoning River in the State of Ohio to a point at or near Niles Ohio thence northwardly through the State of Ohio to a terminal on Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio together with all such locks dams tunnels aqueducts feeders to supply water from any lakes rivers streams or water courses docks harbors reservoir for the supply of water for the canal or its feeders basins piers quays bridges viaducts sidings offices lock houses telegraph and telephone lines power-plants and all other structures appliances or devices of any and all kinds which may be necessary or convenient for the proper construction maintenance and operation of said canal and the development and utilization of the water power that may be created in the construction and operation thereof

Whenever the words "canal or waterway and appurtenances" are hereafter used in this act they shall unless otherwise explained by the context be deemed to refer to and include the canal or waterway and all the works described in this section The cost of constructing completing and installing the aforesaid canal or waterway and appurtenances including salaries and all other expenses incurred by the board hereinafter mentioned in accordance with the provisions of this act while doing said work shall be paid out of funds provided in the manner hereinafter set forth

Section 2 The location construction maintenance management and operation of the said canal or waterway and appurtenances shall be in charge and under the control of a board to be known as "The Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board of Pennsylvania" which shall have the powers and duties specified in this act and all powers necessary or proper to enable it to carry out the purposes hereof

The board shall consist of five members to be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate two of whom may be non-residents of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania The Governor shall designate one of the members of said board as president who when present shall preside at all meetings of the board The members of the board first appointed shall continue in office for the term of four five and six years respectively as designated by the Governor in making said appointments from the date of their appointment and until their successors shall have been appointed and shall have qualified The successors of the members first appointed time to time as afaoresaid shall be appointed and serve for a term of six years and until their successors shall have been appointed and shall have qualified except in cases of appointment to fill vacancies occurring otherwise than by lapse of time When a vacancy shall occur in the said board a member shall be appointed in the manner aforesaid for the unexpired term of the member in whose place the new member shall be appointed

If the Senate shall not be in session when this act is approved or when a vacancy occurs or a term of office of any member expires the Govenor shall make his appointment subject to the approval of the Senate when convened

No vacancy in the board shall impair the right of the remaining members of the board to exercise all the powers of the board

Section 3 Each member of the board shall before entering upon the duties of his office take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by article seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth

Each member of the board shall also before entering upon the duties of his office give an official bond payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the sum of twenty-five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars with sufficient surety or sureties to be approved by the Governor and the Attorney General conditioned for the faithful discharge of his office and the faithful accounting of all moneys entrusted to him as such member whenever and as often as he shall be lawfully required Said oath and bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth

No member of the board shall be interested directly or indirectly in any contract for work to be done for or supplies to be sold to the board or have any interest whatever in any hydraulic works or any company dependent upon the canal or waterway for a supply of water or in any line of boats regularly navigating the said canal Nor shall any member of the board hold any other office or position or be engaged in any business employment or vocation the duties of which are incompatible with or interfere with the performance of the duties of his office as such member of the board

Section 4 The Governor shall remove from office any member of the board for inefficiency neglect of duty or misconduct in office or who shall violate the provisions of section three of this act The Governor shall furnish to any such member of the board a copy of the charges against him and afford him an opportunity to be publicly heard in person or by counsel in his own defense upon not less than ten days notice If after hearing such member shall be removed the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth a complete statement of all charges made against such member and his findings thereon together with a complete record of the proceedings and there shall be no right to review the same in any court

Section 5 The board shall have authority to make all rules and regulations consistent with the laws of this Commonwealth that it may deem necessary in the conduct of its business and the exercise of its powers

All business of said Board shall be transacted at meetings held in accordance with its rules A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business or the exercise of any power of the Board The affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board shall in all cases be necessary to authorize the making of any contract or the appropriation or expenditure of money

Section 6 The Board shall elect a secretary a treasurer a chief engineer and such officers engineers draughtsmen attorneys experts clerks and employes as it may deem necessary all of whom shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board and shall receive such compensation and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Board

The Attorney General shall ex officio be the general counsel of the Board

Section 7 It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a full and true record of all the proceedings of the Board in a book or books to be kept for that purpose which shall Board upon all resolutions authorizing the making of contracts or the expenditure or appropriation of moneys He shall be the custodian of all the records documents and papers of the Board and shall be responsible to the Board for the same

The treasurer before entering upon the duties of his office shall give bond conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties with such sureties and in such amount as may be required by the Board He shall keep full and true accounts in detail of all moneys received from all sources by the Board and the disposition made thereof He shall make all disbursements and sign all vouchers for the payment of money by the Board shall keep on file specifically itemized vouchers in such form as may be required by the Auditor General accounting for all moneys disbursed and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board or by law

Section 8 During the time required for the preparation of the survey and the estimates provided for in section twelve of this act the President of the Board shall receive a salary at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum and each of the other members of the Board shall receive a salary at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum. They shall then serve without compensation until such time as the construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances may be proceeded with under the terms and provisions of this act whereupon the President of the Board shall thereafter receive an annual salary of twelve thousand dollars and each of the other members of the Board an annual salary of ten thousand dollars

Each member of the Board its secretary treasurer chief engineer attorneys and other officers agents employees and appointees shall be paid in addition to their stipulated or agreed salary or compensation all traveling expenses necessarily incurred by each of them in the performance of their official duties

All salaries and compensation payable under this act shall be payable at such times as may be determined and fixed by the Board

Except as hereinafter provided all salaries and compensation and all other expenses and liabilities of every kind incurred by the Board including those for work done under contract for materials supplies machinery and property and rights acquired by purchase or condemnation when properly certified upon voucher by the treasurer and countersigned by the President of the Board shall be audited by the Auditor General and when audited and allowed shall be paid out of moneys herein specifically appropriated for this purpose by warrants drawn therefor by the Auditor General upon the State Treasurer

All expenses of the Board of such a nature as to make it impracticable for the Board to file with the Auditor General itemized receipts or vouchers prior to the advance by the accounting officers of funds sufficient to meet such expenses shall be paid out of moneys specifically appropriated for the purpose in the manner provided by an act entitled "An Act prescribing a method for disbursing and accounting for certain appropriations to departments bureaus commissions and other branches of the State Government" approved the twenty-third day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine

Section 9 The principal office of the Board shall be in the city of Harrisburg in rooms designated by the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings Branch offices may be established in the city of Pittsburgh or else where as the Board may deem necessary

The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall upon requisition of the Secretary of the Board furnish the Board with all necessary books office furniture stationery and supplies

The printing and binding necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the Board shall be done by the State Printer upon the order of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding upon requisition of the Secretary of the Board

Section 10 The Board shall on or before the second Monday of January in each year make a full report to the Governor of the Commonwealth of all its operations during the year including a detailed statement of all expenditures contracts entered into cost and character of the work done and such other information as may be proper or required

Section 11 All contracts instruments and writings may be executed and suits prosecuted by the Board in the name of "The Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal Board of Pennsylvania" The Board may also sue and be sued in said name in any court of competent jurisdiction of the States of Pennsylvania or Ohio on any cause of action arising within the respective States in the same manner and to the same extent as a corporation organized under general laws of said respective States for the construction operation and maintenance of such canal or waterway and appurtenances could be sued Service of process issuing out of either the courts of this State or the State of Ohio may be made upon the Board at its principal office in the city of Harriburg or at its office in the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania The Board may also adopt an official seal to be furnished by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and may authenticate all its official acts with the same

Section 12 The Board so soon as there shall have been appropriated to its use sufficient funds shall prepare or cause to be prepared a survey for the said canal or waterway and appurtenances together with estimates of the cost of constructing completing and installing the same exclusive however of the cost of constructing a harbor on Lake Erie

The work of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances herein provided for shall not be proceeded with nor any contracts entered into nor any liability incurred therefor until there shall have been rendered available to the Treasurer of this Comonwealth by the various counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them in aid of the construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances appropriations of money or bonds of said counties duly authorized to be issued for the purpose and until appropriations shall have been made and rendered available to the said Treasurer by this Commonwealth the State of Ohio and West Virginia the Federal Government or any of them or by any other public authority in such sums that the total amounts of the said appropriations and the said bonds shall in the aggregate be not less than the cost of constructing completing and installing the said canal or waterway and appurtenances as estimated by the Board

Section 13 The Treasurer of the Commonwealth shall from time to time notify the county commissioners of the various counties in said States which have authorized bonds to be issued in aid of said canal or waterway as aforesaid to issue and sell so many of said bonds of their respective counties as may in the opinion of said Treasurer be rendered necessary by the progress of the work each of said counties however to be required to issue and sell from time to time only its proportionate share of said bonds When so notified by the said Treasurer the county commissioners of the said counties shall issue and sell the bonds so required to be issued and sold and shall upon the sale thereof forthwith pay the proceeds derived therefrom to the said Treasurer

The proceeds of said bonds together with the other funds appropriated by the various public authorities as aforesaid shall be kept by the said Treasurer in the same manner as other funds received by him for the use of the Commonwealth except that he shall keep the same in a sparate fund and the moneys in said separate fund are hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of defraying the cost of constructing completing and installing the said canal or waterway and appurtenances including salaries and all other expenses incurred by the Board in accordance with the provisions of this act while doing said work and the said fund shall be disbursed by the said Treasurer without further act of apporpriation in the manner provided in section eight of this act

Section 14 The Board shall have authority to enter into such proper arrangements and agreements subject to the approval of the Auditor General and Treasurer of the Commonwealth with the respective county commissioners of the various counties of the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West IVrrginia appropriating money or authorizing bonds to be issued in aid of said canal or waterway as to said parties may seem necessary for the purposes of co-operation safe-guarding the interests of said contributing counties with respect to their said contributions and effectively carrying into operation the provisions of this act

Section 15 Subject to the limitations specified in section twelve of this act the Board is hereby authorized empowered and directed to do or cause to be done all things necessary or proper for the construction completion and installation of the said canal or waterway and appurtenances and in the exercise of its said authority the Board may enter into all such contracts and agreements acquire all such property and rights of any and all kinds receive releases of damages and do all other acts and things which to it may seem necessary or desirable

Section 16 The Board shall have power and authority to enter upon any land for the purpose of making an examination and survey for said canal or waterway and appurtenances and shall have power and authority to enter upon take use and occupy and appropriate any lands rights rights of way rivers creeks lakes streams water-courses ponds swamps reservoirs bridges building structures or other property or rights of property whether devoted to a public or private use which in the opinion of the Board are necessary for the proper construction operation maintenance or repair of the said canal or waterway and its appurtenances and the Board shall also have power and authority to enter upon any lands adjoining or in the neighborhood of the said canal or waterway and appurtenances and to quarry dig cut take and carry away therefrom any stone gravel clay sand earth wood or other material which may be necessary or proper for the construction operation maintenance or repair of said canal or waterway and its appurtenances Provided however That before the Board shall enter upon take possession of or appropriate any such land rights rights of way rivers creeks lakes streams water-courses ponds swamps reservoirs bridges buildings structures materials or other property appropriated under the authority herein given it shall make compensation to the owner or owners thereof at such prices as may be agreed upon by the Board and said owners or file an adequate bond therefor in the court of Common Pleas of the proper county to be approved by the court Written notice shall be given by the Board to the said owner or owners or to the attorney or agent of any such person absent or to guardian or committee of any person under legal incapacity of the time and place when and where said bond shall be filed and approved And the court having jurisdiction of the matter shall have the power at any time during vacation or when such court shall not be in session to approve said bond and direct the same to be filed in court for the benefit of the parties entitled In case no agreement can be made with the said owner or owners by reason of their absence or legal incapacity or for any other reason for the compensation to be paid to him or them for the damage done or likely to be done to or sustained by said owner or owners by reason of the appropriation of said lands streams water-courses material or other property under the authority herein given the court of Common Pleas of the proper county on application thereto by petition either of said owner or owners or any one in their behalf or of said Board shall appoint seven discreet and disinterested freeholders of said county none of whom shall be residents or owners of property upon or adjoining the line of such canal or waterway and appoint a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter for said viewers to meet at or upon the premises where the damages are alleged to be sustained of which time and place ten days' notice shall be given by the petitioner to the said viewers and the other party or parties or to their authorized agents or representatives and the said viewers or any five of them having been first duly sworn or affirmed faithfully justly and impartially to decide and a true report make concerning all matters and things to be submitted to them in relation to which they are authorized to inquire in pursuance of the provisions of this act and having viewed the premises they shall estimate and determine the quantity quality and value of such lands and property so taken or occupied or to be taken or occupied or the material so used or taken away as the case may be having due regard to and making just allowance for the advantages which may have resulted or which may seem likely to result to the owner or owners of said land or materials in consequence of the making or opening of said canal and of the construction of embankments locks dams buildings works and other devices connected therewith After having made a fair and just comparison of said advantages and disadvantages they shall remit and determine whether any and if any what amount of damages has been or may be sustained and to whom payable and make report thereof to the said court and if any damages be awarded and the report be confirmed by the said court judgment shall be entered thereon which said judgment together with the costs of the proceedings shall be paid in the same manner as other expenses incurred by the Board are paid by it Each of said viewers shall be entitled to five dollars per day for every day necessarily employed in the performance of the duties herein prescribed to be paid by the said Board

Section 17 In any case when it shall be made known to the court of common pleas of the proper county by petition affidavit or otherwise that there is a disputed doubtful or defective title or that any party interested in any lands streams water-courses material or other property appropriated under the authority herein given is absent unknown or under legal incapacity or for any reason cannot be bargained with or served with notice within the county where the lands streams water-courses material or other property are situate the court which shall have jurisdiction of the appointment of viewers and assessment of damages in such case shall on application of the canal Board direct the filing of a proper bond for the use of the person or persons who may be found to be entitled to the damage done or likely to be done or sustained by the taking and appropriation of such lands streams water-courses material or other property and when such bond shall be so approved and filed and when upon the petition of said Board viewers to assess the said damages shall be appointed the said court shall direct notices of the approval and filing of said bond and of the appointment and time and place of meeting of said viewers respectively to be published in two newspapers published in the county where the lands streams water-courses material or other property are situate if two are published twice a week for two weeks after the bond is filed and before the day appointed for the meeting of the viewers and the bond so filed and the notice or notices so published shall have the like effect as if written notice of the time and place of filing and approval of said bond had been given to the parties entitled and as if personal notice had been served on the party or parties owning or claiming such lands streams water-courses material or other property Provided however That when the residences of any such parties shall be known to such board a copy of such published notices shall be sent to them by mail or otherwise

It shall be the duty of the court having jurisdiction of the appointment of viewers and assessment of damages at the time of the application of the Board for the appointment of viewers to appoint a guardian ad litem or trustee as the circumstances of the case shall require for such interested party who is absent unknown or under legal incapacity or from any cause cannot be bargained with or served with notice and such guardian ad litem or trustee shall represent the interests of the person of whom he is guardian ad litem or trustee in all the subsequent proceedings

Section 18 The viewers provided for in this act may be appointed before or after the entry for constructing said work or taking materials therefor and after filing of the bond as hereinbefore provided for and upon the report of the said viewers or any four of them being filed in said court either party within thirty days thereafter may file his her their or its appeal from said report to said court after such appeal either party may put the case at issue in the form directed by said court and the same shall then be tried by said court and a jury and after final judgment either party may have an appeal therefrom to the Supreme or Superior Court in the manner prescribed in other cases The said court shall have power to order what notices shall be given in connection with any part of the proceedings and may make all such orders connected with the same as may be deemed requisite. If any exceptions be filed with any appeal to the proceedings they shall be speedily disposed of and if allowed a new view shall be ordered and if disallowed the appeal shall proceed as before provided

Section 19 In case the said canal or waterway and appurtenances shall be located or constructed over or upon a property situate in two or more counties the board and the owners of the property or their authorized agents or representatives may by agreement submit the matter of the approval of the damage bond and the assessment of damages to the court of common pleas of either one of the counties in which the land lies Where such agreement cannot be made the court of common pleas of the county in which the principal mansion house of such property shall be situate or if there shall be no mansion house thereon then the court of common pleas of the county wherein the principal part in area of such property is situate shall have the jurisdiction of all questions of security for and assessment of damages aforesaid

Section 20 If the board shall deem it necessary in the construction of said canal or waterway and its appurtenances to change the site or location or to otherwise alter any highway public of private road bridge railroad dam water-power works waterways pipes pipe lines conduits or other avenue of transportation either public or private telegraph or telephone lines sewers drains culverts tunnels buildings or other works public or private it shall cause the same to be changed altered and reconstructed forthwith at its own proper cost and expense on the most favorable location The damages incurred in making the change and alterations herein provided for shall be ascertained and paid by the board in the manner provided for in sections sixteen seventeen eighteen and nineteen of this act

Section 21. The board in the construction of said canal shall have authority to enter upon and cross any public highway or railroad but in such places where said canal shall pass or cross any existing public highway or railroad which at the time of construction of the canal shall be opened and used as such the board shall build and keep in good repair suitable and convenient bridges over the said canal

Section 22 All contracts for work to be done under authority of this act exceding in amount the sum of five hundred dollars shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder The board shall have power to reject any or all bids not satisfactory to it and readvertise until it shall receive satisfactory bids Every person firm or corporation before being awarded any contract by the board shall furnish a bond with sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the board in a sum equal to fifty per centum of the contract price of the work conditioned for the faithful and complete performance of his or its contract Advertisements for proposals shall be made by the board at least three weeks before the contract is awarded by notices inserted once a week in at least two newspapers of general circulation to be selected by the board Said advertisements shall designate where the plans and specifications may be had and the time and place of the reception of the bids and the letting of the contract

All contracts shall be executed in the name of the board and signed by the president and secretary

Section 23 Upon the completion of the canal or waterway and appurtenances the board shall maintain and operate the same and shall prescribe such rules and regulations for the use administration and navigation thereof as in the judgment of the board may seem expedient including the fixing and determining of the size and form of boats crafts and other vessels that shall be used for the purpose of navigating such canal the time and manner of passing the locks and the speed of vessels in passing through such canal Provided however That the same shall not be in conflict with the Constitution or laws of the Commonwaelth of Pennsylvania Commonwealth of Ohio or of the United States

Such rules and regulations shall be posted in conspicuous and appropriate places for the information of the public and every person who shall violate any of such rules and regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof in the proper court of the county within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months in the discretion of the court

Section 24 The board shall have full power and authority to fix the rate of toll to be charged the vessels boats and other craft using the said canal subject however to the approval and regulation of the Interstate Commerce Commission in cases of vessels, boats or other craft engaged in interstate commerce

Section 25 The board shall have authority from time to time to lease any water power developed or created in connection with any part of the canal of waterway and appurtenances herein authorized subject however to the following conditions

No lease shall be made of any water power until the machinery and appliances for making the same available shall have been constructed and substantially competed Before any such lease shall be made at least thirty (30) days' public notice thereof shall be given by publication in such newspapers of general circulation and by such other notices as the board may deem best The board shall have power to require the bids to be accompanied by security and may reject all bids not satisfactory to it and re-advertise until it receives satisfactory bids

No lease shall be for a period exceeding ten years, but the said board may provide for the extension of any lease from time to time not exceeding ten years at any one time at a rent to be fixed by an appraisal to be made by three disinterested appraisers to be selected or appointed in such manner as shall be provided in the lease

The board shall also have the right from time to time to sell any surplus water not needed for the operation of the canal or waterway and its appurtenances at such rates and prices as it may deem proper All agreements for sale of such surplus water shall provide that they may be terminated in whole or in part whenever the board shall deem the whole or any part of such surplus waters desirable for the purposes of the canal and its appurtenances

Section 26 All rents toll rates charges and all other income received by the said board shall be in charge of the Treasurer thereof who shall deposit the same monthly with the State Treasurer The moneys so paid to the said State Treasurer shall be kept by him in the same manner as other funds received by him for the use of the Commonwealth except that he shall keep the same in a separate fund The moneys in said fund shall be used for the purpose of paying the cost of maintenance operation and improvement of said canal or waterway and appurtenances including salaries and all other expenses of the board and of making distribution among the contributing counties as provided in section twenty-seven of this act and for these purposes the said moneys in said fund are hereby specifically appropriated and shall be paid out by the State Treasurer in the same manner as other expenditures herein provided for are paid by him without further act of appropriation

Section 27 That out of the surplus of rents tolls rates charges and other income accuring from the operation of said canal or waterway or the sale of water or water power remaining after the payment of the cost of operation maintenance and improvement as hereinbefore provided the State Treasurer shall from time to time set aside such sums as the board may recommend and deem consistent with the proper maintenance operation and management of the canal and its appurtenances and make pro-rata distribution thereof among the contributing counties until the said contributing counties have been repaid the amount of their contributions principal and interest each county to receive such proportionate part as its contribution bears to the total sum contributed by the various counties in aid of the construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances

Section 28 The sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the board in making the survey and preparing the estimates provided for in section twelve of this act said expenses to be paid in the manner provided in section eight of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gygər,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton
Hoke,
Jones,
Judson,
Knapp.
Kurtz.
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
Morgan.
Sensenich,
Thompson,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1.

Miller,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1363 (House Bill No. 1633), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six entitled "An Act to establish a State Board of Agriculture" as the same was amended by an act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing for representation of the Pennsylvania Conservation Association on the State Board of Agriculture

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1388 (House Bill No. 1949), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes

go over in its order,

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1394, entitled:

An Act to repeal section three sub-division of section fourteen of the act of April sixth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one relating to fees to be received by the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and of the quarter sessions of the peace in and for the county of Allegheny

And said bill having been read the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JUDSON. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate and to be fair to the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Magee, the printer made a mistake in attaching my name to this bill. It is a bill introduced by the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Magee.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1417 (House No. 556), entitled:

An Act providing for the compensation by the proper county of licensed physicians for certain reports and certificates required to be furnished to the State Department of Health and fixing the duties of the respective county treasurers and of the Commissioner of Health

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1447 (House No. 2002), entitled:

An Act authorizing the Board of Township Commissioners in townships of the first class to join with the county commissioners in the improving of roads or streets in first class townships and providing for the assessment of a part of the cost upon the abutting property

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1455, entitled:

> An Act fixing the salary of the stenographer and typewriter and the two stenographers in the Department of Mines

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McNichol,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1462, entitled:

> An Act requiring each car of street passenger railway companies to be equipped with a jack or similar device and providing a penalty

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present for the purpose of seeking further information on it.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1564, entitled:

> An Act authorizing D. L. and Flora W. Saul his wife residents of the city of Harrisburg Dauphin county Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jointly or severally

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz::

YEAS—31.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff.
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee
Martin,
McNichol,
Miller.
Morgan,
Nulty,
Snyder,
Thompson,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1.

Judson,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 416.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1095 (House Bill No. 416), on final passage recalled from the Governor postponed for the present, entitled:

> An Act to prevent occupational diseases and to provide for the health of employees exposed to the danger of lead poisoning and other occupatioal diseases by regulating certain manufacturing establishments providing for medical examination and reports and requiring sanitary precautions and appliances and making violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violation thereof

passed finally be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz::

YEAS—1.

Nulty,

NAYS—27.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Morgan,
Snyder,
Sones.
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1068, entitled:

> An Act providing for exhibits, demonstrations and lectures by the Department of Agriculture and its Bureau at County Fairs and other Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibitions and making an appropriation therefor.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriation, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1640 (House Bill No. 298), entitled:

> An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to consider the revision and amendment of the Penal Laws of the State so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all penal institutions to provide for compensation for their labor and to devise a system whereby the results of such labor shall be utilized in the penal and charitable institutions of the State and making an appropriation to the expenses of said commission.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

> An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therin and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section 2, line 9, by striking out after the word "the" where it occurs the first time the word "elected;" also in section 2 by striking out all of lines 11, 12, 13 and fourteen and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "The first judges of the said court shall be elected at the general election held in November 1913, five (5) of whom shall be elected for a term of five years (5 years) and the remaining number shall be elected for a full term of ten years (10 yrs.)"; also in section 2, line 20, by striking out after the word "first" the word "appointment" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "election;" also in section 4, line 51, by striking out the words "the President Judge of the court" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the judges of the court;" also in section 4 line 53, by striking out the words "and their compensation" also in section 4, line 65, by inserting after the word "manner" the words "and amount."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SPROUL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SPROUL, from the Committee on Finance, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1644 (House Bill No. 2053), entitled:

A joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint legislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects, methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing, establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel, stenographer and necessary experts by said commission, giving it authority to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of said commission.

RECESS.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until eight o'clock tonight.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 167, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one enlarging the powers of such cities over the public streets and highways therein

Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to create a system of fire wardens to preserve the forests of the Commonwealth by preventing and suppressing forest fires and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing for the compensation of the fire wardens and those who assist in extinguishing fire and making an appropriation therefor" conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative relations with local associations established for the purpose of preventing forest fires and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof

Senate Bill No. 33, entitled:

An Act amending the first section of a nact entitled "An Act to further define the police power of cities of the third class and boroughs with reference to electric light wires" approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred three so as to include telegraph and telephone wires and reducing the number of jurors

Senate Bill No. 300, entitled:

An Act to protect the health and lives of employes in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act

Senate Bill No. 422, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Commissioners of Water Works of any city of the third class wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the commissioners of water works to extend their pipes and improvements beyond the city limits and supply water to persons corporations and municipalities within the county and regulating the supply of water

Senate Bill No. 699, entitled:

An Act regulating parades of associations of veteran soldiers

Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act vesting in the municipalities of this Commonwealth the title for municipal highway purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 928, entitled:

An Act to fix and determine the salary of the several court clerks of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia in accordance with article five section seven of the Constitutio nof this Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 995, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the offering or giving of premiums by any person partnership or corporation licensed to sell vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors at wholesale or retail for the return of caps stoppers corks stamp or labels taken from any bottle case keg barrel or package containing such vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors and providing a penalty for the violation thereof

Senate Bill No. 1064, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of Commissioner and Deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining the same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decided the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to

Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" providing for constructing re-constructing repairing or maintaining certain spurs or branch roads

Senate Bill No. 1114, entitled:

An Act making the land heretofore or hereafter purchased for the new Western Penitentiary in Centre county subject to taxation for local purposes regulating the assessment thereof and the payment of taxes thereon

Senate Bill No. 1117, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the division of boroughs and the erection of new boroughs" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine so as to extend the provisions of the same to boroughs and cities in this Commonwealth whether situate in one or more counties and to provide for the adjustment of indebtedness

Senate Bill No. 1151, entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 1207, entitled:

An Act fixing the salaries and providing for the expense of county solicitors in counties of this Commonwealth over one hundred and fifty thousand population and less than two hundred and fifty thousand population

Senate Bill No. 1274, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first and second class to compensate employes for time lost while in the employ of the city as a result of injuries sickness or disablement of any kind sustained while in the performance of their duties

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor, being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Judiciary General:

ALDERMAN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 2, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor herewith to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate W. N. Matthews, to be Alderman in and for the Ninth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, to serve until the first Monday in January, 1913, vice James B. Ridge, deceased.

JOHN K. TENER.

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 2, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor herewith to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John M. Patterson, to be a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 of the First Judicial District of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, composed of the city and county of Philadelphia, to serve until the first Monday in January, 1914, vice Honorable Edward W. Magill, deceased.

JOHN K. TENER.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 2, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor herewith to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate John Price Jackson, of State College, Center county, to be Commissioner of Labor and Industry, for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years, to compute from June 2, 1913.

JOHN K. TENER.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 2, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor herewith to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four year, to compute from the date of their confirmation:

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Miss Freda M. Karr, Johnstown.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

J. Q. L. Roberts, New Castle.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

W. C. Owens, Philadelphia.
Rowland G. C. Young, Philadelphia.

JOHN K. TENER.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BUCKMAN, from the Committee on Public Roads and Highways, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1565, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to erect and maintain foot bridges whenever any river, creek or rivulet is crossed by any public road, highway, street or turnpike by means of any bridge which is dangerous or inadequate for any cause for the use of both pedestrians and vehicles prescribing the procedure when county commissioners shall neglect or refuse to erect foot bridges in such cases and authorizing county commissioners to borrow money and issue bonds for the purpose of erecting such foot bridges

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1565, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to erect and maintain foot bridges whenever any river, creek or rivulet is crossed by any public road, highway, street or turnpike by means of any bridge which is dangerous or inadequate for any cause for the use of both pedestrians and vehicles prescribing the procedure when county commissioners shall neglect or refuse to erect foot bridges in such cases and authorizing county commissioners to borrow money and issue bonds for the purpose of erecting such foot bridges

be read the first time.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1565, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to erect and maintain foot bridges whenever any river, creek or rivulet is crossed by any public road, highway, street or turnpike by means of any bridge which is dangerous or inadequate for any cause for the use of both pedestrians and vehicles prescribing the procedure when county commissioners shall neglect or refuse to erect foot bridges in such cases and authorizing county commissioners to borrow money and issue bonds for the purpose of erecting such foot bridges

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SALUS, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1374 (House Bill No. 1928), entitled:

An Act repealing an act entitled "An Act for the better security of the city of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining or improper and negligent storage of petroleum benzine benzole or naphtha" approved the second day of March one thousand eight hundred sixty-five and a supplement thereto entitled "A supplement to an act for the better security of the city of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining or improper and negligent storage of petroleum benzine benzole or naphtha" approved March second one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, approved the 24th day of March 1865 and a further supplement thereto, entitled "An Act supplementary to an act relative to the manufacture and storage of petroleum in the city of Philadelphia" approved March twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and to extend the boundaries of the same" approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 530 (House Bill No. 243), entitled:

An Act to prevent deception in the sale of paint putty turpentine and lineed oil or any substitutes therefor, and providing penalties for the violation thereof

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1154 (House Bill No. 1142), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the grounds surrounding the same the adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection and abatement of nuisances the vacating and destroying of uninhabitable houses and the filing of liens creating a division of prosecutions and penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 1003, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence General Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 1351 (House Bill No. 46), entitled:

An Act requiring hospitals receiving appropriations from the Commonwealth to maintain free rooms for certain patients regulating the use of said rooms and regulating the care and treatment of such patients

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 1246 (House Bill No. 1719), on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act amending article eleven of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one changing the provisions relating to the Sinking Fund Commission

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1246 (House Bill No. 1719) entitled:

An Act amending article eleven of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one changing the provisions relating to the Sinking Fund Commission

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill as follows:

In article 11, section 2, line 5, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the words "or by;" also by striking out in lines 6, 7, 8 and 9 the words "any county school district or municipal corporation of this Commonwealth or in any bonds in which savings banks of Pennsylvania are authorized by law to invest their deposits."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER from the Committee on Judiciary Special reported as committee Senate Bill No. 742, entitled:

An Act making it lawful for appropriations to be made and for contracts to be entered into the work and material to be done and furnished under such contracts when funds for the purposes thereof shall have been or have been authorized to be borrowed by cities of the first class without awaiting the issue of such loans or the receipt of the money to be so borrowed

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MILLER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1448 (House Bill No. 1305), entitled:

An Act providing for and requiring in certain cases the recording of the original maps or plans or the making and recording of duplicate maps or plans of tracts of land laid out and subdivided into lots where the owner of any such tract of land has died without recording the same and the engineer making such map or plan is still alive and providing for the collection of the costs of such proceeding from such decedent's estate

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 1462, on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act requiring each car of street passenger railway companies to be equipped with a jack or similar device and providing a penalty

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1462, entitled:

An Act requiring each car of street passenger railway companies to be equipped with a jack or similar device and providing a penalty

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Huffman,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented commuications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 10 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentleman:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, Senate Bill No. 10, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof' by restricting the provisions thereof to counties and cities of the second and third classes regulating the appointment and compensation of the inspectors extending their powers and duties and changing the penalties for violation of the said act."

JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 10.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 10, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof" by restricting the provisions thereof to counties and cities of the second and third classes regulating the appointment and compensation of the inspectors extending their powers and duties and changing the penalties for violation of the said act

passed finally.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which this bill passed third reading.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill as follows:

In the title by striking out after the word "hereof" the balance of the title; also in section 1, line 39, by striking out after the word "that" the words "the several boards of county commissioners and;" also in line 40 by inserting after the word "class" the words "and the several boards of county commissioners;" also in line 44 by inserting after the word "city" the words "Provided however that the payment of a minimum salary shall not apply to counties having a population of 15.000 or less;" also in line 57, by inserting after the word "standard" the words "Provided further in the cities of the first class the inspectors shall be appointed by the county commissioners of the county in which the said city may be located."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 833, FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment Senate Bill No. 833, entitled "An Act to consolidate the five courts of Common Pleas of Philadelphia county."

JOHN K. TENER.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that the communication be laid on the table for the present.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 1418 (House Bill No. 1498), on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to amend the eleventh fifteenth and thirty-fourth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-five entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class"

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1418 (House Bill No. 1498), entitled:

An Act to amend the eleventh fifteenth and thirty-fourth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-five entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class"

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill as follows:

In section 3, line 58, by striking out the word "joint" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "joists."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER. from the Committee on Judiciary Special reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1639, entitled:

An Act providing that burgesses of boroughs shall be eligible to re-election.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAGEE from the Committee on Education reported as committed Senate Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and fifty-nine and section five hundred and sixty-two of an act, entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special and local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," approved the 18th day of May, A. D. 1911, so as to provide that the certification of all unpaid school taxes assessed and levied upon real estate upon which there is no personal property out of which the same can be collected, together with a proper description of the property, by the tax collector, shall apply only to school districts of the second class.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 552.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL presented the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 552.

Which was laid over for printing.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 78, as follows:

An Act to authorize the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of lands for a park and the erection of a monument commemorative of Washington crossing the River Delaware and for the appointment of a commission to acquire said lands and erect such monument and making an appropriation for the purposes of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That for the purpose of perpetuating and preserving the site on which the Continental Army under the command of General George Washington was assembled and from which they crossed the River Delaware on the night preceding the Battle of Trenton December twenty-five one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six the title to and ownership in the ground covering said site and the adjoining grounds not exceeding one hundred acres the location and boundaries thereof to be fixed by the Commissioners hereinafter provided for shall be vested in the State of Pennsylvania to be laid out preserved and maintained forever as a public place or park by the name of Washington Crossing Park so that the same and monuments thereon may be maintained as nearly as possible in their original condition as a military camp and may be preserved for the enjoyment of the people of the State

Section 2 That there is hereby constituted a commsision to carry out the purposes of this act to be comprised of the Governor who shall be ex-officio president and ten citizens of the State to be appointed by the Governor for the term of five years and who shall constitute the commissioners of said Park As often as a vacancy occurs either by expiration of term or otherwise the Governor may fill said vacancy either for another term of five years or for the unexpired term as the case may be Said commission shall organize within thirty days after the passage of this act and annually thereafter and may appoint a secretary and other officers but they shall not receive compensation for their services as commissioners

Section 3 That the owners of the ground appropriated by the first section of this act for public purposes shall be paid for the same by the State of Pennsylvania according to the value which shall be ascertained by a jury of three disinterested freeholders to be appointed by the court of quarter sessions of the county in which said grounds lie upon the petition of the said commissioners and if the said commissioners shall delay petitioning as aforesaid for the period of sixty days after notice is given of their taking possession of said ground then said jury shall be appointed upon the petition of any person whose property shall be so taken Provided however That in any case the said commissioners may negotiate and agree with the owners of any part of said grounds as to the price thereof and said price shall be reported to the court of quarter sessions and if approved and confirmed by said court shall be binding on the State shall be paid for upon suitable conveyances being made therefor And provided further That whenever it shall be necessary to have recourse to a jury to assess the damages for any property to be taken as aforesaid the said jury shall proceed and their award shall be reviewed and enforced in the same manner as now provided by law in the taking of land for the opening of roads in said county and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purchase or condemnation money of said lands and for the necessary expenses incident thereto

Section 4 That the commissioners of the said park after they shall have secured possession of the said grounds shall adopt plans for the improvement preservation and maintenance thereof and shall have power to carry the same into execution and all moneys expended shall be under their supervision but no contracts shall be made for said improvement unless an appropriation therefor shall have been first made by the Legislature

Section 5 Afer he said premises shall have as aforesaid passed into the possession of the Commonwealth they may at any time or times hereafter be used as a camping ground for the National Guard of Pennsylvania Whenever the Governor acting as Commander-in-Chief shall direct said commissioners to open the grounds and park for the accommodation of the said Guard or any portion thereof it shall be the duty of the commissioners to make all necessary arrangements for such camps to provide for sufficient water supply and drainage and during such camps to relinquish to the commanding officer for the time being all police control over and through the said park and grounds

Section 6 Payment of money authorized herein shall be made on warrant of the Auditor General upon order of the chairman of the commission under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Auditor General.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 118, as follows:

An Act providing for the furnishing of a room in the building erected by the Women's Relief Corps in the Andersonville Prison Grounds at Andersonville Georgia creating a commission for such purpose and making appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in conformity with the action of other states who have furnished rooms for the accommodation of visitors a room is hereby authorized to be furnished in the building erected by the Women's Relief Corps on the Andersonville Prison Grounds at Andersonville Georgia such room to be designated as the "Pennsylvania Room"

Section 2 Immediately after the approval of this act the Governor shal appoint a commission consisting of three citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania one of whom shall have been a prisoner who was confined in the Andersonville Prison during the Civil War It shall be the duty of said commission to select and procure such furniture and fixtures as they may deem necessary to furnish properly and in a creditable manner said room and to cause such room to be furnished in accordance with the provisions of this act The members of the commission shall serve without compensation but shall be allowed the expenses actually and necessarily incurred by them in the performance of the duties herein prescribed The total cost of such furnishing together with the expenses of the commission shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500)

Section 3 To carry out the purpose of this act the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated No part of such money shall be paid out except upon warrant of the Auditor General on requisition and specifically itemized voucher of the commission The payment of such money shall be subject to such additional regulations as may be prescribed by the Auditor General

Section 4 Upon the completion of the duties herein prescribed the commission shall render a full report thereof to the Governor together with a full itemized account of all expenditures made in pursuance of the duties required by this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 144, as follows:

An Act to make an appropriation to the county of Philadelphia to aid in the construction paving and improvement of its public streets roads and highways

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Whereas The county of Philadelphia is entitled to its share of the funds of the Commonwealth to be appropriated and used for the improvement of the highways of the Commonwealth and

Whereas No provision has been made in the statutes heretofore enacted to secure to the said county its said share of the funds of the Commonwealth so used

Now Therefore be it enacted That there is hereby appropriated to the county of Philadelphia out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) one-half of which shall be available during the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and the remaining one-half during the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen such appropriation being made to aid the said county in the construction paving and improvement of its public streets roads and highways provided however that satisfactory evidence be furnished to the State Highway Department that there has been appropriated by the said county out of its own funds for the said purposes a sum equal to the amount hereby appropriated by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and upon such evidence being so furnished the State Highway Commissioner shall so certify to the Auditor General whereupon the said warrants shall be duly drawn upon the State Treasurer and the amount thereof paid into the treasury of the said county of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 168, entitled:

An Act to make an appropriation for the improvement of the maritime port facilities of the State of Pennsylvania

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000) be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries of the City of Philadelphia

For dredging in the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers within the limits of the State of Pennsylvania

For the improvement of harbor facilities dockage system reclaiming waste lands the purchase or condemnation of waste land or lands that are partially waste the purchase of desirable sites upon which to erect and for the construction on which to erect piers bulkheads or other harbor improvements for the dredging of docks and for the removal of shoals in the Delaware river between the channel and the pier head line and the pier head and bulkhead lines along the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers within the limits of the State of Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, in line 12, by striking out the words "and for the construction on which to erect."

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move to amend the bill by adding three new sections as follows:

"Section 2 The moneys so appropriated shall only be expended as authorized and directed by the councils of the city of Philadelphia, with the approval of a competent engineer to be appointed by the Governor, for a term of four years, at a salary of four thousand dollars per year, payable out of said appropriation. Said engineer shall assist and co-operate in the said work with the Director of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries of the said City, and report to the Governor from time to time as to the expenditure of said moneys. No such moneys shall be drawn out of the State Treasury except upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General, upon requisitions by the Director of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries of said city.

"Section 3 All work and materials necessary to be furnished in order to carry into effect the purpose for which said appropriation is hereby made, shall be performed and furnished under contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the councils of said city.

"Section 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed."

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act to make an appropriation for the improvement of the maritime port faicilities of the State of Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move to amend the title by adding at the end thereof the following: "at Philadelphia and providing for the expenditure thereof and for the appointment by the Governor of a competent engineer to assist and co-operate therein."

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 175, as follows:

An Act for carrying into effect the provisions of a concurrent resolution approved by the Governor the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven and making an appropriation therefore

Whereas the following concurrent resolution was passed by the Legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eleven and approved by the Governor the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) "That to commemorate the heroism sacrifice and patriotism of Pennsylvania's soldiers who perished in the Confederate prison at Florence North Carolina and are interred in the National cemterey at that place The Salisburg Memorial Commission is hereby authorized and directed to erect in the National cemetery at Florence North Carolina a suitable memorial to their memory

And be it further resolved That such sum of money as may be specifically appropriated by an item in the general appropriation bill for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this resolution shall be paid on warrants of the Auditor General on the State Treasurer in favor of and upon the requisition of the President of the said Salisbury Memorial Commission to be accounted for by proper vouchers certified under the hands of the commission and filed with the Auditor General"

And whereas the Legislature of one thousand nine hundred and eleven failed to incorporate in the General Appropriation Bill any sum of money to carry into effect the provisions of this resolution

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the concurrent resolution aforesaid is hereby specifically appropriated from any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 216, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment to one John J. Devitt for services rendered due him as a member of the Mine Inspectors Examining Board for the counties Schuylkill Northumberland Columbia and Dauphin which was not paid him

Whereas In the years one thousand nine hundred and four and one thousand nine hundred and five one John J. Devitt of Shamokin Northumberland county a member of the Mine Inspectors Examining Board for the counties of Schuylkill Northumberland Columbia and Dauphin was not paid for services rendered as a member of said board for the years one thousand nine hundred and four and one thousand nine hundred and five thus making the amount still legally due him one hundred fifty-three dollars and twenty-one cents ($153.21) and

Whereas Said Department of Mines refused to pay said compensation alleging that no appropriation had been made for same and

Whereas Said bill for compensation has not yet been paid nor has said member of said board ever received same or any part thereof therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred fifty-three dollars and twenty-one cents ($153.21) is hereby specifically appropriated for the payment to the said John J. Devitt the above recited sum as full and complete compensation for his service as a member of said Board of Examiners such sum to be respectively paid to said member on a warrant of the Auditor General in the usual manner

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 251, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out further the provisions of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An act making an appropriation for the improvement of the State canal basins at the port of Erie by dredging the said basins for widening the piers and bridge over the water channel between the said canal basins and erecting certain walls in the same for the protection of the said State canal basins with harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to make said improvements and providing for regulating the manner in which said basins shall be used by the public and kept in repairs"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Gen-

eral Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the commission in charge of improvement and dredging of the State canal basins at the port of Erie to be used in further carrying out the purposes of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An act making an appropriation for the improvement of the State canal basins at the port of Erie by dredging the said basins for widening the piers and bridge over the water channel between the said canal basins and erecting certain walls in the same for the protection of said State canal basins with harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to make said improvements and providing for regulating the manner in which said basin shall be used by the public and kept in repairs" The moneys hereby appropriated shall be paid out in the same manner and under the same conditions as prescribed for the payment of moneys appropriated in said act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 263, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries for two years from June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixty-three thousand dollars be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries for the payment of the salaries of secretary statistician port captain assistant port captain civil engineer vessel clerk stenographer harbor masters for Chester and Bristol and messenger and pay of captain engineer fireman deckhands and steward of the "M S Quay" and for the payment of the rent and care of the offices stationary telephone service subscription to Maritime Exchange books charts and official expenses of the Commission and incidentals and for the cost and repairs maintenance supplies fuel insurance oil and equipment of steam tender "M S Quay"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 270 (House Bill No. 104), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and two of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks and amending section one hundred and three of said act by increasing the penalties therein provided

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 271 (House Bill No. 123), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending sections fifty and fifty-one of an act entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred sixty

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 272 (House Bill No. 131), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and nineteen of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine as amended by act of Assembly approved the fourteenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 335 (House Bill No. 122), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and twenty of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine as amended by act of Assembly approved the twelfth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 467 (House Bill No. 98), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending section thirty of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three as amended by the act of Assembly approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed in regard to violating the secrecy of voting and in regard to giving or receiving assistance in marking ballots

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 468 (House Bill No. 102), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending section thirty-three of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 469 (House Bill No. 130), on second reading, entitled:

An Act amending section twenty-six of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by providing for secrecy in voting for rendering assistance to voters unable to mark their ballots by reason of physical disability defining the term physical disability and imposing certain duties upon election officers and clerks

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 298, as follows:

An Act providing for the purchase by this Commonwealth of the land upon which Fort Washington Cumberland county was constructed and its preservation by this Commonwealth as a memorial of the high water mark of the war between the States and making an appropriation therefor

Whereas The Confederate forces under General Robert E. Lee in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three made a raid into the State of Pennsylvania and the skirmishers of his army reached a point within three miles of the city of Harrisburg and were driven back which skirmish was the high water mark of the war of the rebellion and

Whereas Hastily constructed interenchments were thrown up on a bluff on the opposite side of the Susquehanna river from the city of Harrisburg in Cumberland county called Fort Washington and troops were rushed there to repel the invaders and save the capital city of the State from possible capture and destruction which happily was accomplished and the invasion culminated in the battle of Gettysburg a few weeks later and

Whereas After the flight of nearly fifty years these intrenchments are practically intact and are a silent reminder of the cannon that once crowned them and the brave men who rallied to the defense of the capital of the State when it was in grave peril and

Whereas To the end that the land upon which this fort was located may be preserved for all times as a historic spot and destined in the years to come a place in the annals of this Commonwealth Therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a commission who shall serve without compensation to be composed of three citizens of this Commonwealth one of whom shall be a resident of Dauphin county and one a resident of Cumberland county whose duty it shall be to purchase in the name of this Commonwealth the land in Cumberland county opposite the city of Harrisburg upon which during the war between the States Fort Washington was constructed and to take such steps from time to time as shall be necessary to preserve said Fort Washington as a memorial of the high water mark of the said war Upon any vacancy occurring in such commission from any cause the Governor may fill such vacancy subject to the conditions aforesaid In the event of the neglect or refusal of any such member to perform any duty herein prescribed such member may be removed by the Governor and the vacancy thus caused shall be filled as aforesaid

Section 2 To carry out the purposes of this act the sum of twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated All payments made hereunder shall be upon warrant of the Auditor General under such conditions as to title of the land and method of payment therefor as he may prescribe

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 301, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the port of Erie by constructing a modern commercial steamboat landing or wharf upon State lands within the harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to construct same and providing for regulating the manner in which said wharf shall be used by the public and kept in repair

Whereas The harbor of the port of Erie is the only harbor in the State of Pennsylvania on the Great Lakes that its improvements is of essential importance to the people of the entire Commonwealth and

Whereas The Congress of the United States has recognized the importance of the preservation and permanent improvement of the harbor of the port of Erie by appropriating large amounts of money therefor and

Whereas The business at the port of Erie is congested by reason that inadequate wharves and docking facilities for the purpose of handling coarse freights and

Whereas The Commonwealth is the owner of the land lying between the foot of Peach street and the United States harbor line a distance of about five hundred and sixty feet upon which land a public wharf could only be built with the consent of the Commonwealth therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of constructing and building a modern commercial public steamboat landing or wharf upon State lands at the port of Erie by producing Peach street northwardly into the harbor of Erie commencing on the north side of the public dock at the foot of Peach street in the city of Erie and extending northwardly about five hundred and sixty feet and sixty feet in width to the harbor line established by the United States engineer and dredging to the approaches on both sides thereof

Section 2 The Governor is hereby empowered to appoint five persons who shall be and the same are hereby constituted a commission who shall have power and authority vested in them under this act to build and construct the said public steamboat landing or wharf and approaches as aforesaid

Section 3 The said commission shall from time to time certify under the oaths of at least three of their number to the Auditor General of this Commonwealth the amount of said appropriation necessary to be then expended for the building and construction of said wharf as aforesaid upon which certificate the Auditor General shall with the approval of the Governor draw his warrants upon the Treasurer for the payment of the amount thereof until the whole of said appropriation or as much as may be necessary for the purpose hereinbefore indicated shall have been paid out and expended.

Section 4 After the completion of said dock and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide the mayor and council of the city of Erie shall have power to enact ordinances regulating the manner in which said dock may be used by the public with such restriction and prohibitions and such penalties and rentals payable to said city as shall appear conducive to the public interest and welfare of the Commonwealth and shall make such repairs thereto as may appear to them to be necessary to keep the same in proper condition

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 357, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Emma Lorah mother of Bruce L Lorah formerly an assistant range master in the Ninth regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania

Whereas Bruce L Lorah aged eighteen years was an assistant range master in the regular employ of the officers of the Ninth regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania and was shot and instantly killed by a private while at target practice on October nineteenth nineteen hundred and twelve through no negligence of his own at the rifle range of the said regiment at Wanamie in Luzerne county while in the line of the performance of his duty as such assistant rangemaster and

Whereas His mother Emma Lorah was at the time of the said accident wholly dependent upon the said Bruce L Lorah for her support and maintenance therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three thousand dollars be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Emma Lorah for the purpose of compensating her for the loss of service and damages resulting to her from accidental killing of her son Bruce L Lorah an assistant range master in the Ninth regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania on October nineteenth nineteen hundred and twelve

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 395, as follows:

An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the detention care and treatment of inebriates or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcholic drink or intoxcatng drugs to be called the State Institution for Inebriates and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of th same That a commission is hereby created consisting of six persons who shall serve without compensation (except necessary expenses) to select a site and build an institution for the detention care and treatment of inebriates or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs of the Commonwealth Said Commission shall be appointed by the Governor within thirty days after the passage of this act

Section 2 Said commissioners shall as soon as possible after their appointment select a tract of land suitable for the purpose of said institution which shall be accessible by railroad facilities from all parts of the Commonwealth

Section 3 The tract of land so selected shall be good arable land well adapted to the preservation of the health the occupation and maintenance of the inmates of said institution with an adequate supply of good water and large facilities for drainage from the institution buildings and the tract of land so selected and the cost thereof shall be approved in writing by the Governor before the purchase money shall be paid and the deeds for the same shall be taken in the name of the Commonwealth but nothing herein contained shall prevent the said commissioners from receiving a deed to the Commonwealth in fee for any land donated for the purpose aforesaid

Section 4 The plans for the said institutions shall be prepared by said commissioners and approved by the Governor The buildings shall be of the best design for the construction of such institution and without expensive architectural adornments or unduly large or costly administrative accommodations and no change shall be made in said plans of construction without the consent of the said commissioners

Section 5 The commissioners shall have power to select an architect and a superintendent of construction a secretary and a stenographer and fix and pay their salaries from the appropriation herein made and may also select and fix and pay the salaries of such other persons from the appropriation herein made as they may think necessary to employ in order to secure the proper and economical construction of said buildings

Section 6 To enable the said commissioners to purchase suitable land for a site for said institution the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to be drawn from the treasury as the same may be required on warrants drawn by the Auditor General in the usual manner vouchers or statements to be furnished before any warrant is issued Provided that so much of said appropriation of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) hereby made as may not be necessary for purchase of said land shall revert to and be applied to the fund hereinafter appropriated for the erection of buildings for said institution

Section 7 To enable the commissioners to commence the erection of said buildings the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to be drawn from the treasury as the same may be required on warrants drawn by the Auditor General in the usual manner

Section 8 The said commissioners upon the completion of said institution shall surrender their trust to a board of trustees to consist of nine members who shall serve without compensation and shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate Said trustees shall be a body corporate by the name and style of the State Institution for Inebriates They shall manage and direct the concerns of the institution and make all necessary by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth Of the trustees first appointed three shall serve for one year three for two years and three for three years and at the end of the respective periods the vacancies shall be filled by the Governor by appointment for three years as hereinbefore provided and should any vacancy occur by death or resignation or otherwise of any trustee such vacancy shall be filled by appointment as aforesaid for the unexpired term of such trustee

Section 9 The board of trustees shall appoint a competent and skillful physician of special training and experience in the treatment and care of inebriates or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs who shall be superintendent and shall have charge supervision and direction of the institution both professionally and otherwise He shall nominate for appointment such as so many assistants attendants and other employees as may be considered necessary by said board or trustees and in the absence or disability of said superintendent the next medical officer in rank shall perform the duties thereof The superintendent with the approval of the trustees shall appoint a steward who shall have charge under the direction of said superintendent of the purchase production and distribution of all supplies under such rules and regulations as may be established by said trustees The salaries of the superintendent assistants employees and attendants of the institution shall be fixed by said board of trustees

Section 10 The trustees shall make under oath by their president or treasurer a quarterly report to the Auditor General of the State and to the Board of Public Charities containing an itemized statement of the expenses of the institution during the previous quarter and unless such itemized report is made and approved by the State Board of Public Charities Auditor General and State Treasurer the State Treasurer is hereby directed not to pay any more money to said institution until such report is made and approved as aforesaid

Section 11 Whenever the said institution shall have sufficient accommodations for the proper care of a larger number of patients suffering from habitual use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs than have been committed to it the Committee on Lunacy of the State Board of Charities shall have authority to transfer to said institution patients as herein provided

Section 12 The Governor judges of the several courts or record of the Commonwealth members of the Legislature and members of the Board of Public Charities shall be ex-officio visitors of said institution

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 397, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to reimburse the several counties in the Western Penitentiary district for a certain sum of money paid into the State Treasury

Whereas on the nineteenth day of November one thousand nine hundred and twelve there was paid into the State Treasury by certain insurance companies the sum of three hundred seventy-five dollars for the value of certain hay destroyed in a fire at the new Western Penitentiary in Centre County on seventh September one thousand nine hundred and twelve which hay belonged to the counties composing the Western Penitentiary District therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three hundred seventy-five dollars be appropriated out of the State Treasury to reimburse the Western Penitentiary for hay belonging to the counties composing the Western Penitentiary District and the above amount when paid to the said Western Penitentiary shall be credited to the counties in said district on account of the maintenance of prisoners from such county

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceede to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 401, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Battlefield Commission of the Third Division Ninth Army Corps for the purpose of completing the printing binding and distribution of the said history to the surviving comrades of the Third Division

Section 1 Whereas by an act of Legislature approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven in section two of said act the sum of one thousand dollars was appropriated to the Battle Feild Commission of the Third Division Ninth Army Corps for the following purposes namely editing revising compiling proof reading copying classifying and indexing said history the sum of five hundred dollars and for printing and binding said history the sum of five hundred dollars and

Whereas the aforementioned sum of five hundred dollars has been found to be inadequate for the purpose of printing and binding said history therefore Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That the further sum of one thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Battle Field Commission of the Third Division Ninth Army Corps for the purpose of completing the printing binding and distribution of the said history to the surviving comrades of the Third Division

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 429, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation further to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An act making an appropriation for the erection of a proper fence or coping and pavement to protect a monument erected near Petersburg Virginia by the Association of the Survivors of the Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers to commemorate the Battle of the Crater and providing for a commission and the expenses thereof to erect the same

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars $1,500. or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to carry further into effect the provisions of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An act making an appropriation for the erection of a proper fence or coping and pavement to protect the monument erected near Petersburg Virginia by the Association of the Survivors of the Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers to commemorate the Battle of the Crater and providing for a commission and the expenses thereof to erect the same" this appropriation being for the completion of said monument and fence Payment of the moneys hereby appropriated shall be made subject to the same conditions as were imposed under said act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 437. as follows:

An Act providing for the erection of a monument to the memory of Colonel Henry Boquet and his soldiers on the Bushby Run Battlefield in Westomoreland county and making an appropriation therefor

Stction 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of ground and the erection of a suitable monument on the Busby Run Battlefitld located in Penn township Westmoreland county Pennsylvania to commemorate the splendid victory of Colonel Henry Boquet over the Indians on the fifth and sixth days of August one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three

Section 2 The Govesnor shall appoint five commissionrs to carry out the provisions of this act It shall be the duty of the commission to purchase ground if necessary for the erection of the aforesaid monument to locate the same to select the material and inscription and it shall be the further duty of the said sommission to contract for the erection of said monument and give such supervision as shall be necessary in the erection of the same The Auditor General shall upon sworn vouchers presented to him by the president and secretary of said commission draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount herein appropriated The said commission shall serve without compensation but shall be paid traveling and other necessary expenses which shall include the cost of design all of which expense shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) which is hereby specifically appropriated for that purpose out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated or so much thereof as may be necesary The commission shall file with the Auditor General under oath as hereinbefore provided a statement of the expense incurred and in like manner be paid by warrants drawn on the State Treasurer The commissioners shall make a report to the Governor upon the completion of their work or at any other time that he may desire

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 506, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving curbing and paving Herr Street in the city of Harrisburg in front of the State Arsenal

Whereas Herr Street in front of the State Arsenal in the City of Harrisburg was paved curbed and improved by said city and

Whereas The said pavement and improvement has been of great benefit to the said Arsenal and

Whereas under the law the Commonwealth is not liable for its proportionate share as an individual owner would be and

Whereas Since the Commonwealth profits by the said improvement curbing and paving it should in all fairness pay its proportionate share of the same therefore

Stction 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five hundred eighty-eight dollars seventy-nine cents ($588.79) is hereby specifically appropriated to pay to the City of Harrisburg the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for the improving curbing and paving of Herr Street in the city of Harrisburg in front of the State Arsenal The payment of said money shall be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 564, as follows:

An Act to refund to Aaron Hershenson of McKean county money paid for license to sell oleomargarine

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the same That the sum of seventy-five dollars is hereby specifically appropriated to refund to Aaron Hershenson of Kane McKean County Pennsylvania being part of the money paid by him for a license to sell oleomargarine which he was unable to use

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 575, as follows:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to complete a monument hitherto erected in accordance with the provisions of an act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred three entitled "An Act making an appropriation for a suitable monument to be erected on the Germantown battlefield (Chew Place) Germantown Pennsylvania or such other place in Germantown as the commissioners may deem proper" and making an appropriation therefor

Whereas Under the provisions of an act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred three entitled "An Act making an appropriation for a suitable monument to be erected on the Germantown battlefield (Chew Place) Germantown Pennsylvania or such other place in Germantown as the commissioners may deem proper a monument was erected in Vernon Park Germantown Philadelphia to commemorate the battle of Germantown and

Whereas It has been deemed eminently fitting that said monument should be completed by the erection thereon of a statue representing a typical Colonial soldier of that time therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of five persons whose duty it shall be to cause a suitable statue to be designed and prepared representing a typical Colonial soldier similar to those that participated in the battle of Germantown and to cause the same to be erected upon the monument provided for in the act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred three entitled "An Act making an appropriation for a suitable monument to be erected on the Germantown battlefield (Chew Place) Germantown Pennsylvania or such other place in Germantown as the commissioners may deem proper" The members of said commission shall serve without compensation but shall be allowed their expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties hereby imposed

Section 2 The sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this act Payment of the moneys hereby appropriated shall be made on request of the chairman of the commission upon warrant of the Auditor General and subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 601, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation in aid of the erection upon the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg of a memorial to commemorate the founding of the common school system of Pennsylvania and to perpetuate the memory of the men who were principally instrumental in establishing and carrying it into practical effect and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

Whereas a number of the patriotic citizens of Pennsylvania have associated themselves together and have been incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth under the title of The Pennsylvania Public School Memorial Association for the purpose of erecting a memorial to commemorate the founding of the common school system of Pennsylvania and to perpetuate the memory of its founders and

Whereas the event to be commemorated constitutes one of the most important epochs in the history of the Commonwealth and the memory of the men who participated in the founding of our common school system should be held in grateful veneration by all generations and

Whereas it is most appropriate and desirable that the said memorial should be erected upon the grounds surrounding the Capitol building at Harrisburg therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to select and set apart in the grounds surrounding the Capitol buildings at Harrisburg a site suitable in every respect for the erection of said memorial

Section 2 That William W. Griest of Lancaster R. Bruce Ricketts of Wilkes-Barre John M. Shoonmaker of Pittsburgh Richard W. Woods of Carlisle and Oliver C. Bosbyshell of Philadelphia to be a commission of citizens of this Commonwealth together with three other citizens of the Commonwealth to be appointed by the Governor which commission shall serve without compensation except traveling and incidental expenses and shall have in charge the selection of the plan and the erection of such a memorial expending the money hereby appropriated and such other sums of money as may be contributed through the efforts of the said Pennsylvania Public School Memorial Association and others

Section 3 That in aid of the object aforesaid and in order to secure a memorial which shall be as to art and materials in every way worthy thereof the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated the said sum to be expended under the direction of the commission hereby provided for on condition that the moneys already raised or hereafter to be raised under the direction of the Pennsylvania Public School Memorial Association shall be paid over to and expended by said commission for the purpose aforesaid

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 603, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection at Carlisle of a monument to commemorate the heroine of the battle field of Monmouth in one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight known in history as "Molly Pitcher" and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

Whereas, Mary Ludwig of Carlisle married John Hays of Carlisle, who enlisted in the Continental Army and

Whereas, Mary Hay accompanied her husband to the war and nursed and carried water in a pitcher to the soldiers on many a battlefield, for which many acts of kindness and heroism she was given the name of "Molly Pitcher"' and

Whereas, at the battle of Monmouth, June twenty-eight, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, John Hays was short down at the mouth of his cannon and before the command could be obeyed "to the rear with that unmanned gun" Molly Pitcher took the place of her husband and served in his place for eight hours, rallied the troops and assisted in winning the battle for which heroic action she was called before Washington and brevetted sergeant, the French calling her El Capitan, or Captain Molly, and

Whereas, Mary Hays returned to Carlisle with her husband, and after the death of her husband John Hays, she married ——McCauly, after whose death the Legislature of Pennsylvania granted her a pension of forty dollars a year "for services rendered in the Revolutionary War" indexed "Molly McKolly, Revolutionary heroine" (the only woman so indexed in the archives of Pennsylvania) the vouchers for this pension, she signed by making her mark, in some of which she spells her name McKolly and some McCauly, and

Whereas, the citizens of Carlisle erected an humble monument to mark her grave in the old graveyard at Carlisle, and the State of Pennsylvania has never erected a proper monument to the only woman cannoneer of the Revolutionary War, Therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Roy L Schuyler of Lock Haven William A Rupp of Carlisle William S Wacker of Philadelphia and Herman A Miller of Easton be a commission of citizens of this Commonwealth together with three other citizens of this Commonwealth to be appointed by the Governor which commission shall serve without compensation except travelling and incidental expenses and shall have in charge the selection of the plan and the erection of such a monument at Carlisle expending the money hereby appropriated

Section 2 That in the aid of object aforesaid and in order to secure a monument which shall be as to art and materials in every way worthy thereof the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) is hereby appropriated the said sum to be expended under the direction of the commission hereby provided for

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 612, as follows:

An Act to appropriate the sum of fifty thousand dollars as a part contribution toward the erection of a memorial building in the City of Altoona in the County of Blair and State of Pennsylvania in commemoration of the conference of Governors of sundry loyal States held September twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth eighteen hundred and sixty-two to adopt measures for a more efficient support of the Government in suppressing the Rebellion

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That there is hereby specifically appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars to aid in procuring a site and erecting a memorial building thereon in commemoration of the meeting of the Governors of sundry loyal States September twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two at Altoona Pennsylvania to adopt measures for the more active and efficient support of the Government in suppressing the rebellion Provided That the sum of fifty thousand dollars shall not be payable until there shall be raised and made available for the erection of said memorial building an additional sum of at least twenty-five thousand dollars Provided further That the character and design of the said memorial building shall be approved by the Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Governors of other States whose executives participated in said conference and whose Legislatures shall make an appropriation to be applied for the commemoration of such participation in the construction of the said memorial building and all money obtained for the erection of the said memorial building to be expended under the supervision of the trustees of "The Loyal Governors' Memorial Association" (Incorporated) the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the Mayor of the City of Altoona and two such other persons as may be agreed upon by the Governors of the respective States whose Legislatures as aforesaid shall contribute to the purposes of the said memorial and the said parties shall constitute a commission to select and purchase a plot of ground in the City of Altoona to be acquired for a site for said memorial building and to take title for the ground upon which the memorial building may be erected in the name of the "Loyal Governors' Memorial Association" to superintend the erection thereof and to make all the necessary and proper arrangements for the dedication of the same when it shall have been completed Said commission shall serve without compensation and the said "Loyal Governors' Memorial Association" shall make due provision for the protection and preservation of the said memorial building without expense to the State it being expressly stipulated that the State shall have no responsibility therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 649, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to carry further into operation the provisions of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act to authorize the completion of a dike or dikes for the protection of property adjacent to the Delaware River in Falls township Bucks county and the payment of all moneys still due for work heretofore done on the said dike or dikes and making an appropriation therefor"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Water Supply Commission in addition to the amount appropriated in the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act to authorize the completion of a dike or dikes for the protection of property adjacent to the Delaware river in Falls township Bucks county and the payment of all moneys still due for work heretofore done on the said dike or dikes and making an appropriation therefor" This additional appropriation to be used in carrying further into effect the provisions of said act and towards completing the dike or dikes along the bank of the Delaware river in Falls township Bucks county as therein provided and for the purpose of paying such moneys as are still due for work heretofore done on said dike or dikes as heretofore authorized by law and as provided for in the fourth section of said act The moneys hereby appropriated shall be paid under the same terms and conditions as the moneys appropriated in said act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 704, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of acquiring and marking the site of Fort Morris erected about one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five at Shippensburg Cumberland county and providing a suitable memorial to the pioneer settlers of the Cumberland Valley

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of acquiring and marking the site of Fort Morris erected about one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five at Shippensburg Cumberland County and providing a suitable memorial to the pioneer settlers of the Cumberland Valley

That the Governor of the Commonwealth be authorized to appoint five commissioners to carry into execution the purpose of this act including the dedication of same That any unexpended balance of said appropriation shall be converted into the treasury All expenses herein provided for to be paid by warrants drawn by the Auditor General upon requisition of the commission upon specifically itemized vouchers Upon approval of this act said commission shall at once proceed to organize and carry out the duties prescribed thereby

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 721 (House Bill No. 118), entitled:

An Act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to National Party Conventions and of certain party officers a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same and providing penalties for the violation of the prorule and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter all candidates of political parties as herein defined for the office of Representative in Congress for all elective State County City Ward Borough Township School District and election division offices and for all other elective public offices except that of Presidential elector shall be nominated and delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions shall be elected at primaries held in accordance with the provisions of this act and in no other manner All such party officers excepting members of the national committee as are required by the rules of the several political parties to be elected by a vote of the party electors shall be elected at primaries held in accordance with the provisions of this act

In the years when candidates for the office of President of the United States are to be nominated every qualified elector of a political party herein defined to be a political party within the State shall have opportunity at the primaries held in such years subject to the provisions of this act to vote his preference for one person to be the candidate of his political party for president

This act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at special elections to fill vacancies

National committeemen shall be elected by the State committees of each respective party and all State committeemen shall be elected by Senatorial districts Each Senatorial district shall be entitled to elect two members of the State committee except where a Senatorial district is composed of more than one county or part of a county in which event each county or part of a county embraced in the said Senatorial district shall be entitled to elect one State committeeman The State committeemen thus elected shall meet for organization on the third Wednesday following their election at such hour and place as shall be designated by the State chairman of each respective party The said State committeemen shall be elected at the Fall primaries in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified at the Spring primaries of one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and thereafter the said State committeemen shall be elected at the Spring primaries

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, in line 5, by inserting after the word "of" the words "United States Senator for the office of;" also in lines 11 and 12 by striking out the words "as are required by the rules;" also in line 20 by inserting after the word "qualified" the words "and enrolled;" also in line 26 by inserting after the word "vacancies" the words "except when such special election is held at the time of a regular election and such vacancy occurred or existed at least sixty days prior to the regular primary antecedent to such regular election;" also in line 43 by striking out "eleced" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "elected;" also by adding at the end of the section the following: "Vacancies happening at any time in the office of National committeemen shall be filled by the State Committees of the respective parties. Vacancies happening at any time in the office of State Committeeman shall be filled by the County Committees of the respective parties."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1 in line 26 by inserting after the word "vacancies" the words "and nothing herein contained shall prevent anybody of electors not constituting a political body from nominating candidates by nomination papers as is now or may hereafter be provided by law."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, the purpose of this amendment that I have just offered is to preserve to the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania that right which they have enjoyed for the past twenty years and that is the right for them to have their candidate, if he is not the candidate of a party nominated by nomination papers, either before the primaries or after the primaries, that he can get on the ballot at the general election by nomination papers. In spirit as a straight Republican, such as I am, I am personally opposed to independent candidates coming out after the primaries and getting on the general election ballot, but I want to say, Mr. President, that I am not here as representing the Republican Party, I am not here as representing my own views in this, but I am here to represent the wishes of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In this matter, Mr. President, I think that we shall not take a selfish view of this. It may be our view that we are opposed to independent candidates, but at the same time we must not forget that there are people in this Commonwealth who may not participate in the primaries, and I think the right should be preserved to them to have their candidates nominated by nomination papers. So, Mr. President, the striking out of the general election law of this feature will make a monoply of our politics and that will enure to the benefit of the Democratic and Republican Parties and I say that it is not right to legislate to make a trust of the politics of the State. We should leave it as it is, that the people should have the right to file their nomination papers to get on the ballot at the general election and for this reason I have offered this amendment and I call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, the aim has been to present in this bill a uniform state wide primary act. The provision under discussion is that any combination of independent voters may by petition to the court of Dauphin County three months before the primary, requesting the use of a particular name or party at the primaries and have the privilege issued to them of a party name and an official ballot. They participate in the primary just the same as any other political party. Now this affords any combination of voters, however independent they may be the fullest opportunity to come in a regular way and participate in the primary election. Now then, after these people have participated, this provides that thereafter, after people have come in in the regular way and participated in the primary, that they must abide by its results and be bound by them, that after the primary the gates are down and no combination of dissatisfied voters, who, sore because they have not won out at the primaries in which they have participated, can come in through nomination papers and defeat the regularly nominated candidate of the political party. Now I submit to you, Mr. President, that to every fair minded man no objection whatever can be found to this provision in this bill. If voters are given the opportunity without restriction to participate in the primary, why should they not be legally bound in a matter in which they are in honor bound, and we submit to you, Mr. President, that this bill has been prepared with the greatest care, with but one idea, to give the people the fullest opportunity to participate in the primary elections and to nominate the candidates of their choice but after they have participated we insist, Mr. President, they should be bound by the result and we sincerely hope that this amendment will be voted down.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, as I have said in my remarks I am not in favor of soreheads after they have been defeated by a primary coming out then and seeking a nomination by nomination papers. In answer to the Senator from Fayette, Mr. Crow, I want to say this that we must not forget that when we are closing the door to the sorehead gentleman who has been defeated for the nomination we are also closing the doors to the independent candidate who has not sought the nomination. We are also closing the doors to men who did not vote at all at the primaries. There are lots of men who will be enrolled under the Flynn enrollment bill. There are thousands of them, independent electors. You say they are Democrats, Republicans or Washingtons, but they will be enrolled. These men will not be satisfied with any candidates on any other ticket. This is not right for us to close doors on the independent voters of the State of Pennsylvania, because some sorehead heretofore has run for office and caused this dissension. I say, Mr. President, after a nomination is made for a political party the independent voters care not under what party name he is. He wants a right to have nomination papers and to have his name on the ticket for the general election. The principal matter is the man that he wants to fill the office of governor, or the man that he wants to fill the office of Judge or inspector and all those offices, and that question is determined at a general election and is not determined at the primary, and as I said before this right should be reserved to the people.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, the Senator from Fayette, last night opposed a bill because it carried a burden to a certain class of the community. Unless this bill is amended in accordance with the amendment offered by the Senator from Mercer it will work a very great hardship to some classes of the community. In order to get on the primary ballot, unless you happen to be affiliated with one of the older parties, under this state wide primary bill in odd numbered years you must form the party before June for your fall election, and in even numbered years you must form your party before the January before the fall election. Therefore if the independent body of electors wish to participate in the fall election unless this amendment is put in they must form their party by quite a complicated system, either six or nine or ten months before the general election and then go on the primary ballot and if they neglect to form their party within that time or if the conditions have not arisen which requires them to form that party within that time, that body of electors must go into the primary and vote under the old party name that can participate in the general election the next time; in other words unless this amendment is put in an independent body of electors must start their campaign nearly a year before election and in others nearly four months. That is a real hardship to independent movements, and the people of this State, I am confident, do not what any such complications in the elections. The elections are complicated now, but this will make it practically prohibitive. This amendment that the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, offered will merely put the law the way it has always been for the last twenty years. The people of this State have had the liberty of filing nomination papers for twenty years and if the primary is not satisfactory to them they can file nomination papers and have their day in court. Our general system of election laws is to give every man a full opportunity to exercise discretion. Our general election laws allow a man to write a name in the very last day, the day he casts his ballot. At a general election he can write a name in, but under this primary you would head a man off or a group of men off from forming a party unless they formed this party in some years nearly a year before election. I think that is a great burden to some parts of the community. It is not necessary. The law we have has in the past gave them that right and there is no reason to change it and I hope you will vote "aye" on this amendment."

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I am surprised at the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. MIlhenny referring to the law for at least twenty years as pertaining to elections being entirely satisfactory. This is what this Senate has been working at for the last four months, under the impression that there was a general uprising for a change, not only of the laws but the system under which the State of Pennsylvania has been working for the last twenty years. Now the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McIlhenny, has referred to the long stage of time that is consumed or used by in dependent parties to file their petitions for the preemption of a new party. The purpose of the Committee in considering that proposition in fixing those dates as specified in this bill was with the idea that the Committee and the legislature would not be charged with undertaking to crowd any body of citizens into a short space of time for the purpose of accepting and developing a situation in the formation of a party which would require of itself under the provisions of this bill practically thirty days for its deliberation and approval by the Dauphin County Court, or a local court, if it were a local affair, and the Committee in its wisdom thought that at least ninety days was the shortest sufficient time in which these committees could prepare their list for signatures and could file those signatures in the court and could form their committees and begin to prepare for the election or the primary election to be held in the succeeding months. We have in the city of Philadelphia an example of what is in the mind of independent voters. They will not wait for thirty days. They are not waiting for sixty days but we have on our city today, twelve months before the coming November election, wherein these independent citizens are already preparing not only by the formation of committees but also in the matter of campaign organization, public meetings, etc., and they propose to continue that on for the next six months or until the November election. Now as the Senator from Fayette, Mr. Crow, has said this bill has been prepared with the idea of fairness to every one and if a body of gentlemen or citizens desire to have a political party, they have all the time as specified in this bill to organize one and they have all the time to participate in the primary election. Now the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, said that the primary elections are closed and the independent citizen is barred from expressing his views at the general election. That is not true, because as Mr. McIlhenny said, there is still a space upon the ballot for anyone to write his reference on the blank space at the time of voting for that office. There is also a provision in the bill that those of the party organization or the independent party as formed at the primaries with and by the consent of the committee or of the signers, fifty-one per cent of them, there can be a coalition for the purpose of defeating an undesirable candidate. Now if by any means if any more opportunity could be given to men to exercise their rights in all of their politics, I cannot conceive it possible to draw such a bill.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, when the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McNichol, talks about the length of time necessary to form a party before the primary, it is unfortunate that the time is so long, but I agree with him on the bill as it is drawn it is very difficult to make it any shorter time, but that being the fact that it cannot be shortened makes it all the more necessary that independent groups of electors may have the right as they always have had the right, to file nomination papers after that time has elapsed. If you have to get a new party to file its nominations papers a year before the election, it practically does away with independent voting and independent forming of parties, as we have always permitted it to be done. Now all over this State there has been hundreds and hundreds of nomination papers filed every year. The people have used that part of our Baker ballot system more than any other part and yet if you pass this bill without the amendment introduced by the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, you will take away that right they now enjoy and the right that they have made good use of in the last twenty years.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, in arising to second the motion of the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, that the "Yeas" and "Nays" be called for on this amendment I wish to state that party regularity and party allegiance should not be put above the rights of the people, although it is undesirable from a straight party standpoint for a group of citizens to form an independent party. They should have the right to do so if they so desire. The fact that there is a popular demand, the fact that this provision of the law is used is evidenced by the vote of last fall when 450,000 voters of Pennsylvania exercised the right which is sought to be taken away from them by the bill as it now stands before the Senate, and I wish to say that it is far most important that the rights of the people be preserved than legislation be passed to preserve political regularity. The people should have the right to form political parties to encourage independent politics at any time. The fact that a vacant space appears on the ballot is true, but every Senator knows that it is almost impossible to have concerted action in these independent movements where it is necessary to insert the name by sticker or by writing the name of the candidate of the independent movement. Therefore, I hope this amendment offered by the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, will pevail.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, since the passage of the act of 1893 known as the Baker Ballot law a large percentage of our election contests have appeared in the court of common pleas of Dauphin County, which I have the honor to represent, and I challenge, Mr. President, any one to contradict the statement that the large percentage of the nomination papers which have been filed in the court of Common Pleas of this County have appeared there because of a desire to defeat some candidate who was regularly nominated by the party to which he belongs. We have had since the Baker ballot law was enacted a growing tendency upon the part of every defeated candidate and the friends he represented to come into court after the party primaries have been held and file some nomination papers in order that he might have advantage over the man who defeated him at the primary election. And furthermore, Mr. President, as time goes on we have had in the last two years these papers filed with the idea of creating fusion movements and why? Because the minority party in the several districts had a lot of independent voters, or have so called independent voters that are not independent in spirit, for they desire to defeat the majority candidate of the party in the county he represents. Why, Mr. President, just let us take off the mask of last spring. The Republican party recognized as the large majority of Pennsylvania and a number of men endeavored to scuttle that party after they could not secure the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as the candidate of the Republican Party at the Chicago convention. And up to the time that that convention was held there was not a single one of them but that professed he was a member of the Republican Party, and when they failed to bring about that nomination after they had secured control of the party machinery in the Commonwealth they were not satisfied with the Republican candidate for president and then they created the Washington Party and in order that the people may know just how that convention was carried on, let me ask any member of this Senate, Mr. President, whether he ever knew of any person in any party convention who had the hardihood to assume the proxy of a deegate to a convention from a district in which he did not live and when that man was to cast his vote for the candidate for State Treasurer, that man who had taken his proxy and which he was not entited to, and who had assumed the Chairmanship of the Republican State convention, still continued in the chair without any authority, while the man to whom he had returned his proxy cast his ballot in favor of a candidate on the Republican ticket for State Treasurer. Why, Mr. President, the very purpose of this bill is to defeat the right of people, wrecking parties when they have had the chance at the regular time for making nominations, and Mr. President, have these people acted in good faith? Why, I say to you, Mr. President, that persons who will do these things and the person who would enter into an agreement, a copy of which I now have in my possession, will do anything to wreck a party, be it Republican, Democratic, Washington, or what party, and the agreement to which I refer is as follows:

"Memorandum and agreement between M. S. Quay of the first part and J. C. Brown and William Flinn of the second part. The consideration of this agreement being the mutual political and business advantage which may result therefrom.

First—The said M. S. Quay is to have the benefit of the influence in all matters in State and national politics of the said parties of the second part, the said paries agreeing that they will secure the election of delegates to the State and national convention who will be guided in all matters by the wishes of the said party of the first part, and who will also secure the election of members of the State Senate from the forty-third, forth-fourth, and forty-fifth senatorial districts, and also secure the election of members of the House of Representatives south of the Monongahela and Ohio Rivers in the County of Allegheny who will be guided by the wishes and request of said party of the first part during the continuance of this agreement upon all political matters. The different candidates for the various positions mentioned shall be selected by the parties of the second part and all the position of the State and national appointments made in this territory mentioned shall be satisfactory to and secure the endorsement of the party of the second part when the appointment is made either by or through the party of the first part or his friends or political associates. All legislation affecting the parties of the second part shall receive the hearty co-operation and assistance of the party of the second part and legislation which may affect their business shall likewise receive the hearty co-operation and help of the party of the first part. It being distinctly understood that at the approaching national convention to be held in the City of St. Louis, the delegates from the twenty-second congressional district shall neither by voice nor vote do other than what is satisfactory to the party of the first part. The party of the first part agrees to use his influence and secure the support of his friends and political associates to support the Republican county and city ticket when nominated both in the City of Pittsburg and the County of Allegheny and that he will discontinue the factional fighting by his friends and associates for county offices during the continuance of this agreement. This agreement is not to be binding if the party of the first part is a candidate for United States Senator, to succeed himself so far as this office is concerned. In the forty-third senatorial district a new Senator shall be elected to succeed Senator Upperman. In the forty-fifth senatorial district the party of the first part shall secure the withdrawal of Dr. A. J. Barchfield and the parties of the second part shall withdraw as a candidate Senator Steel and the parties of the second part shall secure the election of some party satisfactory to themselves. In the twenty-second congressional district the candidates for Congress shall be selected by the party of the second part. The term of this agreement to be for ...... years from the beginning thereof, and shall be binding upon all parties when signed by C. L. Magee.

I want to ask you, Mr. President, whether there can be any good faith in this so-called reformer to represent the people of Pennsylvania, or that the members of this Senate shall not have the right to cross a T or dot an I or oppose an election bill except at the instance and direction of a man who enters into an agreement of this character. I could go on, Mr. President, and detail on the floor of this Senate the corruption which existed in the City of Pittsburgh for many years by reason of this agreement having been entered into and to such time that the people of that city rose up in their might and defeated any further scuttling of the treasury of the city of Pittsburgh. Mr. President, I submit to the members of this Senate that a man who desires to be a candidate for public office has the right to select the party to which he may belong and if he does not see fit to select a party if he goes into the primary election I submit he has a right to be bound by that primary. If the right exists for an independent movement in the Commonwealth it exists just as well before the primary is held as it would exist after the primary was held, because I submit that the only reason that any independent movement could exist after a primary was held was because of the desire on the part of the men who were defeated at the primaries to fuse with the members of other parties in order that he might defeat the victor at the primary election and I submit Mr. President, that this bill is fair in its provisions. A man has a right to know when he goes into a primary election whether the man who sees fit to oppose him in that primary shall be bound by the action of that primary and if he goes in with that idea, this is the one safeguard for honesty in politics and procuring party nominations which shall stand at regular elections.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Beidleman.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Dauphin, Mr Beidleman, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I desire to ask the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Beidleman, whether or not he has information that the agreement just read was signed by the parties.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I have information that agreement was in existence for something like eight or nine years.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President. I desire to ask the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Beidleman, whether he has any information that the agreement just read was signed by the parties.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I do not, but I am advised by the people who lived in the city of Pittsburgh for all their life this agreement was entered into, the agreement which I have read was entered into, and Mr. President, it is a matter of public record in the City of Pittsburgh that by reason of the failure to interfere on the part of people with conditions existing in that city, that a firm of which the party which I have named was a member in the course of nine years did over three and one-half millions dollars worth of street paving and the only one other firm outside of that firm that did any paving at all did about thirty-three thousand dollars worth and that the prices that were obtained for that paving ran anywhere from a dollar to one dollar and eighty cents per square yard above what was being paid by municipalities close to the community in which that work was done. And I have, Mr. President, information which I have no reason to question or doubt, that the construction of the Public Safety Building in the City of Pittsburgh, there were specified there certain things in the nature of preferences for this man and when somebody offered to bid for the stone for $18,000 the color of the Ligonier stone was changed so that this person might bid for it at something like $30,000 and the specifications for that work were delivered before the contract was actually written.

Mr. MILLS. I desire to further interrogate the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Beidleman.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Beidleman, permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I am perfectly willing to be interrogated.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I wish to ask the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Beidleman, if a year ago he was not concerned or engaged in the formation of a third party after the Republican Primaries at which he was nominated.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, A number of people, one of whom is in this room and who attempted to steal the County Chairmanship, and was during last fall the County Chairman of the Washington Party and who did attempt to steal the Chairmanship which I have the honor to represent and for the purpose of offsetting their Washington Party in this County, I did secure the nomination of the Bull Moose Party, but Mr. President let me say this that

I would be glad at any time to be the candidate of a party nominated at an out and out primary and would not seek to defeat him by any independent party.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, there is only one thing I wish to add on the proposition. The information of the Senator is very enlightening and might prompt me to move to Pittsburgh, but it does not give me any reason why I should support this amendment The reason I am against the amendment offered by the Senator from Mercer, is because I found last fall it was an easy matter for a number of men who signed these so-called nomination papers to send them and place them in deposit in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Harrisburg and let certain gentlemen have them and then have these independent nomination papers huckstered about to the highest bidder. I find that that kind of proceeding is not only injurious to a party but it is injurious to the citizenship of the State and while it has been practiced under the law that has permitted it I don't believe it was ever intended and I do not think it should be permitted in the future. It is a well known fact that certain gentlemen who are now holding office under the so called reform wave of last fall, and were then so called Republicans, carried thousands of so-called independent papers around in a grip from the Secretary of the Commonwealth's office down to the Clerk of the Senate's office and back and forth waiting for bidders or for men to pay for the getting up of their subscribers or these signatures, and I happened to be present, and have to say that certain independent nominations which were gotten in the County of Schuylkill were filed and I found that the same gentlemen were huckstering them about until about twelve o'clock at night in a big grip. It took himself and two or three others to assist to carry these independent papers and finally the cost of getting these signatures was paid by some one and the papers were either handed over or destroyed.

To me that system is not fair, it is not honest, and does not promote the good citizenship of this Commonwealth. It has been used by all men who desire office regardless of their political affiliations, whether Republican, Democratic or Washington. As to the gentlemen who took advantage of it we have nothing to say because under their party spirit, I have no doubt who did it, but to me it is improper and the reason I vote against this amendment is for the purpose of preventing that kind of procedure in the future.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I trust that the members of this Senate will not be lead away by the remarks made by the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Beidleman. Mr. Beidleman as an attorney at law knows very well that the evidence that he has offered here would not be regarded as evidence in a law suit. You gentlemen are sitting here as a jury and it is now for you to decide whether you are to allow side issues to crowd out the main issue. The main issue is whether we are going to give the people of Pennsylvania the right to place in nomination a candidate after the primary and I say Mr. President, that the statement the Senator from Dauphin, Mr. Beideman has made is unfair. I am not here defending any person, but I say the attack is unfair, bringing a man in here that has nothing to do with it. I say it is not a fair proposition to either side, having nothing whatever to do with it, and it has no bearing whatever upon it.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett permit himself to be interogated?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I wish to ask the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, in that he questions the statement that I have made, if he is ready to contradict that Senator Upperman was not succeeded by somebody else at the time this agreement was executed.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I know nothing about it. I know nothing at all about it.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I want to ask him whether Dr. Barchfield was withdrawn as a candidate for State Senate about the time this agreement was entered into between these parties.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I know nothing at all about it.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, and I would like to ask whether he is ready to contradict that Senator Upperman was withdrawn as a candidate at about the time of the execution of this agreement.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I am not ready to contradict it, as I know nothing about this, but I want to say that this matter has no bearing upon this amendment. That is what I want to say and it should not be defeated.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. JARRETT and Mr. MILLS, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—18.

Alexander,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
McIlhenny,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Wasbers,

NAYS—26.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Hall,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Kline,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Morgan,
Salus.
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recuring,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 2 Any party or body of electors one of whose candidates at the general election next preceding the primary polled a total vote in the State equal to at least two per centum of the largest entire vote cast in the State for any candidate is hereby declared to be a political party within the State and shall nominate all its candidates for any of the offices provided for in this act and shall elect its delegates and alternate delegates to the national convention and also such party officers excepting members of the national committee as its rules provide shall be elected by a vote of the party electors in accordance with the provisions of this act

Any party or body of electors one of whose candidates at either the general or municipal election preceding the primary polled at least five per centum of the largest entire vote cast for any candidate in any county is hereby declared to be a political party within said county and shall nominate all its candidates for office in such county and in all political districts within said county or of which said county forms a part and shall elect such party officers as its rules provide shall be elected therein by a vote of the party electors in accordance with the provisions of this act

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend section 2. in line 3, by inserting after the word "polled" the words "in each of at least ten counties of the State not less than three per centum of the largest entire vote cast in each of said counties for any candidate and polled;" also in line 11 by striking out the words "as its rules provide."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended.

It was agreed to.

The third section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 3 One primary shall be held each year in every election district of this Commonwealth in which nominations are to be made or delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions or party officers are to be elected as herein provided The said primaries shall be held on the last Tuesday of September in all odd numbered years and on the second Tuesday of April in all even numbered years The primary held on the last Tuesday of September shall be known as the fall primary and the primary held on the second Tuesday of April shall be known as the spring primary

Candidates for all offices to be filled at the general election shall be nominated at the spring primary Delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions and such party officers excepting members of the national committee as are required by the rules of the several political parties to be elected by a vote of the party electors shall be elected at the spring primary

The vote for candidates for the office of President of the United States and for the office of United States Senator as herein provided for shall be cast at the spring primary

Candidates for all offices to be filled at the municipal election shall be nominated at the fall primary

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend section 3, line 5, by striking out the words "last Tuesday" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "third Saturday:" also in line 6 by striking out the words "second Tuesday" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "third Saturday;" also in line 6 by striking out the word "Tuesday", also by striking out the word "April" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "May;" also in line 7 by striking out the words "last Tuesday" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "third Saturday;" also in line 8 by striking out the word "second" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "third Saturday;" also in line 9 by striking out the word "Tuesday;" also by striking out the word "April" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "May;" also in line 13 by striking out the words "as are required by the rules;" also at the end of line 15 by inserting the words "except as otherwise provided in this act."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agred to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fourth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 4 On or before the ninth Tuesday preceding the spring primary the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall send to the County Commissioners of each county a written notice designating all the offices for which candidates are to be nominated therein or in any district of which such county forms a part or in the State at large at the ensuing primary and for the nomination to which candidates are required to file nominating petitions in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth including that of President of the United States and that of United States Senator and shall also in said notice set forth the number of Representatives in Congress and officers of the Commonwealth to be elected at the next succeeding election by a vote of the electors of the State at large and the number to be elected by a vote of the electors of the county or of any district therein or any district of which such county forms a part

On or before the ninth Tuesday preceding the fall primary the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall send to the County Commissioners of each county a written notice designating all the offices for which candidates are to be nominated therein or in any district of which such county forms a part or in the State at large at the ensuing primary and for the nomination to which candidates are required to file nominating petitions in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and designating how many persons are to be elected to such offices respectively at the next succeeding election and also designating the number of aldermen and justices of the peace to be nominated therein at the ensuing primary and also the political divisions in which said aldermen and justices of the peace are to be nominated On or before the ninth Tuesday preceding the spring primary the chairman of the State committee of each political party herein defined to be a political party within the State shall send to the county commissioners of each county a written notice setting forth the number of delegates and alternate delegates to the national convention of such party which are to be elected in the State at large at the ensuing primary and the number of such delegates and alternate delegates which are to be elected at said primary in such county or in any district of which such county forms a part The said notice shall also set forth the number of members of the State committee which under the party rules are to be elected at the said primary in such county or in any district of which such county forms a part

On or before the ninth Tuesday preceding the spring primary the chairman of the county and city committees of each party shall send to the county Commissioners of such county a written notice setting forth the names of all party offices within the county or cities to be filled by election at the ensuing primary

On or before the ninth Tuesday preceding the fall primary the clerks or secretaries of the various cities boroughs townships and school districts shall respectively send to the County Commissioners of their respective counties a written notice setting forth the names of all city borough township and school district offices for which candidates are to be nominated at the ensuing primary

Beginning not earlier than nine weeks nor later than eight weeks before the primary the county commissioners of each county shall publish the number of delegates and alternate delegates to the national convention of each party which are to be elected in the State at large at the ensuing primary and the number of such delegates and alternate delegates which are to be elected at said primary in such county or in any district of which such county forms a part and shall also publish the names of all offices for which nominations are to be made and the names of all party offices for which candidates are to be elected at said primary in said county or in any district of which such county forms a part or in the State at large Said notice shall contain the date of the primary and shall be inserted in two newspapers of general circulation published within the county wherever such course is possible at least once each week for three successive weeks Such newspapers so far as practicable shall be representative of the two different political parties polling the highest vote in such county at the last preceding November election the highest vote cast within the county for any candidate of a party being deemed to be the vote of that party

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 4, in line 1, by striking out the word "Tuesday" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Saturday;" also in line 8 by striking out the word "nominating" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "nomination;" also in line 16 by striking out the word "Tuesday" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Saturday;" also in line 21 by striking out the word "nominating" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "nomination;" also in line 27 by striking out the word "Tuesday" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Saturday;" also in line 40 by striking out the words "which under the party rules are;" also in line 42 by inserting after the word "any" the word "senatorial;" also in line 44 by striking out the word "Tuesday" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Saturday;" also in line 49 by striking out the word 'Tuesday" and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Saturday;" also in line 62 by striking out the word "such" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "said;" also in line 62 by inserting after the word "any" the word "senatorial;" also in line 67 by inserting after the word "any" the word "senatorial."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fifth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 5 Official primary ballots for each party shall be prepared by the County Commissioners These ballots shall be printed on white paper of uniform quality and shall be uniform in size style of printing and general appearance The ballot for each party shall be in the following form

..................................PRIMARY BALLOT
(Name of Party)

..........District .... Ward City of ....
County of ....State of Pennsylvania
Primary held on the .... day of .... 191..

Make a cross (X) in the square to the right of each candidate for whom you wish to vote If you desire to vote for a person whose name is not on the ballot write or paste his name in the blank space provided for that purpose

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
(Vote for One)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

UNITED STATES SENATOR
(Vote for One)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

GOVERNOR
(Vote for One)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS AT LARGE
(Vote for ......)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS .... DISTRICT
(Vote for One)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

DELEGATE AT LARGE TO NATIONAL CONVENTION
(Vote for ......)

John Doe (Promises to support popular choice of............
party in the State for President) ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles....................................

DELEGATE TO NATIONAL CONVENTION .... DISTRICT
(Vote for ......)

John Doe (Promises to support popular choice of...........
party in ....district for President)......
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles....................................

State Senator .... District
(Vote for one)

John Doe....................................
Richard Doe....................................
John Stiles....................................

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
(Vote for One)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

PARTY COMMITTEEMEN
(Vote for ......)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

Under each group of names of candidates shall be printed as many blank spaces defined by light lines or rules three-eighths of any inch apart as there are to be candidates nominated for such office

(On the back of such ballot shall be printed in prominent type the words "Official primary ballot of .... Party" and there shall also appear on the back of such ballot the face simile signatures of the County Commissioners of the county)

The ballot shall vary in form only as the names of districts offices candidates or the provisions of this act may require

The names of candidates shall appear in alphabetical order under the respective offices opposite or under the name of each candidate except candidate for the office of President of United States who is to be voted for by the electors of more than one county shall be printed the name of the county in which such candidate resides and opposite or under the name of each candidate who is to be voted for by the electors of an entire county or any Congressional Senatorial or Representative district within the county shall be printed the name of the township borough or ward and city as the case may be in which such candidate resides

The voter may designate his choice as is indicated by the instructions shown on the form of ballot above set forth If he shall vote for more persons for any office than there are candidates to be nominated for such office or if for any reason it be impossible to determine his choice for any office his ballot shall not be counted for such office but the rest of his ballot if properly marked shall be counted No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not render it impossible to determine the voter's choice

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President. I move to amend Section 5 by striking out all of line 44; also by striking out all of line 51.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The sixth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 6 Any body of electors who otherwise under this act would not be entitled to an official ballot at the primary may not later than the fifteenth day of January in even numbered years and not later than the fifteenth day of June in odd-numbered years obtain the exclusive use of a party name for the next ensuing primary by filing a petition in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county setting forth the name or appellation which they desire to adopt and the election district or division in which they desire to use such name as well as the primary at which they desire to use such name Such petition shall be signed by qualified electors of the election district or division in which it is desired to use such name to the number of at least three per centum of the largest entire vote cast in such election district or division for any office at the last preceding election at which any officer was voted for by the electors at large is such political district or division Opposite the name of each person so signing shall be set forth his residence his occupation and his age Such petition shall be vouched for by the affidavit of not less than three of such signers who shall make affidavit attached to said petition that the averments contained in said petition are true that they and each of them saw all of said signers affix their signatures to said petition and that said signers are all qualified electors of such political district or division No elector shall sign more than one of said petitions for adoption of political appellation or name to be used at the ensuing primary

Upon the filing of said petition for the exclusive right to use said party name at an ensuing primary the court of common pleas of Dauphin county shall after such notice by advertisement or otherwise as the said court may direct set a date for a hearing on said petition which date shall be more than fifteen days after the filing of said petition At least one of the affiants must appear before the said court in person at the time set for the hearing and vouch for the truth of all the averments contained in said petition Should none of the affiants appear to vouch for the truth of the averments contained in said petition or if said affiants appear but do not show that the averments contained in the said petition are true or if any cause be shown why the said body of electors should not have the exclusive right to the use of said party name then the said court shall dismiss said petition and place the costs of the proceeding upon the said three affiants If however the said court should find that the averments contained in said petition are true then said court shall enter an order granting to the said body of electors the exclusive right to the use of said name or political appellation for the ensuing primary in such election district or division of which the nomination or nominations are to be made

No right shall be given to any body of electors pre-empting a party name as above to use the name or part of the name or a name similar to that of any other party which shall be entitled to an official ballot at the ensuing primary

In the event of two petitions for the same party name being filed the court shall allow only that petition which is in due accordance with the provisions of this act which is the first filed In no event shall any body of electors be granted the right to the use of the name or part of the name or a name similar to that already granted to nay other body of electors for use at the ensuing primary

When the court of common pleas of Dauphin county has entered its order allowing a body of electors the exclusive right to the use of a party name or political appellation for the ensuing primary the said party shall be entitled to an official party ballot at said primary and the names of delegates and candidates or party officers for said party shall be printed on the official ballot of said party in the same manner and by same means as the names of delegates candidates and party officers are placed upon the official ballots of other parties participating in said primary

As soon as convenient after the court of common pleas of Dauphin county has entered its order allowing the exclusive use of a party name to any body of electors the members of said party shall organize and elect a State chairman and such county chairmen as may be necessary for the purpose of sending the notices required in section three of this act to the Secretary of the Commonwealth or the county commissioners as the case may be"

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 6, in line 1, by striking out "otherwsie" and inserting the word "otherwise;" also in line 6 by striking out the word "in;" also in line 9 by striking out the word "election" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "political;" also in line 15 by striking out the word "is" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "in;" also beginning in line 18 by striking out the words "such petition shall be vouched for by the affidavit of not less than three of such signers who shall make affidavit attached to said petition that the averments contained in said petition are true that they and each of them saw all of said signers affix their signatures to said petition and that said signers are all qualified electors of such political district or division" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "such petition if consisting of one sheet shall be vouched for by the affidavit of not less than three of the signers thereof who shall make affidavit attached to said petition that the averments contained in said petition are true and that they and each of them saw all of the signers affix their signatures to said petition and that the said signers are all qualified electors of such political district or division. If said petition consists of more than one sheet each sheet shall be vouched for by the affidavit of one of the signers thereof who shall make affidavit attached to said sheet that the averments contains in said petition are true and that he saw all of the signers affix their signatures to said sheet and that the signers are all qualified electors of such political district or division and in addition thereto at least three of the signers of said petition shall make an affidavit to said petition that all the averents contained in the said petition are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and that they believe the signatures attached to the said petition are the proper signatures of the persons purporting to sign said petition and that the said persons are duly qualified electors of the said district or division;" also in line 27 by striking out "fiiing" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "filing;" also in line 31 by inserting after the word "shall" the word "not;" also in line 43 by striking out the word "find;" also in line 56 by inserting after the word "act" the word "and;" also by striking out the double quotation marks at the end of line 78.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The seventh section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 6 The names of candidates for nomination as President of the United States and as United States Senator and the names of all other party candidates shall be printed upon the official ballot of a designated party upon the filing of nomination petitions in their behalf signed by qualified electors of the State or of the political district or division as the case may be within which the nomination is to be made or election is to be held and the filing of affidavits by the candidates as provided in this act and the names of no candidates shall be printed upon an official ballot of a political party to be used at any primary unless such petitions shall have been filed and unless such candidates except they be candidates for office of President of the United States shall have filed affidavits as hereinafter provided

(a) Each signer of a nomination petition shall sign but one such petition for each office to be filled and shall declare therein that he is a duly enrolled member of the party designated in such petition Provided however that where there are to be elected two or more persons to the same office each signer may sign petition for as many candidates for such office as and no more than he could vote for at the succeeding election He shall also declare therein that he is a qualified and enrolled elector of the designated party in the county therein named and in case the nomination is not to be made or candidates are not to be elected by the electors of the State at large of the political district or division therein named in which the nomination is to be made or the election is to be held He shall add his occupation and residence giving city borough or township with street and number of any and shall also add the date of signing No nomination petition shall be circulated prior to sixty (60) days before the last day on which such petition may be filed and no signature shall be counted unless it bears date within sixty (60) days of the last day for filing the same

Said nomination petition may be on one or more sheets and different sheets must be used for signers resident in different counties Each sheet shall have appended thereto the affidavit some person a signer of said sheet setting forth that the affiant is a qualified elector of the State or of the political district or division as the case may be referred to in said petition his residence giving city borough or township with street and number if any that the signers or duly enrolled as members of the designated party and signed with full knowledge of the contents of the petition that their respective residences are correctly stated therein that they all reside in the county named in the affidavit and that each signed on the date set opposite his name and that to the best of affiant's knowledge and belief the signers are qualified electors duly enrolled as members of the designated party of the State or of the political district or division as the case may be

(b) Each candidate shall file with his nomination petition his affidavit stating his residence with street and number if any and his postoffice address his election district the name of the office for which he consents to be a candidate that he is eligible for such office and that he will not knowingly violate any election law or any law regulating and limiting nomination and election expenses and prohibiting corrupt practices in connection therewith

Provided That in no event shall any person's name be printed upon the official ballot of any party as a delegate candidate or party officer unless he is registered and enrolled as a member of said party and unless he has signed and filed the affidavit above Should such a petition be filed to place the name of any person upon the official ballot of any party no petition shall be filed to place his name upon the ballot of any other party

In the case of a candidate for nomination as President of the United States it shall not be necessary for such candidate to file the affidavit required in this section to be filed by candidates but the postoffice address of such candidate shall be stated in such nomination petition

(c) Each candidate for election as delegate or alternate delegate to a national party convention may include with his affidavit the statement hereinafter set forth in this section but his failure to include such statement shall not be a valid ground on the part of the Secretary of the Commonwealth for refusal to receive and file his nomination petition Such statement if any be made shall be in substantially the following form

DELEGATE'S STATEMENT

I hereby declare to the voters of my political party in the (here insert "State of Pennsylvania" if a delegate or alternate delegate at large otherwise insert ".........District") that if elected and in attendance as a delegate to the national convention of the party I shall with all fidelity to the best of my judgment and ability in all matters coming before the convention support that candidate for President of the United States who shall have received the highest number of votes cast in the (here insert "State" if a delegate or alternate delegate at large otherwise insert "..........District") by the voters of my party for said office at the ensuing primary and shall use all honorable means within my power to aid in securing the nomination for such candidate for President

....

Signature of candidate for delegate or alternate delegate

On the ballot used at the primary after or under the name of each candidate for delegate or alternate delegate to a national party convention shall appear the words "Promises to support popular choice of party in the (here insert "State" if a delegate or alternate delegate at large otherwise insert "........... District") for President" or if the candidate included above statement with his affidavit

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 7, in line 27, by striking out the brackets before and after the words "not necessarily," striking out the words "who is," striking out the words "of said sheet" and the brackets before and after the words "and not;" also in line 39 by inserting after the word "qualified" the words "enrolled;" also in line 43 by striking out the word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "are;" also in line 58 by inserting after the word "candidate" the words state committeeman."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 7 by striking out beginning in line 57 the following: "Provided that in no event shall any person's name be printed upon the official ballot of any party as a delegate candidate State committeeman or party officers unless he is registered and enrolled as a member of said party and unless he has signed and filed the affidavit above. Should such a petition be filed to place the name of any person upon the official ballot of any party no petition shall be filed to place his name upon the ballot of any other party."

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, in offering this amendment it is thought to restore this bill as far as Section 7 is concerned in the original manner in which it was presented to this Senate by the House of Representatives. As the bill now stands, without this amendment it is absolutely prohibitive of fusion in Pennsylvania. In other words this amendment will allow one particular party to endorse the candidate of any other particular party. As the bill now stands it is impossible for one political party to endorse a candidate of any other political party. It strikes me that it is good government and with the growing sentiment of eliminating politics from the election of public officers, it seems to me the people of one political party should have the right to endorse the candidate named by another political party. This bill will prevent this. It would be absolutely certain in any election district, no matter how good a man was named on the ticket. no matter how great the desire to endorse him by another political party, it would be impossible for them to do so, and we think it is not an unreasonable thing for the citizens of the State, and it is but just to give the good citizens the opportunity of making a good man the candidate of all the parties. I remember about a year age that many members of this Senate were seeking to have the very thing done with their candidacy which this bill absolutely prohibits and had they been unsuccessful in their quest for their second nomination as Senators, other Senators would be occupying the chairs in this chamber which they now have the pleasure of occupying. I sincerely hope the members of this Senate will see the justice of this amendment and will support it by their vote. On this question I ask for the "Yeas" and "Nays."

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I cannot understand how the Senator can construe this amendment to prohibit fusion. After the primary elections are over and the results of these elections are ascertained, this can be done under the provisions of this bill, but that shall be done in a regular, legal manner, as stipulated in the provisions of this section. If there is a candidate nominated on the Republican Party after the primary election the Democrat Party and the Washington Party propose for the purpose of the general election to have a fusion for the purpose of defeating the Republican Party, with the consent of their organization to the extent of a majority of the political committee or if it is an individual candidate fifty-one per cent. of the signers of that political candidate, what the Senator has objected to or stated cannot be completed can absolutely be done in a way that is recognized under this bill. Just as he referred to the Senators who are in this chamber to-day, first they were nominated by the Republican party and the officers and those who composed the Washington party took them and put them on their ticket, but in doing it now under the provisions of this law which is for the purpose of seeing that the people shall then name the candidate and that the legal officers of the ward committee or county committee or State committee shall control if it is deemed wise and advisable by a majority or a percentage of the signers of those independent papers.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I hope this amendment as offered by the Senator from Bradford, Mr. Mills, will prevail. Why should we force contests when they do not want them? For instance, look at the County of Delaware, where they do not want a contest. Why should we compel the voters of this district to put different names on the ballot of the different parties if they only want one name? And if after the primaries are held, when they have different names, we would then have to have one man withdraw. I had some experience in fusion movements, and if there is anything harder to get a man to do it is to get him to withdraw after he is on the ticket. In many counties, many districts, the people want the same man to run on all the tickets, and I don't see any good reason, any sane reason, why the people should not have what they want in that respect.

And the question recurring,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. MILLS and Mr. JARRETT, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—20.

Alexander,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Huffman,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McIlhenny,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Wasbers,

NAYS—23.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Hall,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Kline,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The eighth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 8 The nomination petitions in the case of candidates for the office of President of the United States Senator of the United States member of the House of Representatives of the United States for all State offices for the office of delegate or alternate delegate to a national party convention and for the office of member of the State committee shall be filed at least four weeks prior to the primary with the Secretary of the Commonwealth Nomination petitions in all other cases shall be filed at least three weeks prior to the primary with the county commissioners of the respective counties

Nomination petitions of candidates shall be signed

(a) If for the office of President of the United States or of Senator of the United States by at least one hundred duly qualified and enrolled electors of the designated party in each of at least ten counties of the State

(b) Except for the office of judge of the Supreme Superior common pleas orphans' court or any other court of record within this Commonwealth now or hereafter to be established of the State or District as the case may be the petition so filed for the said candidates for judge shall not bear upon it any political appellation or designation and upon being filed in the proper office the name of the person so presented as candidate for judge by said petition shall be placed on the official ballot of every political party at said primary notwithstanding that the said candidate for judge is enrolled as a member of any political party

(c) If for a State office excepting judges of the Supreme Superior common pleas orphans' court or any other court of record of this Commonwealth now or hereafter to be established to be filled by a vote of the electors of the State at large for the office of Representative from the State at large in the Congress of the United States for the office of delegate or alternate delegate at large to a national party convention by at least one hundred duly qualified and enrolled electors of the designated party in each of at least five counties of the State

(d) If for the office of a member of the House of Representatives of the United States to be filled by a vote of the electors of a Congressional district or of delegate or alternate delegate to a national party convention other than delegate or alternate delegate at large or of State Senator by at least two hundred duly qualified and enrolled electors of the designated party

(e) If for the office of a member of the State House of Representatives or for the office of member of the State committee or an office to be voted for by the electors of the entire county by at least one hundred duly qualified and enrolled electors of the designated party

(f) And for all other offices and all other party offices by at least ten duly qualified and enrolled electors of the designated party

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 8, in line 15, by striking out the word "except" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "if;" also in line 20 by inserting after the word "designation" the words "and shall be signed by two hundred qualified electors of the state or district as the case may be;" also by adding at the end of line 25 the following:

"And except further, that for the office of Judge of the Supreme, Superior, Common Pleas, Orphans Court, or any other Court of Record within this Commonwealth, now or hereafter to be established in the State, or any District, as the case may be, the votes of the candidates on all of the official ballots of all parties shall be commuted and added together, and where there is only one office to be filled, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes in the aggregate on all such ballots for the specified office for which they were voted, shall be nominees of all the parties, and it shall be the duty of the proper officers to so print their names upon the official ballot outside the designated party columns for use at the succeeding election, as is now or may hereafter be required, and provided further, that where there are two offices of any one of said courts to be filled at any election, the four candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be the nominees of all the parties and placed upon the ballots as aforesaid and similarly in the same proportion as the offices to be filled at ny election are increased in number. And provided further that where any one of said candidates for any one of said offices of any of said courts to be filled, has more votes than all the other candidates in the aggregate on all the ballots, he shall be the only nominee whose name shall be printed in all the party columns upon said ballots as aforesaid."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will th Seenate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The ninth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 9 No nomination petition shall be refused or set aside except for

(a) Material error or defects apparent on the face thereof or on the face of the appended or accompanying affidavit or

(b) Material alterations made after signing without the consent of the signers or

(c) Want of a sufficient number of genuine signatures of duly qualified electors lawfully enrolled as members of the designated party for which the petition is filed excepting in the cases of the judges of courts of record in which petitions the signers thereof need be only qualified electors of the State or district as the case may be

The invalidity of any sheet of a petition shall not affect the validity of such petition if a sufficient petition remains after eliminating such invalid sheet

Application to set aside any nomination petition shall be by petition to the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which such nomination petition has been filed setting forth specifically the matters objected to and must be filed within five days after the last day for filing said nomination petition Upon the presentation of such a petition the court shall make an order fixing a time for hearing which shall not be later than ten days after the last day for filing said nomination petition and specifying the time and manner of notice that shall be given to the candidate named in the nomination petition sought to be set aside

In case the petition to set aside a nomination petition is dismissed the petitioner shall pay the whole of the costs of the proceeding including all witness fees

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 9, after line 26, by inserting a new paragraph as follows: "If the matters objected to are such as are specified in subdivision (A) of this section the court upon hearing the case may in its discretion permit amendments within such time and upon such terms as the said court may specify."

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, well knowing that very many nomination papers, particularly for minor offices throughout the county and towns of the State of Pennsylvania, are prepared not by attorneys, who know all the legal formalities and technicalities required, but which are only formulated at the cross roads and in the stores and public meeting places for the purpose of nominating people whom they desire for office, this amendment seeks to make that task easy for them? In other words if any points in the petition is not observed which are required by law, which in the discretion of the court ought to be amended, this section gives the courts the right in its discretion to allow the amendment. The purpose of the amendment is simply to make it easy and convenient for people to make their nomination papers without putting their chance of nomination in jeopardy.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Bradford, Mr. Mills.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Bradford, Mr. Mills, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, As I understand it the intention of the amendment is to enable the courts or to give the courts the discretionary power to permit amendments of material errors. Is that the purport of it?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, yes, amend according to subdivision A, the previous section.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, The objection to this amendment is this. It would enable parties filing papers to procure the signatures attached to affidavits leaving out the name of the candidate, file them and afterwards when they had agreed upon the candidate come in and allege material error in the petition and under the discretionary power given in this amendment the court would have the right to grant them the privilege of substituting the name of the candidate after the papers had been filed. If the parties filing the petition omitted the name of the political party with which they were affiliated this amendment would enable the court in its descretion to permit the name of the party to be substituted after the papers were filed. Now Mr. President, it seems to me that this on the face of it is sufficient answer to this amendment to justify its rejection.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, the argument of the distinguished Senator from Fayette County is carried so far as to become an absurdity. Under the provisions of this act, if enacted into a law in the State of Pennsylvania, and its companion act the party enrollment bill, it would be very apparent the name of what party should be inserted if it is omitted, because the act provides that only voters enrolled of a given party are eligible to sign nomination papers of that party and therefore if a name was inadvertently omitted it would be a great injustice both to the candidate and to the signers of the nomination papers to have it fail by reason of a defect which the court could not correct by amendment.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I just want to say that in the matter of election bills in the Dauphin County Court or in any other Court in the Commonwealth, there has been very little injustice done to either party or candidates, and I think that we are all safe as representing the respective parties here to leave the legal matters in the hands of the judges of the courts.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, On this question, I want to add just one word. This is not a matter of difference in policies but in a pure matter of law. The original bill that came over from the House provided that no nomination petition will be refused or set aside except for material error or defect appearing upon the face of the paper. Now the design of the bill as presented here tonight is to leave the bill as it was when it came over from the House. The amendment proposed is to change that. That is to say no nomination petition can be ejected when it is presented unless there is a material error on the face of it. Now that is the amplest protection it seems to me that a candidate can have. Anything further than that is simply a license, and we may as well do away with the whole nomination scheme, because if the court in its discretion, if there is a material error found, can say to the candidates, to one candidate, "you may go back and correct that" and to another one "you may not correct that," then we have no system at all. There is not any difference in opinion as to policy, but I want to say, that I do not agree with the Senator introducing this amendment.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. MILLS and Mr. JARRETT, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—14.

Alexander,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Knapp,
McIlhenny,
Mills,
Moore,
Nulty,
Sensenich,

NAYS—28.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Hall,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The tenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 10 The Secretary of the Commonwealth immediately after the last day fixed for the filing of said petitions with him shall forward to the county commissioners of each county a correct list of candidates of each party for the various offices as shown in such petitions with their respective residences and postoffice addresses as shown in their affidavits and shall also at the same time notify the said candidates by mail that their names have been so certified to said county commissioners In the case of each candidate for delegate or alternate delegate to a national party convention the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall certify as to whether such candidate has included with his affidavit the statement provided for in subdivision (c) of section six of this act

The county commissioners shall have on file in their office on and after the Tuesday preceding the primary open to public inspection forms of the ballots with the names and such statements and notations as may be required by the provisions of this act printed thereon which shall be used in each election district within such county

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend section 10, line 20, by striking out the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The eleventh section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 11 The county commissioners shall prepare and furnish to the election officers for use at the primaries as many official ballots of each party as are equal to double the largest entire vote cast for any candidate of said party within the election district at any of the last three preceding general elections Provided that the county commissioners upon request made in writing by any candidate of any party within four weeks prior to the primary shall furnish such additional number of ballots in any election district as said county commissioners may deem necessary

The county commissioners shall also furnish specimen ballots for the use of electors at the polls equal in number to one-fourth the whole number of official ballots said specimen ballots to be printed on colored paper and to be of the same size and form as the official ballot Provided That no elector shall be permitted to mark the ballot of any other elector unless the elector so assisted shall first make affidavit that he cannot read the names on the ballot or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend section 11, line 22, by striking out the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven," also in line 30 by inserting after the word "identity" the words "or party enrollment."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twelfth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 12 The primaries shall be conducted by the regular election boards duly elected under existing or future laws who shall receive the same compensation for their services as they receive at elections Inspectors of elections shall have the right to appoint clerks to assist them as at elections who shall receive the same compensation that clerks receive for such services at elections Vacancies in election boards shall be filled in the manner now provided by law Before entering upon their duties the election officers and clerks shall be sworn and execute written oaths as he is now required by law

The polls shall be open between the hours of one o'clock post meridian and eight o'clock post meridian All persons licensed to sell liquors either at wholesale or retail or as bottlers shall be compelled to keep their places of business closed on said days for holding said primary only between the hours of twelve o'clock meridian and eight o'clock post meridian

Primaries shall be conducted in conformity with the laws governing the conduct of general elections in so far as the same are not modified by the provisions of this act or are not inconsisten with its terms Provided That no elector shall be permitted to mark the ballot of any other elector unless the elector so assisted shall first make affidavit that he cannot read the names on the ballot or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I move to amend section 12 by striking out all of lines 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56, and inserting in lieu thereof the matter striken out in brackets in lines 19 to 52, inclusive."

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I second the motion?

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, The amendments that I just offered to put back in this bill that which was stricken out in Committee is known as the physical disability clause, a provision that all those entitled to assistance are those who are physically defective. The term physical disability shall be construed to mean disability arising from blindness or such a degree of blindness as to prevent the voter from distinguishing the names printed upon the ballot, or the loss of both hands or such inability to use both hands as to incapacitate the voter from making a mark or such physical condition as makes it impossible for him to enter the voting compartment without assistance. The term physical disability shall not be construed to mean illiteracy, inability to understand the ballot, etc. There was a time Mr. President, when I was opposed to this amendment that I have just offered. I had thought on looking the amendment over at first that it meant the clogging of an election and that many of the citizens would be deprived of the right to vote. But after I have gone into the matter thoroughly and looked into it well, I have changed my mind. I found after further consideration that this would be an excellent feature in the primary law. It provides that no person can mark a ballot except an election officer. That will mean the judge, one of the inspectors or the clerk. Now it may be argued that the men who are physically disabled may arrive at the polls just when there is a rush and ask for assistance, perhaps two or three of them, and they are required in the election room at that time and while the election board is assisting the voting stops. Now I do not think there is such a large percentage of the voters of Pennsylvania disabled, and I do not think there will be many disabled if this feature is placed in the bill. Another thing, the man who is really physically disabled and provided for in this amendment, I think this would be the means of that man getting to the polls at a time when he knows rush. Now Mr. President, this amendment provides that physical disability shall not include illiteracy. It may be argued concerned the foreign citizenship in this country that we should not pass a law that would be the means of disfranchising these men. I think this amendment, if placed in this bill, is going to be the means of raising the foreign element of this country which is illiterate and is going to be the means of placing these men on the alert to study the ballot and become better educated. It will also be the means that the men who are under the head of the political boss or under the head of an industrial boss who says to these men "You have got to vote the Democratic, the Republican or Washington ticket?" whatever it is, it gives these men the right to say when he is told to call for assistance, it will give these men the right to say "I can't do it, the law is against that," and if he does not know the law he goes to the polls and asks for John Jones and he is then told. This man will take some friend he can trust and he wants to mark it in a particular way and the political boss or the industrial boss tells him he ought to mark it this way and it is a very easy matter to slip the ballot away at the polls and he can use the ballot the friend has marked for him, and this amendment, Mr. President, I think will be of great good.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, This bill is similar to the provisions of the primary election bill we have in the city of Philadelphia. We have had these conditions there the last four or five years and I do not think to my recollection in Philadelphia there has been one complaint in regard to the boss usurping the right of the men in the primary election respecting the assistance required. Referring to the city of Pittsburg, at the last election there were one thousand four hundred and twenty who were unable to read or write who would come under the provisions as detailed by the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, and under the provisions of his amendment they would be deprived of their right to vote. It is true that there is a large number of voters in this State to whom it is necessary to give assistance in the matter of voting. If we want to deprive that population that is termed by some gentlemen as the foreign illiterate element of the voting population of the State, all we have to do is to adopt the amendment as offered by the Senator from Mercer and, we are going to exclude from the provisions of citizenship one of the best elements in the State of Pennsylvania so far as their capacity and ability and necessity for success of his Commonwealth in the future is concerned. It provides in the section as it is now in the bill that the men who desire assistance will make affidavit to the physical disability and there is sufficient law that will protect and safeguard the purity of elections for violating any of the requirements of these election laws, in which the punishment is sufficient to make every man stop and think and listen. Now in the matter of this amendment for this section this has been threshed out for quite a while and we thought every person every legitimate citizen of this State who is entitled by his qualifications to vote if he came to the polls and stated honestly and made affidavit to the effect that he was physical disabled to mark the ballot or did not understand the ballot and that has occurred in the recollection of every member in this chamber or any person who has anything to do with the election, that he as a citizen of this Commonwealth is entitled to cast that vote by the aid and cooperation and assistance of the workers or persons around that polling place.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I do not want to be misunderstood when I have mentioned the foreign as an illiterate. And I think the real reason for the adoption of the amendment is that it is for the protection of these men so that they are safe from the boss, either political or industrial, and in the years to come he will be glad we have such a law.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I hardly agree with the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, as to the provisions of this amendment. Coming from a county where I may say almost one-fourth of the voters of that county are of the population spoken of, not illiterate, but many who have not resided long enough in our Commonwealth or had not the opportunity to learn our language sufficiently well to understand a complicated election law we have to have such law. I hate to think that this body or any other body would disfranchise a body of citizens in Lackawanna or any other county simply for the reason that they are unable to understand this ballot. Now last fall you all understood the length of that ballot. You would know if you lived in Lackawanna County we are possibly going to have a hundred names on our ballot. It is not the foreign born citizen that is going to have the trouble. There will be a lot of people born in this Commonwealth and who are not illiterate that are going to have trouble to mark this ballot, and if you are passing laws to help the voter and simplify matters, this is the wrong way to go about it. I believe instead of making it harder for an elector to cast a ballot and cast it intelligently, you should make it easier and how could you make it easier than allowing a man to take his friend or election officer or somebody that understands his language better than he can understands English, a person understanding a foreign language who can mark his ballot and I hope this amendment will not prevail.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I would like to call the Senators' attention to one thing in this amendment to show its unfairness. A man who is blind and illiterate could vote; a man who is illiterate and has his eyesight could not vote. A man who has his two hands off and is illiterate could vote A man who has his two hands on and is illiterate could not vote, if this amendment goes through. Now I come from a district where we have quite some foreign voters. These men are intelligent and many of them to my own personal observation come around to the polls on election day with their sons and go into the polls with their sons and the sons are there to show them how to mark their ballot. If this amendment should go through, why of course they could not get that assistance. They are men of intelligence. The Senator from Mercer says this will give these men a reason why they should become educated and learn English language. Those of us who have foreign people around us know that most of them are poor, most of them have large families and it takes all of their time and attention to support their families and to give them the benefits of the school education that they do give them. They do not have time to educate themselves; they do not care to educate themselves. Their ambition in life seems from my experience to be to devote all their time and attention in order that they may bring up their large families, that they in turn become good citizens in the community and become of the educated classes. And you will find particularly in the district that I represent that the coming generation of the foreign population is a generation that is bound to rise, is a generation that works harder for its education and is making the best citizenship, and these boys go to the polls and show their parents how to vote, no doubt after they have gone over the facts at their homes, and I say it will be palpably unfair to deprive these good citizens of the right to vote because of the fact that in their younger lives and possibly in foreign shores where they were raised they did not have the chance we had, after we had given them the right of citizenship.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. JARRETT and Mr. MILLS, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—15.

Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Huffman,
Jarrett,
Judson,
McIlhenny,
Mills,
Moore,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Wasbers,

NAYS—27.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Hall,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

So the question was determined in the negative.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The thirteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 13 The County Commissions shall keep an accurate account of the entire expense of holding such primaries including the preparation and delivery of supplies voting materials et cetera and the total amount shall be paid in the first instance by the County Treasurer upon the order of the County Commissioners As soon as convenient thereafter the County Commissioners shall prepare an itemized statement of the amount so paid verified by oath and send the same accompanied by the receipted vouchers to the Auditor General who if he finds the same correct shall draw a warrant on the State Treasurer for the proper county for the amount so approved which shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend section 13, line 13, by striking out the words "not otherwise" and inserting after the word "appropriated" the words "for said purpose."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fourteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 14 The qualifications of electors entitled to vote at a primary shall be the same as the qualifications of electors entitled to vote at elections within the election district where the primary is held except that with respect to the payment of taxes it shall be sufficient if an elector shall have paid within two years before the next succeeding election a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the said election and on or before the day of the primary and in cases where personal registration is required on or before the reigstration day on which the elector registers Each elector shall prove his qualifications and his identity in the same manner in which electors in the election district in whch he offers to vote are or hereafter may be requred by law to prove their qualifications or identity on election day and may be challenged as at elections

Each elector shall have the right to receive the ballot of the party for which he asks Provided That if he is challenged he shall be required to make oath or affirmation that at the last preceding election at which he voted he voted for a majority of the candidates of the party for whose ballot he asks And provided further That no elector may vote at any primary unless he has been enrolled as a member of such political party and then he may be permitted to vote only the official ballot of the party in which is thus enrolled as a member

If such last preceding election at which such elector voted was a general election at which Presidential electors were voted for he shall in determining the number of candidates for which he voted at such last preceding election count each of Presidential electors as one candidate

Upon executing such affidavit the voter shall be entitled to receive the ballot for which he has called and to cast his vote according to law If he is unable or unwilling to take such affidavit he shall be denied the right to receive such ballot but he shall not be deemed thereby to be guilty of any violation or attempted violation of this law

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend section 14, line 19, by striking out the word "asks" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "is enrolled and no other;" also in line 31 by striking out the brackets before and after the words "the group of;" also in line 32 by striking out the word "each," striking out the brackets before and after the word "two", striking out the word "one," and striking out the word "candidates" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "candidates."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fifteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 15 The ballot boxes lists of voters (a copy of which shall be posted outside of the polling place) and other records shall be delivered into the custody of the officers who are or hereafter may be required by law to keep similar records of elections

Upon the closing of the polls at such primary the election officers shall forthwith proceed to open the ballot boxes and take therefrom the ballots and first count the number cast for each party and make a record thereof and then count the vote cast for the different persons named upon said party ballots and make a record thereof and when said count is finally completed they shall certify in due and proper form to the number of votes cast for each person upon the respective party tickets They shall then place the ballots so counted and canvassed together with all stubs and unused ballots in an envelope or package to be furnished by the County Commissioners and forthwith seal the same and they shall also place the returns of votes and the register of voters aforesaid for each party together with affidavits made pursuant to the provisions of this act in separate envelopes and forthwith seal the same all of said envelopes and packages shall then be kept by the judge of election and shall on or before noon of the Wednesday following be deposited by him in person or by registered mail with the County Commissioners who shall on the succeeding day at noon publicly commence the computation and canvassing of the returns and continue the same from day to day until completed and for that purpose to have the right to petition the Court of Common Pleas for the use of its processes to enforce the provisions of this act in relation to the returns of the election officers

All the ballots together with the stubs and unused ballots and all returns of votes registers of votes and affidavits returned to the County Commissioners as aforesaid shall be carefully preserved by them for a period of at least one year

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President. I move to amend section 15, line 23, by striking out the brackets before and after the word "Tuesday" and striking out the word "Wednesday."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The sixteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 16 Upon the sworn petition of ten qualified electors of any election precinct division or district that any specific act of fraud which upon information which they consider reliable they believe has been committed in said election precinct division or district of the county the court of common pleas of said county shall order the county commissioners to open the ballot box of such election precinct division or district and recount the votes such recount to be conducted in such manner and under such condition as the court shall prescribe Any person aggrieved by any decision of the county commissioners relative to the counting of the votes may appeal therefrom within ten days from the decision of the county commissioners to the court of common pleas of the proper county whose duty it shall be to hear the said appeal and to make such decree as right and justice may require Contests of primaries shall be originated and conducted as in cases of elections

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend section 16, line 1, by striking out the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five;" also in line 2 by inserting after the word "precinct" the word "or;" also in line 2 by striking out the words "or district" also in line 2 by striking out the word "specific;" also in line 4 by inserting after the word "precinct" the word "or;" also in line 5 by striking out the words "or district."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The seventeenth section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Section 17 The County Commissioners shall make the proper certification of returns of votes cast for the candidates for nomination for the office of President of the United States Senator of the United States member of the House of Representatives of the United States and for all State offices for the office of delegate and alternate delegate to a national party convention and members of the State committee to the Secretary of the Commonwealth who shall tabulate the same and shall certify to the county commissioners of the respective counties the result of the computation of the vote for all such offices as shall be voted for at the succeeding election including that of United States Senator at least thirty days prior to the date of such election and shall also certify within said time to said county commissioners the names of the Presidential electors chosen and certified to him as hereinafter provided

The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall forthwith prepare a statement from said returns showing the total number of votes cast in the State and in each Congressional district of the State for each candidate of each political party for nomination as President of the United States and shall make public announcement thereof He shall also forthwith send a duplicate of such statement to the County Commissioners of each county

The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall also forthwith ascertain from said returns the persons in each political party who have been duly elected as delegates and alternate delegates to the national convention of such party and the persons in each party who have been duly elected a members of the State committee of the party and shall forthwith issue to each of such persons a certificate of election which certificate of election in the case of delegate and alternate delegate to a national party convention shall show the number of votes received in the State or in the political district of the State as the case may be by each candidate of such delegate's and alternate delegate's political party for nomination as President of the United States

The eighteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 18 Candidates of the various political parties for nomination as herein provided for except for the office of the President of the United States who receive a plurality of votes of their party electors in the State or in the political district or division as the case may be at a primary together with the candidates for the office of Presidential elector nominated as hereinafter provided shall be the candidates of their respective parties and it shall be the duty of the proper officers to print their names upon the official ballots for use at the succeeding election as is now or may hereafter be required by law

The name of the person in each political party who receives at a primary a plurality of the votes of such party in the State at large for United States Senator shall be printed upon the official ballot for use at the succeeding election as the candidate of his party for said office under the heading "United States Senator"

Candidates of the various political parties for the office of delegate and alternate delegate at large to a national party convention who receive a plurality of the votes of their party electors in the State at large shall be the duly elected delegates and alternate delegates at large to the national convention of their respective parties Candidates of the various political parties for the office of delegate and alternate delegate other than delegate and alternate delegate at large who receive a plurality of the votes of their party electors in the political district or division in which they are candidates shall be the duly elected delegates and alternate delegates to the national convention of their respective parties

Candidates of the various political parties for the office of member of the State committee in cases where the rules of the party provide that such office shall be filled by a vote of the party electors who receive a plurality of the votes of the party electors at a primary shall be the duly elected members of the State committee of their respective parties

Candidates for other party offices who receive a plurality of the votes of the party electors at a primary shall be the party officers of their respective parties

In case of a tie the candiates receiving the tie vote shall cast lots before the county commissioners or the Secretary of the Commonwealth as the case may be on the third Wednesday after the primary and the one to whom the lot shall fall shall be entitled to the nomination or election Provided however That in any case where the fact of a tie vote is not authoritatively determined until after the third Monday after the primary the day for casting lots shall be the second day after the fact of such tie vote is authoritatively determined If any candidate or candidates receiving a tie vote fail to appear before twelve o'clock noon on said day the County Commissioners or the Secretary of the Commonwealth as the case may be shall cast lots for him or them For the purpose of casting lots any candidate may appear in person or by proxy appointed in writing No person elected or nominated as a delegate or candidate office at a primary shall be permitted to withdraw later than fifteen days before any election and in case of such withdrawal the said delegate or candidate shall file his affidavit of withdrawal duly signed and acknowledge by him in the manner that deeds are acknowledged and filed before said time in the office in which the petition to nominate said delegate or candidate was filed The said withdrawal in order to be valid and effective shall be accompanied by a certificate duly signed by the officers of the political committee of the party of which he is a nominee certifying that two thirds of the members of the entire political committee of the State county city borough township ward or district in which he has been nominated have voted their consent to said withdrawal at a special meeting of said entire committee of said State county city borough township ward or district as the case may be called for the purpose of considering the withdrawal of said candidate or delegate And in the event of the person desiring to withdraw as a delegate or a candidate having been the nominee of a party which before the primary secured the right to the exclusive use of a party name before the said primary by the order of the court of common pleas of Dauphin county the said withdrawal of the said delegate or candidate to be valid and effective shall be accompanied by a certificate duly signed by fifty-one per centum of the signers of the petition for the exclusive use of the said party named thertofore filed in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county and sworn to by three of the signers thereof that the signatures to said certificate are the proper signatures of the person who signed the said petition for the pre-emption of said party name

Vacancies existing or happening after the date of the primary shall be filed under the party rules Providing when the vacancy existing or happening after the date of the primary is of a delegate or candidate elected or nominated at the primary by a party which before the said primary secured the exclusive right to use a party name by order of the court of common pleas of Dauphin county No delegate or candidate shall be elected or nominated to fill said vacancy except by a certificate duly signed by fifty-one per centum of the signers of the petition for the exclusive right to use said party name theretofore filed in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county which certificate shall be sworn to by three of the signers thereto that all of the signatures attached thereto are the signatures of the persons who signed the petition for the signatures of the persons who signed the petition for the pre-emption of the said party name and that the delegate or candidate named to fill said vacancy is the choice of the said party for said office

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 18, line 31, by striking out the words "in cases where the rules of the party provide that such office;" also in line 42 by striking out the brackets before and after the word "Monday;" also in line 54 by inserting before the word "office" the words "for public;" also in line 57 by striking out the word "acknowledge" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "acknowledged;" also in line 64 by striking out the words "two-thirds" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "a majority;" also in line 64 by striking out the word "entire;" also in line 65 by striking out the word "of" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "attending the meeting of;" also in line 67 by inserting before the word "special" the words "regular or;" also in line 67 by striking out the word "entire;" also in line 69 by striking out the words "called for the purpose of" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "for;" also in line 70 by inserting after the word "delegate" the words "after due notice of the purpose of said meeting has been given to each and every member of the entire committee by registered mail;" also in line 76 by striking out "delegaate" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "delegate;" also in lines 81 and 82 by striking out the words "the proper" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "to the best of their knowledge and belief the;" also in line 85 by striking out the word "filed" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "filled;" also in line 90 by striking out "No" and inserting in lieu thereof "no;" also in line 97 by inserting before the words "the signatures" the words "to the best of their knowledge and belief;" also in line 100, at the end thereof, by adding the following: "Where a nomination petition has been duly filed under the provisions of this act, and thereafter and before the day of the primary, the candidate named in said petition dies the original signers of said petition or the majority of them may sign another petition proposing a new candidate for said office at any time prior to the printing of the ballot, said petition when filed shall have the same force and effect as the original petition."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The nineteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 19 The nominee of each political party for the office of President of the United States shall within thirty days after his nomination by the National Convention nominate as many persons to be the candidates of his party for the office of Presidential elector as the State is then entitled to If for any reason the nominee of any political party for the office of President of the United States fails or is unable to make the said nominations within the time herein provided then the nominee of such party for the office of Vice-President of the United States shall as soon as may be possible after the expiration of said thirty days make the nominations

The names of such nominees shall be certified immediately to the Secretary of the Commonwealth by the nominee for the office of President or Vice-President as the case may be making the nominations

Vacancies happening or existing after the date of nomination shall be filled by the nominee for the office of President or Vice-President making the original nomination Nominations made to fill vacancies shall be certified to the Secretary of the Commonwealth in the manner herein provided for in case of original nominations

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 19, line 12, by inserting after the word "nominees" the words "with their postoffice addresses;" also in line 16 by inserting after the word "nomination" the words "of Presidential electors."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twentieth section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Section 20 Any of the candidates for nomination including candidates for President of the United States and United States Senator to be voted for at a primary under this act may at any time before four o'clock of the Wednesday next succeeding the last day fixed for filing nomination petitions withdraw his name as a candidate by a request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before a notary public or justice of the peace and filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth if such candidate filed his nomination petition with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and in all other cases with the County Commissioners

The Secretary of the Commonwealth upon the filing of requests for withdrawal in the manner herein provided shall forthwith certify to the County Commissioners of the proper county a correct list of candidates filing such requests

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move to amend by inserting a new section to be known as Section 21, after line 15 of Section 20, as follows:

"Section 21 Upon the petition of five or more citizens who are lawful voters of any election district setting forth that the appointment of overseers is a reasonable precaution to secure the purity and fairness of the primary in said district it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of the proper county in its discretion to appoint two overseers of election in said district who shall be entitled to remain within the polling place during the casting and counting of the ballots."

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, this amendment provides where five electors in an election district petition the court for the good interest of a particular election district, the court may in its discretion appoint two overseers to attend the election to see that matters are carried out in a legal way. As the law now stands the court must upon the petition of five electors appoint two seers. This, while not actually as the law now stands, makes this discretionary as to this point.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The twenty-first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 21 Each candidate shall be entitled to appoint two watchers at the primary in each election district in which such candidate is to be voted for who shall be qualified electors of the division or precinct and who shall serve without compensation Each watcher shall be provided with a certificate from the county commissioners stating his name the district in which he is authorized to act and the name of the candidate appointing him and shall have the right to remain in the room outside of the enclosed space Watchers shall be required to show their certificates when required to do so

If any election officer officiating at any primary shall refuse to permit a watcher appointed under the provisions of this act to be present as herein provided such officer or officers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 21 by striking out the numerals "21" and inserting in lieu thereof the numerals "22;" also in line 3 by striking out the word "district" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "division or precinct;" also in line 12 by striking out "Primlary" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "primary;" also in line 15 by striking out "gulty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "guilty;" also in line 15 by striking out the word "may" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twenty-second section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 22 Any person or persons who by violence or intimidation shall threaten or drive away said watchers or overseers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 22, in line 22, by striking out the numerals "22" and inserting in lieu thereof the numerals "23."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 22. line 1, by inserting after the words and numerals "Section 22" the words: "If said watchers or overseers shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation all the votes polled in said election district may be rejected by the proper tribunal making a recount of the votes cast therein or a part or portion of such votes aforesaid may be counted as such tribunal may deem necessary to a just and proper disposition of the case and."

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I second the motion?

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, the purpose of this amendment is to act as a deterrent on persons engaged in and about the election polls from driving away watchers and overseers. The amendment simply provides that if they are driven away the court may in its discretion reject the return of this particular precinct or such part of it as the court finds are wrongfully cast. It is a fair proposition and gives the court the discretion that when they are driven away from their duties the court has some supervision of the ballot box and the election returns.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, if this amendment would prevail it would result in the disfranchisement of practically an election district. If a couple of persons were to set themselves up to try to win an election by causing some fracas at the polls whereby the watchers could walk away or be driven away and thereby hope to win an election that otherwise they would not have a chance to win. Some persosn might enter into a combination to drive away the watchers for the purpose of thus disfranchising a whole election district.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twenty-third section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 23 If any person shall sign any nomination petition without being a duly qualified elector of the political district or divisions and duly enrolled as a member of the designated party for which the petition is filed or if any person shall set opposite a signature on a nomination petition a date other than the actual date such signature was affixed thereto or if any person shall set opposite a signature on a nomination petition a false statement of the signer's place of residence of if any person shal sign more nomination petitions than permitted by the provisions of this act he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars

If any person shall knowingly make a false statement in any affidavits required by the provisions of this act to be appended to or to accompany a nomination petition of if any person shall fraudulently sign any name not his own to any nomination petition or if any person shall fraudulently alter any nomination petition without the consent of the signers he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year

Any person who shall vote or attempt to vote more than once at a primary shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than one year and not exceeding three years

Any person who votes or attempts to vote at a primary knowing that he does not possess the qualifications of a voter at such primary as indicated by this act or who shall have unlawfully in his possession an official ballot outside the polling place shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the Court

Any voter who for the purpose of securing assistance in marking his ballot shall falsely make oath or declare that by reason of physical disability as defined in this act he is unable to mark his ballot or who without having made the affidavit provided for in this act that he is physically unable to mark his ballot shall permit another to accompany him into the voting compartment or shall permit another person to mark his ballot for him or any person who shall assist a voter in marking his ballot contrary to the provisions of this act or any election officer or clerk who shall attempt to influence the vote of the voter whom he is assisting or who shall mark a ballot in any other way than that requested by the voter whom he is assisting shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a period of not less than three months and not exceeding one year

No police officer in commission whether in uniform or in citizens' clothes shall be within one hundred feet of a polling place during the conduct of a primary unless in the exercise of his privilege of voting for the purpose of serving warrants or in case of disturbance of the peace and any police officer being so present within one hundred feet of a polling place during the conduct of a primary except for the purposes specified shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court

Any election officer or clerk who shall accompany a voter into a voting compartment without the said voter having first made affidavit as provided in this act that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot or any judge of election who shall accompany or who shall permit any election officer or clerk to accompany a voter into the voting compartment when the affidavit which the voter has made is false to the knowledge of such judge of election or who shall permit any person to accompany a voter into the voting compartment in violation of the provisions of this act or who shall fail to properly file and return affidavits and other papers required by this act or by law to be filed and returned to the County Commissioners shall for each such offence be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than six months and not more than two years

Any election officer who permits a person to vote at any primary with the knowledge that such person is not so entitled to vote or refuses to permit any lawfully entitled elector to vote at such primary with the knowledge that such person is entitled to vote shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than one year and not exceeding three years

Any election officer or clerk who shall be guilty of any willful fraud in the conduct of his duties at a primary or who shall make a false return of the votes cast at such primary or who shall deposit fraudulent ballots in the ballot box or who shall certify as correct a return of ballots in the ballot box which he knows to have been fraudulently deposited therein or who shall write false names in the lists of voters for the purpose of concealing the deposit of such fraudulent ballots or of aiding in the perpetration of such fraud or who shall conspire with others to commit any of the offenses herein mentioned shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than one year and not exceeding three years

Any election officer who refuses to permit a person to receive the party ballot for which he asks after having executed the affidavit herein provided for shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding two years or both in the discretion of the Court

Any person who shall directly or indirectly give or promise or offer to give any gift or reward in money goods or other valuable thing to any person with intent to induce him to vote or refrain from voting for any particular candidate or candidates at any primary or shall directly or indirectly procure for or offer or promise to procure for such person any such gift or reward with the intent aforesaid or shall with the intent to influence or intimidate such person to give his vote or to refrain from giving his vote for any particular candidate or candidates at any primary give to or obtain for or assist in obtaining for or offer or promise to give to or obtain for or assist in obtaining for such person any office place appointment or employment public or private or threaten such person with dismissal or discharge from any office place appointment or employment public or private then held by him the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than one year and not exceeding three years

Except as modified by the terms of this act election officers and clerks shall be subject to the same pains and penalties for violations or neglect of their duties at a primary as they are or hereafter may be subject to for violation or neglect of such duties at elections In all other respects officers and clerks officiating at primaries shall be subject to the pains and penalties provided by law for offenses committed at primaries The existing laws relating to bribery at primaries except as modified by the terms of this act shall continue in force and shall apply to bribery at primaries as provided by this act

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 23, line 1, by striking out the numerals "23" and inserting in lieu thereof the numerals "24;" also in line 1 by inserting after the word "shall" the words "knowingly and wilfully;" also in line 2, by inserting after the word "being" the words "qualified under this act to sign the same;" also in line 6 by striking out the words "a duly qualified elector of the political district or division and" duly enrolled as a member of the designated party for which the petition is filed;" also in line 23 by striking out the words "less than three months nor;" also by inserting after the word "year" the words "either or both at the discretion of the court;" also in lines 27 and 28 by striking out the words "not less than one year and;" also in line 28 by inserting after the word "years" the words "or either or both at the discretion of the court;" also in line 35 by inserting after the word "year" the words "or either;" also in line 50 by striking out the words "of not less than three months and;" also in line 51 by inserting after the word "year" the words "or either or both at the discretion of the court;" also in line 54 by inserting after the word "voting" the word "or;" also in line 61 by inserting after the word "year" the words "or either;" also in line 78 by striking out the words "less than six months and not more than" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "exceeding;" also in line 79 by inserting after the word "years" the words "or either or both at the discretion of the court;" also in line 87 by striking out the words "less than one year and not;" also in line 88 by inserting after the word "years" the words "or either or both at the discretion of the court;" also in line 102 by striking out the words "less than one year and not;" also in line 103 by inserting after the word "years" the words "or either or both at the discretion of the court;" also in line 110 by inserting before the word "both" the words "either or;" also in line 130 by striking out the words "less than one year and not;" also in line 130 by inserting after the word "years" the words "or or both at the discretion of the court."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President. I move to amend Section 23, line 22, by striking out the word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "and;" also in line 27 by striking out the word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "and;" also in line 49 by striking out the word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "and;" also in line 54 by inserting after the word "voting" the word "or;" also in line 77 by striking out the word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "and;" also in line 86 by striking out the word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "and;" also in line 101 by striking out the word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "and;" also in line 129 by striking out the word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "and."

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, this amendment is offered so as to make it mandatory on the court for a violation of the election laws to imprison persons violating such laws. The way the law stands now it is left discretionary with the court. The court can fine him one dollar and costs or one dollar and one day in jail, and this is not less than five hundred dollars or one year in jail, either or both, at the discretion of the court, and I say when a jury of twelve men have settled that a man is guilty there should be some definite time for which the person convicted should be imprisoned, and I say it is not right to leave it to the discretion of the court to fine him one dollar and one day in jail.

Mr. SALUS. I am somewhat surprised to hear a man who practices law to get up and make an argument such as this for any offense, either a violation of election laws or any other law. There can be no fixed rule by which men are to be punished for any particular offense. There are various grades of stealing. There are various grades of homicide; there are various grades and conditions of burglary, and of every other offense known as a violation of the Act of 1860 or any other criminal act that might be done by any man. I for one feel that a man who violates an election law and does it willfully and knowingly should be punished. I for one would have no objection as to how severe the punishment or the extent of the punishment should be. I understand that in this bill is three years as a maximum. To my mind if it were made ten years as a maximum I would not oppose that condition, but for us to sit here and try to conceive under what conditions a man may violate an election law and say that a judge of a particular court must be compelled that man to jail would be very unfair. It would be contrary to all our other Acts of Assembly except possibly one or two. In every Act of Assembly the punishment for nearly every crime is fixed as a rule at a fine or imprisonment, either or both, at the discretion of the court. Who is better able to tell in each particular case what sentence a man should receive who has violated any law than the judge who sits there, the man learned in the law, the man who has the facts and must sentence according to the circumstances of the case? Why it would be most unfair for the members of this Senate to fix a definite punishment for all offenses, fix a minimum of one year in jail for a man who might be technically guilty of a charge. A man may have, and I know a number of those instances, committed a violation of the law without even knowing or even realizing that he had done a wrong.

I have seen a case where a man lived in a certain election division. He left his wife, they had a falling out, and he went across the street in another division and on one of the registration days he registered in the division where he had moved to and away from his wife. Before the next registration day came around he and his wife had made up their differences and he went back to his old home, and went then on the next registration day and registered from his home, the home of his wife. Now on election day he did not vote in either precinct, he cast no vote on the following election, yet he was arrested for having registered twice in two different divisions and having made some untrue statements as to the length of time which he had lived in each of the divisions. When he first registered he had lived in that division a number of days, and when he had registered a second time he went to the registration board and said he lived in the house from which he was then registrating a number of years, which really was the truth with the exception of a few days he had been away from his family. Would it not be a hardship in a case like that for us to pass a law and say the judge of the court would be compelled to sentence a man like that to jail for a year. My experience has been that the judges of our courts have been fair in all their sentences, they have been more stringent and more particular in questions of violations of election laws than in the sentence of defendants for the commission of almost any other crime. And why should we here as Senators pass a law that would tie their hands? If we have any confidence in our judges surely the members of the Senate do not want to place them in a position where they would have to sentence a man to jail if they felt in their own hearts and thought as a matter of law and justice those men should not be sent to jail.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, in my opinion the best answer to this proposed amendment is that it would only embarrass the judges, because I think the Senator from Mercer is in all probability familiar with the decision of the Superior Court, I think a case reported in 9 Superior Court Reports, where notwithstanding the word "and" is used in the criminal statute the Superior Court said the court had the discretion to suspend sentence notwithstanding the word "and" and that they could impose a fine and suspend sentence as to imprisonment.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. JARRETT and Mr. MILLS, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—17.

Alexander,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Magee,
McIlhenny,
Mills,
Moore,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—22.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Hall,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Kline,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Morgan,
Salus,
Snyder,
Sones,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

So the question was determined in the negative.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twenty-fourth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 24 The invalidity of any portion of this act shall in no wise affect the validity of any other portion thereof which can be given effect without such invalid portion

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 24, line 1, by striking out the numerals "24" and inserting in lieu thereof the numerals "25."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The Acting PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. Charles H. Kline) in the Chair.

The twenty-fifth section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Section 25 That the following acts of Assembly namely An Act of Assembly entitled "An Act providing a uniform method of electing certain party officers and delegates to the State and National Conventions and of making nominations for certain public offices providing for the payment of the expenses of the same making certain violations thereof misdemeanors and prescribing penalties for the violation of its provisions" approved the seventeenth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and six and

An Act of Assembly approved the twenty-second day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to amend Section twelve of an act entitled 'An Act providing a uniform method of electing certain party officers and delegates to the State and National conventions and of making nomination for certain public offices providing for the payment of the expenses of the same making certain violations thereof misdemeanors and prescribing penalties for the violation of its provisions' approved the seventeenth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and six" and

An Act of Assembly approved the sixth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to amend Sections two three ten and eleven of an act entitled 'An Act providing a uniform method of electing certain party officers and delegates to the State and National conventions and of making nominations for certain public offices providing for the payment of the expenses of the same making certain violations thereof misdemeanors and prescribing penalties for the violations of its provisions' approved the seventeenth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and six by providing for only one primary election each year in place of two fixing the time for holding the same providing what political party shall be entitled to participate therein and what voter shall be entitled to participate in such primary fixing the time for the election of party officers and changing time for the certifying by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the computation of the vote for State offices"

And all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this that the repeal of said acts shall not in any way interfere with or affect any proceeding pending at the date of the act be and the same are hereby repealed provided however approval of this act

"This act shall not affect any nominations of candidates for borough and township officers which have been made prior to the time of the passage of this act"

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

An Act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions and of certain party officers a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984), entitled:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of voters of the State according to their respective party preferences fixing the compensation or registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own party ticket

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984), entitled:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of voters of the State according to their respective party preferences fixing the compensation of registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own party ticket

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill as follows:

In Section 2, line 20, by inserting after the word "Registration" the words "or County"; also in line 27 by striking out the word "each" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the group of"; also in the same line by striking out the word "elector" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "electors"; also in lines 27 and 28, by striking out the words "one candidate" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two candidates"; also in line 56 by striking out the word "each" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the group of"; also in line 57 by striking out the word "elector" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "electors"; also in the same line by striking out the words "one candidate" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two candidates"; also in Section 6, line 6, by striking out the word "each" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the group of"; also in the same line by striking out the word "elector" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "electors"; also in the same line by striking out the words "one candidate" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two candidates."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended by printed for the use of the Senate.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4th, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that twelve o'clock noon to-morrow be set apart as a special order for the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984).

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, AT 12:30 O'CLOCK.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that 12:30 P. M. to-morrow be set apart as a special order for the consideration of Senate Bill No. 721 (House Bill No. 118).

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MARTIN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1782, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. THOMPSON, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 531 (House Bill No. 254), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act authorizing companies incorporated under the laws of any other State of the United States for the manufacture of any form or iron steel or glass to erect and maintain buildings and manufacturing establishments and to take have and hold real estate necessary and proper for manufacturing purposes' approved the ninth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one extending the same to companies formed for the purpose of quarrying slate granite stone or rocks or for dressing polishing working or manufacturing the same of any of them and to mineral springs companies incorporated for the purpose of bottling and selling mineral springs water approved the sixteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three' approved the nineteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one extending the same to companies formed for the purpose of manufacturing and selling chemicals foodstuffs cement and cement products and the quarrying of cement rock" approved May twenty-eighth one thousand nine hundred and seven extending the same to companies incorporated for the manufacture buying selling leasing using and operation of electrical apparatus and machinery and articles of every kind appertaining to or in any wise connected with the production use regulation control distribution or application of electricity or electrical energy or products for any use or purpose constructing acquiring using selling buying or leasing any works construction acquiring using selling buying or leasing any works construction or plant or part thereof connected with or involving such use distribution regulation control or application of electricity or the control or use of electrical apparatus for any purpose and of producing furnishing and supplying electricity or electrical apparatus in any form and for any purpose and to carry on a general manufacturing business" approved the twenty-third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven extending the same to companies incorporated for the purpose of carrying on any kind of manufacturing business and to companies incorporated for the purpose of selling dealing in or manufacturing lumber

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 722 (House Bill No. 184), entitled:

An Act providing that the appraisers' lists of mercantile licenses shall not hereafter be published

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 722 (House Bill No. 184), the bill just read be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 778, as follows:

An Act providing for the erection upon the grounds of the Allegheny Arsenal at Pittsburgh of a monument in memory of the persons who lost their lives by an explosion in the Arsenal in one thousand eight hundred sixty-two and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor is hereby directed to appoint a commission of three persons one of whim shall be a member of the Senate and one a member of the House of Representatives whose duty it shall be to procure a suitable design and cause to be erected therefrom a monument on the grounds of the Allegheny Arsenal at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania in memory of the persons who lost their in an explosion in said Arsenal in the year one thousand eight hundred sixty-two during the Civil War The members of said commission shall receive no compensation but shall be allowed expenses actually and necessarily incurred by them in the performance of the duties hereby imposed

Section 2 To carry out the provision of this act the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated Payment of said moneys shall be on order of the chairman of the commission upon warrant of the Auditor General and subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 785, as follows:

An Act providing for the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir to conserve the waters thereof providing for the taking of land and materials necessary thereto vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission and making an appropriation

Whereas, By an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven, entitled "An Act providing for a survey of Pymatuning Swamp and an examination into the feasibility of constructing a reservoir therein to conserve the waters draining into said swamp, and making an appropriation therefor," the Water Supply Commission was directed to survey Pymatuning Swamp in Crawford County and the lands contiguous or adjacent thereto and to examine into the feasibility of constructing a dam or dams across the outlet or outlets of said swamp whereby the waters entering the same might be conserved and the flow of water regulated in the Shenango and Beaver Rivers; and

Whereas, In pursuance of said act the Water Supply Commission caused said survey to be made and has presented its reports thereon; and

Whereas, In said report the Water Supply Commission states that the project is a feasible one that a portion of said Pymatuning Swamp can be converted into a storage reservoir by constructing a dam across the valley of the Shenango River, that the low water flow in the Shenango River would thereby be increased about two hundred seventy-five gallons per diem that the reservoir would eliminate any considerable contribution to floods from the territory above the dam that the proposed reservoir would improve the sanitary conditions of the Shenango and Beaver Rivers and of the Swamp that approximately two thousand primary horse power would be added to existing water power in the Beaver River, that the construction of the dam and reservoir would cause a benefit along the Shenango and Beaver Valleys more than commensurate with the cost of the project that the industrial development would be increased and that the communities in the vicinity of the reservoir would be benefited through improved highways the creation of an attractive lake, increased water transportation and better sanitary conditions; therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized and directed to cause a dam to be constructed across the outlet to Pymatuning Swamp in Crawford county for the purpose of establishing a reservoir and of conserving the water entering said Swamp and for the purpose of regulating the flow of water in the Shenango and Beaver Rivers The dam shall be constructed and the reservoir established in accordance with plans and specifications which shall be prepared by or under the direction of the Commission and shall be so constructed and established as to conserve said waters in a safe and practical manner and to regulate the flow therefrom so as to maintain throughout the year as regular a flow of water as possible in said rivers

Section 2 In carrying out said plans the Commission may acquire in the name of this Commonwealth by purchase condemnation or otherwise such lands and materials as may be needed in carrying out the provisions of this act

Section 3 In acquiring any of said lands or materials if the Commission cannot agree with the owners thereof or if the owner cannot be found or is not sui juris the Commission may file its petition in the court of common pleas of the county weherin the lands or materials are situated praying for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the fair value of such land or material Thereupon the court shall appoint from among the members of the board of viewers of the county three viewers who by a personal inspection and otherwise of the lands or materials proposed to be acquired shall ascertain and fix the fair value thereof The court shall fix a time not less than ten days nor more than twenty days thereafter for the viewers to meet either upon said lands or otherwise Notice of the time and place of meeting of such viewers shall be given where practicable by person service upon the owner or by such other service as the court may direct When the viewers shall have completed their labors they shall file their report in writing in the said court If no exceptions shall be filed thereto within thirty days from the filing of the report or if no appeal therefrom be filed within said time demanding a trial by jury the said report shall be confirmed absolutely After final judgment on any appeal from the award of viewers an appeal may be had to either the supreme court or superior court as the case may require If upon any appeal the award of the viewers is not increased or modified in favor of the appellant the entire cost of the proceedings subsequent to such award shall be paid by the appellant In so far as practicable the Commission may include in one petition proceedings for the condemnation for all land in one county proposed to be acquired

In any proceedings under this section the court may appoint such guardians or committees or trustees as the case may require and may in all cases prescribe the form and manner of service of any notice required in any proceedings under this act

Section 4 When the entire cost of said lands and materials including expenses and the cost of said dam and reservoir shall have been ascertained and fixed as nearly as may be the Commission may take possession of said lands or materials in the name of this Commonwealth after giving sixty days' notice thereof by publication in the counties wherein said lands or materials are located No part of said lands or materials shall be taken over by the Commission in the name of the Commonwealth until by agreement with the owner or by proceedings in condemnation as provided for in this act the entire cost of all said lands and materials shall be ascertained and fixed as nearly as may be

Section 5 The Commission may agree with any person partnership association or corporation for the removal relocation elevating lowering or otherwise changing of any any railroad railway telegraph line telephone line electric light heat or power line gas line road highway street or bridge or any part thereof If such agreement cannot be made then such removal relocation elevation lowering or changing may be done by the Commission and the damages if any sustained thereby shall be fixed as in said condemnation proceedings

Section 6 No land shall be purchased by the Commission until the titles thereto have been approved by the Attorney General

Section 7 When the said dam is completed and said reservoir established it shall be maintained and operated at the expense of this Commonwealth under the direction of the Water Supply Commission

Section 8 The sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania for the purchase of the said lands and otherwise for carrying out the purposes of this act Payment of moneys shall be on order of the chairman of the Commission countersigned by the secretary and accomplished by itemized and certified vouchers and upon warrant of the Auditor General No land shall be acquired under the provisions of this act until there shall be filed with the Commission satisfactory waivers of all damage from owners of lands in the State of Ohio to be submerged or which may possibly be submerged through the operation of said dam and reservoir

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 816, as follows:

An Act authorizing he Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to locate construct maintain and operate a reservoir at or in the vicinity of the head waters of the Youghiogheny river upon lands situate wholly in this State or partly in this State and partly in the State of Maryland for the purpose of controlling and regulating the flow of the said Youghiogheny river and the river or rivers to which it is tributary defining the powers of said commission for the purpose providing for the payment of damages for property and rights taken in exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the uathority of the same That the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized and directed to locate construct and operate a storage reservoir at or in the vicinity of the headwaters of the Youghiogheny river for the control and regulation of the flow of said Youghiogheny river and the river or rivers to which it is tributary

The term "reservoir" as used in this act shall be construed to mean and include the basin for the storage of water together with all dams spillways gates operating machinery and other structures or devices used in connection therewith for the storage or release of water and the regulation of stream flow and all flowage and other rights and easements and all lands and waters appurtenant to these or any of them

The said commission may if it deem it advisable locate said reservoir wholly within this State or partly within this State and partly within the State of Maryland

Section 2 The said commission shall in carrying out the provisions of this act have full power and authority to employ counsel engineers draughtsmen clerks and employees as it may deem necessary to properly perform its duties all of whom shall receive such compensation and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the commission and it shall also have full power and authority to enter into all such contracts and agreements to acquire all such property and rights of any and all kinds both in this State and in the State of Maryland and to do all other acts and things which to it may seem necessary or desirable

Section 3 The said commission shall have power and authority to enter upon take use occupy and appropriate any lands rights rights of way rivers creeks lakes streams watercourses highways bridges buildings structures or other property or rights of property whether devoted to a public or private use which in the opinion of the commission are necessary for the proper construction operation and maintenance of said reservoir and the said commission shall also have power and authority to enter upon any lands adjoining or in the neighborhood of said reservoir and to quarry dig cut take and carry away therefrom any stone gravel clay sand earth wood or other material which may be necessary or proper for the construction operation and maintenance of said reservoir Before the commission shall enter upon take possession of or appropriate any of the above mentioned rights or property it shall when possible enter into an agreement with the owner or owners of any property damaged or likely to be damaged by the said entry taking or appropriation for the amount of compensation to be paid him or them by reason of said damage In case no agreement satisfactory to said commission and said owner or owners can be made the commission may enter upon take possession of and appropriate said rights and property and the owner or owners of said property damaged thereby may present their petition to the court of common pleas of the county in which such property is situated for the appointment of viewers to ascertain and assess such damages in the manner provided by the act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the formation and regulation of certain corporations" approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and all the proceedings upon said petition and by the viewers including the right to appeal shall conform to the practice and proceedings under said act and the amendments thereof and the supplements thereto Such damages when ascertained shall be certified by the commission to the Auditor General who shall pay the amount thereof by warrant drawn on the State Treasurer

Section 4 All contracts for work to be done under authority of this act exceeding in amount the sum of five hundred dollars shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder The cimmission shall have power to reject any or all bids not satisfactory bids Every person firm or corporation before being awarded any contract by the commission shall furni a bond with sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the commission in a sum equal to fifty per centum of the contract price of the work conditioned for the faithful and complete performance of his or its contract Advertisements for proposals shall be made to the commission at least three weeks before the contract is awarded by notices inserted once a week in at least two newspapers of general circulation to be selected by the commission Said advertisement shall designate where the plans and specifications may be had and the time and place of the reception of the bids and the letting of the contract

All contracts shall be executed in the name of the commission and signed by the chairman and secretary

Section 5 That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 818, as follows:

A Joint Resolution providing for the erection of a monument at Valley Forge in momory of General Stephen Moylan and making an appropriation therefor

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has hitherto failed to recognize the services of General Stephen Moylan Commisary General of the Continental Army, who was Aide-de-camp to General George Washington, and who was the first to raise and command a troop of Light Dragoons, the first Pennsylvania regiment of cavalry of which he was colonel, serving with them at Valley Forge during the Revolutionary War, and

Whereas, It is highly proper that this Commonwealth should erect some token in memory of the services of General Moylan to hand down his memory to posterity therefore

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the Governor is hereby directed to appoint a commission of five persons whose duty it shall be to cause designs to be prepared and to have erected therefrom on the site of the battlefield of Valley Forge a monument in memory of General Stephent Moylan Commissary General of the Continental Army and Aide-de-camp to General George Washington during the Revolutionary War The members of the commission shall serve without compensation but each shall be allowed expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties herein imposed

Section 2 To carry out the provisions of this resolution the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifilically appropriated Payment of moneys shall be on request of the chairman of the commission and upon warrant of the Auditor General and subject to such conditions as may be imposed by the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 874, as follows:

An Act providing for compensation of the members of the commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws for their services in attendance upon the meetings of the commission which commission was appointed under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws defining its powers and duties and making an apropriation to defray the expenses of said commission" approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven fixing their compensation at ten dollars ($10.00) per day and making an appropriation to defray the expense thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authoritw of the same That the members of the commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws appointed by the Governor in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said commission" approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven shall each be paid the sum of ten dollars ($10.00) per day for their services in attendance upon meetings of said commission

Section 2 The sum of two thousand five hundred ($2,500.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of said compensation the same to be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrant of the Auditor General with specifically itemized vouchers approved by the chairman of the commission attached

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 936, as follows:

An Act directing State Librarian to cause certain old church records of this State to be translated preserved and published and making an aprpopriation therefor

Whereas, The records of the old churches of this State both English and German contain much valuable historical information, which records by reason of their age and frequent handling are rapidly becoming illegible, therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the State Librarian is hereby directed and authorized to secure the services of a competent person whose duty it shall be under the direction of the State Librarian to transcribe and translate the old English and German church records of this State prior to the year one thousand eight hundred thirty and the State Librarian is authorized to publish the same in the next series of State archives when published

Section 2 The person so selected to transcribe and translate the records shall receive during two years a salary of not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) per annum to be paid monthly The State Librarian is authorized to appoint for said work one competent stenographer and typewriter at an annual salary not to exceed seven hundred twenty dollars ($720)

Section 3 To carry out the purposes of this act the sum of four thousand eight hundred forty dollars ($4,840) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to pay for the said salaries and for expenses actually and necessarily incurred by the said transcriber and translater Payment of the moneys hereby appropriated shall be on order of the State Librarian upon warrant of the Auidtor General and shall be subject to such further conditions as may be imposed by the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, House Concurrent Resolution No. 32, as follows:

Providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate to investigate the workings of the civil service laws in the cities of the first class

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint four members and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint three Senators who shall constitute a joint committee whose duty it shall be to investigate the workings of the civil service law or laws in the cities of the first class

. Said committee shall have power to elect its own chairman, to employ legal counsel and such other officers and employes as may be needed to enable it to properly perform its duties as aforesaid, but its expenditures shall be limited to the amount of one thousand dollars which shall be appropriated in the general appropriation bill.

Said committee shall also have power to issue subpoenas signed by its chairman requiring the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers as in its judgment will assist in the performance of its duties as aforesaid and shall report to the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred fifteen with recommendations as to the necessity of improving extending or repealing of the said civil service law or laws in the cities of the first class

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 985, as follows:

An Act empowering the select and common councils of cities of the first class to levy an ad valorem tax on either land or improvements on land or both and to provide a system for the assessment thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the select and common councils of cities of the first class of this Commonwealth shall have the power to levy an ad valorem tax for municipal purposes upon the buildings and improvements on parcels of land situate within such cities and upon the said lands exclusive of such buildings and improvements or upon either or both and also as heretofore upon all subjects of taxation specified by the thirty-second section of the act of April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred forty-four and to provide by ordinance a system for the assessment thereof and for the collection of taxes thereon

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 985 the bill just read be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1048, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a protection and retaining wall and filling the washout caused by floods of the Beaver and Ohio Rivers and by the erection of dam number one and the abutment thereto of the Beaver division of the Pennsylvania Canal at Bridgewater Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of erecting a protection and retaining wall and filling the washout caused by floods of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers and by the erection of Dam Number One and the abutment thereto of the Beaver division of the Pennsylvania Canal at Bridgewater Pennsylvania

Section 2 The Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania is hereby directed to make necessary surveys prepare plans and specifications let contracts and supervise the work provided for in section one of this act

Section 3 The said appropriation shall be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General on a settlement made by him and the State Treasurer but no warrant shall be drawn or settlement made until the chairman of the Water Supply Commission shall have made under oath to the Auditor General a report and estimate of the work done during the previous month

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1094 (House Bill No. 405), entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to inquire into the causes and results of industrial accidents to study advanced methods for safe-guarding against the same to inquire into the subject of fair compensation for those injured or killed as a result thereof and to study the operation and effect of the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and making an appropriation for the expenses of said commission

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1168, as follows:

An Act to provide for a survey of Militia Hill and Fort Hill as a site for a public park with an approach thereto from Philadelphia and to make an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That for the purpose of prepetuting and preserving the historical sites of Militia Hill and Fort Hill upon which was erected Fort Washington in Whitemarsh Township Montgomery County Pennsylvania with a view to their being laid out and preserved and maintained forever as a public park so that the same including the fortifications may be maintained as nearly as possible in their original condition as military sites and may be preserved for the benefit of the people of this Commonwealth as well as to secure an adequate approach thereto from the City of Philadelphia extending from said sites along both sides of the Wissahickon Creek to a point near its entrance into Fairmount Park in the City of Philadelphia to be laid out preserved and maintained forever as a public parkway approach to said park for the health and enjoyment of the people of this Commonwealth the commissioners hereinafter named shall as soon as possible cause a survey of all of said ground to be made fixing the boundary lines thereof and shall file a plan thereof in the office of the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the peace of said county with a view to the ultimate acquisition by the Commonwealth through purchase or condemnation of the title to all the ground embraced within said boundaries for the purposes aforesaid In case of the subsequent condemnation of any ground within said boundaries by the Commonwealth for the purposes aforesaid the owners thereof shall not be entitled to any damages for the taking of any buildings or parts thereof that may have been erected on said ground after the date of the filing of said plan as aforesaid

Section 2 The commissioners hereinafter named are hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the Commonwealth any gift or gifts of moneys or of lands comprised in contiguous to or in the vicinity of the lands included within the boundaries of the said public park and parkway approach to be held and used for the purposes thereof

Section 3 For the purpose of carrying the foregoing provisions into effect and with the powers herein enumerated the Commissioners of Fairmount Park constituted under the act of Assembly approved March twenty-sixth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven are hereby constituted commissioners to establish said park and parkway approach and the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to the said Commissioners to defray the cost of making said survey and filling said plan and the necessary expenses incident thereto

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1170, as follows:

An Act refunding to Frank Bolger Ex-Treasurer of Bedford County certain moneys by him erroneously paid into the State Treasury

Whereas, Under the provisions of an act approved the fourteenth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and three, entitled "An Act requiring non-resident hunters and unnaturalized foreign born resident hunters to procure a license before hunting in this Commonwealth, and providing penalties for violation of its provisions, and repealing an act approved the twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one" one half of certain hunters license fees received by a county treasurer was to be retained by him for the use of the county, and

Whereas, Frank Bolger, as treasurer of Bedford County, received certain license fees as required by said act, and after deducting his lawful commission paid into the State Treasury the entire net fees, amounting to the sum of two hundred eighteen dollars and fifty cents ($218.50), failing to retain the one-half part as required by law, therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the State Treasurer is hereby authorized to refund to Frank Bolger former treasurer of Bedford County the sum of one hundred nine dollars and twenty-five cents ($109.25) being the net one-half of certain hunters license fees collected by him as treasurer of Bedford county and paid into the State Treasury and which said one-half he erroneously failed to retain for the use of the proper county under the provisions of section one of an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act requiring non-resident hunters and unnaturalized foreign born resident hunter to procure a license before hunting in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its provisions and repealing an act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand nine hundred and one "The said sum of one hundred nine dollars and twenty-five cents ($109.25) is hereby specifically apropriated for the purpose of refunding said amount

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1262 (House Bill No. 117), on second reading, entitled:

An Act to regulate nominations and elections for certain public offices providing non-partisan nominations and elections for said offices abolishing existing methods of nomination in certain cases and the use of party or political names or appellations at elections with respect to said offices imposing certain duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth Auditor-General State Treasurer county commissioners county treasurer election officers and clerks and the clerks or secretaries of cities boroughs townships and school districts vesting the courts of common pleas with certain powers duties and jurisdiction providing for the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of certain expenses incident to such nomination and election and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof and the punishment of certain offenses

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1265 (House Bill No. 93), on second reading, entitled:

An Act to regulate political campaigns at and prior to elections and primaries enacting for such purpose provisions amongst others to regulate election and primary expenses and contributions therefor to regulate campaign practices and the solicitation of anything of value from candidates and others engaged in campaigns or in public service and to regulate political advertising and the publication of political matter to limit the amount of election expenses and the objects for which and the persons by whom such expenses may be incurred to regulate political committees and the rendering of bills for campaign expenses and the keeping and filing of campaign accounts to impose duties on the Secretary of the Commonwealth district attorneys county commissioners clerks of courts and their respective subordinates to regulate investigations of election practices and to provide for the payment of costs and certain expenses of parties thereto out of public treasuries in certain instances to vest certain courts with jurisdiction to annul certain elections and nominations to certify their findings as to other elections and nominations and to authorize the incurring of election expenses in certain instances to regulate the procedure on exceptions to campaign accounts to provide penalties for the violation of this act and to repeal inconsistent legislation

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1269, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument or memorial structure on the State Capitol grounds at Harrisburg in memory of the soldiers sailors and marines from Pennsylvania who participated in the War with Spain in the Philippine Insurrection and in the China Relief Expedition

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in

General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That immediately after the passage of this act the Governor of the Commonwealth shall appoint nine citizens of Pennsylvania all of whom shall have served in the army navy or marine corps of the United States during the war with Spain the Philippine Insurrection or in the China Relief Expedition who shall constitute a Commission to be known as the "Foreign Wars Memorial Commission" and the Governor shall fill all vacancies that may occur in said Commission The members of said Commission shall serve without compensation other than their actual and necessary expenses They shall select a suitable site within the capitol grounds in the city of Harrisburg for the erection of a monument or such other memorial structure as they shall decide to commemorate the services of the soldiers sailors and marines of Pennsylvania in the War with Spain in the Philippine Insurrection and in the China Relief Expedition They shall have authority to select and decide upon the design for the said monument or memorial structure and the material out of which it shall be constructed and shall have full power to make contracts for its construction but they shall make no contracts in excess of the appropriation herein made

Section 2 For the purpose of carying out the provisions of this act the sum of fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated Said apropriation shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General from time to time as the work progresses upon specifically itemized vouchers approved by the proper officers of said Commission

Section 3 The Governor of the Commonwealth shall at such time as he may deem best designate a day for the dedication of the monument or memorial structure aforesaid and ceremonies incident to the dedication thereof shall be under the direction and control of the said Commission

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1273, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving curbing and paving Maclay street in the City of Harrisburg in front of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital

Whereas, The City of Harrisburg is improving, paving and curbing Maclay street including that portion in front of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital; and

Whereas, The said pavement, curbing and improvement will be of great benefit to the said hospital and

Whereas, Under the law the Commonwealth is not liable for its proportionate share as an individual owner wo;uld be; and

Whereas, Since the Commonwealth profits by the said improvement, curbing and paving it should in all fairness pay its proportionate share of the same; therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to pay to the City of Harrisburg the proportionate shares of this Commonwealth for improving curbing and paving of Maclay street in the City of Harrisburg in front of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital The payment of said moneys shall be subject to sucn conditions as may be prescribed by the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1311, as follows:

An Act providing that hereafter in all cities of the third class in this Commonwealth the necessary taxes for county purposes shall be levied and assessed on the city assessments requiring the proper official in each of said cities to furnish annually to each of the counties in which such cities are situated a properly certified duplicate of said assessments making all of the occupations and property shown and contained in said assessments taxable for county purposes and directing that in each of said cities the assessments of said occupations and property heretofore made by said counties shall hereafter be discontinued and not made by said counties

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter in all cities of the third class in this Commonwealth the necessary taxes for county purposes shall be levied and assessed on all of the occupations and real personal and mixed property heretofore made taxable for county purposes in accordance with and on the assessments of said occupations and property made by said cities

Section 2 That in order to enable the county commissioners of the several counties in which such cities are situated to levy and assess the said necessary taxes in said cities required for county purposes the city clerk or other proper official in each of said cities shall annually on or before the first Monday of January in each year at the expense of the city furnish to each of said counties for their use and to be retained by them a properly certified duplicate of said assessments which shall show and contain the last adjusted valuation of all of said occupations and real personal and mixed property made taxable in said cities and that all of said occupations and real personal and mixed property are hereby made taxable for county purposes

Section 3 That in each of said cities the county assessments of said occupations and real personal and mixed property heretofore made by said counties shall hereafter be discontinued and not made by said counties

Section 4 That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1346, as follows:

An Act providing for the reimbursement for loss or damage sustained by the breaking of a dam near Austin Potter County and making an appropriation therefor

Whereas, On the thirtieth day of September, one thousand nine hundred eleven, in consequence of the frightful disaster which befell the Borough of Austin and Township of Portage, in this Commonwealth, and their inhabitants by the breaking of the Bayless dam, resulting in the fearful loss of life and property; and

Whereas, The disaster was of such magnitude that it required the immediate dispatch of troops and constabulary to the scene of disaster; and

Whereas, The authorities of this Commonwealth, acting through the State Board of Health, found it necesary to destroy many thousands of dollars of real and personal property to prevent diseases and pestilence; and

Whereas, The citizens of the said Borough of Austin suffered financial loss amounting to nearly two millions of dollars; and

Whereas, The assessed value of the property of said borough was reduced about one-half and its population cut in two, and great damage was done to its water mains, sewers, streets and water channels, causing a much greater burden than the said borough is able to bear in its present financial condition; and

Whereas, Special tolerance is given by the Constitution to the creation of obligations occasioned by unforseen disasters, and this Commonwealth true to her historic past quick in the protection of life and property of its inhibitants whether occasioned by storm, pestilence or sudden and unforseen calamity; and

Whereas, Of the same character of such emergencies was the fearful calamity which befell the hamlets and villages of the stricken region to such an extent that it shocked the civilized world; therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a commission to be known as the Austin Dam Commission is hereby created It shall consist of the law judge of the Fifty-fifth Judicial District and two citizens of Pennsylvania to be appointed by the Governor It shall be the duty of this Commission to ascertain the injury and loss sustained by the breaking of a dam near Austin Potter County Pennsylvania on the thirtieth day of September one thousand nine hundred eleven and out of the moneys herein specifically appropriated and subject to the provisions of this act to recompense in a proportionate measure the loss and damage sustained thereby by individuals and municipalities not including corporations or the owners of said dam The Commission shall serve without compensation but shall be allowed expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the perfomance of their duties The Commission or any of them shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations and may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers deemed necessary The Commission shall organize within thirty days after its appointment by the election of a chairman and a secretary and shall without undue delay proceed upon the performance of the duties herein prescribed Upon the completion of its labors the Commission shall report thereon in writing to the Governor setting forth an itemized account of all expenditures made in case of any vacancy occurring in said Commission whether caused by resignation refusal to serve or otherwise the Governor is authorized to fill the same by appointment If the said judge shall refuse to serve or shall resign the Governor shall appoint a law judge nearest to said district to fill the vacancy Said Commission is authorized to act in co-operation with the Borough of Austin and the Township of Portage in said County of Potter

Section 2 The sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Commission for the purpose of recompensing individuals who sustained loss and damage and injury by reason of the breaking of said dam not including municipalities corporations or the owners of said dam

Section 3 The sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Commission for the following purposes

Seventeen thousand five hundred dollars ($17,500) to pay the bonded indebtedness of the Borough of Austin

Thirteen thousand dollars ($13,000) to pay the current indebtedness of the said Borough of Austin

Twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars ($29,500) to be used in opening up the streets of said borough in rebuilding sidewalks repairing sewers and water mains opening the main channel of Freeman Run cleaning up the debris still remaining in and about said borough and otherwise rehabilitating and restoring the former local conditions

Section 4 The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifically appropriated to the use of the Commission for the following purposes namely liquidating the current indebtedness of the township of Portage and in reimbursing said township for the loss of its school buildings and township buildings

Section 5 Payment of the moneys appropriated in this act shall be on order of the chairman of the Commission countersigned by the secretary and upon warrant of the Auditor General and subject to such regulations as may be imposed by the Auditor General

Section 6 If any part or any section of this act should be declared unconstitutional it is the intent that that the remainder of this act shall continue in full force and effect

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1414 (House Bill No. 1568), entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the several courts of Eleventh Judicial District

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1458, as follows:

An Act authorizing the refunding to William H Liebrich of Philadelphia the amount paid by him for a commission as notary public

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the State Treasurer is hereby authorized to refund to Willliam H Liebrich of Philadelphia Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) paid by the said William H Liebrich into the State Treasury prior to the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven for a commission as notary public which commission was never recorded on account of the fact that the said Willam H. Liebrich was physically unable to do so

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1466, as follows:

A Joint Resolution making an appropriation to the Executive Department to provide for the representation of Pennsylvania at the celebration to be held in one thousand nine hundred and fourteen commemorative of a century of peace between Great Britain and the United States and of events during the war of eighteen hundred and twelve

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Executive Department to provide for representation on the part of Pennsylvania at the Centenary celebration to be held in September one thousand nine hundred and fourteen commemorative of the signing of the treaty of Ghent between Great Britain and the United States of a century of peace between said countries of the battle of North Point and the seige of Fort McHenry during the war of eighteen hundred twelve and of the writing of the National song entitled "The Star Spangled Banner" The Governor is authorized to attend such celebration officially together with his staff and such State officials as he may designate Payment of the moneys hereby appropriated shall be upon order of the Governor accompanied by itemized vouchers and upon warrant of the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1571, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lincoln Memorial Hospital and Training School of Avery College

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Lincoln Memorial Hospital and Training School of Avery College of North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance Provided however that no warrant for any part of the foregoing appropriation shall be drawn by the Auditor General or paid by the State Treasurer until and unless a certificate be filed in the office of the Auditor General signed by the president and general agent and secretary of the Board of Public Charities certifying that the commissioners of said Board and their agents and representatives have been afforded free access to the grounds buildings and all books and papers of said "Lincoln Memorial Training School and Hospital of Avery College" and also setting forth that the management of said corporation has been so changed and recognized that in the apinion of said Board the object of said institution will be accomplished and the State aid hereby appropriated economically and judiciously expended And provided further That from and after the date of the filing of such certificate the Auditor General shall then authorize to be paid quarterly out of said appropriation in the manner now provided by law one-eighth of the foregoing appropriation or so much of said one-eighth as may be necessary during the remained of the above specified appropriation period and any balance of the fund hereby appropriated remaining unexpended under the terms of this act on the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and fifteen shall revert to the general fund in the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1632, as follows:

Regulating the effect of repealing acts

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever hereafter an act shall be expressly or by implication repealed in whole or in part such repeal shall not operate to revive any act or part of an act not in force at the time of such repeal

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1633, as follows:

An Act to permit interests in real and personal property or either held under spendthrift trusts to be made subject to attachment or levy and sale

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever hereafter a written agreement shall be made to which any person or persons are parties who are entitled to any interest in real and personal estate or either under the provisions of what is known as a spendthrift trust and such person or persons in such agreement shall provide that his her or their interest in such property may be attached or levied upon and sold in satisfaction of any judgment or decree obtained in any proceedings at law or in equity founded upon said agreement such provision shall be valid and enforceable against such interest anything contained in the deed will or other document creating or granting such interest to the contrary notwithstanding

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives which were laid upon the table.

BILL ON SECOND READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume consideration of Senate Bill No. 681 (House Bill No. 638), on second reading, postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons and for the protection and preservation of property where the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials underlying and beneath the surface of said property within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth has been or is being removed and fixing the time when limitation of actions for damages begin to run and providing a penalty for violation thereof

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate resumed the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 681 (House Bill No. 638), entitled:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons and for the protection and preservation of property where the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials underlying and beneath the surface of said property within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth has been or is being removed and fixing the time when limitation of actions for damages begin to run and providing a penalty for violation thereof

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the first section of the bill?

It was agreed to.

The second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 2 Where the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials beneath any property which is underlaid with anthracite coal except unseated lands and lands the surface of which is unsettled unoccupied and unimproved or lands the surface of which is owned by any such person or persons firm association or corporation within this Commonwealth has been removed to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate support of the surface of said property against subsidence without having placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof thereby endangering the health security and safety of persons and the preservation of the property which would be occasioned by reason of the subsidence of the surface of said property it shall be the duty of the person lessee firm association or corporation operating the mine from which such coal rock earth or other minerals or materials were removed to erect and construct within six months from and after the approval of this act sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support under said property to protect the surface of said property against subsidence Provided however That where the person lessee firm association or corporation which caused the coal to be removed has died gone into liquidation or is for any other cause no longer engaged in the business of mining then in such case the proper municipal authorities may take such measures as may be necessary to prevent a subsidence of the surface

Section 3 From and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for the duly constituted authorities of every city town borough and township in this Commonwealth the surface of which is underlaid with anthracite coal to ordain and enact by city town or borough ordinance or by regulation of the commissioners or supervisors of any township rules regulations and by-laws governing regulating and controlling the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals beneath the surface of the ground within its corporate limits so far as such mining out and removing of the coal rock and other minerals beneath the surface of the land within said city town borough or township may affect or is likely to affect the safety security property and life of the inhabitants thereof or sojourners and travellers therein and to create all necessary bureaus offices or officers agent or agents to be charged with the duty of the enforcing of such rules or regulations and such municipal and township officers or agents are hereby authorized and empowered in the discharge of their duties at any time to enter and inspect all such mines mine workings or underground operations within its corporate limits as in their judgment may affect or threaten to affect the support and stability of the surface overlying or adjacent to such underground operation and said city town borough or township officers or agents in the discharge of their duties shall have access at all times to and be permitted to inspect all maps drawings and records of or relative to such underground operations owned or in the possession of any person firm or corporation engaged in or interested in or carrying on any such mining or mine operations within the corporate limits of the said city town borough or township and it shall be the duty of all mine owners mine superintendents mine foreman or other officials employed in or about and by any person firm or corporation engaged in or concerned in any such mining or underground operations to offer and afford to such city town borough or township officers or agents all needful information and assistance within their power necessary to enable such city town borough or township officers or agents to perform the duties of their offices

Section 4 Any person lessee owner general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any corporation firm or association violating any of the provisions of this act or failing to comply with its provisions shall upon conviction thereof before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace within the proper municipality be sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars or undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding ninety days or both for each offense such fine shall be paid into the treasury of the respective municipal corporation in which said offense was committed All actions for violations hereof or failure to comply therewith shall be instituted by the Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support where such bureau is created or where such bureau is not in existence by the legally constituted municipal authorities of such municipality in the name of the Commonwealth to the use of the proper municipal corporation where such offense occurred

Section 5 The provisions of this act may be enforced by a proceeding in equity instituted in the proper county by any city town borough or township affected thereby and service of the process of said court may be made upon any person having charge of the mining operations beneath the surface of the said city town borough or township

Section 6 In all actions against persons firms associations or corporations for damages sustained by reason of injury done to life or property caused by the subsidence of the surface of lands overlying any coal mining or other underground operations within this Commonwealth The limitation of actions both in law and equity shall not begin to run against any suit or actions for recovery until such subsidence and injury has actually occurred

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to.

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons and for the protection and preservation of property where the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials underlying and beneath the surface of said property within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth has been or is being removed and fixing the time when limitation of actions for damages begin to run and providing a penalty for violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and fifty-nine and section five hundred and sixty-two of an act, entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special and local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," approved the 18th day of May, A. D. 1911, so as to provide that the certification of all unpaid school taxes assessed and levied upon real estate upon which there is no personal property out of which the same can be collected, together with a proper description of the property, by the tax collector, shall apply only to school districts of the second class.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and fifty-nine and section five hundred and sixty-two of an act, entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, together with the provisions by which it shall be administered, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof; providing revenue to establish and maintain the same, and the method of collecting such revenue; and repealing all laws, general, special and local, or any parts thereof, that are or may be inconsistent therewith," approved the 18th day of May, A. D. 1911, so as to provide that the certification of all unpaid school taxes asessed and levied upon real estate upon which there is no personal property out of which the same can be collected, together with a proper description of the property, by the tax collector, shall apply only to school districts of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1344, entitled:

An Act to safeguard certain civil rights regardless of race creed color or descent and to impose penalties for violation of this act

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 871 (House Bill No. 1010), entitled:

An Act relating to domestic animals defining domestic animals so as to include poultry providing methods of improving the quality thereof and of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania regulating the manufacture and sale of tuberculin mallein and other biological products for use with domestic animals defining the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the officers and employes thereof fixing the compensation of the State Veterinarian and Deputy State Veterinarian and providing penalties for the violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1573, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eighth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act defining the rights and duties of water companies and compelling them to furnish water to municipalities in which their source of supply is located or forfeit their rights to a sufficient quantity or water from such sources as will supply the needs of such municipality city borough or township and the inhabitants thereof also giving private and municipal water companies organized under the provisions of this act the right to condemn take and appropriate with the consent and approval of the State Water Supply Commission a sufficient quantity of water from any source of supply lying within the corporate limits of the municipality when such source of supply is not being utilized for supplying water to such municipality and the inhabitants thereof also providing that water companies file statements with the State Water Supply Commission under certain conditions and making their failure to do so a misdemeanor and prescribing penalties for a violation of the same" by providing compensation for the taking of water by municipalities and townships

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 120 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate Senate Bill No. 120, entitled:

An Act regulating the pay of election officers and clerks at certain elections hereafter held within this Commonwealth

with the information that the House has concurred in the amendments said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 502.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the report of the Committee on Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 502.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 70.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 70, entitled

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section seven article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania so as to permit special legislation regulating labor

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 45.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 45, entitled

An Act fixing the penalty for murder of the first degree regulating the procedure incident thereto prescribing and providing for a place and manner of inflicting said penalty on the grounds of the new Western Penitentiary in Centre county making an appropriation therefor repealing certain acts and parts of acts and exempting from the operation of the act persons now under sentence of death

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1434.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1434, entitled:

An Act to validate sales public and private and all mortgages of real estate of decedents heretofore made under authority of orphans' courts upon petition of executors or administrators for payment of debts or for any other lawful purpose

HOUE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1431.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act requiring the prothonotary of the several courts of common pleas in this Commonwealth to keep separate dockets in certain cases" approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand eight hundred seventy-eight by authorizing the courts of common pleas to cause to be entered in the separate docket additional subjects and authorizing the common pleas court by its order to direct the prothonotary to enter all the subjects herein provided for in one index which after such order shall be kept in lieu of the separate ejectment and other indexes now provided by law and providing that such indexes shall be notice

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1237.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1237, entitled

A supplement to an act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act authorizing the release on probation of certain convicts instead of imposing sentences the appointment of probation and parole officers and the payment of their salaries and expenses regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases and providing for their release on parole their conviction of crime during parole and their rearrest and reconviction for breach of parole and extending the powers and duties of boards of prison inspectors of penitentiaries

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 28.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 28, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An Act relating to mandamus" as amended by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine entitled "An Act to amend section one of the act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three enlarging the power of the court of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located to issue writs of mandamus" and as further amended by an act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act amending section one (1) of an act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three'

SENATE BILL NO. 13 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 13, entitled:

An Act providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President. I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution, as follows:

In Section 1, line 5, by inserting after the word “town” the word “township;” also in line 6, by inserting after the word “towns” the word “townships;” in line 10 by inserting after the word “town” the word “township;” in line 11 by inserting after the word “towns” the word “townships;” also in line 15 by inserting after the word “town” the word “townships;” also in line 15 by inserting after the word “towns” the word “townships;” also in line 20 by inserting after the word “towns” the word townships;” also in line 21 by inserting after the word “boroughs” the words “and if no newspaper be published in said towns townships or boroughs then publication shall be made in not more than two newspapers published in the county wherein the towns townships or boroughs are located;” also in line 29 by inserting after the word “the” where is first occurs the words “towns townships;” also in line 35 by inserting after the word “town” the word “township;” also in line 36 by inserting after the word “towns” the word “townships;” also in line 39 by inserting after the word “towns” the words “township or townships;” also in Section 2, line 1, by inserting after the word “towns” the word “townships;” also in line 11 by inserting after the word “town” the word “township;” also in Section 3, line 2, by insertin after the word “towns” the word “townships;” also in line 7 by inserting after the word “towns” the word “townships;” also in line 20 by inserting after the word “towns” the word “townships;” also in line 22 by inserting after the word “towns” the word “townships;” also in line 25 by inserting after the word “towns” the word “townships;” also in line 26 by inserting after the word “towns” the word “townships;” also in line 30 by inserting after the word “towns” the word “townships;” also in Article IV, Section 15, line 1, by striking out after the numeral 15 the word “The” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “Except as otherwise provided in this act the;” also in Section 16 by inserting at the end of line 7 the following “In the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the council shall organize at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the first Monday of December and the mayors elected at the municipal election of that year shall be inaugurated and take the oath of office on the said day and hour. The mayor shall be the president of the council;” also in Article VI by striking out the whole of Section 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1 The mayor and members of the city council in cities of the third class shall be at least twenty-five years of age and shall be elected by the electors at large They shall have been citizens and inhabitants of the city wherein they shall be elected one year next before their election and shall reside therein during their terms of service

In cities of the third class where the term of mayor expires on the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the qualified electors of such city shall at the municipal election in that year elect a mayor who shall serve from said first Monday until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and eighteen In the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and quadriennially thereafter the qualified electors of said city shall at the municipal election elect a mayor who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election In cities of the third class where the mayor was elected at the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven the qualified electors of the city shall in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and quadriennially thereafter elect a mayor who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election At the first municipal election held after the passage of this act and bienially thereafter the qualified electors of each city of the third class shall elect four members of council day of January next suceeding their election except in the who shall serve for a term of two years from the first Mon- case of members first elected under this act and who shall serve from the first Monday of December next following their elections until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and sixteen

Also in Section 3 by striking out the entire Section; also in Section 4, line 1, by strikiug out the numeral 4 and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral 3; also in Section 5, line 1, by striking out the numeral 5 and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral 4; also in Section 6, line 1, by striking out the numeral 6 and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral 5; also in Section 7, line 1, by striking out the numeral 7 and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral 6; also in Section 8, line 1, by striking out the numeral 8 and inserting in lieu thereof the num-7; also in Section 9, line 1, by striking out the numeral 9 and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral 8; also in Section 9, by adding at the end of line 2 the words “This section shall not take effect until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fifteen until which date the fiscal year in each city of the third class shall remain as heretofore;” also in section 9, line 3, by inserting before the word “The” the words “Section 9;” also in Section 9 by striking out the numeral 9 and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral 10; also in Section 10 by striking out the numeral 10 and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral 11; also in Section 10, line 1, by inserting before the word “councilmen” the word “The;” also in line 6 by striking out after the word “meetings” the word “or” and inserting in lieu thereof the word ‘of;” also in Section 11, line 1 by striking out the numeral 11 and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral 12; also in Section 12, line 1, by striking out the numeral 12 and inserting in lieu thereof the numeral 13; also in line 4 by striking out the word “January” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “December;” also in line 6 by inserting after the word “engineers” the words “city assessors;” also in line 10 by striking out after the word “offices” the words “until the first Monday in January immediately following the next regular election of councilmen” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “as provided in this act;” also in line 12 by striking out the balance of the Section; also in Article VII, Section 2, line 4, by striking out the word “finances” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “finance;” also in Section 9, line 4, by inserting after the word “election” the words “the date of which said special city election shall be fixed by council and notice thereof given by public announcement of council for at least ten days prior thereto as herein provided;” also in line 11, by inserting after the word “of” where it last occurs the words “the department of accounts and;” also in line 14 by striking out after the word “during” the words “the interim until such vacancy in the office of mayor shall be filled by election” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “such absence or inability;” also in Section 10, line 5, by striking out after the word “law” the words “Proceedings for the violation of the city ordinances may be commenced by warrant or summons at the discretion of the mayor or alderman before whom complaint is made but;” also in line 29, by striking out after the word “either” the word “are” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “is;” also in line 33 by striking out after the word “allowed” the words “his statutory fees provided the city shall not be liable therefor” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “such compensation as council shall provide;” also in Section 11, line 1, by inserting after the word ‘of” the words “the department of accounts and;” also in line 7 by inserting after the word “control” the words “of the accounts;” also in line 19 by inserting after the word “drawn” the words “He shall furnish bond in such amount and with such sureties as shall be fixed by ordinance;” also in Article VIII, Section 1, line 1, by striking out after the numeral 1 the word “The” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “Subject to the provisions of section thirteen of Article six of this act the;” also in line 16 by striking out after the word “ordinance” the words “He shall before he enters upon his office take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before the mayor to support the Constitution of the United States and of this Commonwealth and honestly to keep an account of all public moneys and property entrusted to his care and to discharge the duties of his office with fidelity;” also in Section 2, by inserting at the end of line 19 the words “No city treasurer shall be reappointed unless and until he shall have made such settlement in his duplicates and accounts for the past year as shall be satisfactory to council;” also in Article IX, Section 1, line 1, by striking out the words “Qualified electors of each city of the third class shall elect at the regular municipal election at the same time that members of council shall be elected under this act a city controller who shall serve for the period of four years from the first Monday of January following his election and until his successor is duly elected and qualified unless he shall sooner be removed from office according to law,” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “In cities of the third class where the term of city controller expires on the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the qualified electors of the city shall at the municipal election of that year elect a city controller who shall serve from said first Monday of December until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and eighteen In the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and quadriennially thereafter the qualified electors of such city shall at the municipal election elect a city controller who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election In cities of the third class where the city controller was elected at the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven the qualified electors of the city shall in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and quadriennially thereafter elect a city controller who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election;” also in line 25 by striking out before the word “shall” the word “He,” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “The City Controller”; also in Section 2, line 1, by striking out after the word “shall” the words “perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinance of council and shall” also in Artice X. Section 1, line 1, by striking out after the numeral 1, the word “The” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “Subject to the provisions of Article Six the”; also in Article XII, after Section 12, by adding a new section as follows: “Section 13 If either at the time of the passage of this act or at any time thereafter there be in force any law providing a general system of non-partisan nominations and elections for elective, municipal offices or for any group or class of elective offices including municipal offices the operation of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this acticle twelve shall be suspended while such law is in force”; also in Article XIV, Section 1, line 15, by striking out after the word “three” the words “discreet and disinterested freeholders of the said city viewers” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “members of the board of viewers of the proper county”; also in Section 3, line 7, by striking out after the word “improvements” the words “whether said property be immediately adjacent thereto or in the vicinity thereof”; also in Section 4, line 6, by striking out after the word “provided” the words “The costs and expenses incurred in the proceeding aforesaid shall be defrayed by the said city and each of the said viewers shall be entitled to five dollars per day for every day necessarily employed in performance of the duties herein prescribed”; also in Section 7, line 3, by striking out after the word “first” the word “section” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “section”; also in line 9 by striking out after the word “paid” the word “to” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “by”; also in Article XV, Section 1, line 1, by striking out after the numeral 1 the word “The” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “Subject to the provisions of Article six of this act the”; also in Section 15 by striking out the whole of Section 15; also in Article XVI, Section 1, line 1, by striking out after the numeral 1 the word “the” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “Subject to the provisions of Article six of this act the”; also in Section 6, line 22, by inserting after the word “reason” the words “of the fact”; also in Section 7, line 13, by striking out after the word “public” the word "motive" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "notice"; also in Article XVIII, Section 2, line 14, by striking out after the word "loan" the word "provided," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "provide"; also in Article XIX, Section 1, line 4, by striking out after the word "Pennsylvania" the words The signatures to the petition need not be appended to one paper but each signed shall add to his signature his place of residence giving the street and number One of the signers of each such paper shall make oath before an officer competent to administer oaths that the statements therein made are true as he believes and that each signature to the paper appended is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be Within ten days from the date of filing such petition the city clerk shall examine" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Upon the written request of one hundred qualified electors directed to the city clerk asking that a petition be prepared he shall prepare such petition within ten days and in the meantime notice shall be given in one of the daily newspapers if one be published in the city and if not then in a weekly newspaper that such petition will be ready for signing at the expiration of ten days from the presentation of the aforesaid request This notice shall state the purpose for which the petition is made the place where and when it may be signed and ten days shall be allowed for signatures The signing shall be done in the city clerk's office only and the petition shall be retained there at all times during the period of ten days Each signer shall add to his signature his place of residence street and number and shall make oath before the city clerk that he is a qualified elector of the city and resides at the address given At the expiration of the ten days aforesaid and within ten days thereafter the city clerk shall examine such petition"; also in line 26, by striking out after the word "to" the word "fifteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty"; also in line 31 by striking out after the word "thin" the word "fifteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty"; also in line 36 by striking out after the word "than" the word "fifteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty"; also in line 38 by striking out after the word "contain" the word "fifteen" in inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty"; also in line 41 by striking out after the word "to" the word "fifteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty"; also in line 45 by inserting after the word "days" the words "except as otherwise provided herein"; also in line 59 by inserting after the word "ordinance" the word "which under the provisions of Article nineteen or Article twenty of this act is"; also in line 62 by inserting after the word "amended" the words "within two years"; also in Article XX, Section 1, line 9, by striking out after the word "least" the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty"; also in line 20 by inserting after the word "be" the words "prepared signed and perfected"; also in line 21 by striking out after the word "nineteen" the words "except as to the precentage of signers"; also in line 23 by inserting after the word "provided the words "And provided"; also in line 24, by inserting after the word "not," the words "because effective until January first ninteen hundred and fourteen"; also in line 25 by by inserting after the word "levy" the words "nor to the annual appropriation ordinance nor to any ordinance providing for the exercise of the right of eminent domain"; also in line 33 by inserting after the word "petition" the words "prepared advertised and perfected in all respects complying with the provisions of article nineteen section one"; also in line 34 by striking out after the word "is" the words "filed with the city clerk"; also in line 35 by striking out after the word "least" the word "fifteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty"; also in line 37 by striking out after the word "registration" the words "and showing the ward election precenct and residence of each petitioner verified by the oath or affirmation or a petitioner that he believes that each signature to the petition is genuine"; also in line 53 by striking out after the word "the" where it last occurs the word "fifteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty"; also in line 59 by striking out after the word "the" where it first occurs the word "fifteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty"; also in Article XXI, Section 1, line 4, by striking out after the word "cities" the words "of the proper population": also in line 12 by inserting after the word "seventy-four" the word "or"; also in line 14 by striking out after the word "cities" the words "of the proper population"; also by adding at the end of Section 4 a new section to be known as Section 5, as follows: "Section 5 Each section of this act and every part thereof is hereby declared to be an independent section or part of a section and if any section, sub-section, sentence, clause or phrase of this act shall for any reason be held unconstitutional the validity of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences sub-sections and sections of this act shall not be affected thereby."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0.

NAYS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller.
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that a committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Clark, Catlin and Miller be said Committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 416.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, House Bill No. 416, entitled

An Act to prevent occupational diseases and to provide for the health of employes exposed to the danger of lead poisoning and other occupational diseases by regulating certain manufacturing establishments providing for medical examination and reports and requiring sanitary precautions and appliances and making violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violation thereof

with the information that the House of Representatives insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the House and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Thompson, Kline and Morgan be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1599.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1599, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine creating a City Planning Department defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for three miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said Department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a park or other municipal commission

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1618.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1618, entitled

An Act authorizing Boyd L. Hunter a citizen of Centre County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Centre County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1052.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to Senate to House Bill No. 1052, entitled:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth requiring that not less than two miners be employed and engaged in the robbing of pillars where the seam of coal has a pitch of twenty-five degrees or more and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Graff, Endsley and Sones be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 399.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. SONES. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concured in by the House of Representatives and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Crow, Homsher and Sones be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1604.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1604, entitled:

An Act to further amend an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and provide for its proper administratin" approved March thirteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as amended by the acts of April fourteen one thousand nine hundred and three and June seven one thousand nine hundred and seven by adjusting the salaries of the officers and other persons appointed to serve in said Department

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1604.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate reconsider the vote by which this bill passed finally.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I voted aye.

Mr. GERBERICH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. GERBERICH. Mr. President, I voted aye.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which this bill passed third reading.

Mr. GERBERICH. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill as follows:

In the title, line 6, by inserting after the word "seven" the words "and to amend an act approved the fourth day of May, 1905, entitled 'An Act entitled a Supplement to an act, entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture, and to define its duties, and to provide for its proper administration," approved the thirteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, providing for the appointment of an Assistant Economic Zoologist and a stenographer and messenger for the Economic Zoologist"; also in Section 1, line 18, by inserting after the word "ex-officio" the word "Secretary"; also in Section 4, lines 35 and 36, by striking out the words "three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "four thousand dollars ($4,000)."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:59 P. M. until Wednesday morning, June 4, 1913, at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, June 3rd, 1913.

The House met at 10 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain (Rev. J. E. Wright) offered the following prayer:

O God, we thank Thee that Thy work in this world is not wrought through direct agency by the exertion of omnipotent, supernatural power. It is not the word of command that works Thy will, nor the stretched forth arm of Thy strength. Thou dost work through laws, through established laws of Thine own ordaining. Thou dost appropriate and utilize the resources of man. There is that in us which contributes to Thy purpose. Thou dost use our time, our skill, our patient attention to details, our forethought and tactfulness and study, our willingness to work and our willingness to wait. These seem but little things, O Lord, to offer to Thee, the God of omnipotence, and yet it is by the devotion of multitudes of people to these little things that Thy kingdom comes and Thy work is wrought and this world is made better. May we remember the truth and may we give ourselves earnestly and faithfully to our part of this work. And Thy name shall have the praise of it through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday.

The Clerk then proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when on motion of Mr. George K. Young, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

PETITION.

PROTESTING AGAINST THE PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL NO. 527.

Mr. MITCHELL presented the petition of Citizens of Erie County, protesting against the passage of House Bill No. 527.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Frey, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument in the borough of Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, to mark the most eastern point reached by the Confederate Army during the Civil War.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1502, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection of a monument and memorial tablets on the Battlefield of Antietam.

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1505, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection of a monument and memorial tablets on the Battlefield of Chancellorsville

Mr. NEEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1511, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of acquiring and marking the site of Fort Morris, erected about one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, at Shippensburg, Cumberland County, and providing a suitable memorial to the Pioneer Settlers of the Cumberland Valley.

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1456, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument for the reception and preservation of certain relics of the Battleship Maine, commemorating the services of Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins and the sailors who were killed in the explosion of the Maine.

Mr. MOSES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1442, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection and dedication of a Soldiers' Memorial Monument in Pleasant Hill Cemetery, in Reade township, Cambria County.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1369, entitled:

An Act to appropriate the sum of fifty thousand dollars as a part contribution toward the erection of a memorial building in the City of Altoona, in the County of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, in commemoration of the Conference of the Governors of sundry loyal States, held September twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to adopt measures for a more efficient support of the Government in suppressing the rebellion.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection of a monumnt on the Grand Army of the Republic lot in Mt. Vernon Cemetery, located in Elizabeth township, Allegheny County, Pa., to the memory of the soldiers of the Civil War of Elizabeth township, providing for a commission to carry the same into effect, and making an appropriation therefore.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission for the erection of a monument to John Morton, signor of the Declaration of Independence, at Chester and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. MATT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 526, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument in memory of the soldiers of the Revolutionary War of Captain Philips' Company of Colonel Piper's Regiment, murdered by Indians, near Sexton, in Bedford County, Sunday, July sixteen, 1780.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 673, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of marking on the ground the site of the Battle of Brandywine.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act to provide for the erection of a tablet, marker or monument to commenmorate the services and patriotism during the Civil War of the Allen Infantry, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, officially known as Compang "G," Twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers and commonly styled "The First Defenders;" providing for the appointment of a commission to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act to commemorate the heroism, sacrifice and patriotism of the members of the One Hundred and Ninety Eighth Regiment of Pennsylvania, Volunteer Infantry at the battles of Popular Grove Church, Hatches Run, Lewis Farm, Gravely Run, Five Forks and at Appomatox Court House, by the erection of a suitable monument at one of these places creating a commission for such purpose, and appropriating the necessary money therefor.

Mr. KERN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act to provide for the erection of a monument to commemorate the services of the Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers in the Battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, during the Civil War, and for the appointment of a commission to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 674, entitled:

An Act to provide for certain improvements to that certain tract of land known as "Paoli Parade Ground" situate in Willistown township, Chester County and making an appropriation therefor.

RESOLUTION EXTENDING SYMPATHY TO HON. C. J. HEMMINGER.

Mr. LOHR offered the following resolution which was twice read considered and unanimously agreed to.

WHEREAS, the family of one of the members of this Body, Hon. C. J. Hemminger of Somerset County, has been visited with a great misfortune in the untimely and distressing death of a son by drowning.

NOW THEREFORE, Be it resolved that the members of the House hereby extend to their fellow member the Honorable C. J. Hemminger, and to his family, their sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of bereavement.

AND BE it Further Resolved that this resolution be entered upon the Legislative Journal and a copy be sent to the family.

BILL PLACED ON CALENDAR.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I offered the following motion.

The SPEAKER. The motion will be read by the Clerk.

The motion was read by the Clerk as follows:

It is moved by Mr. John R. K. Scott and seconded by Mr. Richards, that House Bill No. 101, entitled:

"An Act creating a department of charities, defining its powers and duties, restricting the issuance of warrants by the Auditor General for the payment of money to certain institutions, prohibiting the soliciting of appropriations by officials and employees of institutions, regulating the responsibilities for maintenance of beneficiaries transferred from one institution to another, providing for the return of alien indigent insane persons, and abolishing the Board of Public Charities" be placed upon the calendar, notwithstanding the negative recommendation of the Appropriation Committee.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this motion is for the purpose of placing upon the calendar the bill which was prepared by the Legislative Committee and submitted to this Legislature by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Richards, which will revolutionize the present system of distributing money for charities. In other words, it will do away with the power of the Appropriation Committee and the Governor and the Senate and the House to select the amount of money that should go to each charity. It allows the money to be appropriated to a Commission and that Commission will have the power of distributing the money per capita to the various institutions of a charitable nature.

Now, Mr. Speaker, this is possible a bill that is offered too late to become a law at this session, but it is proper that we should have this bill placed upon the calendar and when it reaches second and third reading there will be full discussion on this subject which has long been neglected by the Legislature. It will be discussed and debated and new thoughts will be brought out on this subject and eventually there will be legislation upon a measure similar to this. It is quite possible that this bill will not prevail. It is quite possible that there is considerable objection to the bill as now drawn, but we should at this session, now coming to its closing hours, get at least a full discussion upon this very live issue because we have seen not only in this session, but in many sessions gone by, that the means which are used in giving away the vast millions of this rich State are indeed crude. It is a physical impossibility that those of us here could possibly know the needs of the charities, or know the expenditure of the money, and this bill seeks to establish a department under our State government which will have all the responsibility centered upon it, all the responsibility focused upon it, and will have to answer to that responsibility. Now one Committee has the power to distribute all this money. You have the power of this Legislature in its closing hours to give out these vast millions. We have the Governor with his great club over the members of the Legislature, which is fundamentally wrong. It is wrong, for instance, that the Executive will have the power with a stroke of his pen to take from any member of this House the appropriation to the hospital in his neighborhood which appropriation he has to get. He cannot go back home without it without being stultified. It is wrong that a member of the Legislature should have that duty on his shoulders or have such responsibilities. Some time this will be changed. We fortunately are a very rich State—I dare say the richest State in the union. We are extravagant in our money affairs. We are careless with our money. We are most crude in expending our money.

This bill which is offered by the gentleman from Allegheny and which was negatived by the Appropriation Committee should come out on the floor and should meet with a full discussion. We can hear those advocating it and those who oppose it. The bill is now in the last stages of this session and, as I say, more than likely will not be enacted into a law this session; but it at least will bring to the minds of some of the members who are alive to a live issue some possibility; and a member who is sitting out his first term now may when he comes back next session come back with a real issue of curtailing in Pennsylvania the distribution of its money and curtailing the extravagance of the Commonwealth, and the member who can strike that issue and carries that legislation successfully through the Commonwealth is going to strike an issue that will write his name down in fame.

Now, gentlemen, whether you are opposed to this measure or not you should at least allow it to go on the calendar and I ask the House to give the required number of votes to place this bill upon the calendar, notwithstanding the negative recommendation of the Committee.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion.

Eighty-six members, or more than the number required by the rule having voted in the affirmative the motion was agreed to, and the bill placed upon the calendar.

BILL PLACED ON CALENDAR.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following motion.

The SPEAKER. The motion will be read by the Clerk.

The motion was read by the Clerk as follows:

Moved by James H. Wiltbank, seonded by Frederic Hugh O'Neill.

That the Committee on Judiciary General be discharged from further consideration of House Billl No. 1258.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, this bill is to consolidate the two penitentiaries. I have been trying for two months to get the Committee to make a report some way, but they absolutely refuse; but I do not know why they did not unless they wanted to keep positions for some people; but nevertheless there is no reason why we should support two penitentiaries in Pennsylvania. It is for us to say whether we will do it or not. We have up in Centre County some 5,000 acres of land and we have already appropriated some million dollars and will be asked to appropriate a million dollars more for that later on. In 1905 we passed a law abolishing this penitentiary and making a new one and appropriating $1,500,000.00. The Governor vetoed the bill on account of the condition of the finances of the State. Now, gentlemen this is not one cent detriment to the State.

Mr. Speaker, we have passed a bill to have all the executions at a central station. I hope, gentlemen, that you will put this bill on the calendar.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, two years ago this Legislature passed a bill abolishing the Western Penitentiary, and appropriated a considerable sum of money to buy and establish a new site for this penitentiary in Centre County. It is believed that the method of handling the prisoners in this one site will be better than in the other ones, but I am informed, and the Judiciary General Committee is informed by the superintendent that the penitentiary which John Francies has under construction in Centre County will not be completed for four or five and probably six years, that it will take that long to get the penitentiary in working order. The bill to which the gentleman's motion refers is a bill to abolish the Eastern Penitentiary, and combine it with the one in Centre County. After a considerable hearing in the Jndiciary General Committee, and consultation with Mr. Francies, who is constructing this new penitentiary, we learned that it could not be completed for several years, and we thought it unwise to report out a bill abolishing the Eastern Penitentiary, therefore, the bill has remained in the committee. On this explanation I am willing that the gentlemen shall vote as they see fit, but to abolish the Eastern Penitentiary, with no place to put the prisoners, seemed unwise at this time, and therefore we have retained the bill in the committee.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, that is all very good, but this bill is only to let the people of the Tenth district know that it is coming. We have had a bill passed by the Legislature to build a new one. We do not ask that the prisoners be sent to an unfinished place. If this new penitentiary is not finished for twenty years we are willing to hold the prisoners in the Eastern Penitentiary until it is finished, but we want to know that when it is finished the prisons will be combined, and that the site of the Eastern Penitentiary will be sold. That is all there is to it. This bill does not say that the fourteen hundred prisoners shall be put in an unfinished penitentiary, but it merely does say that when the penitentiary is finished, and called the Penitentiary of Pennsylvania, that the Eastern Penitentiary will be done away with. Gentlemen, I ask you to vote to put this bill on the calendar.

On the question recurring,

Will the House discharge the Judiciary General Committee from further consideration of this bill?

Sixty-six gentlemen, or more than the number required by the rule of the House voting in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative. The committee was discharged from further consideration of the bill, and the bill was placed on the calendar.

REPORT OF THE BRUMM INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the action upon the majority and the minority reports of the committee appointed to investigate the charges against Judge Brumm, of Schuylkill County, be made a special order for next Tuesday morning, June 10th, at 10.30 o'clock.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The members will take notice of the fact that printed copies of the reports together with the testimony taken in this matter, have been distributed among the members in bound form.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. HESS asked and received unanimous consent to introduced a bill, the title of which was read for information.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Mr. NORTH asked and received unanimous consent to call up from page twenty-four of to-day's calendar, bills on second reading, House Bill No. 2087 (Senate Bill No. 1461):

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2087 (Senate No. 1461), entitled:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in addition to the amounts appropriated by the General Appropriations Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for the salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated to be paid in the manner prescribed by law Provided That out of the amounts hereby appropriated there shall also be paid any increase in the salaries of the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen as may be authorized by Act of Assembly during said session

SENATE

To the Chief Clerk of the Senate for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the Senate session one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the Senate for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended by the Chief Clerk of the Senate who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts out of which amount such necessary extra labor in the Senate shall be paid as shall be certified by the President pro tempore and the Chief Clerk

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

To the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the payment of the salaries of three proof-readers and three copyholders for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of eleven hundred dollars ($1,100) to be paid monthly to each proof-readers and copyholders as follows one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month to each proof-reader and sixty dollars per month to each copyholder

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend Senate Bill 1461, file folio 4129, by inserting after line 45 the following, and renumber lines to the end of bill:

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the House for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended by the Chief Clerk of the House who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts out of which amount such necessary extra labor in the House shall be paid as shall be certified by the Speaker and Chief Clerk.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The SPEAKER. The special orders not having been reached last night, the Chair now lays before the House, House Bill No. 1459, file folio 7705.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1459, as follows:

An Act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employees of the House of Representatives and providing for their election or appointment and manner of filling vacancies.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the officers and employes of the House of Representatives shall be as follows namely

In the House of Representatives there shall be in addition to the Speaker as provided for by the Constitution one chief clerk one resident clerk one journal clerk one assistant journal clerk one reading clerk one assistant resident clerk one assistant clerk ten clerks one typewriter nine stenographers one chief sergeant-at-arms one chief assistant sergeant-at-arms twenty sergeants-at-arms one postmaster one assistant postmaster three messengers one paster and folder six assistant pasters and folders one Speaker's clerk one stenographer to the Speaker one stenographer to the Chief Clerk one chaplain one day watchman one night watchman two porters for wash and coat room one elevator operator one assistant elevator operator one Speaker's page one chief page and twenty pages The clerk and stenographer to the Speaker shall be appointed by the Speaker the stenographer to the Chief Clerk and the porters of wash and coat rooms shall be appointed by the Chief Clerk and the assistant resident clerk shall be appointed by the resident clerk but all other officers and employee shall be elected by the House of Representatives

Section 2 The compensation of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives hereinbefore provided for shall be as follows namely The Speaker of the House of Representatives in addition to his salary as a member of the Legislature shall receive one dollar per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session The chief clerk shall receive three thousand dollars for regular biennial sessions and one hundred fifty dollars per month for the interim between regular biennial sessions the resident clerk shall receive two thousand five hundred dollars per annum the assistant clerk and journal and assistant journal clerks shall each receive one thousand five hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and ten dollars per diem for each special or extraordinary session the assistant resident clerk shall receive one thousand five hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and one hundred twenty-five dollars per month during the interim between regular biennial sessions the clerk and typewriter shall each receive six dollars per diem and the stenographers ten dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the reading clerk shall receive two thousand five hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and twelve dollars per diem for each special or extraordinary session the Chief-Sergeant-at-Arms shall receive eight dollars per diem and the chief assistant sergeant-at-arms and postmaster and the speaker's clerk seven dollars per diem the assistant postmaster messengers assistant sergeant-at-arms pasters and folders and assistant pasters folders stenographers to the speaker and chief clerk and chaplain six dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the watchman elevator operator and assistant elevator operator shall each receive five dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session and the speaker's page chief page and porters shall each receive three dollars per diem and the pages two dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session provided however that the watchmen and chief elevator operator shall receive the sum of three dollars per diem during the interim between legislative sessions

Section 3 All the officers and employes provided for in this act shall return as such to the next regular biennial session of the Legislature following that for which they were elected or appointed and shall be allowed their regular per diem compensation except the assistant clerk journal clerk assistant journal clerk reading clerk who shall each receive eight dollars per diem for ten days or until their successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified

Section 4 That each of the officers and employes authorized by this act shall be entitled to mileage for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session of the Legislature and as returning officers at the rate of five cents per mile to and from their homes to be computed by the ordinary mail route between their homes and the State Capital

Section 5 The officers and employes of the House of Representatives shall be severally sworn before entering upon their duties and shall be under the direction and control of the Speaker who may through the Chief Clerk and the Chief Sergeant-at-arms assign them to such duties as the business of the House may requi No extra compensation shall be allowed to any officer because of such assignment of duty

Section 6 All vacancies that may occur by death resignation or otherwise of any of the officers or employes of the House of Representatives during the session of the Legislature shall be filed by election or appointment as provided for in this act If any vacancies shall occur during the recess of the Legislature in the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives the duties of said offices shall be performed by the chairman of the Committee on Judiciary General of the House of Representatives all other vacancies that may occur during the recess in any of the elective offices of the Legislature shall be filled in the House of Representatives by appointment by the Speaker of the House of Representatives vacancies occurring at any time in appointive offices shall be filled by the respective officers authorized to appoint said officers or employes

Section 7 That per diem pay of each such employees shall commence from the day such employe was sworn and actually entered upon the duties of his employment

Section 8 All laws or parts of laws providing for any officer or officers employe or employes for the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or fixing the number of compensation of such officers or employes be and the same are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend House Billl No. 1459, file folio No. 7705.

Section 1, by striking out the syllable "ser" in line 10, also by striking out the brackets in line 23, and also the word "employee" in line 23.

Section 2, by striking out the word "adition" in line 4, and inserting the word "addition" in lieu thereof, also by striking out the word "special" in line 5, and inserting the word "special" in lieu thereof.

Section 7, by inserting the word "of" after the word "each" in line 1.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any obpection? The Chair hears none, and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Section 2, line 14, strike out all execpt the first word "receive"

Section 2, line 15, strike out all of line fifteen

Section 2, line 16, strike out all except the last three words "the clerks and"

Section 2, line 16, after the word "sessions" insert following: "eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) for each regular biennial session ten dollars $10) per diem for each special or extraordinary session and five dollars ($5) per diem during the interim between legislative sessions"

Section 8, add at the end thereof the following: "Provided however that this act shall not in any manner affect or repeal any-part of an act, entitled "An Act fixing the compensation of the Assistant Libararian of the Senate and the Assistant Resident Clerk of the House of Reprepresentatives approved May 8, 1913, nor that part of the act creating the office of Assistant Resident Clerk of the House of Representatives, entitled "An Act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employees of the General Assembly and providing for their election or appointment and manner of filling vacancies" approved April 12, 1905.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, just a word in explanation of this amendment. While the addition which has been added in section eight sounds, at some considerable length, nevertheless it simply means this: That it is an act to which it refers as the act which was a creative act for the office of the Assistant Resident Clerk, early in this session, and the other portion of the act of an amendment thereon, in line sixteen, and I desire that the part which is cut out in lines 14, 15 and 16 is filled in with this amendment by the exact language of the bill which was passed by the House and by the Senate and approved by the Governor on the twenty-eighth of May of this year, and when you cut out the part suggested and insert the part suggested, the bill reads as we would recommend it should read. It is done for the reason that a few weeks ago in this session, as the members will recall, this House passed a bill fixing the salary of the Assistant Resident Clerk of this House at a stipulated sum of eighteen hundred dollars, and this amendment is injcted for the purpose of putting into effect that bill which has already been passed by the House and the Senate so that during this session we will not undo, so far as the Asistant Resident Clerk is concerned, what has already been done by the House because of the fact that the House was thoroughly satisfied with these conditions. I ask that these amendments be inserted because of the fact that that is the sole purpose of the amendment.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the insertion of these amendments?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I don't want to object to the insertion of these amendments, with a view of its coming before the House as an objection, but I do feel that unanimous consent should not be given but that the House by a majority vote or by an appropriate vote on the subject should determine the result. I don't care to choke off the effort of the gentleman from Allegheny by formally objecting to the insertion of the amendments but I want to ask for a division on the question.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, there will be only one way and that will be by objection to unanimous consent and a motion to go into committee of the whole, and if the gentleman from Crawford objects he can so state and I will make a motion to go into committee of the whole.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I object to the amendments.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that we go into committee of the whole for the purpose of special amendment.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Rockwell will kindly take the Chair as chairman of the committee of the whole.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Mr. ROCKWELL in the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN. The Committee of the Whole House having under consideration House Bill No. 1459, the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Allen, desires to offer amendments.

The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk again read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 2, line strike out all except the first word "receive"

Also amend section 2, line 15, strike out all of line fifteen.

Also amend section 2, line 16, strike out all except the last three words "the Clerks and."

Also amend section 2, line 16, after the word "sessions" insert following: "Eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) for each regular biennial session ten dollars ($10) per diem for each special or extraordinary session and five dollars ($5) per diem during the interim between legislative sessions."

Also amend section 8, add at the end thereof the following: "Provided however that this act shall not in any manner affiect or repeal any part of an act, entitled "An Act fixing the compensation of the Assistant Librarian of the Senate of the Assistant Resident Clerk of the House of Representatives, entitled "An Act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and empolyees of the General Assembly and providing for their election or appointment and manner of filling vacancies" approved April 12, 1905.

On the question,

Will the Committee of the Whole House agree to the amendments offered by the gentleman from Allegheny?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chairman, now I will renew the offer which was made to the House and I desire to say that the part which is cut out in lines 14, 15 and 16 is filled in this amendment by the exact language of the bill which was passed by the House and the Senate and approved by the Governor on the twenty-eighth of May of this year, when you cut out the part suggested and insert the last suggested, the bill reads as follows: "The Assistant Resident Clerk shall receive eighteen hundred dollars for each biennial session, ten dollars per diem for each extraordinary session and five dollars per diem during the interim between the legislative sessions." That is the exact language of the bill which was approved by the Governor in the action of the two bodies of this session, being approved on May 28th last. That explains and I think clearly, why this should be done. We appreciate the fact that the Assistant Resident Clerk, our good friend, Dale Meals, who sits at the desk, is earning at least that amount of money and is much more valuable even than that to this House and we took cognizance of that sometime ago in this session and passed a bill and the bill went through all the necessary steps and has been approved. That explains the insertion of these amendments and an addition to section eight is such addition as will leave this a creative office, an office which has been created by law. The bill which is referred to in the amendment is that bill which passed the House at the time stated and a creative of Assistant Resident Clerk among the other offices which were created. Now, unless the provision is made that no repealer be made on that special act, you will be placed in this position: You will have officers holding places at the desk in this House, to wit: House officers, who are created without any action at law by omitting the repealer. Under that particular bill you have these offices created by act of law and you have an act created before you have the offices. For these reasons I ask that these amendments be accepted by the whole House.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Chairman, it is my understanding that this act itself creates every office that is provided for by the terms. I think if the gentleman will read the first section of the act he will find that there is an expressed provision that the following offices shall be created or established as the offices of the House and consequently I can see no need for the last amendment to which the gentleman has referred. This bill, however; is a bill which was prepared not by me but by a committee which was appointed by this House that made a careful investigation and inquiry into the duties and the value of the services that were rendered by all the employes. My name is attached to it only because of the fact that the bill I had introduced was used as the skeleton about which to construct the report of the special committee. It was the purpose of the committee to give to every employee every dollar that his services were worth and we believe that we have done that and it was proper that the committee should take into consideration the value of the services and the compensation that the employer receives as well as the compensation of the employee. If the amendments of the gentleman from Allegheny are inserted into this bill, we are in the position of paying another of the employes of the House more money than the members of the Assembly themselves receive and I scarcely believe that any member of this House believes that any considerable number of the employees should receive more than any of the members themselves get. We made an increase in the compensation of the Assistant Resident Clerk and put him on the same basis as the members themselves. I believe when we are paying the Assistant Resident Clerk the same salary as the members are receiving that we cannot be charged with under-estimating the value of his services and I think that the committee that made a careful investigation of all the employes of the House were in a position to judge better as to the value of the services of any employe of this House than any one that would arrive as the judgment in an off-hand opinion. That opinion would be scarcely as valuable as to the remuneration for places in the House as the recommendations of the committee that investigated the whole matter. I am sorry that the question is not divided, but if the gentleman from Allegheny feels that there is anything in this bill that does not permit the continuance of the office of the Resident Clerk, we might vote on it separately as that is the only means of bringing this about. I suggest to the gentleman from Allegheny that the question be divided so that it can be voted on separately. Is that satisfactory?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chairman, no it is not satisfactory, for this reason: The position which we occupy as I have already said and I believe the gentleman from Crawford will agree with me in this position that the Assistant Resident Clerk would hold to this House without the amendment would be simply that under the provisions of the salary bill now before us for consideration that office as suggested by the gentleman from Crawford would be created. This is an amendment or rather the amendment to that bill and when that bill is passed, simply becomes a part of that act and when the offices as are created under the provisions of that bill and when the provision in relation of salary comes into play under that bill, then the issue is complete. His position towards this House now is and the amendment is intended for this purpose, that his office is already created and that he holds that office by appointment which has been approved by this House. That by the provision of the act 113, which was approved by the Governor, he has already had a salary fixed by this House at eighteen hundred dollars per year. I think no one in this House can accuse me of being an promiscuous salary raiser. I think nobody can do that honestly. I will say further that there is no member on the floor of this House, Mr. Chairman, however arduously he may perform his task and however closely he may apply himself to his work, that will not agree with me that Mr. Meals, the young man whom I am seeking to protect by this amendment, works while we sleep or rather while we should sleep at least After this House has closed, when this House has closed its work for the day, and he has been here continuously from the fall of the gavel at the opening of the session until the fall of the gavel at the close of the session, then his real work begins. It is the preparation of everything that has been done. It is the compilation of that for the printer, so that you and I and this House next morning may take up our work and go on. No one has heard him complain this year. They never have heard any complaint in relation to the work of that desk being at the next desk and on time. There never has been one hour when the work of this House has been neglected from that source, and this House early in the session appreciated those facts, after the matter was called to your attention. I call to your attention, Mr. Chairman, that when the bill was under consideration for the raising of this salary that that bill was called to the attention of the members of this House and postponed for a time so that each member might satisfy himself in relation to whether or not this was a deserving raise. And when the bill came up for final passage, I believe there were few, if any, votes cast against it, because of the fact that the members of this House knew what that employee was doing. had done, and will continue to do. And I am frank and open and sincere and honest in saying to you that the salary of $1,800, out of consideration for what we have seen and what we know, is not too much. I don't want to say that there is not one employee, at least, in this House who does not earn more than I earn, whose labors are not worth more than mine. I believe that every member in this House, Mr. Chairman, appreciates the fact that without those particular services at the command of this House during this session, that this House would have been in a mighty serious condition more than once. We know what the printer has done. We have had example after example of that day after day, but there has never been a single time that the printer even excused himself because of the fact that the work was delayed in reaching him. We have worked here until eleven, twelve and even one o'clock at night, and even later than that, and yet when we have finished our day's work, our slave has just commenced his. He has gone ahead and finished his work before he went to his bed. We have said it was worth $1,800 and by accepting these amendments at this time we continue to say that the action which we took some weeks ago is correct, and that is all it does say, and I ask the members of this House to support me in insisting upon the amendments to this bill.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Chairman, in light of the remarks just made by the gentleman from Allegheny, I withdraw my request for a division of the question.

On the question recurring,

A division was called for, 100 voting in the affirmative and 30 in the negative.

And the amendments were agreed to.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee of the Whole House do not rise and report back to the House.

Mr. MOSES. Mr. Chairman, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, I report back to the House, House Bill No. 1459, as amended in committee of the whole.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of the Whole House?

The report was adopted.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1892 (Senate No. 13), as follows:

An Act providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Gen-

eral Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That cities of the third class shall be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town township or borough or any two or more contiguous towns township or boroughs situate within the limits of the same county and having together a population of at least ten thousand according to the last preceding United States census shall each separately vote at any general or municipal election in favor of the same and the council or corporate authorities of any such town township or borough or of any such contiguous towns township or boroughs as the case may be on their own motion or upon petition of one hundred or more qualified electors thereof shall by resolution duly passed and recorded among the minutes submit the question of whether any such town township borough or whether any such contiguous towns township or boroughs shall become a city of the third class to the qualified electors thereof and they shall give notice by the publication of said resolution during at least four weeks immediately prior to the next general or municipal election in all of the newspapers published in said towns townships or boroughs and if no newspaper be published in said towns townships or boroughs then publication shall be made in not more than two newspapers published in the county wherein the towns townships or boroughs are located that such an election will be held they shall certify said resolution to the county commissioners of the proper county who shall thereupon cause the said question to be printed at the foot of the official ballot to be used at the said general or municipal election in the towns townships borough or boroughs aforesaid in the following form "proposed city charter" and below shall be printed on two lines with a square at the right of each the words "for city charter" and "against city charter" and the electors shall designate with a cross mark (X) in said square their desire to vote for or against such city charter It shall be the duty of the election officers within said town township or towns townships borough or boroughs to count the votes so cast for and against such city charter and make return thereof on blanks to be furnished by the corporate authorities of said town or towns township or townships borough or boroughs to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the proper county who shall compute the same and certify the result thereof to the corporate authorities aforesaid and a duplicate return to the Secretary of the Commonwealth each duly certified in the manner required by law and in receiving counting and making return of the votes cast the inspectors judges and clerks of the said election shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth regulating general elections and all the electors inspectors judges and clerks voting at and in attendance upon the election to be held under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the penalties imposed by the election laws of this Commonwealth

Section 2 Whenever by the returns of the election in any towns townships or boroughs aforesaid it shall appear that in each separately there is a majority against the city charter no further proceeding shall be had and it shall not be lawful to hold another election upon that question in such towns or boroughs for three years thereafter If it shall appear by the said returns that there is a majority in each in favor of the city charter the Governor shall issue letters patent under the great seal of the Commonwealth reciting the facts defining the boundaries of said city and constituting the same a body corporate and politic by the name of the city of and the corporate authorities of any such town township or borough shall within sixty days after such election furnish to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the necessary information in regard to the boundaries of said city

Section 3 All of the property and estates whatsoever real and personal of the towns townships or boroughs which shall have thus become a city of the third class are hereby severally and respectively vested in the corporation or body politic of said city by the name style and title given thereto as aforesaid and for the use and benefit of the citizens thereof forever and the charters of the said towns townships or boroughs shall continue in full force and operation and all officers under the same shall hold their respective offices until the first Monday of January following the general municipal election next succeeding the issuing of the letters patent to the said city at which time the officers of said city chosen at the preceding municipal election shall enter upon their respective terms of service and the city government shall be duly organized under this act All suits prosecutions debts and claims whatsoever shall thereupon become transferred to the said city which in all suits pending shall be substituted as a party and be under the management and control thereof as fully and completely as if no alteration had been made in said charter and all claims and demands of whatsoever nature whether payable presently or in the future existing against the said towns townships or boroughs when the said charter shall go into operation shall by force thereof be recoverable from or against the said city Provided That where two or more towns townships or boroughs shall under the provisions of this act be consolidated into a city the debt or debts of each of said towns townships or boroughs contracted prior to such consolidation shall be paid by such towns townships or boroughs respectively and for the liquidation of such debt the authorities of such city shall have power to adjust and provide for the same and to levy separate rates of taxation on all property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the said towns townships or boroughs respectively

ARTICLE II

Creation and Division of Wards

Section 1 Wards in cities of the third class may be divided or new wards created therein by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county on application thereto for that purpose by the petition of at least one hundred qualified electors thereof or of the council of such city and upon such petition praying for the division of a ward or for the erection of a new ward out of parts of two or more wards the said court shall appoint five impartial men residents of the city but not of the wards to be affected thereby as commissioners to inquire into the propriety of grantiing the prayer thereof and it shall be the duty of the commissioners so appointed or any four of them to examine the premises and to make a draft of the ward to be divided showing the division thereof or of the new ward proposed to be created as the case may be and they shall make report to the said Court of Quarter Sessions at its next term together with their opinion of the same and at the term after that at which the report shall be made the court shall make such order thereupon as to it shall appear just and reasonable

Section 2 If the commissioners or a majority of them report favorably to such a division or creation the court shall order a vote of the qualified electors of the ward to be affected thereby to be taken on the question of division or creation thereof and shall appoint an election to be held on the day of municipal or general election when the election officers of the ward or wards proposed to be divided or affected thereby shall hold such election at the places and in the manner provided by law for the regulation of municipal elections It shall be the duty of the mayor of the said city to give at least fifteen days' public notice by advertisement in at least three newspapers if so many be printed in said city or by hand bills posted in the most public places in said ward or wards that such an election will be held and of the time and place of holding the same The judge and inspectors of election of said ward or wards shall receive from the electors thereof written or printed tickets having on the outside the word (new ward) and on the inside the words (for new wards) or (against new ward) and deposit the same in a box to be provided for that purpose The officers of such election shall count the said tickets in the manner prescribed by law and shall forthwith make out a return showing the number of votes for and against such new ward and shall deliver the same to the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county within three days and the said clerk shall record said return and forthwith lay it before the court If it appear that a majority of the votes so taken are for a new ward said court shall thereupon order and decree the creation of such new ward or wards agreeably to the lines marked out and returned by the commissioners and shall number the new wards and cause a certified copy of the whole proceeding to be placed on record among the minutes of council If a majority of votes shall be against the new ward no further action shall be had upon such proceeding nor shall any new application for such new ward be heard for two years from the date of such election Provided that no ward shall contain less than three hundred taxable inhabitants according to the last preceding enumeration and no city of the third class shall contain more than twenty-one wards

Section 3 That on the petition of at least twenty-five electors resident within the district to be stricken off or attached or of the council of any city of the third class to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county praying for the detaching from one ward a part thereof and attaching the same to another ward the said court shall appoint five impartial men resident of the city but not of the ward to be effected thereby as commissioners to inquire into the propriety of granting the prayer thereof and it shall be the duty of the commissioner thereof or any four of them to examine the premises and to make a draft of the wards effected and showing the lines as the division will affect them and shall make a report to said court at the next term together with their opinion of the necessity of the same and at next term after that at which the report shall be made the court shall take such action thereon as to it shall appear just and reasonable

Section 4 If the commissioners or a majority of them report in favor of the petition the court shall order a vote of the qualified electors of the ward from which the territory is to be striken off to be taken on the question and shall appoint an election to be held on the day of the municipal or general election when the election officers of the ward shall hold such election at the place and in the manner provided by law for the regulation of municipal election It shall be the duty of the mayor of such city to give at least fifteen days' public notice by advertisement in at least three newspapers if so many be printed in said city or by handbills in the most public places in said ward that such an election will be held and of the time and place of holding the same The judges and the inspectors of the election in said ward shall receive from the electors thereof written or printed tickets having on the outside the word "Division" and on the inside the words "For division" or "Against division" and deposit the same in a box to be provided for that purpose The officers of such election shall count the said tickets in the manner prescribed by law and shall forthwith make out a return showing the number of votes for and against such separation and shall deliver the same to the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county within three days and the said clerk shall record said return and forthwith lay it before the court If it shall appear that a majority of the votes so taken are for the separation the said court shall thereupon order and decree the separation from the one ward and the attachment to the other ward agreeably to the lines marked out and returned by the commissioners and shall cause a certified copy of the whole proceedings to be placed of record among the minutes of council If a majority of votes shall be against such separation no further action shall be had upon such proceedings nor shall any new application for such separation and addition be heard for two years from the date of such election

ARTICLE III

Annexation of Territory

Section 1 Any borough or township or part of a township adjoining any city of the third class and being a part of the county in which the same is situated may be annexed to such adjoining city the following manner namely In case of a borough the town council may pass an ordinance for such annexation whenever three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of such borough shall present a petition asking therefor in the case of a township or part of a township to three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of such township or part of a township shall present a petition to council of said city asking for such annexation which said township whenever three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of such township or part of a township shall present a petition to council of said city asking for such annexation which said petition in case a part only of a township desires to be admitted shall be accompanied by a plot of the same

Section 2 Upon presentation to the council of such city of a certified copy of the ordinance in case of a borough or of the petition in the case of a township or of the petition and plot in the case of a part of a township said council may by ordinance annex such borough township or part of a township to the said city

Section 3 The action of said city council after ten days shall be final and conclusive unless an appeal therefrom be taken within said ten days to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county upon such appeal the clerks of said city council and of said borough council shall certify to the said court all the papers and proceedings in the case whereupon the court shall examine and inquire and if the proceedings appear to have been in conformity with the law shall approve the same and thereupon said annexation shall take effect

Section 4 Upon the application by petition signed by a majority or more of the taxable citizens owners of any out lots or sections of land containing not more than one hundred acres lying adjacent to any city of the third class and being part of the county in which the same is situated to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective county stating that they desire the same to be annexed to said city the necessity therefor and describing the lots or land to be annnexed with a map or draft of the same which petition shall be sworn to by one or more of the petitioners and accompanied by a resolution of the council of said city approving of the annexation the said court shall thereupon appoint three viewers to inquire into and investigate the allegations and facts stated in the said petition and the said viewers or a majority of them shall make report to said court at its next sessions after their appointment if they report that they find the statements and facts of said petition to be true and recommend the annexation as prayed for the said court shall thereupon make an order or decree to carry the same into effect and the said out-lots or sections of land shall thereafter be a part of said city as fully as if the same had been originally a part thereof The costs of the proceedings in all cases shall be paid by the city If the report of said viewers shall be adverse to the prayer of the petitioners the petition shall be dismissed

Section 5 Whenever any borough township or part thereof out-lots or section of land shall be annexed to an adjoining or adjacent city as hertinbefore provided it shall be the duty of the court upon petition and proof to make such order or decree as will give to the people of the annexed territory representation in the government of the said city by including said territory within the limits of an adjacent ward or wards or by creating a new ward or wards thereof and said court shall in case of the creation of new wards or ward appoint the election officers and place for holding the first election of ward officers and for that purpose may order a special election if said court shall deem the same necessary to be conducted in the manner provided by law for conducting municipal elections The officers elected at such special election shall hold their respective offices until their successors who are hereby required to be elected at the municipal election held on the Tuesday following immediately after the first Monday of November in the odd numbered year next succeeding the same shall be duly qualified

Section 6 When it shall appear to said court of quarter sessions that the township from which any part or portion or any out-lots or section of land has been taken has moneys or funds on hand or is indebted it shall be the duty of said court to determine and decree how much of said funds or moneys shall be paid as a ratable and equitable part to the said city or the said township as the case may be

ARTICLE IV

General Provisions

Section 1 The legislative power of every city of the third class shall be vested in a council composed of the mayor and four councilmen “said council shall have and possess all powers heretofore conferred upon or vested in the select or common council or both thereof as heretofore constituted unless otherwise provided in this act No officer of the United States or of the State of Pennsylvania (except notaries public or officers of the militia) nor any municipal or county officer or employe of the city or any department thereof shall serve as a member of council during his contiuance in such office or employment except as hereinafter provided

Section 2 No ordinance shall be passed by council except by bill and no bill shall be so altered or amended on its passage through council as to change its original purpose No bills except general appropriation bills shall be passed containing more than one subject which shall be expressed in its title

Section 3 Every bill shall be read at length and no bill shall be passed finally upon the same day on which it is introduced or reported and at least three days shall intervene before it final passage

Section 4 The council shall prescribe by ordinance the number duties and compensation of the officers and employes of the city and no payment of such compensation shall be made from the city treasury or be in any way authorized to any person except an officer or employe elected or appointed in pursuance of law and no ordinance shall be passed giving any extra compensation to any officer servant employe or contractor nor providing for the payment of any claim against the city without previous authority of law and any officer drawing or countersigning any warrant or passing any voucher for the same or paying the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year

Section 5 All stationery paper and fuel used in the council and in other departments of the city government and all work and materials required by the city shall be furnished and the printing advertising and all other kinds of work to be done for the city except ordinary repairs of highways and sewers and other public improvements shall be performed under contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by ordinance and all sales of personal property owned by the city shall be to the highest bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by ordinance or resolution Council may by ordinance provide a contingent fund for necessary repairs or incidental expenses not otherwise provided for in the general appropriations and such funds may be expended without advertising for bids

Section 6 No money shall be paid out of the city treasury except upon appropriation made according to law and on warrant drawn by the proper officer in pursuance thereof and no municipal department shall create any debt or make any contract except in pursuance of previous authority of law or ordinance

Section 7 Any member of council who shall solicit demand or receive or consent to receive directly or indirectly for himself or for another from any company corporation or person any money office appointment employment testimonial reward thing of value or enjoyment or of personal advantage or promise thereof for his vote or official influence or for withholding the same or with an understanding expressed or implied that his vote or official action shall be in any way influenced thereby or who shall solicit or demand such money or other advantage matter or thing aforesaid for another as the consideration of his vote or official influence or for withholding the same or shall give or withhold his vote or influence in consideration of the payment or promise of such money advantage or thing to another shall be held guilty of bribery and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars and by separate and solitary confinement at labor for a period not exceeding five years and shall be forever incapable of holding any place of profit or trust in this Commonwealth

Section 8 Any person who shall directly or indirectly offer give or promise any money or thing of value testimonial privilege or personal advantage to any member of council to influence him in the performance or non-performance of any of his public or official duties shall be guilty of bribery and be punished in such manner as that offense is by law punishable

Section 9 A member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the council shall disclose the fact to council and shall not vote thereon nor take any part in the discussion of the same If such interested person shall vote without disclosing his interest in such measure or bill and the same be carried by his vote he shall forfeit his office and the measure or bill shall be void

Section 10 No portion of the property of the city shall be used for private gain by any officer of the city councilman agent or employe of said city or any department thereof nor shall the same be wilfully used or injured or be sold or disposed of in any manner without the consent of the council by any officer councilman agent or employe Nor shall any officer councilman agent or employe of the said city or any department thereof be interested directly or indirectly either personally or as a member or officer of any firm company or corporation contracting with the city or any department thereof for the use purchase or sale lease occupation or enjoyment or any of the works material or property of said city Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a mis-misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the person or persons so offending shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and by imprisonment not exceeding one year or either at the discretion of the court trying the same and upon such conviction the party offending shall be forthwith removed from his office or employement and shall not thereafter be eligible to election or appointment to any place of profit or trust under said city or any department thereof

Section 11 No member of the council or any other city officer shall become surety in any bond or obligation given to the city by any officer or by any agent or contractor for the faithful performance of any trust agency or contract Any person becoming surety in violation of the provisions hereof shall forfeit his office and be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars

Section 12 No member of the council or other officer of the city shall either directly or indirectly be a party to or in any manner interested in any contract or agreement with such city for any matter cause or thing whatsoever by which any liability or indebtedness is in any way or manner created against such city and if any contract or agreement shall be made in violation of the foregoing provision the same shall be null and void and no action shall ever be maintained thereon against said city

Section 13 No member of the council or other officer of such city shall purchase any warrant order or claim for labor or supplies furnished to said city nor be interested directly or indirectly in the purchase of the same for any sum less than the amount specified therein and any such person purchasing a warrant order or claim in violation of the foregoing provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars

Section 14 All officers of the several cities of the third class whether elected or appointed shall before entering upon their respective duties take and subscribe the oath prescribed by Section one of Article seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth Any person refusing to take such oath shall forfeit his right to the office and any person guilty of violation thereof shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year or either at the discretion of the court

Section 15 Except as otherwise provided in this act the terms of the members of council and all other city and ward officers of said cities except alderman elected at the regular municipal election in any year shall begin on the first Monday of January next ensuing thereto and shall continue for the period fixed by law for the duration thereof in each particular case and all elections for officers whose terms will expire on the first Monday of January of any year shall be held on the Tuesday following immediately after the first Monday of November next preceding thereto in the odd numbered years.

Section 16 The members of council of the several cities of the third class shall assemble in their place of meeting for the purpose of organizing at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the first Monday of January next succeeding the regular municipal election in the odd numbered years and the mayors of said cities shall be inaugurated and take the oath of office on the said day and hour of the first Monday of January following their election

In the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the council shall organize at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the first Monday of December and the mayors elected at the municipal election of that year shall be inaugurated and take the oath of office on the said day and hour.

The mayor shall be the president of the council.

Section 17 Whenever an election shall be held for city officers on the first Tuesday following the first Monday of November in any odd numbered year for regular terms of service it shall be the duty of the mayor to procure at the expense of the city from the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county by which court the returns thereof shall be computed a certified copy under the seal of the court of the vote for all such officers as computed by the court according to law and lay the same before council on the date and time fixed by law for their organization and the said certificate shall be filed among the city archives and a copy thereof entered upon the journal In the case of special election for a member or members of council to fill a vacancy or vacancies the mayor shall procure from the Prothonotary as aforesaid a certificate of the vote for such member or members as returned to his office by the proper election officers and lay the same before the council at the next regular meeting succeeding such election which council shall enter the same among its proceedings The Court of Quarter Sessions shall appoint the places for holding the municipal and the general elections in all of the election districts of said cities

ARTICLE V

Corporate Powers

Section 1 The corporate powers and the number character powers and duties of the officers of cities of third class now in existence by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth shall be and remain as now provided by law except where otherwise provided by this act

Section 2 Every city of the third class within this Commonwealth is hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic and shall have perpetual succession and shall have power

1 To sue and be sued

2 To purchase and hold real and personal property for the use of the city

3 To lease and to sell and to convey any real or personal property owned by the city and to make such order respecting the same as may be conducive to the interests of the city

4 To make all contracts and do all other acts in relation to the property and affairs of the city necessary to the exercise of its corporate or administrative powers

5 To have and use a corporate seal and alter the same at pleasure and every such seal shall have upon it the word "Pennsylvania" the name of the city and the year of its original incorporation

The powers hereby granted shall be exercised by the mayor and councilmen of such cities in the manner herein provided

Section 3 Every city of the third class in its corporate capacity is authorized and empowered to enact ordinances for the following purposes in addition to the other powers granted by this and other acts

1 To levy and collect taxes for general revenue purposes not to exceed ten mills on the dollar in any one year on all persons real personal and mixed property within the limits of said city taxable according to the laws of the State of Pennsylvania for county purposes the valuation of such property to be assessed as hereinafter provided

2 To provide for the assessment and collection of taxes in addition to the above not exceeding one per centum on the dollar upon the assessed valuation in any one year on all persons real and personal property and all other matters and things within said city taxable for county purposes for the payment of interest on bonded indebtedness and for the payment of loans to support the government and to make necessary improvements in said city

3 To impose a poll tax for general revenue purposes not exceeding one dollar annually on all male inhabitants above the age of twenty-one years

4 To levy and collect a license tax not exceeding one hundred dollars each annually on all auctioneers contractors druggists hawkers peddlers produce or merchandise venders bankers brokers undertakers pawnbrokers merchants of all kinds persons selling or leasing goods upon installments grocers confectioners butchers restaurants billiard parlors bowling alleys billiard tables pool and other gaming tables drays hacks carriages omnibuses automobiles cart wagons street railways cars and other vehicles used in the city for hire or pay lumber dealers including commission men and all persons who make a business of buying lumber for sale at wholesale or retail furniture dealers saddle or harness dealers stationers jewelers livery or automobile or boarding stable keepers real estate agents agents of fire life or other insurance companies market house companies garage companies express companies or agencies telegraph telephone steam heating gas natural gas water electric light or power companies or agencies or individuals furnishing communication light heat or power by any of the means enumerated and to regulate the collection of the same

5 To borrow money on the credit of the city and to pledge the credit and revenue thereof for the payment of the same to amount not exceeding two per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property in said city and with the consent of the people of the said city obtained at an election held under the provisions of the Constitution and the general laws of this Commonwealth to increase the indebtedness of such city to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate seven per centum upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein

6 To provide for the issuing of bonds and for the application of bonds already issued by cities heretofore incorporated for the purpose of funding any and all indebtedness now existing or hereafter created of the city now due or to become due Provided That said bonds shall be payable in not less than five years and not more than thirty years from the date of their issue and that the same shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum with interest coupons attached payable annually or semi-annually and the said bonds shall not be sold or exchanged for less than their par value

7 To make provision for a sinking fund to pay at maturity the bonded indebtedness of the city and to levy and collect taxes on all the taxable property in the city in addition to all other taxes for the purpose of paying the same under and subject to the limitations and requirements of this act and of the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth

8 To lay out open widen straighten alter extend improve establish or re-establish grades of and keep in order and repair and in safe passable condition any street avenue alley or lane or any part thereof within the city limits or to vacate and discontinue the same whenever deemed expedient for the public good and to make sidewalks and construct and maintain bridges and culverts and to provide for the cost thereof either in whole or in part from the general revenues of the city No ordinance for the opening widening straightening extending or vacating of any street avenue alley or lane or parts thereof shall be passed except in the manner provided in clause ten of this section

9 To construct and reconstruct sewers and to extend the same beyond the city limits in accordance with the provisions of existing laws and for the purpose of such construction or extension to take and occupy private lands and property making compensation therefor to the owners thereof as required by law

10 To cause to be graded paved or macadamized any public street lane or alley or part thereof which is now or may hereafter be laid out and opened in any of said cities and have the same set with curbstone and to provide for the payment of the cost and expenses thereof in whole or in part by the city or by the owners of real estate bounding and abutting thereon which cost and expense upon the abutting real estate shall be assessed according to the foot front rule or according to benefits as council shall by ordinance determine except in case of grading only the said cost and expense of which shall be assessed according to benefits when the costs and expenses or any part thereof are to be paid for by the foot front rule the city shall assess or cause to be assessed the said cost and expense upon the real estate abounding or abutting on the line of the improvement by an equal assessment on said property in proportion to the number of feet the same fronts on the respective street lane or alley or part thereof to be improved and the council must provide for an equitable reduction from the frontage of lots at all streets and other intersections and at other places where from the peculiar or pointed shape of the lots an assessment for the full frontage would be inequitable and unequal When the costs and expenses of any grading paving macadamizing or other improvement of any street lane or alley or part thereof is to be paid for by the owners of real estate abutting as aforesaid according to benefits the same shall be assessed by viewers appointed by the Court of Common Pleas as is now or shall be hereafter provided by act of Assembly But no ordinance shall be passed providing for the paving macadamining grading or other improvement of any street avenue lane or alley or part thereof or for the opening widening straightening or extending or vacating thereof except upon the petition of a majority in number or interest of the owners of property abutting on the line of the proposed improvement to be vertified by the affidavit of one or more of the petitioners (a majority in interest of owners of undivided interests in any piece of property to be deemed and treated as one person for the purpose of said petition) unless the ordinance for such improvement shall have been passed by the affirmative vote of at least four members of council in which case council may direct the improvement to be made at the cost or in part at the cost

of the owners or at the cost of the city in whole or in part without petition Provided however that no such ordinance ordering any street or alley or part thereof to be thus improved without a petition therefor shall be finally passed in a less period than thirty days from the date of its introduction and in the meantime copies of such ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper or newspapers of said cities for three consecutive weeks once a week immediately following the introducetion thereof and in case said city shall have no official newspaper then in at least one and not more than two newspapers published in the county in which such city is situate once a week for three consecutive weeks Provided however that the requirements for such publication shall not preclude the amendments of any paving ordinance as to the kind of pavement with which any street or alley or part thereof is proposed to be paved The passage of the ordinance providing for any of the aforesaid improvements upon petition therefor and the publication of the names of the petitioners in one newspaper or newspapers published in said city by one insertion at least five days before the passage of said ordinance shall be conclusive that a majority in number or interest have petitioned therefor The cost and expenses of any improvement of streets and construction of sewers done and completed under an ordinance providing for the assessment of the cost and expense therefor under the foot front rule may be assessed according to benefits upon the passage of an ordinance to that effect within six months after the completion of the work which assessment according to benefits shall be made in like manner and in like effect as if the original ordinance providing for the improvement had provided for such assessment

11 To require owners of property abutting on any public street lane or alley to construct pave curb repave and recurb the sidewalks and keep the same in good repair along such property with such materials at such grades and under such regulations as may be prescribed by ordinance and upon failure of such owners to comply therewith upon notice to authorize the same to be done by the city and the expense thereof be levied and collected from such owners with costs which amount shall be a lien upon such premises from the time of the commencement of the work which date shall be fixed by certificates of the city engineer filed with the clerk and may be collected by action at law or such lien may be filed and proceeded in as herein provided in the case of municipal liens or the cost may be borne by the city in whole or in part if in part the rest to be collected from the owners in manner as above provided

12 To provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the city and to appropriate money therefor

13 To create any office public board or department which they may deem necessary for the good government and interest of the city to prescribe the powers thereof and to regulate and prescribe the terms duties and compensation of all such officers and of all officers who are members of any public board of any department so created but no ordinance shall be passed increasing or diminishing the salary or compensation of any officer or of any member of any public board or department after his or their election or appointment Provided However That in case of the creation of any public board or department the members thereof shall except where otherwise provided by this act be elected or chosen by the council but no two persons from the same ward shall serve on the same board at the same time Provided That the provisions of this section as to the creation of any public board or department and prescribing the duties thereof shall not apply to the creation of any board of commissioners of water-works of any city wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the commissioners of water-works

14 To require from all officers and agents of the city elected or appointed lawful bonds and security for the faithful performance of their duties and no officer or agent required by law or ordinance to give bond as aforesaid shall be sworn into office or enter upon the duties thereof until such bond shall have been duly approved by the proper authority

15 To provide for the removal of officers of the city whose offices are established by ordinance and whose removal is not otherwise herein provided for

16 To require the removal of all obstructions from the sidewalks curbstones gutters streets and street crossings at the expense of the owners or occupiers of the ground fronting thereon or at the expense of the person or persons placing the same there and to regulate the planting and protection of shade trees in the streets the building of cellar and basement ways and other excavations through or under the sidewalks in said city

17 To make and establish such and so many uniform rules and regulations as to them may seem expedient for the better regulations of porches porticos benches doorsteps railings bulk bay or jut windows areas cellar doors and cellar windows signs and sign posts boards poles or frames awnings awning posts or other devices or things projecting over under into or otherwise occupying the sidewalks or other portion of any of the streets lanes alleys and in relation to boxes bales barrels hogsheads crates or articles of merchandise lumber coal wood ashes building materials or any other article or thing whatsoever placed in or upon any of the said sidewalks or other portion of said streets lanes or alleys and also to prevent and remove all encroachments thereon

18 To provide for and require the construction and maintenance of bridges or other crossings over or under railroad tracks and to enter into contracts with railroad companies for the construction and maintenance of the same to require the erection of safety gates and the placing of flagmen at the intersection of railroads with public streets to forbid the obstruction of the said crossings by locomotives or railroad cars and also to make regulations concerning the rate of speed at which locomotives cars or trains shall pass upon or across the streets within the built-up portions of the city

19 To establish and maintain night-watch and police and define the duties of the same

20 To regulate the police of the city and to impose fines forfeitures and penalties for the violation of any ordinance and provide for the recovery and collection of the same and in default of payment to provide for confinement in the city or county prison or to hard labor upon the streets or elsewhere for the benefit of the city

21 To provide for the erection or purchase of lockups or watchhouses in some convenient part of the city for the detention and confinement of vagrants and persons arrested by the police officers until the persons so arrested can be taken before the proper magistrate for hearing and committed to prison or discharged but no person shall be detained therein for a longer time than twenty-four hours except upon the order of a magistrate legally authorized who may commit such person for further hearing

22 To erect or purchase establish and maintain hospitals prisons work-houses houses of correction for juvenile or other offenders and to prescribe regulations for the government thereof and also to erect all public buildings necessary for the use of the city or of any department thereof to purchase or take use and occupy private lands upon which to erect any of the said buildings to purchase take use and occupy within the limits of the respective city or within the county adjacent thereto private lands upon which to establish and maintain a hospital or hospitals for the treatment and separation of persons suffering with contagious and infectious diseases to purchase or take use and occupy within the limits of such city or within the county adjacent thereto private lands upon which to establish and maintain a poor-farm with all necessary and convenient buildings and appliances where the city may support and maintain such poor persons as such city is by law required to support and maintain and the damages accruing by reason of the acquisition of any private property for the purposes aforesaid shall be compensated in the manner now or which may hereafter be provided for by law for the ascertainment and payment of damages for private property taken for public uses

23 To establish and enforce suitable police regulations for the protection of persons and property at public squares parks depots depot ground and other places of public resort and for the arrest and commitment of professional thieves

24 To offer rewards for the arrest and conviction of persons guilty of capital or other high crimes within the city but no policeman shall be entitled to receive any share thereof

25 To license and collect a license tax from all skating-rinks operas theatres concerts shows circuses menageries and all kinds of public exhibitions for pay (except those for religious educational or charitable purposes) to regulate the same and to restrain all exhibitions of indecent or immoral character

26 To regulate the time and place of bathing in rivers and other public water in and adjoining the said city

27 To establish stands for coaches cabs omnibuses carriages wagons automobiles and other vehicles for hire and to enforce the observance and use thereof and to fix the rates and prices for transportation of persons and property from one part of the city to another

28 To restrain prohibit and suppress tippling shops houses of prostitution gambling houses gaming cock or dog fighting and other disorderly or unlawful establishments or practices desecration of the Sabbath day commonly called Sunday and all kinds of public indecencies

29 To prevent and restrain riots noises distrubances or disorderly assemblies in any street house or place in the city to regulate prevent and punish the discharge of fire-arms rockets powder fire-works or any other dangerous combustible material in the streets lots grounds alleys or in the vicinity of any building to prevent and punish the carrying of concealed deadly weapons to arrest fine or set at work on the streets or elsewhere all vagrants found in said city to prevent and punish horseracing fast driving or riding in the streets highways alleys bridges or places in the city and all games practices or amusements therein likely to result in danger or damage to any person or property and to prevent and punish the riding or driving of horses mules oxen cattle or other teams or the passage of any vehicle drawn thereby or self propelled over and across sidewalks and to regulate the passing of the same through the public streets

30 To purchase and own ground for and to erect and and establish market houses and market places for which latter purpose parts of any streets or sidewalks may be temporarily used to contract with any person or persons or association of persons companies or corporations for the erection and regulation of market houses and market places on such terms and conditions and in such manner as the council may prescribe and raise all necessary revenue therefor as herein provided and also to levy and collect a license tax from every person or persons who may be authorized by council to occupy any portion of the streets or sidewalks for temporary public market purposes

31 To regulate the weighing and measuring of every commodity sold in the city in all cases not otherwise provided for by law including the measuring of gas water and electric currents to provide for and regulate the inspection and weighing of hay grain and coal and the measuring of wood bark and fuel to be used in the city and to designate the place or places of inspecting and weighing the same and to regulate and prescribe the place or places for exposing for sale hay coal bark and wood and to demand and receive reasonable fees for inspection weighing and measuring as aforesaid and for the regulation and stamping of weights and measures and the regulation and inspection of gas water electric current meters and other meters

32 To provide for the construction and maintenance of levees and ferries within the jurisdiction of any such city or within the limits thereof to erect wharves on navigable

waters adjacent to the city regulate the use thereof collect wharfage and establish wharf and dock lines and to provide for protection against floods and constructing and maintaining docks retaining walls dams or embankments and by removing obstructions from and deepening the channels of rivers and streams flowing through or adjacent to the city

33 To establish and change the channels beds and mouths of water courses through lands marshes or waters in or adjacent to the city to crib wall and cover them over and to prevent and remove obstructions therefrom at the expense of those causing the same to establish make and regulate public wells cisterns aqueducts and reservoirs of water and to provide for filling the same to establish the lines of banks of streams of water which pass through or along the boundary of such cities and by proceeding at law or equity to prevent and remove all such encroachments on the banks of streams and water courses as threaten to or do injure said city or the property therein

34 To purchase lands and premises for public parks and to levy and collect such special taxes as may be necessary to pay for the same and to make appropriations for the improvement and regulations for the government of parks owned and controlled by the city

35 To provide for the erection of all needful pens pounds and buildings within or without the city limits to appoint keepers thereof and to regulate or prohibit the running at large of cattle hogs horses mules sheep goats dogs or other animals also geese ducks chickens fowls et cetera and to cause such as may be running at large to be impounded and sold to discharge the costs and penalties provided for the violations of such prohibitions and the expenses of impounding and of keeping the same and of such sale to regulate and provide for taxing the owners and harborers of dogs to destroy dogs found at large contrary to any ordinance providing the owners cannot be found or who neglect to care for such dogs

36 To make regulations for the enforcement of the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the control of communicable contagious diseases and for the enforcement of the regulations and orders of the State Department of Health to make regulations to secure the general health of the inhabitants and to remove prevent and abate nuisances

37 To make all necessary orders and regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious or pestilential diseases into the city to make quarantine laws for that purpose and to enforce the same

38 To purchase fire engines hooks ladders trucks fire alarms and other apparatus for the extinction of fires to organize a fire department with or without pay to make the necessary appropriation for the maintenance of the same and to prescribe rules and regulations for the government of the officers and companies belonging thereto and if a paid department to provide by ordinance for the election or appointment of the officers and companies belonging thereto

39 To regulate the construction and inspection of fireplaces chimneys stoves stove-pipes ovens boilers kettles forges or any apparatus used in any building manufactory or business and to order the suppression or cleaning thereof when deemed necessary for the prevention of fires to regulate or prohibit the manufacture sale storage or transportation of inflammable or explosive substances within the city and to prescribe limits within which no dangerous obnoxious or offensive business shall be carried on

40 To provide a system for the inspection of buildings to insure their structural or sanitary safety and incombustibility and for the appointment of one or more building inspectors to prescribe limits within which buildings shall not be constructed reconstructed enlarged or additions made thereto or into or within which they or any of them shall not be removed except the same be of incombustible materials with fire proof roof and any building erected reconstructed enlarged or having additions made thereto or removed into or within such limits contrary to the provisions of any ordinance forbidding the same shall be a public nuisance and abatable as such and may be restrained by injunction

41 To provide for and regulate the lighting of streets with gas or electric lights or light by other means and to require and regulate the numbering of houses

42 To have the exclusive right at all times to supply the city with gas or other light and such persons partnership and corporations therein as may desire the same at such prices as may be agreed upon and also to have at all times the unrestricted right to make erect and maintain the necessary buildings machinery and apparatus for manufacturing and distributing the same or in territory not supplied with light to make contracts with and to authorize any person company or association so to do and to give such person company or association the privilege of supplying gas or other light as aforesaid for any length of time not exceeding ten years

43 To have the exclusive right at all times to supply the city with water and such persons partnerships and corporations therein as may desire the same at such prices as may be agreed upon and for that purpose to have at all times the unrestricted right subject to the provisions of existing laws to make erect and maintain all proper works machinery buildings cisterns reservoirs pipes conduits for the raising reception conveyance and distribution of water or in territory not supplied with water to make contracts with and authorize any person company or association so to do and to give such person company or association the privilege of furnishing water as aforesaid for any length of time not exceeding ten years Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any city wherein the title to the waterworks therein located is in the name of the Commissioners of Waterworks

41 To enter upon the land or lands lot or lots of any person or persons within the city at all reasonable hours by their duly appointed city engineer in order to set out the foundation and regulate the walls to be built between party and party as to the breadth and thickness thereof which foundation shall be laid equally upon the land of the persons between whom such party wall is to be made and the first builder shall be reimbursed one moiety of the charge of said wall or for so much thereof as the next builder shall have occasion to make use of before such next builder shall or may use or break into said wall

45 To enter upon the land or lands lot or lots of any person or persons within the city at all reasonable hours by their duly appointed city engineers in order to regulate partition fences and when adjoining parties shall improve or enclose their lots such fences shall be made in the manner generally used and be kept in good repair at the equal expenses of the parties unless the owners or occupants between whom such fences are erected shall agree otherwise lations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth as may be expendient or necessary in addition to the special powers in this section granted for the proper management care and control of the city and its finances and the maintenance of the peace good government solely and welfare of the city and its trade commerce and manufactures and the same to alter modify and repeal at pleasure and to enforce all ordinances by inflicting penalties upon inhabitants or other persons for violation thereof not exceeding one hundred dollars for any one offence recoverable with costs together with judgment or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days if the amount of said judgment and costs shall not be paid

47 That the municipalities of the Commonwealth shall have power and authority to vacate in whole in or in part all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth whenever the same or the portion to be vacated shall have remained unopened for a continuous period of thirty years next preceding such vacation

48 In the exercising the power aforesaid all proceedings for the ascertaining of damages and the assessment of benefits incident thereto shall be as now provided by law in reference to payment of costs damages and expenses of public improvements within municipal corporations

ARTICLE VI

City Council

Section 1 The mayor and members of the city council in cities of the third class shall be at least twenty-five years of age. They shall have been citizens and inhabitants of the city wherein they shall be elected one year next before their election regular municipal election held after the passage of this act and shall reside therein during their term of service At the first a mayor and four members of council shall be elected who shall assume office on the first Monday of January following their election and said councilmen shall hold office until first Monday of January of the second year and the said mayor shall hold office until the first Monday in January of the fourth year following their election unless they shall sooner be removed by methods prescribed by law Provided however that in cities of the third class wherein mayors shall have been elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven said mayor shall continue in the office until the first Monday of December one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and during the interval between the first Monday of December one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and sixteen the vice president of the city council shall act as mayor.

Section 1. The mayor and members of the city council in cities of the third class shall be at least twenty-five years of age and shall be elected by the electors at large. They shall have been citizens and inhabitants of the city wherein they shall be elected one year next before their election and shall reside therein during their terms of service.

In cities of the third class where the term of mayor expires on the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the qualified electors of such city shall at the municipal election in that year elect a mayor who shall serve from said first Monday until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. In the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and quadriennially thereafter the qualified electors of said city shall at the municipal election elect a mayor, who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election. In cities of the third class where the mayor was elected at the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven the qualified electors of the city shall, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and quadriennially thereafter, elect a mayor, who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election. At the first municipal election held afted the passage of this act, and biennially thereafter, the qualified electors of each city of the third class shall elect four members of council, who shall serve for a term of two years from the first Monday of January next succeeding their election, except in the case of members first elected under this act, who shall serve from the first Monday of December next following their election until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

Section 2 Each member of council including the mayor shall have the right to vote on all questions coming before the council but the mayor shall have no right to veto such acts as shall have been passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members elected to said council

Section 3 The members of council shall take the oath of office prescribed by law which oath may be administered by any person authorized to administer oaths Three members of council shall constitute a quorum but a smaller number may compel the attendance of absent members under penalties to be prescribed by ordinance The council may determine its own rules provided said rules are not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State of Pennsylvania

Section 4 The council of each of said cities of the third class shall hold stated meetings at least once in each month and continue them so long as the transaction of the public business demands and at such other times as may be fixed by ordinance The said council may hold special meetings at such times as any two councilmen may deem proper to call the same upon twenty-four hours notice to each member which notice shall state whether such meeting is to be convened for special or general business All meetings of council whether regular or special shall be open to the public The council shall be a continuous body and it shall be lawful for any council to complete any unfinished business or legislation begun by the preceding council

Section 5 The said council in cities of the third class shall keep a journal of its proceedings which shall be at all times open to public inspection Upon every vote the yeas and nays shall be called and recorded and every motion resolution or ordinance shall be reduced to writing before the vote is taken thereon Except where they shall be personally or privately interested no member shall withhold his vote on any measure or question unless he shall state his reason therefor to the council which may excuse him and enter the reason upon the journal

Section 6 Every legislative act of the council shall be by resolution or ordinance and every ordinance or resolution which shall have passed said council shall be signed by the mayor and attested by the city clerk

Section 7 All ordinances may be proved by the certificate of the city clerk under the corporate seal and when printed or published in book or pamphlet form and purporting to be published by authority of the city shall be read and received as evidence in all courts and places without further proof All ordinances shall unless otherwise provided therein or by law shall take effect in ten days after their passage upon their being signed by the mayor and attested by the city clerk and every ordinance prescribing a penalty for the violation thereof shall be forthwith published at least three times in not more than two newspapers printed and circulated within the city in such manner as council may direct All ordinances shall within one month after their passage be certified and recorded by the city clerk in a book provided by the city for that purpose which shall be at all times open to the inspection of citizens

Section 8 The fiscal year of each of said cities of the third class shall begin on the first Monday of January in each and every year This section shall not take effect until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fifteen until which date the fiscal year in each city of the third class shall remain as heretofore

Section 9 The council shall at the end of each fiscal year cause to be published in not more than two newspapers printed and circulated in said city a summarized statement of the receipts and expenditures of the city during the preceding year its present funded and floating indebtedness and the date of the maturity of the funded debt and schedule of its assets and the character and value thereof and the amount of taxable property therein The council may at its discretion cause said summarized statement to be printed in pamphlet form instead of being published in newspapers aforesaid provided the said pamphlet be supplied for general distribution and notice published in at least two newspapers that the said pamphlets may be had upon request at the office of the city clerk

Section 10 The several departments of the city government shall before the commencement of the fiscal year present to the council an estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures and of the amount required by each of said departments for the public service during the ensuing year and council shall then proceed to make the annual appropriation thereto No appropriation shall be made for any purpose until the interest accruing on the funded debt of the city and the principal of such part of said debt as may be coming due the salaries of officers and the ordinary and necessary expenses of the city shall first be provided for When all estimates for the expenditures for the ensuing year shall be finally made council shall fix the tax rate at such figure as with all sources of revenue will fully meet and cover the aggregate amount of such estimate and no appropriation shall be made for any purpose in excess of the estimated receipts for the current fiscal year

Section 11 The councilmen in cities of the third class shall receive for their services during their term of services annual salaries to be fixed by ordinance payable in monthly installments Council may by ordinance fixing said salaries provide for the assessment and retention therefrom of reasonable fines for absence from regular or special meetings of council or councilmanic committees Council shall by ordinance fix the amount of salaries to be paid to councilmen for their services which salary shall not be less than two hundred fifty dollars per year nor more than three thousand dollars per year Provided however That for the first term of councilmen elected under the provisions of this act and until thereafter changed by ordinance the salary of each councilman shall be as follows In cities of the third class of fifteen thousand inhabitants or under by the last United States census each councilman shall receive a salary of three hundred dollars per annum where said population is between fifteen thousand and thirty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum in cities having a population above thirty thousand and not to exceed fifty thousand two thousand dollars per annum in cities having a population of over fifty thousand and not exceeding seventy thousand two thousand five hundred dollars per annum in cities having a population of over seventy thousand three thousand dollars per annum

The first council elected under the provisions of this act shall by ordinance determine the amount of salaries to be paid in said cities the compensation to be received by councilmen shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall be elected but succeeding councils may change all compensation said change to take effect after the expiration of term of office of the council making such change

Section 12 The council shall have power to enforce the attendance of witnesses the production of books and papers and power to administer oaths in the same manner and with like effect and under the same penalties as in the case of magistrates exercising criminal or civil jurisdiction under the statutes of Pennsylvania

Section 13 The terms of office of all members of council and of all other offices in cities of the third class who are in office at the time this act becomes effective shall cease and determine on the first Monday in December next succeeding the passage hereof except wherein otherwise provided in this act Provided however that city treasurers city solicitors city engineers city assessors and city clerks who are in office at the time of the passage hereof shall continue to exercise their offices for the remainder of the terms for which they were elected and at the expiration of their respective terms of office the persons elected to succeed said officers shall hold said offices as provided in this act.

ARTICLE VII

Executive Department

Section 1 The executive administrative powers authority and duties in every city of the third class shall be distributed into and among five departments as follows

1 Department of Public Affairs
2 Department of Accounts and Finance
3 Department of Public Safety
4 Department of Streets and Public Improvements
5 Department of Parks and Public Property

The council shall determine the powers and duties to be performed by and assign them to the appropriate department shall prescribe the powers and duties of officers and employes may assign particular officers and employes to one or more of the departments may require an officer or employe to perform duties in two or more departments and may make such other rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper for the efficient and economical conduct of the business of the city

Section 2 The mayor shall be superintendent of the department of public affairs and the council shall at the first regular meeting after the election of its members designate by majority vote one councilman to be superintendent of the department of accounts and finances one to be superintendent of the department of public safety one to be superintendent of the department of streets and public improvements and one to be superintendent of the department of parks and public property but such designation shall be changed whenever it appears that the public service would be benefited thereby

Section 3 The mayor shall be the chief executive magistrate of the city It shall be his duty to be vigilant and active in causing the ordinances of the city and the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the government of the city to be executed and enforced therein and in order to enable him effectually to preserve the public peace within the city all the powers which are devolved by the laws of this State upon sheriffs to prevent and suppress mobs riots unlawful and tumultuous assemblies are hereby conferred upon him and he shall have authority upon occasions of threatened public disorder to require and enforce the closing up of bars or any establishments in which liquors are sold during the continuance thereof

Section 4 The mayor shall also supervise the conduct of all city officers examine the grounds of all reasonable complaints against any of them and cause all of their violation or neglect of their duty to be promptly punished or reported to the proper tribunal for correction and for the purpose aforesaid he is hereby empowered to issue subpoenas and compulsory processes under his official seal for the attendance of such persons and the production of such books and papers as he may deem necessary He shall have the authority at all times to call upon any officials of the city or head of departments for any information as to the affairs under their control and management as he may require and he may call special meetings of council to consider any matter which he may think proper He shall communicate to council at their first stated meeting in January of each year and from time to time as he may deem expedient a statement of the condition and affairs of the city in respect to its government finances and improvements together with suggestions and recommendations of all such measures as he may deem conductive to the interests and welfare thereof

Section 5 The mayor shall have the criminal jurisdiction of an alderman within the city and shall have no civil jurisdiction except in relation to actions for fines penalties or forfeitures imposed by virtue of the ordinances of the city or the laws of this Commonwealth relating thereto He shall have the power of a committing magistrate under the acts of Assembly relating to tramps and vagrants and shall in addition have authority to commit to any city or county prison for a term not exceeding thirty days any dissolute or disorderly persons in default of payment of such fine or penalty as may be fixed by ordinance with the cost of suit or arrest. He shall be empowered to take acknowledgments of any instrument in writing solemnize marriages and administer oaths and affirmations and shall attest all his acts with his official seal He shall keep a docket and shall enter therein all actions and proceedings had before him and said docket with the entries therein and duly certified transcripts thereof shall be received in evidence in the same manner and with like effect as the docket entries and transcripts of aldermen are by law admissable for similar purposes He shall charge and receive for all official services the same fees and costs as are allowed by law to the alderman of the city for similar services but shall pay over the same into the city treasury monthly according to the statements thereof verified by oath or affirmation before the superintendent of finance and filed with him

Section 6 The council shall fix by ordinance the number rank and compensation of the members of the city police force and prescribe all necessary rules and regulations for the organization and government thereof in accordance with this act and it shall be a misdeanor in office for any policeman to ask demand or receive any other compensation or reward whatsoever for his official services to be followed by dismissal from office provided that members of the police force may receive and retain rewards offered for the arrest of persons accused of crime committed outside of the city in which they hold office The council may also designate from the force the chief and other officers who shall be subject to the direction and control of the council and shall serve as such officers until their successors be duly designated and qualified

Section 7 Policemen shall be ex-officio constables of the city and shall and may without warrant and upon view arrest and commit for hearing any and all persons guilty of breach of the peace vagrancy riotous or disorderly conduct or drunkenness or who may be engaged in the commission of any unlawful act tending to imperil the personal security or endanger the property of the citizens or violating any of the ordinances of said city for the violation of which a fine or penalty is imposed They shall have authority to serve and execute all criminal process or processes for the violation of the city ordinances which may be issued by the mayor or any alderman and shall charge the same fees and costs as pertain by law to the constables of the city for similar services but the said fees and costs shall be received and collected by the mayor and by him paid into the city treasury monthly as herein provided Policemen shall obey the orders of the mayor and make report to him which report shall be laid by him before council whenever required the mayor shall exercise a constant supervision and control over their conduct and hear and determine all complaints against them in the discharge of their duties and he shall be required to remove from office any member or officer of the police force upon a resolution to that effect passed by council

Section 8 The council shall have the power of appointment and dismissal of all employes and subordinate officers of the city except as otherwise provided by this act The council shall cause the mayor to issue his proclamation to the qualified electors of the city at least ten days before the annual municipal election stating therein the officers to be voted for at such election

Section 9 If for any reason whatsoever a vacancy occurs in the city council whether as to the mayor or one or more of the other members of council the city council shall by its remaining members call a special city election the date of which said special city election shall be fixed by council and notice thereof given by public announcement of council for at least ten days prior thereto as herein provided to fill the vacancy or vancacies for the unexpired term or terms respectively and this shall be repeated from time to time as often as necessary except that if such vacancy or vacancies occur less than four months prior to the city election the vacancy shall remain unfilled and the word apportioned among the remaining councilmen without extra compensation until said city election

The member of council who shall be designated superintendent of the department of accounts and finance shall be vice president of the city council and acting mayor of the city during the absence or the inability of the mayor to act and during such absence or inability he shall exercise all the rights and powers of the mayor.

Section 10 All actions prosecutions complaints and proceedings for the violation of the ordinances of the city and for fines penalties and forfeitures imposed thereby shall be instituted in the corporate name of the city and be conducted in the manner prescribed by law No warrant shall be issued upon complaint upon oath or affirmation specifying the ordinance for the violation of which the same is issued and all process shall be directed to and served by any policeman or constable of the city who shall execute the same anywhere within the city or in the county of which it is part or elsewhere as may be provided by law Warrants shall be returnable forthwith and every summons shall be returnable in not less than five nor more than eight days from the date thereof and upon such return the like proceeding shall be had in all cases as are or may be directed by law in relation to summary conviction or proceeding for the recovery of penalties before justices of the peace with the same right of appeal from any final judgment entered therein All fines and penalties for the violation of the city ordinances received by any magistrate and all fees costs fines and penalties received by any alderman in cases heard before him while presiding in the mayor's police court shall be paid over by the magistrate before whom the same are recovered into the city treasury monthly according to a statement thereof certified by oath or affirmation before the superintendent of finance and filed with him Any alderman of the city may at the request of the mayor or acting mayor where either are for any reason unable or unwilling to act attend the mayor's police court and there perform all such duties and exercise all such powers as to which he has concurrent jurisdiction with the mayor and for such services shall be allowed such compensation as council shall provide

Section 11 The superintendent of the department of accounts and finance shall have charge and keep a record of accounts under appropriate titles to show separately and distinctly all of the assets and property whatsoever vested in the city and all trusts in care of the same debts owing by the city and all of the receipts and expenditures of the various departments He shall have the supervision and control of all of the departments and require from them at any time a statement in writing of all money or property of the city in their hands He shall countersign all warrants upon the city treasury the form whereof shall be prescribed by council and shall not suffer any appropriation made by the city council to be overdrawn but no warrant shall be countersigned unless there is money in the treasury to pay the same In every case in which an appropriation shall be exhausted and the object of which is not completed he shall immediately report the fact to the city council and accompany such report with a statement of the moneys which have been drawn on such appropriation and the particular purpose for which they were drawn He shall furnish bond in such amount and with such sureties as shall be fixed by ordinance

Section 12 Whenever a warrant on the treasurer shall be presented to the superintendent of finance to be countersigned the person presenting the same shall be by the superintendent of finance required to produce evidence

(1) That the amount expressed in the warrant is due to the person in whose favor it is drawn

(2) That the supplies or services for payment of which the warrant is drawn have been furnished or performed according to law and the terms of the contract

Section 13 Every contract involving an appropriation of money shall designate the item of appropriation on which it is founded and the estimated amount of the expenditure thereunder shall be charged against such item and so certified by the superintendent of finance on the contract before it shall take effect as a contract and the payments required by such contracts shall be made from the fund appropriated therefor If the superintendent of finance shall certify any contract in excess of the appropriation made therefor the city shall not be liable for such excess but the superintendent of finance shall be liable for the same which may be recovered in an action at law by the contracting party aggrieved It shall be the duty of the superintendent of finance to certify contracts for the payment of which sufficient appropriations have been made

Section 14 The superintendent of finance shall from time to time and as often as he may deem expedient or the city council shall direct suggest plans to the council for the management and improvement of the city finances and he shall make a report verified by oath or affirmation to the city council at the first stated meeting in January in each year of the public accounts of the city and of the trusts in its care exhibiting all of the expenditure thereof respectively and the sources from which the revenue and funds are derived and in what manner the same have been disbursed each account to be accompanied by a statement in detail of the several appropriations made by council the amount drawn on each appropriation and the balance outstanding to the debit or credit of such appropriation at the close of the fiscal year which report shall be published in pamphlet form He shall also at the first stated meeting in January in each year present to council a detailed statement of the estimated receipts expenditures and liabilities of every kind for the ensuing year with the balance of unexpended appropriations and all other information of value as a basis for fixing the levy and tax rate for the next fiscal year

Section 15 The mayor of each city of the third class in Pennsylvania elected under the provision of this act shall receive for his services during his term of service an annual salary to be fixed by ordinance payable in monthly installments The council in said cities shall by ordinance fix the amount of the salary to be paid to the mayor for his services and may provide for the assessment and retention therefrom of reasonable fines for absence from regular or special meetings of council or councilmanic committees The amount of said salary in cities of the third class shall not be less than five hundred dollars nor more than three thousand five hundred dollars per year For the first term of any mayor elected under the provisions of this act and until thereafter changed by ordinance the salary of said mayors in cities of the third class shall be as follows In cities having a population of fifteen thousand or under by the last United States census five hundred dollars in cities having a population of over fifteen thousand and less than thirty thousand inhabitants one thousand two hundred dollars per year in cities having a population exceeding thirty thousand and not exceeding fifty thousand inhabitants two thousand five hundred dollars per annum in cities having a population of over fifty thousand and not exceeding seventy thousand inhabitants three thousand dollars per annum in cities having a population of over seventy thousand inhabitants three thousand five hundred dollars per annum

The first council elected under the provisions of this act shall by ordinance fix the salary to be paid to the mayor in said cities for succeeding terms and the amount of compensation for the mayor in any of said cities shall not be increased or diminished during the term of office for which he shall be elected. Succeeding councils may change the amount of such compensation

ARTICLE VIII

Section 1 Subject to the provisions of section thirteen of Article six of this act the council of each city of the third class shall on the first Monday of January after its election elect a city treasurer who shall hold his office for the term of two years from said first Monday of January and until his successor is duly elected and qualified or until the said treasurer shall have been removed from office according to law The city treasurer shall be a competent accountant and shall have been a resident of the city and an elector thereof for at least three years previous to his election He shall give lawful bond to the city with two or more sufficient sureties or with a surety or other company authorized by law to act as surety to be approved by the council in such sum as it may by ordinance direct conditioned for the honest and faithful discharge of his official duties and the safe keeping and payment over of all public moneys entrusted to his care He shall receive a fixed annual salary to be provided by ordinance.

Section 2 The city treasurer shall demand and receive all moneys payable to the city from whatever source and shall pay all warants duly countersigned by the superintendent of finance His accounts shall be kept in such manner as to clearly exhibit all the items of receipts and expenditures of the city the sources from whence the moneys are received and the objects for which the same are disbursed and he shall keep separate and distinct accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the city the sinking fund and the water and lighting department respectively and also of every special fund which may come into his hands No money shall be paid out of the city treasury unless the same shall have been previously appropriated by council to the purpose for which it is to be drawn which shall be explicitly mentioned in the warrant therefor The treasurer shall keep the public funds in such banks or financial depositories as council may dircet under such restrictions and safeguards as council may provide and shall verify his cash accounts monthly or whenever required to the satisfaction of council and upon any default therein he may be suspended from office and another treasurer appointed as council may determine No city treasurer shall be reappointed unless and until he shall have made such settlement of his duplicates and accounts for the past year as shall be satisfactory to council.

Section 3 The city treasurer and every other officer of the city receiving or having in his possession any money accounts property or effects belonging to the corporation shall upon the termination of his office deliver the same to the city or to his duly qualified successor Any vacancy in the office of city treasurer shall be filled by the vote of the members elected to council and the person so chosen to fill the same shall serve during the unexpired term of said officer

ARTICLE IX

Section 1 In cities of the third class where the term of the city controller expires on the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the qualified electors of the city shall at the municipal election of that year elect a city controller who shall serve from said first Monday of December until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and eighteen In the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and quadriennially thereafter the qualified electors of such city shall at the municipal election elect a city controller who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election In cities of the third class where the city controller was elected at the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven the qualified electors of the city shall in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and quadrienially thereafter elect a city controller who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election The city controller shall examine audit and settle all accounts whatsoever in which the city is concerned either as debtor or creditor where provision for the settlement thereof is made by law and where no such provision or an insufficient provision has been made he shall examine such accounts and report to the city council the facts relating thereto He shall have authority to administer oaths or affirmations in relation to any matter touching the authentication of every account with or claim or demand against the city but shall not be entitled to receive any fee therefor

Section 2 The said city controller shall receive such compensation as may be prescribed by council

Section 3 That the council of each city of the third class in this Commonwealth are hereby authorized and directed to elect a city clerk whose term of office and compensation shall be fixed by ordinance Provided however That the said term of office shall not exceed four years

Section 4 Any ordinance resolution motion or other proceeding of council when certified by him under the seal of the proper city may be read in evidence in any court in this Commonwealth He shall also have the power of a notary public to administer oaths in any matter pertaining to the business of said city or in any legal proceeding in which it is interested He shall also perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by ordinance or resolution of council

ARTICLE X

Section 1 Subject to the provisions of Article six the council of each of said cities of the third class shall on the first Monday of January following the election of members thereof or as soon thereafter as may be practicable by the vote of a majority of the members chosen elect one person learned in the law and qualified to practice in the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth who shall be styled the city solicitor and shall serve for the term of two years from the said first Monday of January and until his successor shall be duly qualified unless he shall have been removed from office sooner in the method prescribed by law vacancies in said office shall be filled by council for the unexpired term He shall give lawful bond to the corporation with two or more sureties or with a surety or other company authorized by law to act as surety to be approved by council in such sum as they shall by ordinance direct conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties as the same are or may be defined by law or ordinance

Section 2 The law matters of the city shall be under the superintendence direction and control of the city solicitor and no department of the city shall employ or retain any additional counsel in any matter or cause except with the previous assent of council He shall keep his office within the city and there shall be deposited and preserved therein all assurances of title and all contracts bonds books patents deeds leases mortgages and other evidence of debt belonging to the city unless the council shall otherwise provide or direct provided that the provisions of this article ten shall not apply to any Board of Commissioners of water works of any city wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the Commissioner of water works

Section 3 The city solicitor shall prepare all bonds obligations contracts leases conveyances and assurances to which the city or any department thereof may be party as may be directed by resolution or ordinance shall commence and prosecute all and every suit or suits action or actions brought by the corporation for or on account of any of the estates rights trusts privileges claims or demands of the same as well as defend all actions or suits against the said corporation or any officer thereof wherein or whereby any of the estates rights privileges trusts ordinances or acts of the corporation or any department thereof may be brought in question before any court in this Commonwealth and shall do all and every professional act incident to the office which he may be lawfully authorized and required to do by the mayor or by any ordinance or resolutin of the said council He shall whenever required furnish the council the committees thereof the mayor or the heads of departments with his opinion in writing upon any question of law which may be submitted by any of them in their official capacities

Section 4 There shall be kept in the office of the city solicitor a city lien-docket which shall be open to public inspection and in which he shall cause to be entered all claims for curbing paving or repaving sidewalks assessments of damages contributions for opening public streets lanes and alleys or parts thereof for grading paving and macadamizing the same for water and lighting frontage tax and water and lighting rates sewerage city taxes and other matters that may be the subject of claim on the part of the city which have or shall be returned to the solicitor as remaining due and unpaid after the period prescribed by law or ordinance for the payment of such claims and it shall be the duty of the head of each department wherein any such claim shall originate to furnish to the city solicitor within the period prescribed by law or ordinance a statement of all claims for curbing paving et cetera which remain due or unpaid a certified copy of which the said heads of departments shall at the same time furnish to the superintendent of finance Upon the payment of any lien or other debt of record due the city to any person authorized to receive the same it shall be the duty of the city solicitor forthwith to enter satisfaction upon the proper record thereof

Section 5 The city solicitor shall at least once in every month make a return to the superintendent of finance under oath or affirmation of each item of moneys received by or through him or his assistants by virtue of his office or on account of any matters connected therewith and immediately upon making such return he shall pay over the amount in his hands to the city treasurer He shall in like manner pay into the city treasurer all fees received by him in his official capacity but this provision shall not be taken to include the judgment fee or commission allowed him in his capacity of attorney under any act of Assembly of this Commonwealth He shall receive a fixed annual salary to be provided by ordinance

ARTICLE XI

Section 1 The council of any city of the third class of the State of Pennsylvania may by ordinance create a board of health The organization powers and duties of said board of health shall be as provided by laws now in force in relation to boards of health

Section 2 In all cities of the third class where the council of said city shall not elect to create by ordinance a board of health as provided in Section one hereof the said council shall exercise all the rights duties and obligations imposed by existing legislation upon boards of health in cities of the third class

Section 3 The city clerk in cities of the third class shall be ex-officio secretary of the board of health in case the council of said city shall create a board of health under the provisions of this act

ARTICLE XII

Section 1 Any qualified registered voter in any city of the third class may be nominated to any elective municipal office in said city in the following manner

Section 2 It shall be lawful for any such person to be proposed for any elective municipal office by the filing of a petition with the county commissioners at least three weeks before the date of the primary election for municipal offices said petition to be signed by at least twenty-five qualified registered voters of said city

Section 3 The petitions proposing the names of citizens for municipal elective offices shall set forth that the signers thereof are qualified and registered voters residing in said city and shall set forth the residence and occupation of the candidate proposed and of each person signing said petition but said petition shall have nothing thereon to designate any political party or any party affiliations of the persons proposed as a candidate or of the persons proposing the said name

Section 4 The county commissioners of the county in which any city of the third class shall be located shall cause to be printed for the use of voters at any primary election in said city of the third class where public elective municipal offices are to be nominated a non-partisian primary ballot which ballot shall be substantially in the following form

NAME OF OFFICE Vote for (stating number to be elected)	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	

NAME OF OFFICE Vote for (stating number to be elected)	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	

The said municipal primary ballots shall be uniform and shall have nothing written printed stamped engraved or in any way marked thereon to indicate or designate any political party or the political affiliations of any candidate for office named thereon

Section 5 Upon the non-partisian primary ballot provided for in the preceding section of this article the county commissioners shall cause to be printed the names of the municipal offices to be filled at the next regular municipal election followed by the words mark one (or as case may be indicating the number to be elected) Below the words designating an office to be filled shall be printed the names of all persons who have been proposed for such office in accordance with the preceding sections of this article placing after each name an appropriate square for marking and no other names shall be placed on said ballot Space shall be provided however below the names printed on the said ballot wherein voters may write additional names if said voters shall desire to vote for a person for said office whose name has not been printed on said ballot

Section 6 Where more than one person shall be proposed for the same office the names of the persons proposed shall be placed on said ballot by the county commissioners in the order to be determined by drawing lots which said drawing shall be done publicly by the county commissioners and notice of the time and place of said drawing shall be given by the commissioners to each person whose name is entitled to be placed on said primary ballot at least three days before the time of said drawing and said persons shall be entitled to be present in person or by representative at said drawing

Section 7 The county commissioners shall prepare and furnish to the election officer in each precinct of each city of the third class as many official non-partisan primary ballots as are equal to one and one-half times the number of registered voters in such precinct Provided however That an additional number of ballots shall be provided by the commissioners for each precinct if more ballots shall be needed than the number above specified The said county commissioners shall also furnish one-half as many specimen ballots as the number of official ballots which said specimen ballots shall be an exact duplicate of the official ballot but printed on a paper of a different color

Section 8 At the primary election preceding each election where municipal officers are to be elected it shall be the duty of the election officers in each precinct of every city of the third class to deliver to each voter who has established his right to vote one non-partisan primary ballot having printed thereon the names of all persons proposed for municipal officers in accordance with the preceding sections of this article The election officers shall receive and place in the ballot box at each primary election preceding an election for city offices the ballots furnished to the voters in the manner specified in the preceding section of this article after said electors have had opportunity to mark the same as provided by law and no other ballots for nomination of municipal officers shall be received or placed in said ballot box

Section 9 At the close of polling at said primary election in each city of the third class the election officers shall in the manner prescribed by law tabulate and compute the votes cast for the various persons whose names may be written or printed on the non-partisan ballot and marked according to law and shall make return of said vote to the county commissioners whose duty it shall be to receive tabulate and compute primary election returns said returns to be made as prescribed by law Said election officers shall also cause the statements required by law of the number of votes cast for each candidate to be posted up at such place and in the manner prescribed by law If for any office to be filled at the ensuing general municipal election there shall be more persons proposed than the number to be elected to the said office the person receiving the highest number of votes up to double the number of persons to be elected to said office shall be the nominees for said office

Section 10 At each regular or special municipal primary or election for offices in cities of the third class the county commissioners of the county in which said city shall be located shall cause the names of the persons nominated in accordance with the foregoing sections of this article and no other persons to be printed on the official ballot to be used at said election Said official ballots shall have the names of the offices to be filled and said candidates printed on said ballot with appropriate squares after each name for voters to mark in the manner prescribed by law except that there shall not be printed engraved stamped or marked on any ballot any thing to indicate any political party or party affiliation of any candidate for municipal offices Following the names of said candidates space shall be provided on said ballot wherein any voter may write the name of any persons for whom he wishes to vote and whose name may not be printed on said ballot

Section 11 No other ballot than that prescribed in the foregoing section of this article shall be received or counted by the election officers of any regular municipal primary or election for the election of public officers in cities of the third class and the provisions of this article shall apply to every regular or special municipal election in said cities of the third class

Section 12 Upon each ballot for the use of electors in any municipal primary or election shall be printed the following words "The voter will mark an X in the square opposite the name of each person for whom he wishes to vote He may write in the blank space provided the names of candidates not nominated for whom he desires to vote Names so written in need not be marked with an X"

Section 13 If either at the time of the passage of this act or at any time thereafter there be in force any law providing a general system of non-partisan nominations and elections for elective municipal offices or for any group or class of elective offices including municipal offices the operation of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this article twelve shall be suspended while such law is in force

ARTICLE XIII

Sewerage.

Section 1 The council of any city of the third class shall have power subject to the provisions of existing laws without petition therefor to construct and reconstruct or cause to be constructed sewers of all kinds in its public streets lanes alleys highways and over and across public and private lands or property and to pay the cost and expense thereof out of the general revenues or special funds raised for said purpose or to assess the same in whole or in part upon abutting property as hereinafter mentioned and where the cost of constructing any sewer is paid for wholly from city funds the respective city shall have authority to charge a reasonable fee for tapping or connecting with said sewer in the case of the construction of main sewers or of any sewer which can be used in part for main sewerage purposes and in all cases where said sewer will also serve as a local sewer the said city is authorized to and may provide for assessing the abutting property with the local sewerage part thereof according to the foot front or the assessed valuation of the said property for city purposes or according to benefits The cost of all main sewers or of any sewers used in part for main sewerages purposes over and above the amount assessed for local sewerage as above provided shall be paid for from the city funds as aforesaid Council may also provide that the cost and expenses of local lateral branch and other sewers may be assessed against the abutting property according to the foot front or according to the assessed valuation thereof for city purposes or according to benefits And it shall be lawful for any such city to construct or cause to be constructed a sewerage system of sewers in streets lanes alleys and highways with extensions thereof and with lateral and branch sewers therefrom in other streets lanes alleys and highways and in public or private lands at the same time as part of the same improvement and under the same contract and the cost and expense thereof may be assessed as is herein provided

Section 2 Where council determine to construct local lateral and other sewers and to assess the cost and expenses thereof according to the foot front rule they shall provide for a reduction of one-half or other equitable part or portion from the frontage of the longest side of all corner lots and at other places where from the peculiar or pointed shape of the lots an assessment for the full frontage would be inequitable and unequal and if the owner of the abutting property is not satisfied with the allowance or reduction or refuses he shall have the right to have three viewers appointed by the Court of Common Pleas and the proceedings shall be the same as in cases where land is taken for the widening of a street or damage claimed for change of grade Where the council determine to construct main local lateral or branch sewers and to assess the cost and expense thereof according to benefits in addition to the remedies which now or may hereafter exist for the assessment of the said cost and expense by viewers appointed by court the said council may appoint three disinterested freeholder as viewers who or a majority of whom shall assess the costs and expense of said sewers upon the lands abounding or abutting thereon in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits which may result to each lots or parcel of land Said viewers or a majority thereof shall report their assessment to the council in the manner set forth in the third section of this article and said council shall act thereon as in said article provided

Section 3 Said viewers or a majority of them shall make report in writing specifying the amount assessed by them upon each lot or parcel of land for main or local sewerage separately and file the same with the city clerk within such time as the council shall direct After the report is filed council shall cause not less than ten days' public notice to be given in two newspapers of the city if so many be published therein of the object of such assessments and that the same will come before them for confirmation at a time to be specified in said notice Objections to the assessment shall be in writing and be filed with the city clerk and may be heard before the city council at the time specified in the notice Council may after hearing objections modify set aside or confirm said assessments If council sets aside the first or any other assessment they may appoint other viewers of the same qualifications as hereinbefore provided and cause new assessments to be made and the proceedings shall be the same as herein directed in case of the first assessment

Section 4 After making assessments for sewerage of any kind council may direct that they be certified to the city treasurer or to such party as said assessments may be assigned to for collection and if such assessments be not paid within such time as council may by ordinance precribe it shall be lawful to file liens therefor in the prothonotary's office of the proper county as provided by this act and said liens shall bear interest from the time the assessments were payable at the rate of six per centum per annum until paid

Section 5 The city council may provide by ordinance for the laying renewing and repairing of all gas water steam or other pipes in any street or highway before the paving repaving or repairing of the same and for making the necessary house connection with said pipes and also for the necessary house connections and branches with and leading into main or lateral sewers Provided That in no case except as a sanitary measure of which council shall judge shall they require such house connections to be extended further from such sewers or from such gas water steam or other pipes than to the inner line of the curbstone of such street or highway Council may after notice to all companies corporations persons and owners affected and in default of compliance therewith cause said pipes to be laid renewed or repaired and said connections made and collect the cost of paving and repairing all pipes and pipe connections from the companies corporations or persons owning or operating the said gas water steam and other pipes with interest and the cost of the sewer connections shall be a first lien against the land for whose benefit such connections are made and a specification of lien shall be filed therefor and the lien and the proceedings thereon shall be as in the case of other municipal liens

ARTICLE XIV

Exercise of Right of Eminent Domain Assessment of Damages and Benefits

Section 1 Any city of the third class shall have power whenever it shall be deemed necessary either in the laying out opening widening extending or grading of street lanes or alleys or in the erection or construction of water gas or electric light works slopes embankments or sewers or in the changing of water courses or for any other purpose authorized by this act to take use occupy or injure private lands property toll briges or materials and in case the compensation for the damages done or the benefits accuring therefrom have not been agreed upon the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county or any law judge thereof in vacation on application thereto by petition by said city or by any person interested shall appoint three members of the board of viewers of the proper county to view and ascertain the damages done and the benefits which have accrued by reason of the said taking use occupancy or injury and shall appoint a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter for said viewers to meet at or upon the premises where the damages are alleged to be sustained or the property taken or on the line of said street or sewer improvement as the case may be of which time and place ten days' notice shall be given by the petitioners to the said viewers and to all parties interested by personal service upon the parties their agents attorneys or legal representatives by publication in one or more newspapers or by hand bills posted upon the premises or otherwise as the said court shall direct having regard to the circumstances of each case

Section 2 The said viewers or any two of them having been duly sworn or affirmed faithfully justly and impartially to decide and a true report to make concerning all matters and things to be submitted to them and in relation to which they are authorized to injure in pursuance of the provision of this act and having viewed the premises or examined the property or materials shall estimate and determine the quantity quality and value of said land so taken occupied or injured or to be taken occupied or injured or the property and materials so used or taken away as the case may be and having a due regard to and making just allowance for the advantages which may have resulted or which may seem likely to result to the owners of said land property or material in consequence of the making of the improvements aforesaid for which the property or materials are to be taken and having made a fair and just comparison of said advantages and disadvantages they shall estimate and determine their value and whether any and if any what amount of damages has been or may be sustained and to whom the same is payable and after having determined the damages sustained to all the properties affected by said improvement together with the benefits as hereinafter mentioned they shall make report thereof to the said court

Section 3 The council of said city shall have power to provide by ordinance for the payment of damages sustained by making the improvements aforesaid or by the vacation of any public highway either by the city or by assessment upon property benefited by such improvement and in the latter case the viewers appointed to assess damages shall also assess upon any property benefited by such improvements such amount for the special advantages which may accrue to the said several properties from such improvements as they may deem proper and shall report the same to the said court Provided that assessments for benefits shall have the same right to file exceptions to said report or to appeal therefrom as herein provided for in the case of assessment of damages for property taken injured or destroyed

Section 4 If any damages be awarded and the report be confirmed by the said court judgment shall be entered thereon and if the amount thereof be not paid within thirty days after the entry of such judgment execution may then issue thereon as in other cases of debt for the sum so awarded but assessments for benefit shall be collected as hereinafter provided.

Section 5 In all cases where the parties have not agreed upon the amount of damages claimed or where by reason of the absence or legal incapacity of the owner or owners no such agreement can be made for lands property or materials to be taken occupied or injured the city shall tender sufficient security to the parties claiming or entitled to damages or to the attorney or agent of any person absent or to the agent or other officer of a corporation or to the guardian or committee of any one under legal incapacity the condition of which shall be that the said city shall pay or cause to be paid such amount of damages as the party shall be entitled to receive after the same shall have been agreed upon by the parties or assessed in the manner provided by this act Provided That in the case the party or parties claiming damages refused or do not accept the security so tendered the said city then give the party his or their agent or attorney or other officer a written notice of the time when the same will be presented for filing in the court and thereafter the said city may present said security to the Court of Common Pleas of the county where the land or other property is situated and if approved the security shall be filed in said court for the benefit of those interested and recovery may be had thereon for the amount of damages assessed and if the same be not paid it may be collected by execution on the judgment in the issue formed to try the question

Section 6 The viewers provided for in the foregoing sections of this article may be appointed before or at any time within six years after the entry taking appropriation or injury or the passing of an ordinance providing for any matter set forth in Section One of Article Fourteen of any property or materials for constructing said improvement and upon the report of said viewers or any two of them being filed in the said court any party may within thirty days thereafter file his or her or their appeal from the said report to the said court Such appeal shall be in writing and accompanied by an affidavit of the appellant or their agent or attorney that the same is not taken for the purpose of delay but because the affiant firmly believes that injustice has been done and after such appeal either party may put the cause at issue in the form directed by said court and the same shall be tried by said court and jury and after final judgment either party may have an appeal therefrom to the proper court the Superior Court or the Supreme Court in the manner prescribed in other cases The said Court of Common Pleas shall have power to order what notices shall be given in connection with any part of the proceedings and may make all such orders as it may deem requisite If any exceptions be filed with any appeal to the proceedings they shall be speedily disposed of and if allowed a new view shall be ordered and if disallowed the appeal shall proceed as hereinbefore provided

Section 7 In case any such city shall repeal any ordinance passed or discontinue any proceeding taken providing for any of the improvements mentioned in the first section of this article prior to the entry upon taking appropriation or injury to any property or material and within thirty days after the filing of the report of viewers assessing damages and benefit the said city shall not thereafter be liable to pay any damages which have been or might have been assessed but all costs upon any proceeding had thereon shall be paid by the said city

Section 8 In all cases where land or property have been heretofore taken used occupied or appropriated for any of the purposes aforesaid within five years last past or where any ordinance has been passed providing for such taking using or occupancy and the damages sustained thereby or the benefits accruing therefrom have not yet been legally determined it shall be lawful to proceed and determine said damages and benefits and collect the same under the provisions of this article with the same effect as if said improvement had been undertaken or proceeded in after the passage of this act whether there has been any actual physical taking or not

Section 9 Whenever it shall become necessary in the progress of the building improvement of any said cities to grade curb bridge culvert or pave any of the highways used as turnpikes or plank roads it shall be lawful for council to agree for the relinquishment of such parts thereof as may be so required from time to time and if the parties cannot agree to obtain a jury of view upon such parts to assess the damage the company owning the franchises may sustain by the city using the same for said purposes such jury to be appointed by the court of quarter sessions of the proper county six in number said viewers shall take into consideration whether such turnpike or plank road company shall have occupied a previous public highway or ground purchased by the company

ARTICLE XV

Taxation and Municipal Claims

Section 1 Subject to the provisions of Article six of this act The council of each of said cities of the third class shall on the first Monday of January or as soon thereafter as may be conveniently done elect one person resident of the city for at least five years previous to his election a qualified elector thereof and owners of real estate therein at the time of his election and during the entire term of service of the assessed value of at least five hundred dolllars as city assessor to serve from the date of his election until the first Monday of January of the succeeding year council shall not permit any person elected assessor to enter upon the duties of said office nor continue in office when he does not have and possesses all of the qualifications aforesaid and for this purpose council shall have power by a majority vote of all the members elected therto to declare the said office of assessor vacant at any time any person has not or ceases to have the qualifications aforesaid for the said office and they may thereupon fill the vacancy thus occasioned in the manner hereinafter provided for the filling of vacancies

Section 2 The said assessor shall before entering upon his duties take and subscribe the oath prescribed for municipal officers and file the same with the city clerk Any vacancy happening in said office shall be filled by appointment by council for the unexpired term

Section 3 The council may during each triennial year and in the intervening years appoint such assistant assessors to serve for such length of time as council may authorize direct or appoint by ordinance and such assistant assessors shall be removable at the pleasure of council The compensation or salary of the city assessor and of the assistant assessors if any shall be fixed by ordinance of council

Section 4 The asessor shall make or cause to be made during the year of the triennial assessment for county purposes a full just equal and impartial assessment of all property real personal and mixed and all matters and things within the city subject by law to taxation for city purposes and a just and perfect list of all property exempt by law from taxation with a just valuation of the same With his assessments he shall return such dimension description or quantity of each lot or parcel of land as will be sufficient to identify the same together with the number and kind of improvements In all cases they shall value the property at such sums as the same would in their judgment bring at a fair public sale thereof And it shall be the further duty of said assessor to return annually a list of all the male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age

Section 5 The said assessor may assess real estate in the name or names of the registered owner actual owner (legal or equitable) reputed owner owner of the life estate occupier vendor vendees or any person who has had or had any connection with the legal title thereof or an interest in the premises or has charge or control thereof in the name of the husband when lands are owned by the wife partnership property in the name of the partnership or in the name of the partners or any of them trust property in the name of the trustee or trustees or any of them or in the name of the cestui que trust property of a minor in the name of the minor or his guardian property of a lunatic in the name of the lunatic or his committee and property formerly belonging to a person since deceased may be assessed in the name of the decedent or in the name of the estate of said decedent or of his administrator or administrators executor or executors or his heirs generally or in the name of any administrator executor or heir and in assessing the same in the names of the executors administrators or heirs it shall not be necessary to designate them by their christian or surnames and other property not herein provided for may be assessed in the manner the same is assessed for county taxation but this provision shall not prevent the collection under existing laws of any tax assessed against property by a sufficient designation or description where the same has been assessed in the name of any person or persons who are not the owners thereof and where lands of owners are part within and part without the city limits they shall be assessed in the same manner and within the same jurisdiction as if the same were being assessed for county purposes

Section 6 In the years succeeding the triennial assessment the said assessor shall perform the following duties with reference to the assessment of real estate namely (a) He shall assess any real estate in the manner aforesaid which has been omitted and correct any errors which may have been made in making the triennial assessment (b) add to the assessment any property which has ceased to be exempt (c) add to the value of any real estate the value of any new building or other new improvements (d) deduct from the value of any real estate any depreciation caused by destruction injury or otherwise howsoever (e) where tracts as assessed at the triennial assessment have been subdivided they shall equalize and apportion the assessment of the lands thus subdivided upon the basis of the value as fixed at the triennial assessments upon the whole lot or tract (f) where any borough township part of borough or township or any tract or tracts of land have been added to the city since the last triennial assessment to make a full just and impartial assessment of the property in the annexed district and return the same in a like manner as if it were a triennial assessment (g) when any property has been transferred to make the proper changes or transfers upon the proper assessment books and duplicates (h) to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinance necessary to the making of proper assessments or valuations And to perform the following duties as to the assessment of the personal estate and other matters and subjects of taxation namely (a) To assess any personal property or subjects of taxation omitted at the triennial assessment and to add such additional personal estate and subjects af taxation as the person assessed may have acquired since the triennial assessment (b) to make deductions where such property has been disposed of (c) to reduce valuation when property has been depreciated lost or destroyed But when any real estate is assessed which had been omitted errors corrected or any increase is made in valuation or by additions for any cause after the triennial assessment or where valuations have been made upon subdivisions of any lot or tract such assessments shall not be considered final or conclusive without first giving to the person or party affected thereby at least five days' notice of a time and place where such person or party may be heard by the assessor

Section 7 When the said assessor ascertains that any property is omitted he shall assess the same for the omitted years but not back further than and including the last preceding year of the triennial assessment and the person or party owning said omitted real estate shall be liable for the tax against the said lands for the omitted year or years at the tax rate levied during the omitted year and the proper authorities shall make out the proper tax and place the amount thereof in the hands of the city treasurer for collection

Section 8 The said assessor shall have the right to procure such books maps et cetera as may be necessary to the performance of his duties and when authorized by council may employ clerks for the purpose of transcribing and making duplicates and assessment books He and each of them shall have power to administer oaths and to require under oath of every taxable or person in charge or control of any property an inventory of his taxable property with his estimation of the just full fair and impartial value thereof and which in his judgment the same would bring at a fair public sale thereof Such estimation shall not be conclusive but shall be subject revision by increase decrease or equalization with other property

Section 9 Where any city has established a registry of real estate by law the said assessor shall have the right to obtain from the official in charge of said registry such information as to the registered owners of real estate as said department is able to furnish and under such rules and regulations as shall be established by ordinance of council and it shall be a sufficient description of any real estate in any assessment books or duplicates to designate the same by such city lot number other number or such other designated as the same shall appear in the registry department

Section 10 The said assessor shall complete his triennial assessment and the annual assessments in intervening years on or before the first day of September in each year and he shall have power to add to the duplicates in the hands of the city treasurer any subject of taxation therefrom and to rectify any and all errors and mistakes made therein

Section 11 When the time or times and place for the meeting or meetings of the board of revision and appeal shall have been fixed it shall be the duty of said assessor to give or cause to be given at least five days' printed or written notice to each and every taxable inhabitant of the city resident therein if he she or they can be found of the amount or sum for which he she or they stand rated in any triennial assessment and also of any sum or amount for which said persons stand rated by reason of any change in his her or their assessment in any intervening year by reason of any cause whatsoever together with the time and place of hearing appeals of said board of revision and appeal and any person dissatisfied or aggrieved by the assessment made by the assessor may appeal to the said board of revision and appeal and be heard at the time fixed in the notice to be served as aforesaid In case the property owner is not found the notice above provided for may be served upon any tenant or other occupant of the premises

Section 12 Any assessor may be removed from office by council and the vacancy thus occasioned may be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided and an assessor or assessors who shall wilfully omit neglect or refuse to assess any property liable to taxation shall be held responsible to the proper city for any loss or damage caused thereby

Section 13 The council of each of the said cities of the third class shall have authority to pass such ordinances as they may deem proper and necessary providing for and regulating the manner of making the aforesaid assessments valuations and transfers and the taking of appeals to the board of revision and appeal and regulating proceedings before said board on any and all matters not specifically provided for in this act

Section 14 The mayor and council of each city of the third class shall constitute a board of revision of taxes and appeals the said council acting as a board of revision may in any year other than a triennial year if they shall deem a new assessment necessary on or before the first day of May issue their precept to the city assessor requiring him to make out and return a full just and equal assessments of property within the city or such parts thereof as the said board of revision may deem advisible and they shall take and receive the triennial and yearly assessment as returned by the city assessor and shall have power and authority to revise equalize or alter such assessments in any and every year by increasing or reducing the valuation either in individual cases or by wards or parts of wards and to add to the assessment book and to the duplicate thereof in the hands of the city treasurer any property on the occupation of any person subject to taxation omitted therefrom and any real estate in such city which has been exempt from taxation and has ceased to be occupied and used for the purpose or purposes which entitled it to such exemption as taxable for the portion of the year commencing at the time when the right to exemption ceases and such real estate shall thereupon become subject to taxation at the rate fixed for the year for the proportionate part of the year during which it is not entitled to exemption and it shall be their duty to rectify all errors and when deemed necessary they may require the attendance of the assessor and assistant assessors or any of them or other citizens before them for examination on oath or affirmation either singly or together and they shall hear and determine all appeals by taxpayers from the assessments made by the city assessor at such time and place as they may prescribe at least five days' printed or written notice of which shall be given It shall be the further duty of said assessor to give five days' written or printed notice to every taxable inhabitant of the city of any increase or addition to the valuation assessed against him by the city assessor together with the time and place of hearing appeals therefrom For the purposes of all hearings and for all other purposes necessary to the discharge of his duties the said assessor shall have authority to administer oaths and affirmations touching any matter relating thereto and any wilfully false statement under oath as to any material fact by the complainant or attorney shall be deemed perjury and be punishable as such The city clerk shall serve as clerk of said board The said board shall procure and have the custody and control of all books relating to assessment of city taxes and keep them arranged according to wards and dates and shall furnish the city assessor the necessary books for taking the assessment which on the completion of such assessment shall be returned to such board of revision of taxes and appeal The said board shall complete their labors and the hearing and determination of all appeals on or before the first day of December in each year after which the assessment shall be copied by wards into duplicate for the use of the city and the assessment so corrected and copied shall be and remain a lawful assessment for the purpose of city taxation until altered as provided by this act The decision of the board shall be subject to an appeal to the Court of Common Pleas wherein such city is situated in accordance with the existing laws whose decision shall be final and if the appeal to the court shall be groundless the appellant shall pay the costs of the appeal

ARTICLE XVI

Section 1 Subject to the provisions of Article six of this act The council of each city of the third class shall on the first Monday of January succeeding their election or as soon thereafter as practicable elect by majority vote of said council a competent civil engineer who shall be styled the city engineer and shall serve for a term of two years from the date of his election and until his successor shall be duly qualified unless he shall sooner be removed from said office according to law

Section 2 The engineering matters of the city shall be under the superintendence direction and control of the city engineer and no department of the city shall employ or retain any additional engineer except with the previous assent of council and the city engineer shall appoint such number of assistants and employes as council shall authorize by ordinance Provided that the provisions of this article sixteen shall not apply to any Board of Commissioners of water works of any city wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the Commissioners of water works

Section 3 The said city engineer shall be required to give bond for the faithful performance of his duties in such sum as may be prescribed by ordinance said bond to be approved by council The city engineer shall receive a fixed annual salary to be fixed by ordinance

Section 4 The city engineer shall perform such duties as council shall prescribe with reference to the construction reconstruction maintenance and repair of all streets roads pavements sewers bridges culverts and other engineering work He shall prepare plans specifications and estimates for all such work undertaken by such city and shall whenever required furnish council the committees thereof the mayor public boards or heads of departments with reports information or estimates on any city engineering work or questions submitted by either of them in their official capacity He shall immediately after the completion of any municipal improvement the cost and expense of which in whole or in part is to be paid by the abutting property make certificate in which he shall state the day or time on which the particular improvement was completed and shall file the same with the city clerk who shall enter the same day or time of completion in a book to be by him kept for said purposes and the said day or time mentioned in said certificate shall be conclusive on all parties as to the time the said work was completed and the time of completion of the work referred to in this section and in other parts of this act shall be taken to mean the time of the completion of the whole contract for the improvement He shall also furnish to said clerk a certificate showing the time on which any such particular improvement was commenced and such certificates shall be conclusive evidence of the time when the said improvement was begun and an entry of such date shall be made by said clerk in the books aforesaid The said engineer shall also have the charge and direction of all surveys and regulations authorized by any act of Assembly or ordinance of such city and shall perform such other duties as council shall direct

Section 5 For the purpose of procuring accurate information in reference to the ownership of all real estate the council of each of said cities of the third class shall provide by ordinance for a registry thereof in accordance with this act

Section 6 The city engineer of any of said cities in which such registry shall be established as aforesaid under the direction of council shall cause to be made all such necessary books maps and plans as will show the situation and dimensions of each property therein which books maps or plans shall be prepared as to show the city number and name of the owner or owners thereof with blank spaces for the owner of each lot with provision for the names of future owners and dates of future transfer of title and for such purpose the said engineer shall have free access without charge to any of the public records wherein the necessary information may be obtainable therefor and may also cause search to be made in any other place for any muniments or evidence of title not reported to him as hereinafter provided and requisite for the completion of said books maps or plans The said books maps and plans shall be carefully preserved in the department of surveys of said cities and shall be so kept by additions from time to time or otherwise as to show the ownership of every lot or piece of real estate or subdivision thereof within the city limits with the successive transmissions of title from the date of the commencement of such plans but nothing therein or in this article shall invalidate any municipal or tax claim by reason that the same is not assessed or leived against the registered owner. Certified copies under the hand of the said engineer of any of the entries in said books or upon said maps of plans shall be received in evidence in the same manner as the books maps and plans themselves might be admissible for such purposes and may be also furnished to any person desiring the same for such fee or compensation for the use of the city as may be fixed by ordinance

Section 7 It shall be the duty of all owners of unregistered real estate within the city limits within one month from the date of the approval of the ordinance establishing such registry and of every subsequent purchaser devises or person acquiring title by partition or otherwise to any real estate therein within one month after acquiring such title to furnish to the said engineer at his office descriptions of their respective properties upon blanks to be furnished by the city and at the same time to present their conveyance to be stamped by said engineer without charge as evidence of the registration thereof Any person or persons neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this section for a period of thirty days after public notice of the requirements thereof shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars to be recovered with costs of suit in the name and for the use of the city as penalties for the violation of city ordinances are recoverable

Section 8 The sheriffs of the respective counties in which such cities are situated shall present for registry the deeds of all properties within the city limits sold by them at judicial sales whether in partition or otherwise and the prothonotaries and recorders of deeds thereof shall not admit for record any deed for any city property bearing date subsequent to the approval of the ordinance for the establishment of such registry unless the same shall first have been duly stamped as herein directed as proof of registry and any prothonotary or recorder who shall record any deed before the provisions of this section have first been complied with shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for each deed recorded in violation hereof to be recovered with costs of suit in the manner hereinbefore provided

ARTICLE XVII

Topographical Survey

Section 1 Any city of the third class shall have power by ordinance to cause a topographical survey thereof to be made by their duly appointed city engineer or by such other civil engineer and assistants as they may employ for that purpose

Section 2 It shall be the duty of said engineer upon being duly authorized thereto to procure and keep in his office such necessary plot or other books as shall be necessary for the purpose of entering or recording thereon all the streets avenues and highways of the city already opened or to be hereafter opened and to survey and mark the lines of all the streets avenues and highways of the city already opened or intended to be opened for public use and to survey and lay out new streets avenues and highways as council may deem necessary for a regular and convenient city plan and if thereto specially directed he shall fix and report a grade for any proposed new streets and for the said purposes the said engineer and his assistants shall have full power and authority to enter upon the lands and premises of any person or persons within the said city When the survey shall be completed the said engineer shall make or cause to be made a draft or plan thereof with every provision and explanation for a full understanding of the same distinctly designating where the new streets avenues and highways shall thereafter be opened and shall return the same to the council and it shall remain in the office of the city clerk and open to inspection by those interested until finally approved as hereinafter provided

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the said council to give at least thirty days previous notice in at least two of the public newspapers published in said city (if so many be published therein) and by posting at least ten hand bills upon lands or territory contained in the map or plan returned for approval that on a certain day or days to be fixed by the said council the said council will hear any objection that may be made to said draft or plan by any freeholder or citizen of said city or interested person and the council at the time appointed or at any subsequent time within three months shall determine whether any and what alterations shall be made in the said plan or draft and when the same is finally approved whether as returned or as altered and changed said council may direct that the same be entered and recorded in the plot book of street plans in the office of the city engineer

Section 4 In case the city engineer is directed to report grades for said streets avenues or highways the same shall be noted on said draft or plan and be returned with his surveys and said grades shall be subject to alterations and changes by council in the manner aforesaid and when approved by the said council shall become part of the plans and be entered and be recorded as aforesaid Upon the recording of said plan or draft in the street plan book and the passage of an ordinance approving said street drafts or plans and grades (or of either as the case may be) therein designating the book and page or pages at or in which the said plan or plans are recorded thereafter all the streets avenues and highways as designated upon said approved plan and recorded as aforesaid shall be adjudged and taken to be laid out and located public highways and in case the council shall thereafter change or alter or should they by themselves or their officers deviate from the regulations of the streets avenues or highways so as aforesaid established and damages thereby accrue to the property of any person or persons in consequence thereof the said city shall be liable for the payment of such damages

Section 5 Sectional surveys or drafts may be returned to the said council by said engineer at any time and be confirmed as aforesaid and with like force and effect

Section 6 The said engineer may from time to time as he shall deem expedient and the said council shall direct make report of the surveys plans and regulations by him made in convenient sections without awaiting the completion of the entire survey and shall make duplicate drafts and plans of said section in the manner hereinbefore prescribed and the same proceedings shall be had for the final confirmation of such partial or sectional drafts and plans as is herein directed in relation to the confirmation of the entire survey and with like effect and force

Section 7 If any owner or owners of real estate or any other person shall erect or construct any house or other building within the line of any street avenue or highway as surveyed and marked on the draft or plan aforesaid or upon any section thereof after the final confirmation of the same such owner or person shall not be entitled to claim or recover any damages which may be caused by the removal of such house or buildings for the opening or widening of any street avenue or highway All proceeding for the opening widening grading or otherwise improving of the public streets avenues or highways so as aforesaid surveyed established and confirmed and the payment of damages or contributions therefor shall be regulated as provided by law

ARTICLE XVIII

Indebtedness

Section 1 For the purpose of creating a sinking fund for the gradual extinguishment of the bonds and funded debt of the respective cities of the third class the council of each thereof shall annually (until payment of bonds and funded debts be fully provided for) by special tax or otherwise levy and collect in addition to the other taxes of said corporations a tax of not less than one-fourth of one mill and not exceeding three mills upon the assessed value of the taxable property of each of the said cities to be called the sinking fund which shall be paid into the city treasury and shall be applied toward the extinguishment of said bonds and funded debt whose payment is not otherwise provided for and to no other purpose whatever and the said bonds when purchased shall be conspicuously stamped to show that they were purchased for the sinking fund of said city and the interest on said bonds shall be collected and used in a like manner with the taxes collected for said sinking fund

Section 2 Whenever by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth any city of the third class shall be authorized to increase its indebtedness by borrowing money on the faith and credit of said city the proposed ordinance to affect the loan shall be introduced at a stated meeting of the council and the draft thereof published in at least two of the newspapers of the city if so many be published therein once a week for four weeks before the final consideration and passage thereof by the said council The specific purpose or purposes for which the said loan is authorized shall be distinctly set out in the said ordinance and the moneys received for said loan shall not be used for any purpose other than those so stated and the said city shall at or before the time of authorizing the said loan provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and also the principal of the said loan within thirty years

Section 3 Any of the said cities of the third class may in the manner prescribed by law redeem its existing bonded indebtedness as fast as the same may become due and payable by the issue of new bonds therefor bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per-centum per annum redeemable in not less than five years and payable at any time not exceeding thirty years from the date of issue thereof at the option of the said city said bonds shall be exempt from all taxation except for State purposes

Section 4 The mayor treasurer and superintendent of finance of each of the said cities shall constitute a board of commissioners of the sinking fund of the city The mayor shall be chairman and the superintendent of finance secretary and it shall be the duty of the board to keep the accounts of the sinking fund and to see to the proper application and superintend the investment of the same in accordance with law and the directions of the city council The said commissioners shall meet as often as may be necessary keep a record of the proceedings and shall annually in the month of January make a report to council of the condition and application of the fund together with such recommendations in relation thereto as they shall deem expedient Provided That council shall not direct the investment of any moneys to the credit of the sinking fund except in the loans of said cities respectively the loans of the United States or the loans of the State of Pennsylvania and the income derived from any of said investments shall be credited and applied to the said several sinking funds respectively

ARTICLE XIX

Section 1 Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the council by a petition signed by the electors of any city of the third class of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Upon the written request of one hundred qualified electors directed to the city clerk asking that a petition be prepared he shall prepare such petition within ten days and in the meantime notice shall be given in one of the daily newspapers if one be published in the city and if not then in a weekly newspaper that such petition will be ready for signing at the expiration of ten days from the presentation of the aforesaid request. This notice shall state the purpose for which the petition is made the place where and when it may be signed and ten days shall be allowed for signatures The signing shall be done in the city clerk's office only and the petition shall be retained there at all times during the period of ten days Each signer shall add to his signature his place of residence street and number and shall make oath before the city clerk that he is a qualified elector of the city and resides at the address given At the expiration of the ten days aforesaid and within ten days thereafter the city clerk shall examine such petitions and from the voters registered ascertain whether or not said petition is signed by voters equal to twenty per centum of all votes cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding municipal election and if necessary the council shall allow him extra help for that purpose and he shall attach to said petition his certificate showing the result of said examination If by the clerk's certificate the petition is shown to contain less than twenty per centum as aforesaid it may be amended within ten days from the date of said certificate The clerk shall within ten days after such amendment make like examination and certification of the amended petition and if his certificate shall show the same to contain less than twenty per centum as aforesaid it shall be returned to the person filing the same without prejudice If the petition shall be certified to contain twenty per centum of said votes cast as aforesaid the clerk shall submit the same to the council without delay If the petition accompanying the proposed ordinance be signed by electors equal in number to twenty per centum of the votes cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding municipal election and contains a request that the said ordinance be submitted to a vote of the people if not passed by the council such council shall either

(a) pass said ordinance without alteration within twenty days except as otherwise provided herein after attachment of the clerk's certificate to the accompanying petition or

(b) forthwith after the clerk shall attach to the petition accompanying such ordinance his certificate of sufficiency the council shall call a special election unless the general municipal election is fixed within ninety days thereafter and at such special or general election if one is so fixed such ordinance shall be submitted without alteration to the vote of the electors of the said city The ballots used when voting upon said ordinance shall be supplied by council and shall contain the words "for the ordinance" (stating the nature of proposed ordinance) and "against the ordinance" (stating the nature of proposed ordinance) If the majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposed ordinance shall vote in favor thereof such ordinance shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordinance of said city Any ordinance which under the provisions of Article nineteen of Article twenty of this act is proposed by petition or which shall be adopted by a vote of the people cannot be repealed or amended within two years except by a vote of the people Any number of proposed ordinances may be voted upon at the same election in accordance with the provisions of this section but there shall not be more than one special election in any period of six months for such purpose The council may submit a proposition for the repeal of any such ordinance or amendments thereto to be voted upon at any succeeding general city election and should such proposition so submitted receive a majority of the votes thereon such election such ordinance shall thereby be repealed or amended accordingly Whenever any ordinance or proposition is required by this act to be submitted to the voters of the city at any election city clerks shall cause such ordinance or proposition to be published once in each of the daily newspapers published in the said city such publication to be not more than twenty or less than five days before the submission of such proposition or ordinance to be voted on

ARTICLE XX

Section I No ordinance passed by the council except when otherwise required by the general laws of the State or required or permitted by the provisions of this act and except ordinances for the immediate preservation of the public peace health or safety which contains a statement of their urgency shall go into effect before twenty days from the time of its final passage and if during the said ten days from the time of its final passage a petition signed by electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty per centum of the entire votes of all candidates for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which a mayor was elected protesting against the passage of such ordinance be presented to the council the same shall thereupon be suspended from going into operation and it shall be the duty of the council to reconsider such ordinance and if the same it not entirely repealed the council shall submit the ordinance as is provided by sub-section (b) of section one of article nineteen of this act to the vote of the electors of the city either at the general election or at a special municipal election to be called for that purpose and such ordinance shall not go into effect or become operative unless a majority of the qualified electors voting on the same shall vote in favor thereof Said petition shall be prepared signed and perfected in all respects in accordance with the provision of said section one of Article nineteen and be examined and certified to by the clerk in all respects as therein provided And provided that the provisions of Article nineteen and Article twenty shall not become effective until January first nineteen hundred and fourteen nor apply to any tax levy nor to the annual appropriation ordinance nor to any ordinance providing for the exercise of the right of eminent domain And provided further that no franchise or consent to occupy the public streets highways or other places in any of said cities shall be given or granted to any person or persons railroad railway gas water electric light telegraph or telephone company or to any other public service corporation except by ordinance and no ordinance for such purpose shall go into effect for thirty days after its approval or for thirty days after the time it would otherwise have become a law If within said thirty days a petition prepared advertised and perfected in all respects complying with the provisions of Article nineteen Section one is addressed to the council signed by electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty percentum of the total number of registered voters as shown by the last preceding registration protesting against the passage of said ordinance the latter shall be suspended It shall be the duty of the City Clerk within ten days after said petition is filed with him to examine and ascertain from the registry of votes whether or not said petition is signed by the requisite number of electors and if necessary the council shall allow the said clerk extra help for said purpose When the said clerk has made said examination he shall attach his certificate to said petition showing the result of his examination and if it shall appear that the petition has not the requisite number of electors as petitioners no further action shall be taken but this shall not prevent the filing of another petition in like manner within said thirty days and in case such petition is presented the same proceedings shall be had thereon as in the first petition If no petitnon having the twenty per centum of electors as hereinabove provided is presented or filed with the city clerk within said thirty days the said ordinance shall then go into immediate effect unless otherwise provided in the ordinance

In case the petition or petitions provided for in the preceding section be signed by the twenty percentum of the total number of registered voters shown by the last preceding registration the council shall reconsider such ordinance and if the same is not entirely repealed the council shall call a special election unless the general or municipal election is to be held within ninety days therefrom in which latter case the question of reference shall be to the general or municipal election as the case may be At the special election if one is so fixed by the council or at the general or the municipal election occurring within ninety days the said ordinance shall be submitted without alteration

When the submission is at a general or municipal election the city clerk shall certify to the county commissioners a copy of the ordinance and the proceedings of council directing the referendum vote and the county commissioners shall cause the proper ballot to be printed in the ballot sheet used at the said respective elections Where there is a special election the ballots shall be prepared and furnished by the city and said elections shall be held by the same officers who hold the general or municipal elections (as the case may be) and the expenses of said special election shall be paid for by the city and said city may fix not only the day of election but for the time for opening and closing of the polls Any number of ordinances may be referred and voted on at the same election and there shall not be more than one special election every six months The ballots for each referendum shall be substantially in the following form

City Ordinance Referendum

If you are for the ordinance mark a X opposite the word for
If you are against the ordinance mark a X opposite the word against

Approval of the city ordinance (stating For ....
the purpose of said ordinance) Against..............

The officers holding said elections shall keep tally sheets and make returns of votes in the same manner as tally sheets are kept and returns made in the election of officers and the submission of other questions as now provided by law The said returns shall be filed with the prothonotary of the court of Common Pleas and the said court shall compute the returns and cause the result thereof to be filed in the said court and the said prothonotary shall certify the result to the council of the proper city In case of special elections the said prothonotary shall lay the returns of election before the said court at a meeting or session of the said court to be held on the Tuesday succeeding said election for computation as aforesaid If it shall appear that more persons have voted for said ordinance than against it the ordinance shall take immediate effect the same as if it had been approved by the mayor and there had been no referendum vote thereon If the vote is against said ordinance it shall be lost and of no effect

Before any referendum election is held on any ordinance as hereinbefore provided it shall be the duty of the city clerk to publish or cause to be published a copy of the ordinance which is submitted to a vote of the people one insertion in at least two newspapers published in the respective city and if two newspapers are not published in the city then in two newspapers published in the county if there be such said publication to be not less than five nor more than twenty days before the respective election and a copy of said publication duly verified by affidavit shall be filed by the city clerk in the prothonotary's office of said court with the result of the election as computed and filed by the court"

ARTICLE XXI

Definition and Repeal

Section 1 The term "cities of the third class" shall include only

First All cities which have been incorporated under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act dividing cities of this State into three classes regulating the passage of ordinances providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities authorizing the increase of indebtedness and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same defining and punishing certain offenses in all of said cities and providing for the incorporation and government of the cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four which may hereafter be incorporated under the provisions of this act

Second All cities which have accepted the provisions of said act of the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four in the manner prescribed in the fifty-seventh section thereof

Third All other cities of the proper population or any city of less population than ten thousand inhabitants incorporated prior to May 23rd one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four by a special act of Assembly only from and after the date of their acceptance of the provisions of the said act of twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four in the manner prescribed in the fifty-seventh section thereof and any city which has been incorporated under the provisions of the act of May twenty-third one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class"

Section 2 No right or interest which has become vested under acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith or supplied by the provisions hereof shall be destroyed or impaired by the operation of this act or by the exercise of any power granted therein All officers of each of said cities of the third class in office at the date of approval shall except where otherwise herein provided continue to hold their offices for the term for which they were respectively elected but all ordinances of any of said cities heretofore legally passed not inconsistent with such provisions are hereby made valid and shall be and remain in full force and virtue until altered or repealed

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the council of every city of the third class forthwith to pass such ordinances in accordance with the provisions of this act as may be necessary to carry into effect the requirements thereof

Section 4 All acts of Assembly or parts of acts relating to cities of the third class not inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be and remain in full force and all acts and parts of acts general special or local appertaining to the subject matter covered by this act so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions thereof be and the same are hereby repealed except that nothing in this act shall be interpreted to repeal abridge or in any way effect the provisions of an act approved the twenty-second day of April Anno Domini nineteen hundred and five entitled "An act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health"

Section 5 Each section of this act and every part thereof is hereby declared to be an independent section or part of a section and if any section sub-section sentence clause or phrase of this act shall for any reason be held unconstitutional the validity of the remaining phrases clauses sentences sub-sections and sections of this act shall not be affected thereby

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, the bill now under consideration is known as the Clark Commission Form of Government Bill, which passed the Senate more than a month ago and has been in the House for a period of about six weeks, during which time it had been referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special and re-referred to a special subcommittee which has given very considerable time, labor and attention to the same and its various details in order that this bill, when enacted into law, may possess as few errors and defects as possible.

For this reason the sub-committee, immediately upon receipt of the bill, gave wide advertisement of its intention to hold a public hearing in order that the views of third class cities to become affected by this bill might be heard and considered by the committee. It was the desire of the committee to ascertain whether or not the people of Pennsylvania desire the commission form of government which, after due deliberation, the committee decided in the affirmative, after which the committee applied itself to the perfecting of the bill before it and the correction of errors and inconsistencies that existed in some of its provisions in their relation one to the other.

The bill, in brief, prescribes the method of incorporation of cities of the third class, and in itself constitutes a code of laws for the administration of these municipalities, under its provisions the legislative powers are vested in a council composed of a Mayor and four Councilmen whose powers, in its legislative capacity, are identical with those enjoyed under the present system. It provides that the Mayor and members of City Council shall be at least twenty-five years old, the Mayor to be elected for a term of four years and each of the Councilmen for a term of two years. The Mayor shall have no veto power. Council shall hold meetings at least once a month and continue the meetings so long as the public business demands. The powers in respect to the enactment of ordinances and the method thereof is similar to the present methods employed by councils. The Mayor and Councilmen shall receive salaries for their services. The administrative authority in said cities shall be distributed in and among five departments. The Mayor is chief of the Department of Public Affairs, is chief executive and magistrate of the city, and exercises a supervisory power over the various departments of the city as he does now. The other executive departments designated by the act are the Department of Accounts and Finance, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Streets and Public Improvements, the Department of Parks and Public Property. The council, at its first regular meeting after the election of its members, designates by majority vote one Councilman to be superintendent respectively of each of the several departments.

The City Controller is elected by the people as at present for a period of four years, and his duties shall be to examine, audit and settle all accounts whatsoever in which the city is concerned. He has power to administer oaths in relation to any matter touching the authentication of every account or claim against the city.

The Mayor and Council are nominated and elected on a non-partisan ballot. The corporate powers of the city under this act are almost identical with those now enjoyed under the present law.

The assessment of property is changed in respect to the reduction of city assessors to one chosen by Council and such assistants as Council shall deem necessary. The act provides that the standard of assessment shall be the market value of property, which valuation can be increased or diminished between the periods of the triennial assessments at any time occasion requires. The Councils shall be a Board of Tax Revision.

There is an initiative and referendum provision, which provides that ordinances may be submitted to the people for enactment or repeal upon the petition of twenty per cent. of the vote cast for all candidates for Mayor at the next preceding election, which said petition is to lodge in the office of the City Clerk for the attachment of signatures.

These, in the main, are the principal provisions of the bill now under consideration. In a word, the bill is virtually the re-enactment of the third class city law of 1889 adapted to the Commission Form of Government.

The committee, in its revision of the bill, was careful to preserve the elective officers of the municipalities in their office. The bill as it is now drawn has no ripper clause other than that which deprives unpaid city Councilmen of their offices at the time the act goes into effect.

The Commission Form of Government for cities of the size provided for in this bill is not an untried experiment. The record of its merit and efficiency is eloquently set forth in many modern works upon the subject.

I believe that the House is so thoroughly familiar with the Commission Form of Government and the methods employed and the advantages which have accrued from that form of government that it is unnecessary for me to quote from any volume respecting these matters. I shall therefore not do so at this time.

In summarizing, the Commission Form of Government produces simplicity and fixes responsibility, brings about economy, provides a government at work every day in the year, substitutes efficiency for red tape, facilitates and expedites transaction of business and the execution of public improvements, renders prompt attention to complaints, restricts franchises granting powers, compels publicity of proceedings, and reduces taxation.

It had been the desire of the committee to place in this bill an option clause whereby each city eligible to the provisions of the bill might have the right to say whether or not it desired the commission form of Government, but after careful study of the authorities and consultation with many experts on municipal law, the committee was forced to the conclusion that the insertion of a clause of this character would result in disaster to the bill at the hands of the courts.

I feel that it is hardly necessary for me to quote the authorities in support of this contention as the opinions of those qualified to judge of this matter are practically unanimous.

At the public hearing referred to before, there appeared before the sub-committee mayors, councilmen, representatives of civil leagues and of boards of trade from all over the State representing cities which will be directly affected by this act or eligible to its enjoyment.

Among those who appeared and spoke in behalf of this bill were: Mr. A. M. Fuller of Meadville, representative of the allied civic league; E. P. Douglas of McKeesport; Mayor Storn of Erie; George T. Hersh, president of the board of trade of Allentown; Mr. Lewis of Allentown; Mr. Garner of Allentown; Mr. E. A. Howell of Chester; Mr. R. W. Ferrell, representing chamber of commerce, Wilkes-Barre; Mr. S. G. Seager, secretary of the board of Trade of Hazleton; Mr. J. Denny O'Neal, McKeesport; Mr. Eugene Weiser, representing chamber of commerce of York; Mayor Arthur, McKeesport; John R. Roordon, representative of the board of trade of Williamsport; Mayor Coffin of Johnstown; Mayor Nevin of Easton, representative of the third class city convention; William Kell of Harrisburg, representative of the progressive league of Harrisburg; George L. Reed of Harrisburg, representive of the progressive league of Harrisburg; Mr. Gracey, representing Mayor of Reading; Mr. Wonder, Representing counsel of Reading; Mr. Gilman of Williamsport, representing board of trade; Mr. T. G. White, McKeesport, president chamber of commerce; Mr. Brown of New Castle, president of board of trade; James H. Wright, Corry, representative of Corry council; John Drew, Connellsville, representing chamber of commerce; F. P. Schumaker of Bradford.

All of these gentlemen appeared before the House Committee, some bearing resolutions from their chambers of commerce and their council, others sent as the direct representatives of their people, to advocate the Legislature to enact this bill into law. The opposition to the bill came from three city solicitors, members of the third class city league, namely: Mr. Seitz of Harrisburg, Mr. Cummings of Williamsport, and Mr. Gardner of New Castle. There gentlemen were not opposed to the Clark bill, but they preferred a change in municipal government as set forth in what was known as the Beidleman bill providing for a mayor and a single council.

In conclusion, let me state that the present bill, if enacted into law, is not a guarantee against inefficiency, incompetency or corruption in the administration of municipal government. To assume such a position or to make a claim of this character would be absurd. No system of laws devisable will produce good government when the people are indifferent and slothful. To be well governed the people must ever be watchful of those temporarily in authority and hold them to a strict accountability for their official acts, giving them due credit for their good achievements and condemnation for their neglect. The system as provided by this bill is simply the machinery, it is not the operator. The people are the operators.

In submitting this law to the people, we believe that we are giving them a piece of governmental machinery that is the most improved and efficient known to the present generation for the government of smaller municipalities, and one that, if properly used, will bring to the people more economical, efficient and progresive municipal government than they have enjoyed under the old and discredited methods.

Mr. ULMAN. Mr. Speaker, as one with some experience in legislation in the councils of my own city, I have come to believe that some change in the state laws for the government of cities of the third class would be welcomed.

No one, however, informed upon the subject, will claim with any degree of truth or sincerity that the present laws have been sufficiently tested, or in other words that our municipalities have, with any measure of care, attempted to avail themselves of the privileges and authority now provided; the solitary exception being possibly the city of Harrisburg. The municipalities, have been made to realize, from the experience of years, that the uniting of legislative and administrative functions has worked it disadvantage in municipal government. The tendency of thought has been in recent years rather to divorce from the administrative, the legislative duties, than to continue in the old way, or to further centralize these functions.

When the idea of commission government for our cities was first under discussion and consideration, it was assumed that Pennsylvania, like all the states where this form of government is in vogue, had local authority to accept or reject the terms of the law establishing it. Not until very recently was it fully understood that under the constitution of Pennsylvania, this privilege could not be exercised. We were then confronted with the alternative of amending our constitution so as to allow this local choice, in order that we stand with other commonwealths in this regard, or face the harsh alternative of forcing upon all the cities of the third class this form of government without their voice. Thinking men everywhere halted at this proposition, and in order to meet a reasonable demand legislation was framed, with which this House is more or less familiar, embracing in its provisions, a limited measure of referendum, the non partisan ballot and a single council whose members would be elected from the city at large. Those advocating the extremest view of drastic and radical legislation, refused to consider such an act, and with presistent and unabating zeal, pressed for the enactment the bill now before the House.

1. The Clerk Bill. Senate Bill No. 13. Destroys all idea of home rule in cities, requiring them regardless of their size of financial condition to accept the act whether willing or not.

2. Saddling an immediate burden of expense upon the municipality, without their having any voice therein, amounting for example in Williamsport to an increase in the annual expense of government of $9600. In other words where Williamsport now pays her Mayor $900 per year, she would pay to him and the other members of the Commission $10,500.

3. Changes City Treasurer's term from four years to two years, and provides his election by the commission, affording the plainest and easiest opportunity for favorism.

4. Abolishing the office of City Controller, and establishing in its stead a city Auditor, and permitting the commission to assign him a part of his duties.

5. Changing the length of term of City Solicitor and City Engineer from three years to two years and making them removable at will.

6. Allowing a referendum vote on all ordinances except emergency ordinances, thus rendering it possible to saddle an enormous expense upon the city by requiring a submission to a vote of the people any ordinance not an emergency

ordinance, and subjecting street paving and sewering to the delay and caprice of the popular vote.

7. Taking away the veto power of the mayor, and concentrating in the hands of the five commissioners all power, both legislative and executive any three of the five at all times having it in their power to run all municipal affairs.

8. Limiting the board of City Assessors to one person, who will not be elected by the people but the commission, and who unless his views accorded with them could be overruled by the commission who are constituted a board of revision of taxes and appeals.

All in ripping out all old conditions, and implanting a new and very decidedly radical and centralized control of all municipal affairs.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, the legislation here proposed affects most materially and vitaly the people whom I have the honor to represent, were I to sit idly by and see the same enacted into a law, without raising my voice in protest to its passage, I should always feel that that I had failed to voice their sentiment, and that I had failed them at a crucial time.

Mr. Speaker, I can safely state without fear of contradiction that eighty per cent of the people of the City of Harrisburg, one of the principal cities of the third class of the State of Pennsylvania are opposed to this measure for the reason, that they are perfectly satisfied with their present form of government that they do not desire any change that will increase its current expenditures.

They are opposed to it because it deprives them of their rights, granted them by the Constitution, viz:—A Government by representation, and that it forces upon them a government without the consent of the Governed.

Under the present system each ward of the city enjoys representation in the legislative body, were selected by their constituency on account of their fitness and qualifications, they have always fullfilled their duties honestly, fearlessly, and conscientiously, men of character and sterling integrity, who cheerfully and willingly devote a portion of their time, without compensation to the service of their city guided by no other motive than civic pride. They have done noble work during the past ten years, over five millions of dollars were expended under their direction, for municipal improvements, and it is the proud boast of our citizens, that they have received one hundred cents in value for every dollar expended.

It has been suggested by the advocates of the commission form of government that their reason for desiring a change is that they have not been properly governed under the present system, and they cite the successful administrations of the cities of Galveston and Des Moines, both were opperating under the commission form. I desire to say to these gentlemen that if they can not accomplish in their respective cities what Harrisburg has done, under the same system, that they will get no better results under the commission form, successfull government does not depend so much upon the system adopted, as it does upon the men who govern.

Let us analyze this system of government by commission. I shall not enter into the merits, or demerits of the entire bill, or point out the many sections that are conflicting, and at variance with each other, or those that will no doubt be declared unconstitutional. I shall only call your attention to several of the most objectionable, and to my mind vicious features of the bill.

First, I would call your attention to sections one and two Article six, beginning at line 25, page 35 which provides as follows:

> After the first election under the provisions of this act a mayor shall be elected at the regular municipal election held each fourth year thereafter and four members of council shall be elected at the regular municipal election held each two years thereafter said mayor and councilmen shall be elected by the electors at large of said city
>
> Section 2 Each member of council including the mayor shall have the right to vote on all questions coming before the council but the mayor shall have no right to veto such acts as shall have been passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members elected to said council

This section deprives the people of ward representation and places the entire legislative powers into the hands of three men, even the mayor being stript of the right to exericse the veto power, surely, Mr. Speaker, this is not progressive legislation, and I appeal to the members of this House, whose battle cry last November was, shall the people rule, and I ask them in all fairness whether or not this measure is consistent with their views.

I further desire to call your attention to Article 7, section 2, page 40 which provides as follows:

> Section 2 The mayor shall be superintendent of the department of public affairs and the council shall at the first regular meeting after the election of its members designate by majority vote one councilman to be superintendent of the department of public safety one to be superintendent of the department of public safety one to be superintendent of the department of streets and public improvements and one to be superintendent of the departmnt of parks and public property.

This is going back to the days of ancient Rome, it places into the hands of a triamvivate, absolutely, the full and entire governing power of the municipality, viz, the legislative, executive, and the administrative, three men make the laws, executive theme, levy and collect the taxes, and expend the money, what a splendid opportunity for the right men with no provision made under this act for the use of the recall.

Under the present system the city treasurer is elected by the people, he is obliged to secure the city for the faithfull performance of his duties, by the furnishing of a good and sufficient corporate bond. He is at liberty to select a depository for the public funds, thus making himself and his surety directly responsible in case of an insolvency of the said depository. He is prohibited from the disbursement of any of the public funds, excepting upon the presentation of a warrant duly countersigned by the city controller, who in his present capacity acts as the watch dog of the treasury.

Let us see what the new system provides for in the way of an improvement in Article 8, section 1.

> Section 1 The council of each city of the third class or in other words the triumvirate shall on the first Monday of January after its election elect a city treasurer who shall hold his office for the term of two years
>
> Section 2 The city treasurer shall demand and receive all moneys payable to the city from whatever source and shall pay all warrants duly countersigned by the Superintendent of Finance

(Another of the triumvirate.) Mark you, Mr. Speaker, not by the controller, but the Superintendent of Finance.

In section 2, line 13, we have this provision: "The treasurer shall keep the public funds in such banks or financial depositories as council may direct."

Mr. Speaker, this to my mind is the most vicious provision of the entire act, it places into the hands of three men, the right to designate the depository of the public funds, and as this is matter of great importance to the principal financial institutions of a city, it is an easy matter to anticipate results and needs no further explanation.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to call the attention of the House to the fact, and I submit it to the attorneys of this House, that under this provision if a City Treasurer places the State funds in the bank designated by the members of Council, and the institution becomes insolvent, the city cannot recover from the Treasurer or his sureties. Article 9, sections 1 and 2, read as follows:

> Section 1 Qualified electors of each city of the third class shall elect at the regular municipal election at the same time that members of council shall be elected under this act a city controller who shall serve for the period of four years from the first Monday of January following his election and until his successor is duly elected and qualified unless he shall sooner be removed from office according to law He shall examine audit and settle all accounts whatsoever in which the city is concerned either as debtor or creditor where provision for the settlement thereof is made by law and where no such provision or an insufficient provision has been made he shall examine such accounts and report to the city council the facts relating thereto He shall have authority to administer oaths or affirmations in relation to any matter touching the authentication of every account with or claim or demand against the city but shall not be entitled to receive any fee therefor
>
> Section 2 The said city controller shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinance of council and shall receive such compensation as may be prescribed by council

Under the provision of this section the controller ceases to be the watch dog of the treasury. He is deprived of his present power and serves merely as an auditor, which to my mind is another step backward. The question of a proper, fair and equal assessment of the value of real estate in the cities of the third class has been an unsolved problem that has confronted them for years.

The men who are presumed to place a value upon land and the improvements thereon should at least be possessed of the following qualifications. They should be thoroughly familiar with land values in the various sections of the city, and in order to properly estimate the value of the improvements thereon they should also have a knowledge of the cost of building construction. Let us see what improvement this proposed legislation provides for.

TAXATION AND MUNICIPAL CLAIMS

> The council of each of said cities of the third class shall on the first Monday of January or as soon thereafter as may be conveniently done elect one person resident of the city for at least five years previous to his election a qualified elector thereof and owner of real estate therein at the time of his election and during the entire term of service of the assessed value of at least five hundred dollars as city assessor to serve from the date of his election until the first Monday of January of the succeeding year council shall not permit any person elected assessor to enter upon the duties of said office.

Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of this bill, you will find that the qualifications for City Assessor only are that a man must be the owner of real estate to the extent of five hundred dollars, and must have been a resident of the city for five years. Any person with those qualifications could serve in this capacity.

The statement was made upon the floor of the House last week by the gentleman from York that the question of a change of government for the cities of the third class required no investigation, that the matter had been thoroughly considered and was fully understood. I desire to say to the gentleman that when he made this statement, that he did not know what he was talking about, which is evidenced by the fact that after having had this bill in his committee for consideration nearly two months he presented fifteen or seventeen amendments on second reading.

If this measure is of benefit to cities of the third class, why not also for cities of the first and second class, or the State if you please, Mr. Speaker. Why not dissolve the Legislature and the Senate and apply the Commission Government to the State.

I trust that the House in its wisdom and in a spirit of fairness will vote this measure down.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, for a long time in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania there has been a demand some change in the form of government for cities of the third class. I wish to say briefly that the matter of the Commission Form of Government has simmered down to no experiment. Men have given it a great many years of study throughout the State of Pennsylvania, men who have been instrumental in drafting this very bill. They have not left a stone unturned to secure in the provisions of this bill the very best provisions for any city form of government by commission. I might point out this fact to the members of the House, that there are few if any cities which have inaugurated the Commission Form of Government who at this time would be willing to go back to the old, slow and ineffective form of a large unpaid council. I point to some of the cities in the West, Des Moines and Grand Rapids, and Jersey City in the East, and several others who have this form of government, and it has worked out well. There has been something said on the floor of the House relative to the many amendments that were proposed. There was never any bill introduced in this House that was of any importance or gravity or length that it was not necessary to offer amendments to, either in the Committee by recommitment, or upon the floor of the House. These amendments were offered to give to the cities of the third class of Pennsylvania the very best form of government possible. The great trouble with the old form of Council, and the form of government we have at the present time is that we have been unable to dispatch any civic business with promptness. When there is any proposed improvement to be inaugurated, it is a long drawn out proceeding to get Council down to business and get anything done. Some of the men come out of the shops or out of the offices and give their time gratuitously for the benefit of the city. Many men work with a great deal of spirit for their city, but time after time, not receiving any compensation for their work, we are unable to get a quorum, and we are unable to get any business done. This bill in my mind sets up a form of government which will dispatch the business with all possible haste. It will put men at the heads of these departments, men of ability and experience, who will be paid a reasonable amount for their services. I do not think that it is necessary to waste the time of the House in commenting upon this subject, but I think that the members of the House should know that almost ninety per cent. of the third class cities are in favor of this bill, and I hope that the House will vote favorably for it.

Mr. STEELE. Mr. Speaker, I do not desire to tire the House at this time or make any long speech in regard to this Commission Form of Government, but I dare say a few words at this time will not go amiss. Coming from a city of 42,500 inhabitants, and having served in both Common and Select Councils, we feel the necessity of the new form of government. Knowing full well that this proposed Clark bill is not just exactly a perfect bill, yet I ask every member of this House to vote to give us this change of government. Under the old form of government in the Councils, each ward had two Common Councilmen and one Select Councilman, and while I might say that in our city we have had an extremely good class of men to represent our city, yet nevertheless it has not been effective enough to satisfy the demands of the citizens of McKeesport. The subject has been a study for years and the search light of inquiry has been placed upon it, and it has been decided by all interested that it is constitutional. Twenty-three out of twenty-four cities in the State of Pennsylvania have decided that this is the form of government that they desire. We do not feel that this bill as it stands is perfect, neither do we claim that any form of government or any business is perfect at the beginning, but we do claim that the system is right, and the principle is right, and if after we have had a trial of this government it does not exactly suit us, we will be able and willing to rectify it in a very short space of time.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to tire the House, but simply wish to say a few words to let the House feel that there isn't any opposition among the third class cities to this bill, except the words uttered by the gentleman from Harrisburg, and the gentleman from Williamsport. Throughout all these hearings, there have been only two cities that have opposed this Commission Form of Government. There has been a universal demand through the State of Pennsylvania for the change asked for in this Clark bill. At the convention of third class cities change in the present form of government has been discussed for years, and the Beidleman bill, which was the outgrowth of that convention, has been abandoned by every city except Harrisburg, and we have heard their objections to the Clark bill this morning. There are no valid objections at all. This is not a stroke at representative government, because every man who votes for one of the five commissioners, votes for a representative, instead of voting for a small representative from his own ward, whose chief duty up to this time has been to see what he can get for that ward, and carry out the old system of log-rolling and dickering between small sections of a municipality. This Commission Form of Government says: "Let us have representatives, properly representing the citizens in the affairs of the municipality." I say there is a universal demand for this form of government. The question of cost isn't anything at all. It is simply a question of how much we are going to pay for efficient government. We all feel that the increase in cost is going to yield us an increase in efficiency. There is a demand among the citizens of the town I represent, Allentown, a demand universally for this change. The Chamber of Commerce, representing the business men have gone on record, and the city councils, the last body that you would expect, have passed resolutions and are asking that the Legislature of Pennsylvania wipe out the antiquated system which permits forty-six Councilmen to meet week after week, and pass ridiculous resolutions and hold up the business affairs of the city.

Twenty-two of the twenty-three cities in Pennsylvania have asked for it and I believe that you will give it to us.

Mr. MOSES. Mr. Speaker, I represent one of the cities of the third class composed of sixty thousand inhabitants. I have served in Councils and I have lived in Johnstown over fifteen years, and I want to say to the members of this House that we need this bill in Johnstown. I am free to say that I don't believe that there will be a dozen people, a dozen of the citizens who live in Johnstown, who are against this bill. They are a unit for it. Of all the Councilmen, and we have forty-two of them, there is but one that I know of as being against this bill. It is the best piece of legislation that can be enacted by this House. It will benefit the cities of the third class, especially our city. Our Councilmen and our Mayor have locked horns and we cannot get a particle of legislation that amounts to shucks. They are locked on millage and the Mayor wants one millage and the Council wants the other and they have been fighting for the last six months. If you want to get proper legislation for cities of the third class and if you want to give cities of the third class the benefit of good legislation, we will ask you from the borough districts and from the first class city districts to support this bill. We want it in Johnstown and we want it badly.

Mr. ULMAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to state to Mr. Miller, inasmuch as he has said that Williamsport and Harrisburg are against the bill, I want to inform him that Harrisburg and Williamsport are not against this form of legislation, but they are against some of the provisions in the bill.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I am glad to hear that. I thought the objection was against the theory.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I don't believe there has been a question before this House during this session that is of more general interest than this matter which is now before us. I don't know of any form of legislation or I don't know of any measure that has been more discussed so far as I know. After having followed the matter for several years, even before I came to this House as a member, I only know now of two cities in this Commonwealth which are opposed to this bill and they are not opposed to the commission form of government and I will tell you why. There was another bill prepared by the city solicitors of Pennsylvania calling themselves the Third Class City League. This bill, as I have said, was prepared by a number of city solicitors. The City Solicitor of Harrisburg and the City Solocitor of Williamsport were engaged in the preparation of that bill. That bill is now in a committee of this House. A number of civic organizations have endorsed the third class city bill and at a meeting which was held by the sub-committee, at a hearing of this Clark bill at which about one hundred and twenty-five were present, only four spoke in opposition to it, and they were city solicitors and had been engaged in the preparation of that City Solicitors' Bill. I might remind the gentleman from Harrisburg that three citizens of this city spoke in favor of the bill and one of them was a member of the City Councils of Harrisburg who favored this bill and only one spoke against it and that is the City Solicitor of Harrisburg. The City Solicitor of Williamsport was here and while he was not opposed to this form of government, the City Solicitor took the same position and said anything rather than the present form of government, but that bill had not received the committee's endorsement. Then at that hearing, a number of Mayors were present from third class cities. Mr. Douglass, of McKeesport, was present and he said seventy-five per cent. of his people were in favor of it. There were twenty-two Common Councilmen and eleven Select Councilmen and he declared that ninety per cent. of the Councilmen were against it. Mayor Stern, of Erie, was present. Mr. McGinnis also wants anything in preference to the present system. Mr. Hirsch, of Allentown, the Mayor of Allentown, was present. Mr. Harry I. Koch, of Allentown, presented an endorsement by all the civic bodies for this bill and the Council under a joint resolution endorsed this Clark bill unequivocally. Mr. Gerner, former District Attorney of Allentown, with a population of fifty-two thousand, spoke in favor of it and declared that seventy-five per cent. of the voters were in favor of this bill. Mr. E. A. Howe, of Chester, claimed that from eighty to ninety per cent. of the citizens were infavor of the Clark bill. Mr. R. W. Ferrell, of Wilkes-Barre City Council, has gone on record in favor of it. The boroughs want to come in, but will wait until this third class bill is passed. The President of the Hazleton Board of Trade, Mr. S. G. Seager, having a population of thirty thousand, believes that seventy-five per cent. of the citizens favor it. Eugene Weiser, of York, spoke in favor of it. Mayor Arthur, of McKeesport, said that Councils has passed a resolution favoring it. Mr. John J. Riordan, the president of the largest civic organization of Williamsport, came from Williamsport to speak in favor of this bill. He is from the same county from which Mr. Ulman comes. Mayor Coffin, of Johnstown, representing sixty thousand people with forty-two members of Council, came here, personally, in the interest of the bill. Mr. William Kell, of Harrisburg, spoke for the Progressive League of Steelton. Mr. Grace, from Reading, favors the bill and stated that the Councilmen in Reading were on record as being in favor of it. Mr. Gilmore, of the Board of Trade of Williamsport, reported that they had passed a resolution in favor of it. Mr. Brown, of the New Castle Board of Trade, the president of it, is in favor of it. Mr. T. L. White, the President of Common Councils of McKeesport, is in favor of it. Mr. J. H. Wrighh, of Corry, stated that Councils last night passed a resolution and directed him to come here in the interest of this bill.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I was present at that meeting before the committee and it is true that three gentlemen from Harrisbug spoke in favor of the measure. One of the gentlemen who spoke was not a resident of a third class city. One of the other gentlemen who spoke, has absolutely no knowledge whatever of municipal government and the other gentlemen who spoke is at the present time a member of Select Council and he is also a pronounced candidate for Commissioner, and at the same time is closely allied with our political institutions in the City of Harrisburg, and that shows why they spoke in favor of it at this hearing. They admitted that they were at sea and didn't know whether it was a good thing or not. There was no one there that was sure of their town. I want further to state that the men who advocated this measure before that committee were practical politicians and they were looking for another job.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by the following members:

Messrs. Becker, Benninger, Bigger, Carter, Currier, Donahoe, H. B. Dunn, Keeport, Klepper, E. G. M. Kuhns, Leslie, Letzkus, Morrow, Moulthrop, Rothenberger, Sassaman, Savacool, Snavely, Strauss, Trach and others.

The SPEAKER. More than twenty members having joined in moving the previous question.

On the question,

Shall the main question be put?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pas finally?

Agreeably to the provisnons of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz.:

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the verification of the roll.

The SPEAKER. The roll will be verified.

This was done as follows:

YEAS—147.

Alworth,
Ambler
Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Richards,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—14.

Caldwell,
Conner,
Conrade,
Dickinson,
Hess,
Hibshman,
Letzkus,
Malie,
McAleer,
Neely,
O'Neill,
Rhoads,
Roney,
Wildman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The SPEAKER. The hour of 10.30 having arrived, the time fixed for special order on second reading of House Bill No. 1383, file folio 9781, the Chair lays before the House House Bill No. 1383, on second reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispnsed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1383, entitled:

An Act making an apppropriation for the purpose of further carrying out the provisions of a joint resolution approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A joint resolution to provide for the participation of the State of Pennsylvania in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco California in nineteen hundred and fifteen to celebrate the completion and opening of the Panama Canal and the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean and providing for the appointment of a commission and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the same"

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of further carrying out the provisions of a joint resolution approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A joint resolution to provide for the participation of the State of Pennsylvania in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco California in nineteen hundred and fifteen to celebrate the completion and opening of Panama Canal and the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean and providing for the appointment of a commission and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the same" The payment of moneys hereby appropriated shall be subject to the same conditions as were contained in said resolution

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

The SPEAKER. When this bill was last before the House, the question was: Will the House agree to the first section? The House had under consideration certain amendments which were then offered by Mr. Matt, which will now be read.

The amendments were read as follows::

Amend section 1 by striking out all of the section after the word "same" in line 15, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "The money hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended on vouchers duly certified to the Auditor General by the President of the Commission.

Also, by striking out the following words and figures in line 4: "Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000.00)."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment, as a substitute to the amendment which was read.

The amendment was read as follows:

Amend section 1, line 4, strike out "four hundred and fifty thousand dollars (450,000.00)" and insert in lieu thereof "two hundred thousand dollars (200,000.00)."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, in offering the amendments as I did when the bill came before us last week, I quoted that the Chicago Exposition had been granted an appropriation of $300,000; that the St. Louis Exposition had been appropriated $300,000. Since that time we have gone into the matter a little more fully, and we have found that the $300,000 was very ample, indeed, to cover all the expenses at that time. For the Chicago Exposition the cost of the building was $91,000 in round figures; the cost of the furnishings of that building was $16,000; Pennsylvania Day, at a cost of $5,000; making a total of $112,000 to cover which $300,000 had been appropriated, leaving a balance of $180,000 for current expenses, which you may expect; I think three hundred thousand dollars covered it beyond a question of doubt and I have been unable to really get at the balance that had been left. The St. Louis appropriation was also three hundred thousand dollars. The cost of this building proper was $74,000.00; the cost of furnishing, $13,500.00, and Pennsylvania Day was $19,300.00; making a total cost of $106,800.00, leaving a balance for current expenses of $193,200.00. Now if there is any argument that can be produced here why there should be $450,000.00 appropriated to the Panama American Exposition with the existing figures that we have when we truly believe that $200,000.00 would cover all the expenses, I do not know of it.

Mr. Speaker, I desire to say that I withdraw my amendments and accept the amendment offered by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Allen, as to the amount of $200,000.00.

The SPEAKER. The amendment offered by the gentleman from Bedford is withdrawn and the question then is on the adoption of the amendment offered by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Allen.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I believe if we were to treat this question purely on the line of not spending any more money than was absolutely necessary we would not appropriate anything for this exposition. But there enters in this proposition a question of public policy and there is no State in the Union in my opinion that has larger interests affected by our being exhibited in this world's exposition, than the State of Pennsylvania. We are the people who do things in a large way. We manufacture in this State a class of machinery that there are few duplicates of in the world. This exposition means that a market for the producers of that class of supplies for the world's market will be at that exposition. Treating the subject purely from an economical standpoint, it means that Pennsylvania should at least be as liberal—in other words, from an economical standpoint it is more vitally important to the people of the State of Pennsylvania than any State in the Union that we should have an exhibit there, that we should have Pennsylvania represented there, not as second, but at least equal with the three first States in this Union.

Now whether two hundred thousand dollars will do that, —I think any member in the House will answer no. I am sorry that I did not have the time to dig up the figures or have at my command the amount of money appropriated by the different states in this Union at previous world's expositions, but I do happen to know that in the St. Louis Exposition that the State of Missouri appropriated a half million dollars. Now there was no more reason for the State of Missouri to appropriate a half million dollars or one-half or one-tenth the reason for the State of Missouri to appropriate a half million dollars than the State of Pennsylvania, because the State of Missouri did not put before the eyes of the purchasers in the world's market that great mass of interest that means customers and the money comes back in the production of these various kinds of machinery and textiles into the pockets of the laboring people of the State of Pennsylvania. It does not require strength of imagination on the part of any member of the House to fully appreciate what it means for the great interests of the State of Pennsylvania to put their best foot forward to draft the markets of the world. More especially should I say this to those who are disposed to think that we will have much better times when the markets of the world are thrown open, that we should throw our doors open to the markets of the world they having thrown theirs open to us—a policy which you on the other side believe in but which I do not believe in, I believe in the protective principles. But on this proposition those who are inclined to believe that we can reach out in the world's market, there is not one member on the Democratic side of the House who ought not at least to be more liberal in voting for this proposition than any other proposition. This is not really a substantial necessity for the support of the government, and its various institutions. There is an economical proposition that is of vital importance to the people of Pennsylvania and without going into the details on this argument I want to say to the House that we ought not to cut that appropriation one dollar, in my judgment. I believe that it will come back not only ten fold but one hundred fold to the people of Pennsylvania if the Pennsylvania interests will put their best foot forward. In the first place, if the State has a building there second to none in the Union, the State sets the example in my opinion of appropriating liberally and it will encourage the interest of our State to put their best foot forward in that exposition to advertise our great industries. That is really all there is in these world's expositions in these modern times. They are no longer a show. People go to expositions of this character to get information. They do not go there for the spectacular features of the proposition at all. I would say that 99 per cent. of the people go to these worldl's expositions not for the spectateular feature but to obtain information, that they will bring back and put into play in the various sections of the country where they may live. Now if I can afford to go there I will not go for the spectacular feature at all but for information and for the purpose of putting that information to some good. There will not be a large interest in this State that will not have their representatives there. They will be there examining the improved methods of manufacturing the various machinery and the various textiles; in fact, all that goes into manufacturing interests of this great government. This is a very important question and I do not believe, and I hope the House does not believe, that whoever has the handling of this money that there will be any lavish and wasteful use. If you have that opinion, if you think the money we are going to appropriate is not going to be juriciously and wisely used, then you should not appropriate the $200,000.00; but if you feel you should appropriate $200,000.00 it means that you are putting it in the hands of men who will use it wisely for the benefit of the people of Pennsylvania and I feel very sure that $200,000.00 appropriated by the State of Pennsylvania will place us in perhaps the fourth or fifth class of exhibitors as being represented in that great world's exposition, when not only the people from our own government but people from all over the world looking into the great bridge propositions, the great mining propositions, the great proposition of reducing ore so as to get the precious metals extracted, the great textile proposition—these are vital questions and I hope the House will No. vote for any of the amendments and I hope the bill will pass as originally drawn, for $450,000.00. I think it would be a great mistake to do otherwise, because possibly there is not one of you who wants it to take second place in that great world's exposition in this galaxy of forty-eight states in the Union. We ought to stand,—if not first, we should stand at least paralell with the first three States in this Union and I believe that more States will appropriate more liberally than we if we confine ourselves to two hundred thousand. I will be much surprised if some states do not give over $400,000.00 and I hope the House will vote down the amendment and support the bill as drawn.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, there is not a question but that this amendment should prevail. When we look over his present session, when we find that the consumptive is lying in the slums of the big city, seeking an opportunity to save his life or of being taken to Mount Alto, when we find that this consumptive must go to his death, because the great State of Pennsylvania has not sufficient funds to take care of that consumptive, when we find Mr. Speaker, that the insane are lying in the corridors of Danville, Dixmont and Harrisburg without proper means of housing, because the great State of Pennsylvania has no money to take care of its insane, when we find, Mr. Speaker, that there are no institutions in the State of Pennsylvania adequate to take care of the feeble minded children, when we find, Mr. Speaker, that here in Pennsylvania the charities are refused the amounts sufficient to maintain them, when we find that we are seeking funds for the building of our State Roads by going to the money lenders, I say, Mr. Speaker, it is time then for us to consider whether or not there should be an amendment to cut this amount of $450,000.00 down to $200,000.00.

We hear the gentleman from Delaware speaking about the fact that if there is going to be any extravagance by the Executive there should be no appropriation at all. Unfortunately we have to make an appropriation here. Unfortunately the money has to be placed to a certain extent under the Executive; but it is just as unfortunate that there is going to be extravagance. Last session we appropriated $50,000.00 to send the Executive to California to pick the site for the building at this Exposition. Was there extravagance? Did we find a great increase in our industries? No, we did not. We found that the Governor of Pennsylvania took a roundabout route with a few favoriates and spent the State's money by going through these United States and coming back through Canada, and we found that after that money was expended that there was a newspaper scandal grew out of the $50,000.00. Have we a reason to stop. Have we a reason to cut this appropriation from $450,000.00 to $200,000.00. Have we reason to complain of our Executive? Oh yes. The members of this House who went upon that expedition, the favorites who went upon that trip, were selected, not because of their location throughout the State, not because of the industries that their consitutents represent, but because of their loyalty to some of the measures last session that Executive wanted.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I for one do not intend to vote for four hundred and fifty thousand dollars for such extravagance. If the expenditure of fifty thousand dollars brings this scandal to the State, what is four hundred and fifty thousand dollars going to do? Mr. Speaker, when the gentleman from Delaware talks about the betterment that will come to this State, and the increase in the industries, that is all nonsense. We have had exhibitions after exhibitions, and expenditures of large sums of money, and have you men seen the great industries increase. Do you for one moment anticipate that the expenditure of this money is going to bring a dollar back to the State of Pennsylvania? Not a dollar. We are compelled to have our State building under the Act of Assembly of last session, and it is proper that we should, but it is also proper now to use the proper economy in doing so. The gentleman says that when he goes to San Francisco that he is not going as a sightseer. I suppose he is right. I suppose he is going there as one of the staff to be looked at.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Does that make the gentleman jealous?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. No, Mr. Speaker, it does not. I was one of the favorites last session that had an offer to go, and declined it. Mr. Speaker, this appropriation can be culled to $200,000. What more money can we spend? What reason is there for a greater sum? There is to be erected a temporary building on this ground. This building is to be put in charge of certain employes, but surely, Mr. Speaker, two hundred thousand dollars is going to cover that. Two hundred thousand dollars—a fortune—is certainly sufficient for the purpose of having Pennsylvania represented at this exhibition. Do we want to appropriate a large sum of money and have a scandal brought to our State? Even with an appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars there is apt to be one. There never has been an appropriation of this nature that didn't carry with it an extravagant expenditure of money. That is an incident which must happen, but we as members of this House, while we are compelled to see that Pennsylvania is properly represented, still it is our duty to see that our constitutent's moneys are protected, and that our State is protected. Do not let us have a re-enacment of the past. Let us in this Legislature, where this Legislature at least has done its duty, where this House has stood out strong in contrast against the failure of the Executive of this State, and against the failure of the Senate of this Legislature, let us continue to hold to our proper course, and the way to continue is to vote down this measure, and allow the amendment that is offered by the gentleman from Allegheny to prevail, and with two hundred thousand dollars, and the Governor's Staff, with its tinsel on its shoulder, can fully represent Pennsylvania in San Francisco.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House, I desire at this time to present to you a few figures. I am glad for the remarks that have been given by the gentleman from Delaware as well as the gentleman in opposition. I want to say this: That if you do not appropriate sufficient money for a building, if the amount that you appropriate shall be small, just that kind of a building will Pennsylvania build. You must remember one thing. This exposition is not a parallel in the time or length of time as the Chicago Exposition or St. Louis Exposition. This exposition commences in February, and runs up to December, ten months. You must also remember that this is at the extreme end of our country. The distance and the amount necessary in getting the exhibits from Pennsylvania to be put into your Pennsylvania building will be considerable more than it was at either of the other two expositions that have been made mention of here. For instance, take the State of Washington. Its Legislature has appropriated two hundred thousand dollars and has a population of 1,141,000 only. Compared in population, it is about the size of the County of Allegheny in this State. Take Nevada, with its 81,000 people. The Legislature of that State has given $100,000, or over a dollar for every citizen of the State. In population the State compares in size to the County of Lycoming. Take also the State of Idaho, with its 325,000 people, giving one hundred thousand dollars, and it is about the size of the County of Luzerne. Is Pennsylvania, with nearly eight millions of people, going to stop at this? I tell you gentlemen, we need a State building, in my judgment, that will represent fittingly the great State of Pennsylvania, second to none in this country. Go further, gentlemen, and look at the State of Wyoming, with a population of one hundred and forty-five thousand, which compares in size with a number of counties, Lancaster, Washington, Montgomery and Fayette Counties, all having about the same population as the State of Wyoming. In the State of Illinois there is pending at the present time an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars, with sentiment very favorable to its passage Now, gentlemen, that State has a population of nearly two millions less than the State of Pennsylvania, and yet we are asking for fifty thousand dollars less. I believe that we should not step backward. The State of New York has already passed an appropriation of seven hundred thousand dollars, and the report is given out that an additional two hundred thousand dollars will be given. Now, gentlemen, where do you want to stand beside some of these other States? I hope and trust that this bill as it stands, for four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, will pass, and that you will vote down this amendment calling for two hundred thousand dollars. I, as a citizen, have patriotism enough in the State, in myself, to stand for giving the State of Pennsylvania the best building that there will be or can be at the exhibition. I stand in favor of all the charitable institutions, and I want that understood. Mr. Speaker. But you have the right to say whether Pennsylvania is to stand back of a number of the minor States or whether you will give the State of Pennsylvania one of the very best buildings that is erected or will be erected. I hope you will vote down this amendment.

Mr. McALEER. Mr. Speaker, I just wish to say a few words. This proposition is purely a business proposition. Either the State of Pennsylvania can afford to give this four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or it cannot. If you do business in a pecayune way, you can expect pecayune results. All first class business houses make it their business to send out salesmen to properly advertise their goods. Some of them send their representatives to a small or cheap hotel in the places they visit. Other business houses send their representatives to the very best hotels, and there they meet the very best kind of business men in the town they visit. This is merely, as I said, a busines proposition, but for my part, I would like to see Pennsylvania appropriate this four hundred and fifty thousand dollars and spend every cent of it.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Columbia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Columbia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman what appropriation the State of California has made for its building at this exposition.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I haven't the figures.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker I desire to ask the gentleman if he does not know that the bill which passed the Legislature in California, appropriating certain money for the building was not vetoed by the Governor?

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I do, but I understand that another appropriation bill is going to be introduced.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman what appropriation the State of Iowa has made.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I have not the figures, but there is pending an appropriation of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman if he does not know that in Iowa the appropriation bill was defeated in this legislative session.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I have heard it reported as such.

Mr. ALLEN. Now, Mr. Speaker, it may be that the sentiment which causes them to make appropriations of this kind for advertisement, as suggested by the gentleman from Delaware and the other gentlemen, is up-to-date patriotism. That may be true, and it may be true that there is an underlying, smooth running system that carries more patriotism than this blare of trumpets and loud noise of cymbels published abroad. It may be that the man who thinks at home and of home, as suggested by the gentleman from Philadelphia, is the better plan of patriotism, and the plan that really appeals to men and women, more than the erection of great edifices, which at the end of ten months' service are to be destroyed and torn down and razed and disposed of. We have here a bill attempting to appropriated four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Four hundred and fifty thousands of dollars, and certain gentlemen on the floor of the House talk as though it were a mere bagetelle—a mere nothing. Why, Mr. Speaker, a few evenings ago on the floor of this House, in designating certain appropriation measures, the attention of the House was called to the fact that the Board of Charities, after two years of study, honest and sincere work, no doubt, for further investigation of the institution we will make this distribution and here is our report. Mr. Speaker, let me ask, and ask through you the members of this House, whether or not the members of this House have felt satisfied with what the appropriation committee has recommended to this House or whatever the Board of Charities have recommended in regard to your institutions? I will ask you whether or not the Appropriation Committee which has the last say on the appropriations of revenues to this State, whether their action has come up to your expectation as based upon what the Board of Charities has recommended to this House. Why, Mr. Speaker, I could call attention to case after case, and the individual members of this House know of these cases which are close at home, and I want to read to you right in this connection from page 111, the Report of the Board of Charities. I will read from the bottom of that page in relation to a deaf and dumb institution. "This is one of five institutions of the State for the care of deaf and dumb. The recommendations are based on a per capita cost. All of these institutions were considered together and an effort made to reach a per capita that would apply to all. The different conditions rendered this impossible. Each recommendation stands on the particular facts connected with its management. This is lower than the others but it is deemed sufficient." The munificient sum of two hundred dollars per capita per year. The recommendation mark you, of fifty-six thousand, six hundred dollars which after it goes though the Appropriation Committee comes out with a recommendation in the form of a bil to this House which is passed at twenty thousand dollars. Think of twenty thousand dollars and a rejection if you please, of fifty-six thousand dollars. For what can it be that that fifty-six thousand dollars is to be taken from those that lack two of the senses with which manhood and womanhood is endowed, for their maintenance and education and preparation in coming life that would allow them to make an honest living. Is it possible that that fifty-six thousand dollars must be taken away so that a portion of it at least shall be available to be added to the erection of a building on the fair grounds of the far-off western coast of California to serve a few months at an expense of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. That is your proposition: that is the proposition boiled down. That is the real kernel of the nut with the shell knocked off and the members of this House, like myself, have felt the same squeezing effect—the squeezing out of the lemon juice of your particular cases, just as I have felt it and they are doing it for these very reasons. Is four hundred and fifty thousand dollars necessary? Is four hundred and fifty thousand dollars all? It is referred to in the bill now before us that another bill at a preceding time has passed this House, and so it did. It met with the approval of the Governor on the fourteenth day of June, 1911. The bill which appropriated one hundred thousand dollars and which the Governor approved on the fourteenth day of June, 1911, in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, in which he stated, "I withhold my approval of the remainder of said appropriation because of insufficient State revenue." I might say, Mr. Speaker, that the further provision in this bill says that "all of the provisions under which the money shall be spent are set out in the precding bill," and for the edification of the members of this House I will just occupy a moment of your time to call your attention to the fact that this provision in relation to the expenditure is not in accordance with my idea of transacting the business.

I will read from the Joint Resolution from page 951, Laws of Pennsylvania, 1911, as follows:

> The sum of one hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to defray the expenses of the said Commission, to be paid to the duly elected Treasurer thereof, upon its organization in such amounts as he may deem necessary."

That is approved by whom? By the Treasurer I presume and by the President of the Commission. Is that the way our State business is usually done? Is that the way a careful, business man would attend to his business matters? It has been suggested by the gentleman from Columbia that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars would be sufficient and heretofore less than this amount has been found sufficient and that if we will make it two hundred and fifty thousand dollars we will save that difference now. It has been suggested by the gentleman from Delaware that it is absolutely necessary to erect a great monument at this time from Pennsylvania for the purpose of the exhibit; for the purpose of those interests which will be represented at the fair and which we hope will ge a great exhibition and that it shall be something worthy in which to show the manufactured products of this great Commonwealth. There are members, no doubt, on the floor of this House at this time who, when the Chicago Exhibition was in operation and running, visited that exposition at that time and visited the Pennsylvania State Building. State building after state building was erected all over the grounds, and now I ask you and ask you fairly did you see your manufactured products exhibited in your state building? My recollection is that your manufacturing machinery was exhibited in Machinery Hall with all the other great iron and steel products that were on exhibition. Your State manufactured products, those manufactured in this Commonwealth, as well as those that were manufactured by other Commonwealths were on exhibition in Machinery Hall. And my recollection, also, is that they had an Horticultural Hall where all of the farmer's products and things of that sort were on exhibition. And my recollection is that they had a Miner's Building wherein all the products coming from the bowels of mother earth in their native states were on exhibition. My recollection is that they had various kinds of buildings scattered over these grounds for the very purpose of exhibiting those things for which the gentleman from Delaware would mislead this House into believing that this building is intended for. Why, what is the State Building for? What is the character of these buildings? They are from magnificent mansions down to humble cottages, just as the States are able to erect, and what are they for? They are used on these fair grounds for meeting places; for you and me to meet. You and I being from the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that is the place where we may register or where we may leave word for some one where they could find us, either elsewhere on the grounds or where we are stopping or at what hotel we have registered. It is just a little meeting place where a man from Nevada may meet his friend from Nevada or a man from Missouri may meet his friend from Missouri and they may register there and may leave word that they will see him at such and such a time or in such and such a place. The State Building is really an information station, a place for the gathering together of the lost children from all over the face of mother earth: a place just to hold a little home-like picnic like we used to have when we were boys and girls down in the country when we used to meet in places appointed for that purpose at the places for which they were intended, and nothing more. That is the only thing that we see there in these state buildings. Not the great manufactured products; not the mine products; not the farm products and no products of the States but what you find on the walls in the form of embellishment, of those arts which might come from boys and girls grammar schools or high schools. There might be something to beautify but not to exhibit; the exhibit is away over yonder in another building erected elsewhere. I desire, Mr. Speaker, simply to call attention to a few more things in relation to this matter. We have covered now the proposition in relation to the purpose of the building. We have the proposition in relation to what has been done heretofore and have discussed, after taking into consideration, the fact that one hundred and twelve thousand dollars was sufficient to cover the expenses of this great State in Chicago and when a hundred and seven thousand dollars was sufficient to cover the Exposition in St. Louis, we suggest that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be sufficient to cover the Fair in far away San Francisco, where there will be less people attending than attended Chicago and perhaps less than attended St. Louis. This Committee which has had charge of this matter has already had the use of fifty thousand dollars. I want to call attention to the first resolution creating this Commission which says that there shall be a commission of twenty members and the same is hereby created on the approval of the joint resolution. We find on page 230 of the Legislative Journal, that on February 10th, there were twenty members on the Commission, in addition to that there was the Chairman of the Commission and there was the Secretary to the Commission and there was the executive clerk and the treasurer. There were twenty-four in all. We find that there were twenty persons chosen as the number of the Commission, mark you, twenty, to attend the exercises of the dedication at San Francisco, California. Now, there must have been twenty and I presume there were some more, because when we come down to an examination, we find on page 231, under date of September 12th, the following in their report: Special car Philadelphia to Chicago and return twenty-five persons. Special car Philadelphia to Chicago and return, $817,50. Philadelphia to Chicago, extra fare fifty tickets, at $2.00. Chicago to San Francisco and return thirty-six tickets. That is a small matter; nothing only a mere bagatelle. I presume if the Legislature of 1911 had intended that a coterie of thirty-six should be carried that they would have said thirty-six, in passing the resolution

Just take the whole amount. I call attention to the fact that there were some items—for instance, while going from Chicago to St. Louis the item on the Commissary Department was only $1008.90. Now for thirty-six people, twenty-two days, that was pretty cheap. There were some items that perhaps some of us would not like. For instance, when we got up into British Columbia, there is an item of $11 for cigars, another one of $10 to D. D. Harry, cigars, and they must be $9.25 cigars in this country, to make an item of $155.25 for cigars, but that amount to little. It is the principle of the thing, Mr. Speaker, that I desire to call attenion to. When this resolution was passed, as stated by the gentleman from Philadelphia, it looks very much as though favoritism was made. I don't blame anybody for doing that, taking care of those who take care of you. However, we know that of six members of the House and Senate who were made members of this August commission of twenty, those who represented the legislative branches of this great Commonwealth on that junketing expedition, only one of them got back. Another thing to which I desire to call your attention just a moment, that after this expedition left San Francisco, having performed its mission there along about July 6th, as you see on page 231 of their report, you will find that they then migrated up to Portland, Oregon, for July 8, 9, 10 and 11. I do not know whether any of your minds are fresh on that line or not, but if my recollection serves me right, there was a Grand Lodge session being held in Portland Oregon on July 8, 9, 10 and 11 in the year 1911, and strange to say, this commission which was out there saving money and erecting monuments to the great State of Pennsylvania, went up there to Portland, Oregon, and stayed there four full days at some considerable expense and then came on around by British Columbia to get back home. Mr. Speaker, there is reason in all things. I have tried to avoid making this report of the Commission ridiculous. I have tried to do that. I have introduced this amendment for $200,000, which will place $250,000, and that amount only, in the hands of that Commission, because I believe just as the Chief Executive believed two years ago, and as some of you will find he will believe this year when he comes to attach his signature to your appropriation bills, for the institutions which are crying for aid, that the revenues of this State will not allow the expenditure of such a vast sum as $500,000 for this purpose, when those institutions are crying for help. That is why. I don't believe in taking off of the institutions which need this money $250,000 to erect a building on the grounds of the Pan-American Exposition to be held at San Francisco, which will only serve as a resting place for those who attend. I think it would be better to put the $250,000 to a more practical use, where those who are crying for help can reap the benefit. Mr. Speaker, this amendment ought to be adopted.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, the question before us now is upon the amendment. I shall just trace a little thought. If I understand the gentleman from Allegheny who preceded me, he stated the question that he did not know whether there were more upon this Commission than were reported. I say to the gentlemen of the House there was no one else except those given in the report upon this Commission. I hope that you will take this in view and believe the statement that I give you. There was not one of the members received any salary except the Secretary of the Commission, and further I want to say on the amendment which is before the House now, the question has been asked by some: "What becomes of the Pennsylvania building after the Exposition is over?" The building will be sold to the highest bidder and the money refunded to the State Treasury, and I hope and trust that the $450,000 that is asked for here will be supported for a creditable, respectable, big, large building for the Pan-American Exposition; and when you shall come to San Francisco you can come there and see for yourselves that it is one which deserves credit for our State.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Charles A. Shaffer.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Columbia state to this House, having already said that all the names appear upon this list, how it was that thirty-six tickets were necessary to transport twenty-seven people from Chicago to San Francisco. I defy the gentleman from Columbia or anybody else to take all of the names which appear in the first column and the second column on page 230 and count more than twenty-seven names.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I will refer the gentleman to the Auditor General's Department.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I can appreciate how a person who has never had any experience or personal contact anything to do with the great industrial propositions of this State, could form a wrong conclusion as to the importance of this Exposition. I appreciate that what I know comes from contact and what little education I had in the public schools. I appreciate that an attorney, a gentleman whose life has been that of an attorney, does not appreciate the great industrial interests of our State. If the two gentlemen, the one from Philadelphia and the one from Allegheny County, who are attorneys, are an exception to the rule, they do not indicate it by their addresses to the House. In the first place, the gentleman from Allegheny goes off on a talk about matters which are not before the House at all and all of which the House is thoroughly acquainted with. Now, he tries to befog the proposition by telling you about the unfortunates of our State not being as well provided for as they might be. Well, we know one thing sure, that it is necessary to get the money from some place to do it; and we also know there is such a thing as being penny wise and pound foolish. Every member in the House knows that. Now, if there is a proposition presented to the great industries of the State of Pennsylvania to increase their markets,—and they are nearly all corporations that are in that class—does that not mean a larger amount of revenue to take care of the various interests and the unfortunates of the State that the gentleman from Allegheny speaks of? Now the gentleman from Philadelphia suggests that possibly —and even the gentleman from Allegheny sugests that possibly back of the actions of the gentleman from Delaware lies perhaps a trip to the Golden Gate. Let me say to the House that I have never asked the Governor of this State, I have never asked the Speaker of a House that I was a member to be appointed upon any committee or any commission. Now, I want to know of the two gentlemen that have been on the floor whether they can say as much.

Mr. ALLEN. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia if he has gone to the Speaker or the Governor of our State and asked for appointment on any commission during his Legislative career.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. I am sure, Mr. Speaker, the last few months, I have no direct recollection.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. That answer confirms my belief.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I might say in reply to the interrogation of the gentleman that the Governor of Pennsylvania did me the honor of informing me that I might be on the commission of last session and I declined.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I want to know whether the gentleman from Allegheny has even gone either to the Speaker of the House during his legislative career, or the Governor of the State, or anybody, to get appointed to any commission.

Mr. ALLEN. Never last session nor this, and I never will.

M. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, did he in the interim?

Mr. ALLEN. Nor did I in the interim between the sessions. I might answer the gentleman further, neither have I had any of my friends beseech either the present Speaker or the gentleman who preceded him in the Chair, nor the Governor, to perform that function for me.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I want to say to the House that it is very strange that both should insinuate that the gentleman from Delaware had such a thought in his mind. Had they not made such insinuations, I would not have asked the questions. Therefore, if their answers are entirely satisfactory to the House they are entirely satisfactory to me, but their charge that such motives are back of my actions are not satisfactory to me, and I say to the House—

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I made no such reference to the gentleman, and the record will so show.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Well, Mr. Speaker, I will admit that the gentleman did not apply his declaration personally, but having taken the position that I had, I could not help but feel that it must have been intended for the gentleman from Delaware by the gentleman from Allegheny, and the gentleman from Philadelphia. The gentleman from Philadelphia has suggested that he presumed the gentleman from Delaware hoped to wear some of the tinsel at the Exposition. I can assure them that I have not asked to be appointed on any commission. But to come back to the real question, the world's best industrial brains will be at the World's Exposition in San Francisco in 1915, and from the show that Pennsylvania makes they will carry back to their respective homes their impression of the State of Pennsylvania. Now, there is not a man in the House who does not agree with me on this point. I suppose every member of you has been to a world's exposition, and I know that every one of you will agree with me that your impression of the States which you are personally acquainted with by traveling through them, were formed by the greatness of the exhibition made at the world's expositions in St. Louis and in Chicago. And I can understand very well why the two attorneys cannot appreciate what this means to the industries of the State of Pennsylvania, because they have never been in contact with this great big proposition. They have been arguing matters and disputes between neighbors over their back fences, and they have not broadened out and grasped these greater propositions. They do not understand those great industrial propositions, and I say it earnestly to you, I say it earnestly, and I say it hoping that it will have some effect. I do believe that every business man in this House, every man who understands these business propositions, every man who understands the importance of presenting to the bars of the world's markets the fact that he makes the best in the world, knows that it is a question of paramount issue to the citizens of the great State of Pennsylvania and the industries of the great State of Pennsylvania.

There is not a man sits in a seat in this House—I do not believe there is one here that believes $200,000.00 will make Pennsylvania appear in the eyes of the world what she really is in the galaxy of forty-eight States. I do not believe it is possible. If that be true—I have no interest gentlemen, except the interests of the great State of Pennsylvania, that is all I am pleading for. I am pleading that we will take the first place in the world's exposition and it cannot be done with $200,000.00, and in my judgment there will be States that will beat us with $450,000.00. Just think of the importance. Think of the importance, the vital importance of the figures that the gentleman from Columbia has given you and to think of the almost foolishness of the question asked by the gentleman from Allegheny when he asked "What does California propose to give for this exposition? Why, California has no manufacturing interests to speak of. When you compare that with the State of Pennsylvania, they have no great interests to advertise out in the State of California. About the only thing they can advertise is their minerals and some of their agricultural propositions in that great Western States. But the State of Pennsylvania stands first in the great manufacturing interests of all the forty-eight States in the Union. There is no State in the Union that a proper presentation of Pennsylvania interests to this great market of the world —for that is what it will be—that is of more vital importance to our people than the question of showing our great interests at the exposition. I cannot say any more. I cannot impress you further than I have, but it is for the interests of the State and no man should hesitate to vote for $450,000.00 and vote down this amendment because if you feel as the gentleman from Philadelphia has said, that there are certain dependents in this State that should be better taken care of, let us spend a pound and not be penny wise. Let us advertise our great interests so that more revenue can come into the State and we can then in the future care for our dependents in the State. I hope the House will vote down the amendment and I hope the $450,000.00 appropriation will pass.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Replying to the gentleman from Delaware with reference to the industries of Pennsylvania, I think the gentleman from Allegheny has answered that fully. The assertion that I and the gentlemen from Allegheny are two struggling lawyers who have no knowledge of the manufacturing industries takes me back in memory to the district of the gentleman from Chadd's Ford. The only bill that I know that he has introduced at this session to protect the interests of the industries of this neighborhood is the bill to protect fox hunting. I do not believe there is any other industries in Chadd's Ford other than fox hunting and snipe shooting.

Mr. ULERICH. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentlemen of this House have all been convinced in one way or another on this question and therefore I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER. Perhaps no other gentlemen care to speak on the subject now and we can dispense with that action.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. S. B. SCOTT and Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT.

The roll call was proceeded with.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Columbia has personal interests in the bill. Therefore he is not entitled to vote on it.

The SPEAKER. What personal interests does the gentleman have in the bill?

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, he is a member of the Commission.

The Speaker. That is not a personal and private interest and the point of order is not well taken.

This roll will be verified.

This was done as follows:

YEAS—81.

Allen,
Alworth,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Bouy,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cochran,
Collins,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Foster, J. D.,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Martin,
Matt,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Miller,
Musser,
Newton,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rockwell,
Runk,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Swift,
Trach,
Walnut,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—84.

Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Bass,
Bayle,
Blair, W. A.,
Brown,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Eichenberger,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Keegan,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,
Mannion,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment not agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I desire now to offer my amendment that I offered a short time ago.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is that as the gentleman from Bedford withdrew his amendment, therefore, the offer at this time is not in order.

Mr. McALEER. Mr. Speaker, I think that the Speaker will recall that the amendment was put in the shape of a substitute.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Bedford offered an amendment and the gentleman from Allegheny offered a substitute amendment. The gentleman from Bedford withdrew his amendment and the question was upon the substitute offered by the gentleman from Allegheny.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Bedford, in withdrawing his amendment, stated that he accepted the substitute offered by the gentleman from Allegheny.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, if that be so, we would simply be in the position of voting on the amendment. The gentleman simply withdrew his amendment and is now reinstating it.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is of the opinion that the point of order raised by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Speiser, should not be sustained. The amendment offered by the gentleman from Bedford, Mr. Matt, will now be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 1, line 4, by striking out "four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof "three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000)."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I am not going to annoy the House with a speech, but I really think that the House ought to adhere to the original position on this bill, because I think that the State of Pennsylvania should have the proper representation there. It ought to appropriate sufficient money to make a proper exhibition of the things that Pennsylvania can do, and we cannot do that with three hundred thousand dollars. I hope that the House will oppose this amendment.

On the question, recurring

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. S. B. SCOTT and Mr. MATT.

The SPEAKER. This roll will be verified. This was done as follows:

YEAS—81.

Alworth,
Barner,
Becker,
Benson,
Bergey,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Conner,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Foster J. D.,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Matt,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Musser,
Newton,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Reese,
Rex,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steedle,
Swift,
Trach,
Walnut,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—71.

Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Brown,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Eichenberger,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gransback,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Howard, T.
Irwin, G. C.,
Keegan,
Kitts,
Leslie,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moses,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Perry, S. J.,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Rhoads,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsn,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

REASONS FOR VOT..

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I vote "no" on the proposed amendment fixing the amount at $300,000 because I believe said amount too great and I intend voting against that bill whether the amount be $450,000 or $300,000, believing as I do that said amount should not be a greater sum than $200,000 for the purposes carried in the original resolution approved June 24th, 1911.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer further amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 1383, file folio No. 9781, section 1, strike out all of section after the word "same" on line 15 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "The money hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended on vouchers duly certified to the Auditor General by the President of the Commission."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

They were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of further carrying out the provisions of a joint resolution approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A Joint Resolution to provide for the participation of the State of Pennsylvania in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco California in nineteen hundred and fifteen to celebrate the completion and opening of the Panama Canal and the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean and providing for the appointment of a commission and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the same."

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 399.

An Act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder

with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section two, line one, strike out the word "be" and insert "constitutute."

Strike out section three, lines one to sixty-nine inclusive and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 3 (a) The provisions of article two of this act shall not be binding upon any employer of labor in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania unless said employer shall so elect Such election shall be evidenced by a writing to that effect duly signed sealed and acknowledged by said employer but the same shall not take effect until said writing has been filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth Such election shall remain in force until cancelled by such employer by a writing to that effect duly signed sealed and acknowledged by said employer and filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth as aforesaid In every contract of hiring made after January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen in every contract of hiring renewed and extended by mutual assent express or implied after said date and in every contract of hiring oral written or implied from circumstances now in operation or made or implied on or before January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and thereafter continued where the employer in said contract of hiring shall have filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics as aforesaid such general or special election to accept the benefits of the provisions of article two of this act and while such election shall remain on file in said Bureau uncancelled the employe in such contract of hiring shall be conclusively presumed to have accepted the provisions of article two of this act and to have agreed to be bound thereby unless said employee shall at the time of the making renewal or extension of such contract or on or before January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen in case of contracts made previous to the passage of this act make an express statement in writing to his employer to the effect that the provisions of article two of this act are not intended to apply to said contract Such express statement in writing shall be signed sealed and acknowledged by such employee and shall not go into effect until a duplicate original thereof with proof of service thereof under oath upon said employer shall be filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth Provided however that the provisions of this article shall not be so construed as to impair the obligation of any contract now in force In case of the employment of minors the agreement to accept the provisions of article two of this act hereinafter provided for and the notice by the employe of his intention not to be bound by the provisions of article two of this act shall be entered into or given by the parents or guardians of said minor Provided further that any employer and employe in this Commonwealth irrespective of whether such employer shall have filed a general or special election to accept the benefits of article two of this act and irrespective of whether such employe may have filed a notice of his intention not to be bound by the provisions of article two of this act may at any time during the continuance of the contract of hiring between them enter into an agreement in writing whereby they shall reciprocally agree to be bound or not to be bound by the provisions of article two of this act Such agreement shall be signed sealed and acknowledged by both the employer and employe and shall not go into effect until a triplicate original thereof shall have been filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this Commonwealth

(b) After January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen an employer who has filed as aforesaid his election to accept the benefits of the provisions of article two of this act shall be entitled to the benefits thereof as against all claims for injury or death to laborers or assistants hired by an employe or contract for the performance upon the premises occupied by such employer or under his control of a part or the employer's regular business entrusted to that employe or contractor provided said employer shall post in a conspicuous place upon the premises where the laborers or assistants work is done a copy of his said election previously filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of this

Commonwealth as aforesaid and after January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen any such laborer or assistant who shall enter upon premises occupied by or under the control of such employer for the purpose of doing such work shall be conclusively presumed to have agreed to accept the compensation provided in articles two in lieu of his right of action at common law or under article one unless he shall have given notice in writing to the employer at the time of entering upon such employer's premises for the purpose of doing his work of his intention not to accept such compensation and unless within ten days thereafter there shall have been filed with the Bureau of Industrial Statistics a true copy of such notice accompanied by proof of service thereof upon such employer setting further under oath or affirmation the time place and manner of such service And in such cases where article two binds such employer and such laborer or assistant it shall not be in effect between the intermediate employer or contractor and such laborer or assistant unless otherwise expressely agred.

(c) Nothing contained in this act shall affect the rights liabilities or duties of either employer or employee as the same existed prior to the passage of this act except in cases where the employer shall have accepted and agreed to be bound by the provisions of article two as hereinbefore provided

Amend section four, by striking out line one and inserting "any agreement between employer and employee for the operation or non-operation of the provisions."

Amend section 5, line three, by striking out "three" and inserting in lieu thereof "four."

Also amend section five by striking out on line ten after the word "compensation" to and including line 18 to the word "nothing."

Also strike out on line 21, the word "three" and insert "four."

Amend section 16, line 5, by striking out after the word "death" to the word "upon" in line 5 (a).

Amend Article 3, section 6, in second line strike out "July" and insert "January."

The SPEAKER. The question is will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

It was unanimously agreed to and,

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House now take a recess until 3:30 P. M.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. The House will take a recess until 3:30 instead of three o'clock.

Whereupon at 1:35 o'clock the House took a recess until 3:30 o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 3:30 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SPEISER, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended. House Bill No. 2079 (Senate No. 1407), entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eight article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Mr. SPEISER, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2082 (Senate No. 1430), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine entitled "An act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a tax rate to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates to regulate the appropriations and expenditures of said cities and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act"

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1981 (Senate No. 750), entitled:

An Act authorizing the councils of incorporated boroughs to require the sprinkling or oiling of public streets or thoroughfares or parts thereof and assess the cost of the same to the owner or owners or occupiers of the property abutting thereon and providing for the collection of the same

Mr. McALLISTER, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2054 (Senate No. 830), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of minors in certain employments by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed their hours of employment their protection against injury and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates and providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" as amended

Mr. BROWNLEE, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2058 (Senate No. 1297), entitled:

An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of portions of the land belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the County of Erie now occupied by the Home of Disabled and Indigent Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsylvania

Mr. CONNIFF, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1841 (Senate No. 187), entitled:

An Act relating to the administering of oaths or affirmations to administrators executors committees or guardians to qualify them for the performance of their respective duties

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1938 (Senate Bill No. 435, entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation for its work.

Mr. KERN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1059, entitled:

An Act to establish a Secondary School of Agriculture at Pennsburg, Pennsylvania, and making appropriation for the said school.

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2063 (Senate Bill No. 1281), entitled:

An Act defining the water resources of the Commonwealth providing for the taking of an inventory thereof by the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania vesting in said Commission certain powers and duties providing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry the same into effect.

Mr. MITCHELL, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the destruction damaging or tampering with or feloniously taking and carrying away any part of any elevator or elevator equipment or elevator machinery.

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 1312, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the destruction damaging or tampering with or feloniously taking and carrying away of any part of any apparatus or equipment used by persons firms corporations or municipalities to convey alarms of fire or used to extinguish fire and providing a penalty.

Mr. DOWN, from the Committee on Public Roads, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 2039 (Senate Bill No. 1162), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" so as to provide for a further adjustment of valuation of property made between the date of the levy of the tax and payment of same.

Mr. PIPER, from the Committee on Labor and Industry, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1026, entitled:

An Act to provide for the licensing of firemen operating steam stationary boiler or boilers in the first and second class cities of Pennsylvania.

Mr. HEIDINGER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as committed, House Bill No. 593, entitled:

An Act relating to contracts of insurance relief benefit or indemnity in case of injury or death entered into prior to the injury between a servant and his master or any person or association acting for or on behalf of such master.

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 29, entitled:

An Act fixing the compensation and mileage of the members and the number and compensation of the officers and employees of the General Assembly.

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Agriculture, re-reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 1328 (Senate Bill No. 100), entitled:

An Act to establish a State Fair Commission to provide for holding an annual State fair and making an appropriation therefor and to prohibit the selling or otherwise dispose of intoxicating liquors gaming and the conducting of immoral exhibitions at or near the fair grounds.

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, re-reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 1402 (Senate Bill No. 421), entitled:

An Act to repeal the act entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor in the county of Washington" approved and sixth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight thundred and thirty and to repeal the first four sections of the act entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provided for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor in the county of Washington' passed the sixth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty and also 'An act to incorporate the Monongahela Manual Labour Academy'" approved the twenty-ninth day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six and to repeal the act entitled 'A Supplement to the laws for the relief and support of the poor in the counties of Washington Greene and Fayette approved April sixth one thousand eight hundred and thirty ," approved the thirtieth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five so far as it relates to Washington county.

Mr. ARON, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 82, entitled:

An Act to provide for the holding of a Constitutional Convention the election of delegates thereto and the submission of the report thereof for the approval of the people.

Mr. SHOWALTER, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 2040 (Senate Bill No. 1209), entitled:

An Act authorizing each city in the Commonwealth to prepare adopt and amend its own charter regulating the preparation adoption and amendment thereof providing penalties for violations of the act and repealing certain laws relating to the government of cities.

Mr. SHOWALTER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 158, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eighth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty, entitled "An Act relative to mortgages."

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 770, entitled:

An Act relating to taxation for local purposes.

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 1657, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to establish a board for the examination of accountants; to provide for the granting of certificates to accountants, and to provide a punishment for the violation of this act," as amended.

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 1501, entitled:

An Act amending section eighteen of an act entitled "An Act providing when, how, upon what property, and to what extent, lines shall be allowed for taxes, and for municipal improvements, and for the removal of nuisances; the procedure upon claims files therefor; the methods of preserving such liens and enforcing payment of such claims; the effect of judicial sales of properties liened, and the manner of distributing the proceeds of such sales," approved the fourth day of June, A. D., one thousand nine hundred and one, as the same was amended by an act approved the sixth day of May, A. D., one thousand nine hundred and nine, changing the method of service by advertisement of writs of scire facias issued upon municipal and tax liens.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 502.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the report of the Committee on Conference on Senate Bill No. 502.

The Clerk will read the report.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 502.

To the members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committe of Conference, on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the purpose of considering Senate Bill number five hundred and two, entitled "|An Act, to amend an act approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An Act dividing the cities of this State into three classes, regulating the passage of ordinances, providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities, authorizing the increase of indebtednes sand the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same; defining and punishing certain offenses, in all of said cities and providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class," by authorizing the councils of cities to provide for minimum rates of wages to be paid and for maximum hours of work to be done under contracts with such cities and validating existing ordinances which so provide, beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report.

EDWIN H. VARE,
JAS. P. McNICHOL,
W. E. CROW,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

HUGH B. PIPER,
JAMES J. CAMPBELL,
T. A. STEEL,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to amend section six of an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An Act dividing the cities of this State into three classes regulating the passage of ordinances providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities authorizing the increase of indebtedness and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same defining and punishing certain offences in all of said cities and providing for the incoropration and government of cities of the third class" by authorizing the councils of cities to provide for minimum rates of wages to be paid and for maximum hours of work to be done under contracts with such cities and validating existing ordinances which so provide

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section six of an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled "An Act dividing the cities of this State into three classes regulating the passage of ordinances providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities authorizing the increase of indebtedness and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same defining and punishing certain offenses in all of said cities and providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" which provide as follows

"Section 6 All stationery printing paper and fuel used in the councils and in other departments of the city government and all work and materials required by the City shall be furnished and the printing and all other kids of work to be done for the city shall be performed under contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by ordinance and it shall be the duty of councils forthwith to enact such ordinances no member of officer of councils or any department of the city governments shall be in any way interested in such contracts directy or indirectly either at its inception or during the progress of its fulfilment or furnish any materials or supplies or labor for such contracts be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6 All stationery printing paper and fuel used in the councils and in other departments of the city government and all work and materials required by the city shall be furnished and the printing and all other kinds of work to be done for the city shall be performed under contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by ordinance and it shall be the duty of councils to forthwith enact such ordinances Provided that it shall be lawful for councils to provide by ordinance for minimum rate of wages to be paid and for maximum hours of work to be done under such contract and existing ordinances which so provide are hereby validated No member or officer of councils or any department of the city governments shall be in any way interested in such contracts directly or indirectly either at its inception or during the progress of its fulfillment or furnish any materials or supplies or labor for such contracts"

Section 2 This act shall take effect and be in full force and operation on and after January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee on Conference?

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, sometime ago this bill came to the House of Representatives and the House amended the bill by changing two words in the title. It went back to the Senate and the Senate non-concurred in the amendments of the House and asked for a Conference Committee. The Speaker appointed Mr. Steele, Mr. James J. Campbell and myself, from the House and the Senate appointed Mr. Vare, Mr. McNichol and Mr. Crow. After having a conference we found that they did not have any objections to the amendments of the House and all that they asked was for an additional section being added to the bill, which would be section two and which would read as follows at the end of the bill:

"This act shall take effect and be in full force and operation on and after January 1st, one thousand nineh undred and fourteen."

I was in touch with a number of laboring men interested in the building trades throughout the State and they felt inclined to believe that this would be satisfactory with this amendment. The result is the report that you have before you from your Conference Committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives and I would ask that the members of the House vote favorably on this bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Conference Committee?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—189.

Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely.
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1237:

A supplement to an act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act authorizing the releases on probation of certain convicts instead of imposing sentences the appointment of probation and parole officers and the payment of their salaries and expenses regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases and providing for their release on parole their conviction of crime during parole and their rearrest and reconviction for breach of parole and extending the powers and duties of boards of prison inspectors of penitentiaries

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 7, strike out the word "half" and insert the word "third."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—188.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 28.

An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An Act relating to mandamus" as amended by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine entitled "An Act to amend section one of the act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three enlarging the power of the court of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located to issue writs of mandamus" and as further amended by an act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act amending section one (1) of an act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three"

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

In the title, in line 2, strike out the word "nine" and insert the word "eight;" section 1, line 75, strike out the word "and" and insert the following: "the Dental Council of Pennsylvania the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania the State Board of Censors for Moving Picture Films the Board to License Private Bankers the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania and the State Fire Marshal

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. FRANK GRAY. Mr. Speaker, these amendments are satisfactory and I ask that the House concur in them.

The question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—192.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted n the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill rom the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1431.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act requiring the prothonotary of the several courts of common pleas in this Commonwealth to keep separate dockets in certain cases" approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight by authorizing the courts of common pleas to cause to be entered in the separate docket additional subjects and authorizing the common pleas court by its order to direct the prothonotary to enter all the subjects herein provided for in one index which after such order shall be kept in lieu of the separate ejectment and other indexes now provided by law and providing that such indexes shall be notice

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title by inserting as line 2, the following "The several courts of common pleas in this Commonwealth to."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the only trouble with this bill was a printer's error. When in making up the title of the line, the line that is inserted as line two, was dropped from its place to the bottom of the bill, and this is merely putting it back where it belongs.

The question recurring,

Will the House agree in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

NAYS—197.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Snaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT asked and received unanimous consent to call up from page 14 of today's calendar, House Bill No. 955, bills on final passage postponed.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 955, entitled:

An Act authorizing cities of the first class to make contracts for removal of garbage for a period not exceeding five years providing for annual appropriations for payments for successive years prescribing the extent to which such contracts shall be included in statements and estimates of current liabilities and current income in tax levies and in determining the legality of warrants on the city treasurer and repealing inconsistent acts

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this bill is what is known as the five year garbage contract bill, and applies to the City of Philadelphia alone. The members of the House have received from the Director of Public Works a pamphlet such as this (indicating) bound in the colors of the City of Philadelphia. Now, this pamphlet, gentlemen, supplies the whole argument as to the benefit of this bill. As the law now is, garbage contracts are granted for a period of one year. The maintenance and the construction of a plant for the purpose of reducing the garbage to its various ingredients requires the outlay of some five hundred thousand dollars. It has been said that this contract would do away with competition.

The Mayor of Philadelphia who has requested me to offer this bill writes a letter himself, which he desires to have read, to the members of the House to the effect that this bill, if it becomes a law, in a period of five years will save to the city of Philadelphia more than a million dollars. The Garbage contract originally cost the city five hundred thousand dollars, in round numbers $510,000.00 yearly for the gathering of garbage. It has been reduced down to the present time to $228,000.00. It is the theory of this present administration that now governs the city of Philadelphia that if the privilege of giving out the contract for a period of five years is permitted that they will be able to reduce the cost of gathering the garbage to even a smaller figure than $228,000.00. There has been given to me by the Director of Public Works some data that I will bring to the attention of the House and following is the statement:

"From 1908 to 1911 Philadelphia paid $500,000 a year for the collection and disposal of its garbage. 1912, under the Blankenburg administration this was cut to $278,000, and for 1913 a further cut to $229,000 was made.

There are two plants that regularly bid for this work. Neither of these plants, however, are sufficiently up-to-date to reduce the garbage in such a way as to get the full value out of it. It is only fair to say that on one year's contract they are probably not warranted in going to the additional expense to equip their plants as efficiently as they might be equipped but the five year contract would afford the owners of these plants a sufficiently strong reason to make such additions to their present plants as would enable them to get more out of the material.

The by-products of garbage are grease and what is known as tankage, a basis for fertilizer. The grease obtained from garbage reduction is the main source of the glycerine supply.

The expense of collecting and operating the works is considerably less than the possible value of the by-products if the garbage is properly worked. For this reason we have every reason to believe that on a five year contract we will receive a bid of considerably less than $100,000 a year. If it should be say $50,000 a year we would save $900,000; if it should be $25,000 a year we would save over $1,000,000 under the first contract.

On the average affected it would be possible to build miles of branch sewers to connect up thousands of homes now using surface drainage to alleviate the disgraceful condition at Blockley, brought about by the crowding of the inmates; and to provide playgrounds so urgently demanded in the various congested districts of the city.

There are only two ways of handling the garbage collection and disposal economically; either through a long term contract or municipal ownership. If the present bill is not passed by the legislature, we will move immediately for the building of a municipally owner plant. We have been very fortunate in getting bids of the kind we have under existing conditions and the Department does not care to take the responsibility of continuing the present unbusinesslike system."

These same thoughts have been expressed in the various papers of Philadelphia, in the editorial columns, and you will find on the back of this or inside of this circular, (indicating circular "Vote for the Philadelphia Garbage Bill") various editorials of the various Philadelphia city papers. This is a matter that belongs to Philadelphia. Some of us who come from Philadelphia urge you men to allow the city of Philadelphia to have this means of granting a five year contract for the purpose of collecting the garbage. When this bill was originally offered it included the various municipal contracts but that was found to be objectionable from different sources, in the city administration; therefore it is now reduced to garbage alone and this bill covers only garbage and only the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to take issue with the gentleman from Philadelphia, with regard to this being a measure in the interest of economy from the standpoint of the city of Philadelphia. I also desire to correct the impression which may have been made upon the minds of the members of the House that this is the only methods of reducing the price for the disposal of garbage. This reduced contract has not only been brought about by the present reform administration in Philadelphia. In the closing years of the Reyburn administration in Philadelphia the contract was submitted for $510,000. Mr. Mackey, then the Director of Public Works under Mayor Reyburn, re-advertised for bids and the bid was $330,000 a saving of two hundred and some thousand dollars. The contract price for the removal of garbage is now $228,000 and it is going to be less each year because now-a-days in the disposal and in the reduction of garbage the contractor through utilization of machinery and in the discovery of means of reducing garbage is enabled to get the valuable by-products that have been going to waste and I dare say that in a year or two under the new processes for reducing and utilizing by products, in the collection of garbage will reduce the price to the city of Philadelphia to almost nothing. I also desire to say that if a five year contract is a good thing for the removal of garbage by contract for a term of five years, why is it that the city does not insist on five year contracts for other branches of the city government. When this bill was first introduced on February 24th, it provided in its title for cities of the first class to make five year contracts for the lighting and telephone service and the removal of garbage and the removal of ashes and all street cleaning and I want to say why would not all these things have been a good thing if it is good for the garbage end of it. There has never been a monopoly in the removal of garbage in Philadelphia. There are three companies now that are competing with one another for the purpose of removing the garbage; one is the Penn Reduction Company the other the American Product Company and the other the General Reduction Company. Under the present arrangement you have already reduced the cost of removing the garbage from 510, 000.00 to $228,000.00 and I want the members of the House to know that it is not in the interest of economy to pass this bill and I will ask the members of this House to vote this bill down.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the gentleman in his remarks has made an argument in favor of the bill. It is true, of course, that by improved machinery and improved methods the cost of the collecting of garbage and of the reduction of garbage can be reduced but it is on account of the short time which contracts are let now that nobody tries to purchase new and improved and expensive machinery which they could do if there was a five year contract. It seems to me very strange that a gentleman who is not an expert in this matter should assume to know more than our Director of Public Works, who is especially equipped in the science of economy. I hope you will take the word of our Director of Public Works on this bill who asserts that it will work out a large economy. I don't agree with the gentleman that the experiment of a municipal plant is one which is sure to work out. My experience with a municipal plant in the past has not been satisfactory, especially in the old gas works. I think the question hardly needs arguing. This bill is in the interest of economy and it means a large saving for the city of Philadelphia and I believe Philadelphia needs the money. I hope the members of the House will take that view of it and vote in favor of the bill.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I have listened with great care to the statement of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Roney, concerning the reduction in the cost of the garbage contract. He refers to the fact that the cost of the garbage contract has been reduced from $510,000 to $228,000 in one year. I might state that the reduction was accomplished in a period of some three weeks. I doubt very much whether it was altogether due owing to any change of machinery unless it was the change of machinery of the political party or the administration. That machinery which resulted in a higher degree of economy in the awarding of this contract. There is not a newspaper in Philadelphia, no matter what its party affiliations, that does not endorse the bill and it is endorsed by the citizenship of Philadelphia, generally, and I hope you will not permit yourselves to be made an instrument for the defeat of this bill.

Mr. ARON. Mr. Speaker, I voted against this bill the first time and I am going to vote against this bill the second time. I would like to explain my reasons to the members of the House. There are now, as the gentleman from Philadelphia stated, three firms that compete for the contract of collecting the garbage and if the five year contract is permitted to be entered into with any one of these firms it means that there are two firms, that, on account of the great amount of capital invested if the contract is given for five years, the capital that will be invested for machinery will be so great that they cannot afford to let it remain idle for a period of five years so that they cannot make use of that capital or that machinery for this period and you will have this one firm only that is engaged in this business in the City of Philadelphia. I believe that if there is only one firm that that firm that holds the contract will be able to make its own terms and its own conditions and its own prices and that if it has been unprofitable at first they will be able, in the course of five years, to make the contract good and they will be able to make up for the loss in five years hence. The administration says that they can save a million dollars in the next five years, if permitted to enter this contract.

I refute those statements, because I think it is impossible for the reform administration to say we can save money, because they do not know what the bids will be next year. They do not know what the bids will be the next two, three or four years hence. It has been argued upon the floor that the garbage collection should be turned into a source of revenue for the City of Philadelphia instead of being a source of expense, and if that be true we cannot see how the reform administration can save a dollar, because they do not know what the expense will be in the next five years. The next proposition I have is the objection that any municipality should be given the privilege of entering into long term contracts because I believe it is not fair. I believe it is not right for one Mayor to enter into contracts for so long a time as to overlap his administration so that when his successor takes office he does not take office as a free executive, able to keep his pledges with the people and to execute his duties as he sees fit, but he takes that office fettered and tied by contracts made by a prior administration, probably discredited. I say that this bill is before the House agitated by a puny little contractor for whom we in Philadelphia have little respect, and he only wants to grind his axes, wants to grind his prejudices, and wants to use this body of men as a means to an end. I hope that the House will vote down this measure.

Mr. McALEER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia who has just taken his seat during all his remarks has talked principally along political lines about the various types of administration in Philadelphia. He said a few words that might be considered of a business nature. He called your attention to the fact that a few contractors who are quite wealthy will have to sell some horses and some harness and some carts if we pass this bill. Now, I do not want to talk much and tire you. I want to say to the House I have no patience with the contractor or with any other man who needs to pass an act in the Legislature or kill an act in the Legislature in order to help him make a living. I will leave that in your minds.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I call for a verification of the roll.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—88.

Alworth,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey.
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter.
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
DeFrees,
Foster, J. D.,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank.
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mellott.
Mitchell,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Newton,
Peachey,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—76.

Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Brosius,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gransback,
Haggerty,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kitts,
Letzkus,
Malie,
Mannion,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Sherwood,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Walsh,
Wildman.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 935, file folio 5475, entitled:

> An Act providing for the purchase by the Commonwealth of certain lands owned by the A. Cook Sons Company at and near Cooksburg in the Counties of Forest Clarion and Jefferson Pennsylvania for a public park and forest reserve providing an appropriation for said purchase and providing for the appointment of a commission to take charge of said property and defining the powers and authority of said commission and the uses to which the property shall be put

was defeated on final passage on May 26th, be reconsidered.

Mr. STINE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Conniff.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Luzerne permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Luzerne whether or not it is his purpose, in asking that this vote should be reconsidered, to put the bill upon final passage immediately or refer it back to committee for proper amendment?

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the motion is in order that it may be committed to the committee and be amended there so as perhaps to meet the objections of those opposed to the bill in its present shape.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, while I am opposed to this bill as I now understand it, the motion is for the purpose of sending this bill back to the committee for the purpose of amendment and I do not intend to strenuously oppose this motion.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McALLISTER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be committed to the Committee on Forestry.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I hope that the Chairman of the Forestry Committee, to which this bill is now referred, will not allow this bill to be reported out of committee without giving those who are opposed to this bill due notice of the meeting and time of hearing in order that there may be a full discussion on it. One of the troubles with this bill is that we do not understand what the bill provides for. We could not get the information from the Appropriation Committee and could not get the full information on the floor of the House. Now that it is referred back to the Committee on Forestry, I hope the Chairman of that committee will give us the opportunity to be heard.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Committee on Forestry, I assure the gentleman from Philadelphia that he will have ample notice of the public hearing when the time is fixed.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1434.

An Act to validate certain sales public and private and certain mortgages of real estate of decedents heretofore made under authority of orphans' courts upon petition of executors or administrators for payment of debts or for any other lawful purpose

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 10, strike out the word "mortgages" and insert the word "mortgage."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—186.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Sreiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The SPEAKER. The Chair has been requested to take up the special order which was fixed for 11.00 o'clock this morning, in order to suit the convenience of certain members.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 1940 (Senate No. 485), entitled:

An Act relating to motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles controlling their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and licensing of certain operators by the State Highway Department prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle by any person when intoxicated or without the consent of the owner forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles or licensing of any operator or regulating the speed of motor vehicles by any county borough city incorporated town or township establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles providing for their equipment and for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom providing for arrest and for service of process and proceedings for violation of this act prescribing the penalties therefor and providing for the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed thereunder

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That except as hereinafter provided no motor vehicle shall be operated or driven upon any public street or highway in any city borough incorporated town township or county in the Commonwealth until the said motor vehicle shall have been registered with the State Highway Dpartment of this Commonwealth

Definitions

Section 2 The term "motor vehicle" as used in this act shall apply to all wheeled vehicles operated or propelled by any form of engine motor or mechanical power including traction engines and vehicles trailing after or propelled by vehicles operated by any form of engine motor or mechanical power excepting road rollers and agricultural machinery not self propelled and vehicles which move upon or are guided by a track The term "motor cycle" as used in this act shall apply to all two or three wheeled motor vehicles of the bicycle or tricycle type

Registration

Section 3 Application for registration of motor vehicles shall be made to the State Highway Department The application shall contain the full name and residence of the owner or owners with a brief description of the motor vehicle the name the manufacturer's number the character of the motive power and the horse power and if equipped with solid or metal tires the gross maximum weight of load and vehicle For registration purposes the horse-power of an automobile shall be computed by the formula of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers which rating shall govern in determining the class to which such automobile belongs The said application shall be made upon a blank provided for the purpose by the State Highway Department It shall be signed by the owner or owners in case of joint ownership and be verified by oath or affirmation Upon receipt of the application and the proper fee the State Highway Department shall except as hereinafter provided register the said motor vehicle in a book to be kept for that purpose and shall issue to the owner or owners a registration certificate showing the name and address of the owner or owners the name type horse power and manufacturers' number of the motor vehicle and the registration number thereof also two (2) number tags having thereon the registration number the figures of which shall be not less than five inches in height the maker's number of the vehicle the abbreviated name of the State and the year except in the case of motor cycles the tags of which shall have letters not less than three and one-half (3 1-2) inches in height The number tags for motor vehicles equipped with solid tires shall bear in the corner or corners thereof a star or stars indicating the classification of the vehicle for which it is issued as provided for in section fourteen Applicants for registration or license who reside outside of this State shall in addition to the above requirements designate in their application the State Highway Commissioner as their authorized agent upon whom process may be served

Section 4 Motor vehicles owned or kept by manufacturers or dealers for the purpose of demonstrating testing or selling shall be exempt from the necessity of individual registration provided said manufacturer or dealer registers with the State Highway Department in the "dealers' class" Applications for such registration shall be made upon a blank provided for the purpose by the State Highway Department which shall set forth the full name and business address of the applicant and shall be verified by oath or affirmation Upon receipts of the application accompanied by the proper fee for each certificate and a pair of number tags desired the State Highway Department shall except as hereinafter provided issue to the applicant as many certificates of registration and pairs of number tags as may be desired such tags having thereon the number of the registration in figures not less than five (5) inches in height the year and the words "Pennsylvania Dealer" or an abbreviation thereof the first numeral of such number shall be an X It shall be unlawful under any circumstances to operate a motor vehicle under a dealer's registration unless both number tags are displayed as is provided in this act Provided That not more than ten certificates and sets of tags shall be applied for on any single application and where a greater number of certificates and tags are desired the necessary additional applications shall be made

Transfer of Registration

Section 5 Upon the transfer of ownership or destruction of any motor vehicle its registration shall expire The original owner may however by proper affidavit accompanying his application register another motor vehicle upon payment of a fee of one dollars ($1) provided such motor vehicle be of equal or less horse power or classification as that originally registered or upon payment of a fee of one dollar ($1) and the difference between the fee paid originally and that due if the motor vehicle be properly registerable in a higher class and such owner shall be assigned the number previousv issued to him unless destroyed

Registration Fees

Section 6 The fee for registration of a motor cycle shall be three dollars

The fee for the registration of motor vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires except motor cycles and as is provided for in the dealer's class (when registration is issued prior to July of any year) shall be

Five dollars for each motor vehicle of less than twenty horse power

Ten dollars for each motor vehicle of twenty and less than thirty-five horse power

Fifteen dollars for each motor vehicle of thirty-five horse power and less than fifty horse power

Twenty dollars for each motor vehicle of fifty horse power or more

The fee for the registration of motor vehicles equipped with solid tires other than traction engines shall be

Five dollars for each motor vehicle of less than four thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

Ten dollars for each motor vehicle of more than four thousand pounds and less than five thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

Fifteen dollars for each motor vehicle of five thousand pounds and less than ten thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

Twenty dollars for each motor vehicle for ten thousand and less than fifteen thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

Twenty-five dollars for each motor vehicle of fifteen thousand and not more than twenty-two thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle

The fees for registration of vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles shall be three dollars for each such vehicle of less than ten thousand (10,000) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined five dollars for each such vehicle of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds and less than twenty-two thousand pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined.

The fee for the registration of traction engines equipped with metal wheels shall be ten dollars up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) pounds and twenty dollars over twenty thousand (20,000) pounds and not exceeding twenty-eight thousand (28,000) pounds

But no motor vehicle shall be registerable which shall exceed ninety (90) inches outside over all width of vehicle and load combined except that motor busses for carrying passengers to be used within the city limits only in cities of the first second and third classes may be registered up to one hundred (100) inches outside over all width of vehicle and load combined or shall exceed a maximum of twenty-two thousand (22,000) pounds gross weight of vehicle and load combined or shall exceed seventeen thousand five hundred (17,500) pounds maximum gross weight of vehicle and load combined upon any axle or shall exceed seven hundred (700) pounds maximum gross weight of vehicle and load combined upon any one wheel for each nominal inch of width of solid tire upon the wheel No motor vehicle self propelled and equipped with metal timers shall be licensed as aforesaid but the owner shall upon application to the Highway Commissioner upon payment of the proper fee be given a special license subject to the rules and requirements to be established by the Highway Commissioner as provided by law Any violation of such rules shall constitute sufficient cause for revocation of such special permit

Provided however That the Highway Commissioner shall not make restrictions prohibiting the use of traction engines of twenty-eight thousand (28,000) pounds or less and one hundred and twenty inches (120) in width over all and equipped with metal cleats of a width of not less than two and one-half (2 1-2) inches and of a height not to exceed one and one-fourth (1 1-4) inches so placed on the drivers that not less than two (2) cleats shall touch the ground at all times

fees for registration when issued on or after July first shall be one-half those required above All registrations shall expire after December thirty-first of the year for which issued

The fee shall be ten dollars for each certificate and pair of number tags issued to persons registered in the dealer's class.

No license to operate shall be required nor shall any fee be charged for the registration of motor ambulances owned and used by any hospital nor for motor fire engines or other fire apparatus motor patrol wagons motor cycles and motor ambulances owned and used by the United States the State of Pennsylvania or any city county incorporated town borough township or duly authorized volunteer fire departments but all such vehicles shall be registered and shall display number tags as provided for in case of privately owned vehicles

Number Tags

Section 7 No motor vehicle except motor cycles shall be operated upon any public street or highway unless the number tags are displayed conspicuously one on the front and the other on the rear of the motor vehicle in such a manner that they may be easily read They shall at all times be parallel to the axle of the motor vehicle and shall be kept free from oil grease dirt or other substances likely to impair their legibility and shall not be defaced in any manner and between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise the rear number tag shall be illuminated so that the number can be plainly distinguished Provided however that the number tags attached to motor cycles must be displayed on the rear thereof the plate or marker to be furnished by the State Highway Department and to be so fastened as to be entirely unobscured and to be kept reasonably clean

Only one set of number tags shall be displayed upon any motor vehicle and except as otherwise provided in this act for non-residents no number tag shall be displayed other than that issued by the State Highway Department In case of the loss of one or both number tags or badge a new pair of tags or badge of another number than that of the lost tag or badge shall be supplied by the State Highway Department A new tag or tags or badge shall be obtained by filing with the State Highway Department upon a blank furnished by said department an affidavit reciting the loss or destruction of said tag or badge accompanied by a fee of one dollar No owner or operator of a motor vehicle shall be subject to fine or arrest by reason of one number tag or badge being missing provided that he shall make affidavit that the same has been lost destroyed or removed without his knowledge and consent within one week and that application for new tags or badge be promptly made and provided he shall display a temporary tag tags or badge bearing the proper number in the interim

Age Limit

Section 8 No person under sixteen years of age whether the owner of a motor vehicle or not shall operate any motor vehicle upon any of the public roads streets or highways of **this Commonwealth**

Driver's License

Section 9 Every person desiring to operate a motor vehicle as a paid operator or who is an employee of the owner or custodian thereof excepting members of owners' family shall first obtain a driver's license Application for license shall be made upon a blank furnished by the Highway Department and shall contain the full name of the applicant with his place of residence and shall state that said applicant is over eighteen years of age and is qualified to operate a motor vehicle It shall be signed by the applicant and verified by oath or affirmation

Upon receipt of the application and fee of two dollars ($2) the State Highway Department shall issue to the applicant a driver's license and badge The license shall contain the licensee's name and residence and the date and number of the license It shall be carried by the licensee at all times when operating a motor vehicle Upon the badge shall be the words "Pennsylvania Licensed Driver" the year and the number of the license which it accompanies It shall not be less than two and one-half (2 1-2) inches in its greatest diameter and shall be conspicuously worn on the front of the outer garment of the licensee at all times when said licensee is operating a motor vehicle All such licenses shall expire after December thirty-first of the year issued

Section 10 The moneys derived from registration and from license fees under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the State Highway Department into the State Treasury for safe keeping and shall by the State Treasurer be placed in a separate fund to be available for the use of the State Highway Department upon requisition of the State Highway Commissioner All such moneys hereafter paid into the State Treasury are hereby specifically appropriated to the State Highways Department for the purpose of assisting in the construction maintenance improvement and repair of State Highways and State-aid Highways as described in the act creating the State Highway Department approved the thirty-first day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven. The Auditor General shall upon requisition from time to time of the State Highway Commissioner draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the amount specified in such requisition not exceeding however the amount in such fund at the time of making such requisition.

Revocation of Registration or License

Section 11 The Highway Commissioner may at his discretion revoke or suspend upon hearing after due notice in writing mailed to his address as stated in his application of the proposed revocation and the grounds therefor for any period up to one year the registration of any car or the license of any driver upon reasonable grounds for improper conduct in operating a motor vehicle No person to whom the registration of a motor vehicle has been refused or revoked shall drive or operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State No person shall knowingly permit any motor vehicle which he may own to be driven by any other person whose license has been revoked or by any person to whom registration for a motor vehicle has been refused or whose registration of a motor vehicle has been revoked

The State Highway Commissioner shall issue printed monthly bulletins giving name and address of each applicant for license together with the number of license issued to said applicant and shall furnish same free of charge to mayors burgesses police magistrates chiefs of police aldermen and justices of the peace and shall furnish at a nominal fee said bulletins to all other applicants for same

Section 12 The provisions of the foregoing sections relative to license and registration and the display of number tags shall not apply to a motor vehicle owned by a non-resident of this State other than a foreign corporation doing business in the State provided that the owner thereof shall have complied with the provisions of the laws of the foreign country State territory or Federal district of his residence relative to registration of motor vericles and the display of number tags thereon and shall conspicuously display the registration numbers as required thereby The provisions of this section however shall be operative as to a motor vehicle owned by a non-resident of this State only to the extent that under the laws of the foreign country State territory or Federal district of his residence like exemption and privileges are granted to motor vehicles duly registered under the law of and owned by residents of this State No person who is mentally or physically incapacitated shall not be permitted to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of this State and if any such person shall have obtained a license it shall be void

Sounding Warning

Section 13 Every motor vehicle shall be provided when in use with good and sufficient brakes and with a horn bell or other signal device Motor vehicles shall from one hour after sunset until one hour before sunrise show at least two white lights visible not less than two hundred (200) feet in the direction in which the motor vehicle is proceeding provided however that motor cycles need display only one white light visible in the direction in which they are proceeding

Every operator of a motor vehicle shall sound his horn bell or signal device giving reasonable warning of his approach whenever necessary to insure the safety of other users of the highways and also when approaching a street or road crossing dangerous curve in any of the cities boroughs or townships of this Commonwealth where the proper authorities shall have erected signs easily readable from the highway and at right angles thereto bearing thereon in letters at least five (5) inches in height the words "Danger blow your horn" The unnecessary sounding of bells horns or other signal devices the unnecessary use of muffler cutouts or there use when approaching or passing any other vehicle or animal of draft or burden is prohibited When signaled to do so by the driver of any horse or other animal of draft or burden the operator of a motor vehicle shall stop and if circumstances require it shall stop his engine until the danger has been avoided When overtaken by any other vehicle legally travelling at a greater speed the operator or driver of any motor vehicle when signaled to do so shall turn reasonably to the right of the center of the highway allowing the other vehicle free passage to the left No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle upon any public street or highway in this Commonwealth having metal spurs or lugs or other metal projections more than three-fourths (3-4) of an inch in length upon the tires thereof except upon natural earth roads or when the streets are covered with ice or snow so that the safety of other users of the highway makes it necessary

Speed

Section 14 No person shall operate a motor vehicle on the public highways of the State recklessly or at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper having regard to the width traffic and use of the highway or so as to endanger property or the life or limb of any person but no person shall drive a motor vehicle at a rate of speed exceeding one mile (1) in two and one-half (2 1-2) minutes and no person shall drive a motor vehicle having solid tires and weight more thon five thousand (5,000) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined at a greater rate of speed than one mile (1) in three (3) minutes and no person shall drive a motor vehicle having solid tires and weighing over ten thousand (10,000) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined at a greater rate of speed than one (1) mile in four (4) minutes and no person shall drive a motor vehicle having solid tires and weighing over fifteen thousand (15,000) pounds gross maximum weight of vehicle and load combined at a greater rate of speed than one (1) miles in five (5) minutes provided that the local authorities having charge of any of the highways may in dangerous or built-up sections place signs marked "Danger run slow" in letters not less than five (5) inches in height Said signs to be placed at right angles to and plainly legible from the highway and facing the traffic the speed of which is to be reduced and at these places the speed limit shall not exceed a rate of a mile in four minutes for a listance beyond said sign of not more than one-quarter of a mile and if such highway is still in a dangerous or built-up section a second sign similar to the above described may be erected and the speed limit shall not exceed the rate of a mile in four minutes for not more than a quarter of a mile beyond said sign and so many signs may be erected as may be necessary At the end of said dangerous or built-up section shall be erected a sign reading "end of fifteen mile limit" in letters not less than five (5) inches in height said signs to be placed at right angles to the highway and facing the traffic When a motor vehicle meets or overtakes a street passenger car which has stopped for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers the motor vehicle shall not pass said car on the side on which passengers get on or off until the car has started or until any passenger who may have alighted shall have reached the side of the road or any passenger who may be about to board the car shall have done so

Local Registration and Tax

Section 15 No city county borough incorporated town or township shall adopt enforce or maintain any ordinance rule or regulation contrary to or inconsistent with the terms of this act or fix a rate of speed lower than that permitted by this act or require of any person any license tax upon or registration fee for any motor vehicle or any permit or license to operate motor vehicles upon the public highways except that in parks the proper authorities may restrict the speed of motor vehicles to such a rate as may seem reasonable provided said rate of speed shall not be less than that allowed other vehicles and that legible signs shall be conspicuously placed indicating the rate of speed permitted Operators of motor vehicles shall have the same rights upon the public streets and highways as the drivers of any other vehicles and no public road open to horse drawn vehicles shall be closed to motor vehicles

Intoxication

Section 16 Any person operating a motor vehicle when intoxicated shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than three hundred dollars ($300) or imprisonment for not more than one year or both at the discretion of the court

Unauthorized Use of Vehicles

Section 17 Any person operating a motor vehicle under any other number than that of its registration or any person operating any motor vehicle without the consent of the owner thereof or any person operating a motor vehicle the registration of which has been revoked or suspended shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than three hundred dollars ($300) or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court

Officers

Section 18 All operators of motor vehicles shall upon request or signal of any constable or police officer who shall be in uniform or shall exhibit his badge or other sign of authority stop and exhibit their registration certificate or license if so required and shall furnish to any legally constituted authority all information in their possession as to the identity of the operator or owner of any motor vehicle

Method of Arrest

Section 19 The constables and police officers of the counties cities boroughs incorporated towns and townships of this Commonwealth may arrest upon view and without warrant any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this act but such officer shall forthwith make and file with the magistrate or justice of the peace before whom the person arrested is taken an affidavit setting forth in detail the alleged violation of the section of the act complained of and furnish a copy to the person arrested In the event of an arrest as aforesaid if the defendant is unable to give sufficient bail for a hearing or for his appearance at court the magistrate alderman or justice of the peace before whom he is first taken shall accept as bail any article of sufficient value or provided he is the owner thereof hold in custody the motor vehicle found in the possession of the defendant and the court magistrate alderman or justice of the peace after the trial of the defendant if in the meantime sufficient bail according to law has been given shall make such order as to the disposition of such motor vehicle or other article accepted as bail as shall seem just and proper

Evidence of Responsibility

Section 20 In any proceeding for the violation of provisions of this act the registered number displayed on the motor vehicle shall be prima facie evidence that the owner of said vehicle was then operating the same provided however that if at any hearing or proceeding the owner shall testify under oath or affirmation that he was not operating the said car at the time of the alleged violation of this act and shall submit himself to an examination as to who at that time was operating the car and reveal the name of the person if known then the prima facie evidence arising from the registered number shall be overcome and removed and the burden of proof shifted

Penalities

Section 21 Any person except as provided in section sixteen and seventeen violating any of the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine or penalty of not less than ten dollars (10) nor more than twenty-five dollars ($25) to be collected by summary conviction before any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace as like fines and penalties are now by law collected or in case of non-payment of a fine within forty-eight (48) hours bail in double the amount of fine and costs being first entered to undergo an imprisonment in the county prison for a period not exceeding ten (10) days Provided that any person so accused may waive such summary trial or hearing and secure the right of trial by jury before the court of quarter sessions of the peace for the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed by depositing with the magistrate alderman or justice of the peace to whom complaint has been made or before whom he is taken a sum in double the amount of the fine and costs which might be imposed or by entering security to pay the same Any person or persons previously convicted before a court of quarter sessions or magistrate alderman or justice of the peace of this Commonwealth for any violation of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction of a second offence within a period of one year be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) nor more than fifty dollars ($50) or in case of non-payment of such fine to undergo an imprisonment in the county prison for a period not exceeding twenty days Any person or persons previously convicted before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace of this Commonwealth for any violation of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction of a third or subsequent offense within a period of one year be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than two hundred dollars ($200) or in case of non-payment of such fine to undergo an imprisonment in the county prison for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days Any person or persons accused of a second or subsequent offense shall have the right to a trial by jury in the same manner and upon the same condition as is provided for in the case of persons accused of a first offense provided that if after conviction before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace the accused desires to appeal to the court of quarter sessions he shall be entitled to do according to law as in other cases of summary conviction provided he gives a bond conditioned upon securing and prosecuting the appeal with affect or otherwise to secure payment of the fine imposed Proceedings under this act may also be commenced by the issuance of a warrant in the name of the Commonwealth which warrant may be served by a constable policeman or other officer having authority to serve warrants in any part of the Commonwealth and a copy of the affidavit or information shall be served with such warrant Any officer serving such warrant shall take the defendant before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace of the county in which the defendant is found who shall take bail for his appearance before the magistrate or justice of the peace who issued the warrant or for a trial by jury in accordance with the provisions of this Act

All money articles of value or motor vehicles deposited with any magistrate or justice of the peace as provided in this act shall be returned to the defendants upon the termination of the cause or upon the certificate of the district attorney of the county in which the action is brought

Disposition of Fines

Section 22 All fines and penalties collected under the provisions of this act for violations of the same shall be paid to the State Treasurer except those collected for violations of the provisions as to speed which shall be paid to the treasurer of the city borough town or township where in the violation occurred to be used for the construction repair and maintenance of the highways thereof and sworn statements of all fines and penalties so collected shall also be made upon blanks to be furnished by the State Highway Department by the burgess magistrate justice of the peace or other officer imposing or receiving the same to the State Highway Commissioner Said reports shall be made quarterly not later than the tenth (10) day of the months of January April July and October of each year Any burgess magistrate justice of the peace or other officer who shall fail to make such quarterly reports and returns or either of them shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) or imprisonment in the county jail for a period of sixty (60) days or both at the discretion of the court

Services of Process in Civil Actions

Section 23 All civil actions for damages arising from the use and operation of any motor vehicle as aforesaid may be brought in the city or county in which the alleged damages were sustained and service of process may be made by the sheriff of the county where the suit is brought deputizing the sheriff of the county wherein the defendant in the suit or his registered agent resides or where service may be had upon him under the existing laws of this Commonwealth in like manner as process may now be served in the proper county

Repeal

Section 24 The act approved April twenty-third one thousand nine hundred three entitled "An Act relating to automobiles or motor vehicles providing for the registration thereof regulating the speed limit upon the public highways within this Commonwealth providing for the licensing of the operators thereof and fixing the amount of the license regulating the service of process and of proceding in actions of damages arising therefrom and prescribing the penalties for the violation of the same" and the act approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act relating to automobiles or motor vehicles and regulating the speed limit upon the streets and public highways of this Commonwealth providing for the licensing of the operators thereof by the State Highway Department fixing the amount of said license regulating the service of process and proceedings of actions in damages arising therefrom and prescribing the penalties for the violation of the provisions of the same" and the act approved April twenty-seventh one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon public highways with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder" and the act approved April twenty-first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An Act to amend section seven of an act entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relations to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violation of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder" by striking out from section seven of said act the word "hire" wherever it may occur in said section and the act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder" by exempting hospital motor ambulances and motor fire engines and motor fire apparatus and requiring them to be furnished free of charge with registration certificates and number tags" and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith shall be and the same are hereby repealed

Provided however that the provisions as to registering motor vehicles as set forth in sections one two three four and seven of the act approved April twenty-seventh one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highway with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of the fines imposed thereunder" and the act approved April twenty-first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to amend section seven of an act entitled "An Act relating to motor vehicles regulating their speed upon the public streets and highways of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and the licensing of operators by the State Highway Department establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles regulating the service of process and of proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom prescribing the penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and providing for the disposition of fines imposed thereunder" shall remain in full force and effect until December thirty-first one thousand nine hundred thirteen when the provisions as to registering motor vehicles as set forth in this act shall become effective

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—74.

Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Isler,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Light,
Mannion,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Missimer,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Schuck,
Sherwood,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Swartz,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H..

NAYS—60.

Barner,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Cheeseman,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Klepper,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Steedle,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Whitman,
Williams,

Cochran,
Conniff,
Geiser,
Good,
Grabe,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Malie,
Martin,
McDermott,
McKay,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Rex,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Semmens,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 14 of to-day's calendar, House Bill No. 26, bills on final passage postponed.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 26, entitled:

An Act providing for the licensing and bonding of persons firms and corporations engaged in selling agricultural products on commission providing for action on such bonds and fixing penalties for violation of this act

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, in asking for the passage of this bill, I have but one purpose in mind, and that is to protect the wealth producers of our State, the people engaged in agricultural pursuits, as against the irresponsible persons, many of them without one dollar of capital. who engage in the business of handling agricultural products on a commission, and by attractive offers gain possession of the property of others.

A few days since the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Bayle, very forcibly said that while the coal, the oil, the iron, the timber, the gas and other of Pennsylvania's natural products are daily growing less. The agricultural interests are here for all time to come, growing stronger and becoming a greater necessity to man as years come and go. The various business interests in our State, be they individual or crporate, are entitled to protection and must not be legislated out of existence, this thought was uppermost in the mind of the sponsor in drafting this measure, which I believe to be along fair lines.

It is not intended that this act shall interfere with the produce dealer whose purchases are made outright, but is intended to regulate only the business done on a commission and which in my opinion should be as much under the supervision of the State as are the banking institutions and insurance companies. By an act of this session the cold storage plants are now required to take out a State license and are subject to supervision and inspection by State officials. Through the suggested public service law it is now intended to place the steam and electric roads, the telephone and telegraph companies and all other public service corporations under State supervision. Why, I ask you, should the commission merchant whose business is to handle the property of others be exempt from the same supervision?

Recently Governor Sulzer signed a bill of this kind, only more drastic in its provisions. Certainly Pennsylvania should keep pace with New York in legislation of this character. As you all know, a man appointed to a fiduciary capacity as a trustee, executor or administrator of an estate or in any other capacity by which he is to take title and handle the property of others, is required to give a bond for the faithful performance of his trust in properly accounting for the property so placed in his hands. A person doing a commission business, which is to handle the property of others, should likewise be required to give a bond to correctly account for the property entrusted to him. This suggested law will in no way injure the legitimate dealer but on the contrary will in my opinion be a protection to him as well as to the shipper. The Grange and other agricultural organizations have endorsed this measure, and ask for its enactment into law.

Mr. MOSES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Tioga.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Tioga permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I will.

Mr. MOSES. Mr. Williams, will you kindly explain the primary object of the bill.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I think I stated that in my remarks. It is to protect the shippers and the growers.

Mr. MOSES. The primary object of this bill is claimed to be in the interests of or to protect the shipper. Mr. Speaker, I claim that it will work a hardship on the shipper. He will be the man that will suffer. The farmers of this State will lose thousands of dollars, gentlemen, if you vote for this bill. I know what I am talking about for I have been a shipper and a receiver for twenty years. Gentlemen, this bill as it now stands would make you believe that all commission men are robbers. It doesn't say anything about the farmers of the State putting the small apples in the bottom of the barrel, or the farmer who will ship things in hot weather when they will roast, or in cold weather, when they will freeze. I know from personal experience that it will work a hardship on the farmer. There is not a commission man in the State of Pennsylvania that desires to sell on commission and there is not one in the State who would not rather pay for his goods, pay for what they are worth, and take their chances. The shipper and the farmer sell to the commission man the goods that they can't sell anywhere else. They will ship that stuff to the commission man and keep for themselves what they can sell.

You will drive every man out of business. There is not one man in the town of Johnstown who will take out a license with this drastic measure. You are going to pass a bill that will do more harm than good. If you want to help the farmer, vote down this bill; if you want to drive the farmer out of business, vote for it.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I want to apologize to the House for disturbing their quiet and slumber at this late hour, but I want to call their attention to the vicious provisions of this bill under consideration. We have before us a bill regulating all produce dealers and all dealers in grain, hay and feed, etc. Now at the very outstart you will observe that this is a farmer's bill and is founded upon the farmer's belief that all men in the city are corrupt and, of course, that the only honest people in the world live on the farm. That may be or may not be true, to a limited extent, but in behalf of the feed dealers of the City of Pittsburgh and some in Philadelphia with whom I have some acquaintance, the enactment of this bill would absolutely destroy one of the largest businesses in the State and under section four of this bill, it has provided that every shipment of grain or produce must be settled for within forty-eight hours after receiving. As we all know, in every city there are any number of men—you take for instance the dealers of hay and grain or feed, they cannot make a settlement in any instance within two or three weeks, because grain and hay must be in lots of actual quantity and when one carload is received, a man must in many cases ship it on to another point and in many cases three or four weeks elapse before the actual weight can be determined, and if settlement must be made within forty-eight hours, what does he know what the weight of his car is. That is what will destroy a large line of commerce in our State. Besides, I believe we have enough regulation and government by commission in this State already. If we enact this bill, it would mean about six dozen additional jobs for some fellows with a high title and big pay with very little to do. The average man in business in the city as well as on the farm is entirely honest and if left by himself, he will ordinarily be able to regulate his business and will find means to adopt what he desires to do and just the same as in politics, they must adopt an honest policy. I ask in all fairness to all that this bill be voted down.

Mr. PEACHEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to take issue with my friend from Allegheny, because I believe that this is a good bill. I believe that it is good legislation; I believe that it is good legislation from the fact that we need it. I am not here to ascribe any more honesty to the square inch to the farmer than I am to any other man, but I believe that his honesty will compare favorably with the legal profession, if not with others. With reference to this bill, we have no protection to a farmer as for a number of years he has been devoting all his attention to the growing of crops and the teaching of how to grow them until he has obtained proficiency along that line and he has been neglecting his business and let the other fellow do the selling of it and for that reason he has been largely the loser and because of that farmers to-day are leaving one side of their business unprotected. They are going to take care of an end that has been losing their money, by this legislation, because all those good merchants that handle that kind of products may handle it without any financial responsibility whatever and when you want them, you cannot find them and you are hunting all over the city for them and they are not there. Why, they are just like the Arabs, "they move their tents and steal away." Not only that they steal away under cover of the night because their deeds are evil and for that reason I say we need something of this kind for the protection of the farmer. If he do business with an attorney and that attorney does not deal reasonably straight with us, the other attorneys turn him down. If we do business with a broker and that broker does not deal reasonably decently with us, does not deal honestly, the other brokers turn him down. Can you find one instance where the commission merchants have turned down any commission dealer that does not deal honestly with the man with whom they do business? Another thing, when we consider the farmer's business to-day and when we think of the consumer's conditions, we know that the farmer gets forty-six per cent. of the consumer's dollar. We know that the man that distributes products sells them and gets thirty-eight per cent. We know also that there is twelve per cent. of waste along that line and the transportation company gets four per cent. I used to be one of those fellows that charged the transportation company with all that, but I found out that it is the commission merchant. For that reason, I won't sell any of my production to a commission man. You take the seller of those goods and we could strike one instance after another where they have dealt unfairly with the farmers—with the man that ships the goods. I wish to give you just one illustration. I wish to say this: Last year watermelons were fifty-two fifty per car loaded in Texas or at southern points, ten hundred and fifty melons were put on a car. They sold for $262.50, $367.50, $420.00 to consumers. On April 8th, 1913, cabbage was selling in Chicago at $40.00 a ton, rotting in fields in Texas as the result; could not realize the cost of handling. Bermuda onions by carload sold for less than enough to pay transportation and commission. I do not charge them all with being robbers, but I do charge them with one thing and that is they hog the persimmon. When you talk about the honesty of men, I ask you how many in this House could continue to be honest if you and I would leave our entire business all in the hands of the other fellow. When I go out to buy cattle, I go out to buy cows, I buy some cattle from a man. I don't ask him the price, I say, "there is my check book, you write out the check and I will sign it without making any deal about it." If I sign in the same manner with these commission men, I consent to send produce and do not put the price upon it and the other fellow makes the price and I say to him that is all right and I sign it. That is what we have been doing and we have been robbed. I was at one time shipping in a small way to commission men, but I quit it from the fact that I knew I was a loser and when I know once that the other fellow robs me—when I know that and find it out that he doesn't give me what belongs to me, why I quit. What did I do in this case? Why, I did just what the farmer to-day is beginning to learn; that is, getting closer to the consumer than ever before and that is what they are doing and that it what I did when I found out what they were doing to me. With reference to the New York bill, and the New York bill is a whole lot more drastic one than we are trying to pass here. The commission men there in New York to-day are clubbing together and they say we will refuse to buy the goods. They say we will refuse to take the goods and we will find out that when the commission men say that, when the farmers are recognizing it and when the agriculturalists proceed to organize against them, then comes a tug of war and you will find out who is the bigger man. That is what we are doing; that is what was advocated in Chicago when the farmers, about four hundred and fifty-two people from about thirty-eight or thirty-nine States and even from Canada and Mexico, came together and discussed this question. This bill is just as much in the interest of the consumer as it is in the interest of the producer, from the fact that it is going to bring them closer together. It is going to destroy that practice of waste. It is using up a whole lot of farm products that rot in the market and rot on the hands of the commission merchant. I say it is good legislation, and while it may not be perfect and we don't say that it is, but I say it will work to the benefit of the farmer and it will bring the producer and the farmer closer together than ever before and that it what we want to do.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, I represent one of the richest farm districts in Pennsylvania and I am going to say that I don't believe that the farmers are interested in this bill. The bill is not drawn up to benefit the farmer. These farmers will be forced to take out a license of ten dollars and this will not benefit the farmer one bit. For this reason, that the commission men in the large cities will not accept produce on which there is a question of working without co-operation. I contend that if you pass this bill, it will not benefit the farmer but prove an injury instead.

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, some of us have consumed considerable of the time of this House in a vain effort to repeal the mercantile act. Now you are going to tax those very men affected by the mercantile act and place an additional tax on them for selling their product. It seems to me that it is a bill that will hurt the farmer and hurt the grain man and will be in the interests of the bonding companies. Every man that sells these goods has to furnish a bond of $2,500. There are many men in this business in a small way who hardly sell $2,500 worth of goods in a year. I am opposed to this bill for that reason.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—65.

Alworth,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bleoch,
Body,
Brownlee,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Conrade,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hess,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Isler,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Latshaw,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mellott,
Murphy,
Newton,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rockwell,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Stone,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Wettach,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—77.

Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Becker,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Burnett,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Cox,
Curry,
Donahoe,
Eichenberger,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gransback,
Heyburn,
Howard, R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman.
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Malie,
Mannion,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Musser,
O'Neill,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swift,
Trach,
Whitaker,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 45.

An Act fixing the penalty for murder of the first degree regulating the procedure incident to the infliction thereof prescribing and providing for a place and manner of inflicting said penalty on the grounds of the new Western Penitentiary of this Commonwealth in Centre county making an appropriation therefor repealing inconsistent legislation and providing that neither this act nor said repeal shall apply to any case in whch it shall appear that said crime was committed pior to the date of the approval of this act

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amndments were read as follows:

Title: Strike out the entire title and substitute the following:

An Act fixing the penalty for murder of the first degree regulating the procedure incident to the infliction thereof prescribing and providing for a place and manner of inflicting said penalty on the grounds of the new Western Pententiary of this Commonwealth in Centre county making an appropriation therefor repealing inconsistent legislation and providing that neither this act nor said repeal shall apply to any case in which it shall appear that said crime was committed prior to the date of the approval of this act

Section 4, line 9, strike out the word "or" and insert in lieu thereof the word "and."

Section 10, line 4, strike out the word "twenty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "fifty;"

Line 5, strike out the figures "($20,000.00)" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "($50,000.00."

Section 11; strike out the entire section and substitute the following: All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed Provided however That neither the provisions of this act nor the repeal above mentioned shall apply to any case in which it shall appear that the said crime was committed prior to the date of the approval of this act

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—158.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K..
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Leslie,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL OF HON. EDWARD H. FAHEY.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the Speaker appoint a committee, consisting of the members and officers of this House, to attend in a body the funeral of the Honorable Edward H. Fahey, on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, 1913, and that when this House adjourns today it adjourns to meet Wednesday night at eight o'clock.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this motion to adjourn, of course, will not take effect so that we cannot have a night session tonight. The Chief Clerk has made arrangements for a special train to Philadelphia in the morning and coming back tomorrow night in order that we may have a session to pass the second reading bills. We are coming very close towards our adjournment and the loss of a day would possibly throw us back three or four days; therefore the request for a meeting on Wednesday night.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair, of course, appoints the Committee accordingly, consisting of all the members of the House and the officers thereof. Those who desire to go will kindly notify the Chief Clerk as early as possible, not later than when the House reconvenes at 8 o'clock this evening, so as to give him an idea of how many to arrange for and he will then be able to arrange with the Railroad Company for a special train, which will leave this city at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning and return in time for the session tomorrow evening.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, might I say to the members of the House that it is fitting that every member and officer should go down to attend this funeral. Dr. Fahey is the oldest member of the Philadelphia delegation in point of continuous service. He is almost the oldest member in point of continuous service in the House. With the exception of one session in which he was defeated, he I believe would have been the oldest member, even older than the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Flynn. Dr. Fahey was popular among the members of the House, popular among his political associates, popular among his Philadelphia companions. He lived in Philadelphia, having no relatives there, coming there as a stranger from neighboring state, and it would be but fitting that all of us who possibly can go down and attend his funeral.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would sincerely second the suggestion made by the Gentleman form Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following motion:

The SPEAKER. The motion will be read by the Clerk.

The motion was read by the Clerk as follows:

Moved by Mr. Stein, seconded by Mr. Neely, that the vote by which House Bill No. 1693, file folio 8901, entitled: An Act prohibiting corporations co-partnerships or companies conducting a cemetery from excluding persons duly authorized by lot holders in said cemeteries to enter said cemeteries to do gardening work and decorations on lots therein and providing a penalty for violation of said act by officers managers agents or employees of said corporations co-partnerships or companies was defeated on final passage on May 26th be reconsidered.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1, line 4, after the word "Act" insert "in all Counties of this Commonwealth having a population of 1,500,000 and over"

Amend title, line 2, after the word "cemetery" insert "in all cemeteries of this Commonwealth having a population of 1,500,000 and over

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 70.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section seven article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania so as to permit special legislation regulating labor

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 84, strike out the word "or" and insert the word "by."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I may state that this is not an amendment. We all know that you cannot amend a joint resolution to amend the Constitution. By mistake the word "or" was inserted in the Senate. It was amended back to its original form as it left the House and it is now in the same condition as it passed the House in 1911, and I ask the House to concur in the amendment.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amenddment

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—176.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RECESS.

Mr. HORACE B. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now take a recess until 8 o'clock P. M.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 6:10 P. M.) the House took a recess until 8 o'clock P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

The House re-convened at 8:00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. E. E. JONES, from the Committee on Public Roads, reported as amended House Bill No. 1392 (Senate Bill No. 158), entitled:

An Act to authorize the Board of Commissioners of every township of the first class to establish lights upon state highways in such townships.

Mr. ROCKWELL, from the Committee on Judiciary General re-reported as amended House Bill No. 2007, Senate No. 986, entitled:

An Act authorizing any person, persons, firm or corporations owning or operating distilleries producing only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes and not for use as a beverage or for medicinal purposes to operate such distilllery without a license and regulating the taxation of such corporations.

Mr. ROCKWELL, from the Committee on Law and Order, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 2042, Senate Bill No. 1312, entitled:

An Act for the better protection of human life and other life in this Commonwealth and prescribing penalties for violation of its several provisions.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. ROCKWELL asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. John Robert Jones for this evening.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced presented the following communication from the Governor which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 23, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, House Bill No. 791, entitled "An Act providing for and regulating appeals when county auditors have surcharged a county officer and such surcharge has not been allowed by the Court."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. CHEESEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CHEESEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CHEESEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer the following amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1, lines 4 and 5, by striking out the words "under the advice of its attorney"
Amend section 1, by striking out lines 11, 12 and 13 and the word "Court" in line 14, and by inserting after line 10 the words "Superior or Supreme Court as appeals thereto are now regulated by law"
Renumber lines following accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendments? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill be prepared for final passage.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. MORROW. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The SPEAKER. The title of the bill will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the title of the bill as follows:

An Act to repeal an act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled: "An Act relating to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all officers, elected or appointed of boroughs, townships, poor district, and school districts, prescribing the time for such settlement and audits, for the matters to be contained in the report of settlement and audit, for the filing of said report in the office of the clerk of quarter sessions, and for appeals to the court of common pleas and superior and supreme courts," in so far as the same relates to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all elected or appointed officers of school districts."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the introduction of this bill? The Chair hears no objection and the Clerk will receive the bill.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 416.

An Act to prevent occupational diseases and to provide for the health of employees exposed to the danger of lead poisining and other occupational diseases by regulating certain manufacturing establishments providing for medical examinations and reports and requiring sanitary precautions and appliances and making violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violation thereof

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

Mr. GRAMELEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, viz:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

An Act concerning building regulation and inspection in townships of the first class and providing that the provisions thereof shall be inoperative in any such township when a certain precentage of the property owners shall dissent from the action of the commissioners taken under the provisions of this act

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE MESSAGE.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 942.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to Senate Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act providing for the printing binding and distribution of two publications heretofore published by the State namely "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of the Commission to Locate the Sites of the Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania" also providing for additions to said reports and for the editing proof reading and indexing thereof and making appropriations for said work

And has appointed Messrs. Crow, Hunter and McNichol, a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. J. H. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adhere to its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to the above bill.

Mr. CONNER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS MADE BY HOUSE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed the House that the Senate has non-concurrd in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bills numbered and entitled as follows:

Senate Bill No. 167.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred one enlarging the powers of such cities over the public streets and highways therein

Senate Bill No. 827.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to create a system of fire wardens to preserve the forests of the Commonwealth by preventing and suppressing forest fires and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing for the compensation of the fire wardens and those who assist in extinguishing fire and making an appropriation therefor" conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative relations with local associations established for the purpose of preventing forest fires and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 401.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section twenty-one of Article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 404.

An Act requiring employers to make report to the P
reau of Industrial Statistics of accidents to employees
rescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith

House Bill No. 556.

An Act providing for the compensation b
county of licensed physicians for certain re
tificates required to be furnished to the S
of health and fixing the duties of the
treasurers and of the Commissioner of

House Bill No. 871.

An Act to amend the second a
entitled "An Act to provide for
sane feeble-minded and epile
tutions wholly or in part
care and treatment of the
tic persons and providing
plies manufactured articles

State institutions for the care of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons approved the twenty eighth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven so as to permit of the sale of articles manufactured and produce raised by insane feeble-minded and epileptic inmates of such institutions for the benefit of such persons

House Bill No. 1462.

An Act relating to appointment of deputy constables

House Bill No. 1689.

An Act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on personal property

House Bill No. 2002.

An Act authorizing the board of township commissioners in townships of the first class to join with the county commissioners in the improving of roads or streets in first class townships and providing for the assessment of a part of the cost upon the abutting property

House Bill No. 745.

An Act authorizing the creation division and consolidation of wards and a reapportionment of all wards in cities of the third class providing a method therefor and fixing the minimum number of inhabitants in each ward

House Bill No. 1194.

An Act providing for the election of a borough controller in all boroughs of this Commonwealth prescribing the qualifications powers and duties thereof and abolishing the office of borough auditors in said boroughs

House Bill No. 1749.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to validate the exercise of franchise of manufacturing corporations and land companies whose charters have expired and to validate the conveyances and other instruments of said corporations" approved the twenty-second day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine

House Bill No. 1913.

An Act to amend an act approved the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-three entitled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs and the government and regulation thereof" as amended

House Bill No 1446.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshal defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office giving courts the power to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review orders and making it the duty of officers of public instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of fire waste" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven making it the duty of every fire insurance company or association doing business in this State to give certain notices and make certain reports to the State Fire Marshal with relation to fire losses on property in Pennsylvania and of any rating bureau to furnish information to said State Fire Marshal and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

House Bill No. 1293.

An Act creating the office of commissioner of municipal lighting in boroughs of this Commonwealth providing for the election of such commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented the following communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, viz:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1105.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 29, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, ouse Bill No. 1105, entitled:

"An Act to amend the first section and the second sec-
n of an act entitled 'An Act constituting County Com-
ioners County Controller and County Treasurer in any county now or hereafter containing not less than seven hundred fifty thousand nor more than one million two hundred thousand inhabitants a board having the power to appoint depositories of County founds defining the powers of said board and specifying their duties describing how the said depositories shall be selected and repealing certain acts and parts of acts of Assembly inconsistent herewith' approved the first day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine by authorizing trust companies to be selected as depositories and by authorizing the County Commissioners to accept bonds or stocks belonging to such depositories as collateral security for deposits and also providing for the filling of vacancies arising in any manner in the number of said depositories."

Section 2 of this bill provides for deposits "as soon as bonds or stocks of such depository or depositories approved by the County Commissioners shall be delivered to the controller as collateral security for the safe keeping of such deposit or deposits."

If this provision is intended to mean stocks and bonds of the depository itself, it is objectionable because banks, banking institutions and trust companies have no bonds and are prohibited by law from hypothecating their own capital stock. On the other hand, depositories of this character should not be permitted to give as collateral security any kind of stocks which they might induce the County Commissioners to approve. Such collateral security should be limited to high grade bonds.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the communication will lie upon the table. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

VETO ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1581.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 29, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1581, entitled:

"An Act relating to bail or surety bond furnished on appeals from courts of record in certain cases."

This bill is evidently intended to avoid the effect of the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Commonwealth v. Lenhart, et al., 233 Pa., 526, holding that a stipulation in a bail bond to prosecute an appeal with effect, means to prosecute with success, and that the surety on such bond, given in order to make the appeal a supersedeas, is liable for the payment of a fine imposed against the principal as a part of his sentence, when the appellate court affirms the sentence of the trial court.

It is now proposed by this bill to provide that no appeal bond or surety bond given in any case under the direction of an appellate court for the purpose of taking an appeal, or making an appeal a supersedeas, shall be conditioned or construed to provide for the payment by the surety therein of the fine imposed by the sentence of the trial court. This proposed legislation would be unwise, when applied to cases in which the sentence consists only of the imposition of a fine. Under the existing provisions of law, the appellate courts have full discretion in prescribing the terms upon which an appeal shall operate as a supersedeas, and, in my judgment, it is advisable to leave the conditions of the bonds referred to in this bill to the discretion of the appellate courts.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the communication will lie upon the table. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

VETO ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1244.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 29, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1244, entitled:

"An Act to amend the first third and sixth sections of an act entitled 'An Act providing for the determination by the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county of all disputes as to the reasonableness of the amount of license fees between municipal corporations and telegraph telephone or light or power companies' approved April seventeen one thousand nine hundred and five extending the provisions thereof to street pasenger railway companies motor traction companies gas companies and water companies."

In view of the fact that the Legislature in all probability will create a Public Utilities Commission, and the necessity for the imposition of license fees can be investigated by it, I am not convinced that the right of municipalities to impose license fees should be extended as provided by this act.

The act not only extends the right to impose license fees to street passenger railway companies and motor traction companies which use the streets in the same manner as telegraph, telephone and light and power companies, but also gives the right to impose license fees on gas and water companies which use the streets in a different manner .

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the communication will lie upon the table. The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

VETO ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1357.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 29, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1357, entitled:

"An Act concerning building regulation and inspection in townships of the first class and providing that the provisions thereof shall be inoperative in any such township when a certain percentage of the property owners shall dissent from the action of the commissioners taken under the provisions of this act."

This bill provides that the provisions thereof shall be inoperative in any township of the first class, when the owners of fifty-one per centum in value of the property in said township shall express in writing to the board of township commissioners their dissent from the provisions of certain ordinances enacted by the boards of township commissioners.

Therefore, it might put within the power of a few non-resident large owners of unimproved property the right to overrule the wishes of a large majority of the resident voters of such township.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

Mr. AMBLER. Mr. Speaker, on last Wednesday I offered a resolution recalling this bill from the Governor. It passed this House and I merely call your attention to the fact to find out what the status is.

The SPEAKER. Apparently the Senate had adjourned before the resolution reached it. The resolution not being concurred in by the Senate, would not go to the Governor until after the expiration of the time required to act upon the bill.

Mr. AMBLER. Mr. Speaker, I move then to lay the veto upon the table.

The SPEAKER. Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and it is so ordered.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1445.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 2, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1445, entitled "An Act creating a Department of Labor and Industry defining its powers and duties establishing an Industrial Board providing for the appointment of a Commissioner of Labor inspectors statisticians clerks and others to enforce the provisions of this act and providing salaries for the same prescribing a standard of reasonable and adequate protection to be observed in the rooms buildings and places where labor is employed empowering the said Industrial Board to make alter amend and repeal rules and regulations relating thereto transferring the powers and duties of the Department of Factory Inspection to the Department of Labor and Industry and abolishing the Department of Factory Inspection and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the said board."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1523.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1523, entitled "An Act fixing the time within which an election may be held to increase municipal indebtedness for the same purposes and on the same subjects as were defeated by a majority vote at a previous election."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1356.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 29, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1356, entitled "An Act to amend section two of an act entitled 'An Act to authorize the erection of a poor house by the City of Carbondale in the County of Luzerne approved the ninth day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty so as to increase the real estate holding of said poor district for almshouse."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1238.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1238, entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act relating to the grant of letters of administration upon the estates of persons presumed to be dead by reason of long absence from their former domicile' approved June twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five providing for the grant of ancillary letters of administration in this Commonwealth upon the estates of persons presumed to be dead by reason of long absence from their former domicile in any other State Territory or foreign country who have left personal estate within this Commonwealth"

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recommending that the Congress of the United States pass an act of Congress, providing for the institution of a roll designated "The Civil War Officers' Retired List," to be made and kept in the Department of War and the Department of the Navy respectively, of the Government of the United States, authorizing and directing the placing thereon with retired pay all persons who were organized and served as officers of the army, navy and marine corps of the United States respectively, in and during the Civil War of 1861-1865.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1047.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 29, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1047, entitled "An Act to amend the third and fourth sections of an act entitled 'An Act establishing in each county a board of viewers prescribing their duties providing for their appointment as viewers road juries juries of view and commissioners to view land and providing for the charges upon the respective counties in the matter of salaries costs and expenses thereof' approved the twenty-third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven fixing the per diem compensation and mileage of the said board of viewers and providing for the payment thereof by the proper county and increasing the powers of viewers regarding the administration of oaths."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1040.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1040, entitled "An Act to refund to Joseph Kalter of Philadelphia the sum of five hundred dollars paid by the said Joseph Kalter to the City Treasurer of Philadelphia for an auctioneer's license and paid by said City Treasurer into the State Treasury."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 964.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 964, entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering township supervisors in townships of the second class to enter into contract with electric gas or other companies for the purpose of lighting an illuminating the streets highways and other public places in any village in said township and to provide for the collection of funds for that purpose by levying a tax upon owners of property in the district benefited."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 939.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 939, entitled "An Act relating to the real estate of persons presumed to be dead and providing a method of freeing such estate from all claim or interest of such persons."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 580.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 29, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 580, entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making an enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violations thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven as amended by an act entitled 'An Act to amend the fifteenth section of an act approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled 'A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes' by fixing the number of jury at three' approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 566.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 28, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 566, entitled "An Act giving to all owners or tenants of lands property or material abutting on or through which pass roads streets lanes or alleys injured by the laying out opening widening vacating extending or grading of said roads streets lanes or alleys or the changing of grades and lines thereof by cities counties boroughs or townships within this Commonwealth the construction and the vacating by said cities counties boroughs or townships of bridges and the piers abutments approaches embankments slopes or cause-ways therefor or leading thereto which abut or or pass through or along said lands property or material and the construction by said cities counties boroughs or townships of sewers in over upon along or through said lands property or material the right to damages for said injuries directing all juries of view appointed or that shall hereafter be appointed under existing laws for assessing damages or benefits for taking using occuping or injuring lands property or material to assess said damages if any against said cities counties boroughs or townships as the case may be and the benefits if any in connection therewith granting the right of appeal to the proper court of common pleas from the report of said juries and the trial by jury in said court of common pleas and the right to file exceptions to said report and the right of appeal to the Superior Court or Supreme Court after disposal of exceptions or verdict and final judgment and providing that this act shall apply to all existing and future proceedings."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

Mr. DAVIS asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 1889, Senate No. 735, File Folio 4157, on page 16 of the calendar, bills on third reading, for the purpose of amendment.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 1889 (Senate No. 735), as follows:

An Act authorizing and empowering cities and boroughs in their corporate capacity to enact ordinances prescribing such reasonable regulations for the mining of anthracite coal beneath said cities and boroughe as may tend to prevent the settling or caving in of the surface

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all cities boroughs and townships in this Commonwealth in their corporate capacity are hereby authorized and empowered to enact ordinances by-laws or rules prescribing all needful regulations for the mining of anthracite coal beneath said cities boroughs and townships necessary to prevent the settling or caving in of the surface overlying such anthracite coal

Section 2 Every city borough and township in this Commonwealth may by ordinance or resolution create a bureau of mine inspection and surface support which in cities of the second class shall be attached to the Department of Public Works and under the supervision and control of the director of said department

Section 3 Said bureau shall consist of one practical mining engineer which in cities and boroughs shall be appointed by the chief executive of such municipal corporations with the consent of the councils thereof and in townships by the supervisors thereof and such other assistants clerks and employes as may be provided for by said councils or said supervisors and shall be paid such compensation as said councils or supervisors may provide

Section 4 The members of the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of each city borough and township shall have the right and power to enter inspect examine and survey every anthracite coal mine or colliery within the limits of their respective municipality or township at all reasonable times either by day or night but not so as to impede or obstruct the workings of the mine or colliery and shall have power to take with them such other person as may be necessary for the purpose of making such examination or survey and the owner operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery is hereby required to furnish the means necessary for said entry inspection examination survey and exit

Section 5 The owner operator or superintendent of every anthracite coal mine or colliery in this Commonwealth shall within three months after the passage and approval of an ordinance by any municipal corporation or the adoption of a resolution by the supervisors of any township in this Commonwealth creating a bureau of mine inspection and surface support authorized by this act if required by said bureau to make or cause to be made and furnish to the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of the city borough or township in which said mine or colliery is located and accurate map or plan of the workings or excavation of such mine or colliery on a scale of one hundred feet to the inch which map or plan shall exhibit the workings and excavation in every seam of coal in said mine or colliery on a separate sheet and the tunnels and passages connecting with such workings or excavations It shall state in detail the general inclination of the strata with any material defection therein in said workings or excavations and shall also state the tidal elevation of the bottom of each any every shaft slope tunnel and gangway and of any other point in the mine or on the surface where such elevation shall be deemed necessary by the said bureau of mine inspection and surface support The map or plant shall show the number of the last survey station and the date of each survey on the gangway of the most advanced workings

Section 6 Every mine owner operator or superintendent of every anthracite coal mine or colliery shall place or cause to be placed upon the map of the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of the city borough or township in which the said mine or colliery is located at least once in every three months the plan of all extensions made in every mine or colliery within the limits of such city borough or township during the three months preceding

Section 7 From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons or firm or association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface beneath any street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway of any city borough or township within the limits of this Commonwealth to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate and sufficient support of the surface of the said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway within the said city borough or township without having first placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof to maintain uphold and preserve the stability of the surface of said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway

Section 8 Where the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface beneath any of the streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places or public highways of any city borough or township within this Commonwealth has been mined out to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate and sufficient support of the surface of the said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway without there having been placed built erected and constructed adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof it shall be the duty of the person lessee firm or corporation operating the said mine from which said coal rock or earth was removed to erect and construct within six months from and after the approval of this act sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support under and beneath the said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway to support the surface thereof provided however that where the person lessee firm association or corporation which caused the said coal rock or earth to be mined out has died or gone into liquidation or is for any other cause no longer engaged in the business of mining then in such case the proper city borough or township may take such measures as may be necessary to prevent a subsidence of the said streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways

Section 9 From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any firm general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons firm association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface of the ground beneath any church school building theater public hall or other building where people are wont to assemble in large numbers within this Commonwealth to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate and sufficient support of the surface of the ground beneath said building without having first placed built erected and constructed adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof to maintain uphold and preserve the stability of the surface of the ground beneath said building

Section 10 From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons firm association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface beneath any property in any city borough or township within the limits of this Commonwealth except lands the surface of which is owned by such person or persons firm or association or corporation unseated lands and lands the surface of which is unoccupied and unimproved to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby endanger or threaten to endanger the security of the property or the life of the inhabitants of such city borough township or sojourners and travelers therein without the written consent of the proper authorities of the said city borough or township or their duly authorized officers bureau or agents without having first placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof

Section 11 Any person being the general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person firm association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace within the proper city borough or township shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to undergo imprisonment in the county jail of the proper county for a period and term not exceeding one year or both for each offense such fine shall be paid into the treasury of the proper city borough or township

Section 12 The councils of every city and borough and the supervisors of every township in this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to enact such ordinances or make such by-laws and rules as may be necessary for the proper enforcement of this act

Section 13 The provisions of this act may be enforced by a proceeding in equity instituted in the proper county by any city borough or township affected thereby and service of the process of the court may be made upon any person having charge of the mining operations beneath the surface of the said city borough or township

Section 14 In all actions against persons firms associations or corporations for damages sustained by reason of injury done to life or property caused by the subsidence of the surface of any lands overlying any anthracite coal mine or other underground operations within this Commonwealth the limitations of actions both in law and equity shall not begin to run against any suit or action for the recovery of such damages until such subsidence and injury has actually occurred

Section 15 It is hereby declared that the provisions of this act are serviceable one from another and if for any reason one or more of the provisions of this act be judicially held to be unconstitutional as applicable to the subject matter dealt with by such provision or be held unconstitutional in any wise or for any reason such holding or decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared that the remaining provisions would have been enacted notwithstanding such judicial determination of the invalidity of any of said particular provision or provisions in any respect

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title: First line—After the word "cities" strike out the word "and" and after the word "boroughs" insert the words "and townships in this Commonwealth."

Section line—After the word "ordinances" insert the words "by-laws or rules" and after the word "prescribing" strike out the words "such reasonable" and insert in lieu thereof the words "all needful."

Fourth line—Strike out the word "and" before the word "boroughs" and insert after the word "boroughs" the words "and townships" and strike out the words "as may tend" and insert in lieu thereof the word "necessary."

Fifth line—After the word "surface" add the following: "Overlying such anthracite coal prescribing penalties for violations thereof and fixing the time when the limitations of actions brought for the recovery of damages sustained by reason of injury done in life or property caused by the subsidence of the surface of any lands overlying any anthracite coal mine or other underground operations shall begin to run."

Section 4, line 8, after the word "other" strike out the word "person" and insert in lieu thereof the word "persons"

Section 5, line 17, after the word "material" strike out the word "defection" and insert in lieu thereof the word "deflection"

Section 5, line 22, after the word "or" strike out the word "plant" and insert in lieu thereof the word "plan"

Section 9, line 11, after the word "said" strike out the word "building" and insert in lieu thereof the word "buildings"

Section 9, line 15, after the word "said" strike out the word "building" and insert in lieu thereof the word "buildings"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give uuanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears nore and the amendments as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

MOTION TO PLACE BILL ON CALENDAR.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1671, entitled:

An act prohibiting the giving furnishing or issuing of free passes or free ticket other than to officers and employees of the company and providing a penalty

be placed upon the calendar, notwithstanding the negative report of the Committee on Electric Railways.

Mr. LENKER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I want to say to the House they can vote as they please upon this bill, but I want to say it has a very peculiar history. It was introduced by me the 27th of March and was acted upon the 27th of May; was carried away from here for a week or so longer before it was reported negatively. I simply ask that you place this bill on the calendar, and if the House sees fit to oppose it, that is their privilege. It is a good bill. I have been asked, Mr. Speaker, what the bill is about. The bill prohibits the giving of free passes by traction companies to any except officials and employees. I permitted the bill to be amended in committee so as to include cases where poor children would be taken on excursions; they could be taken free. I want to say that the sub-committee reported favorably, but it was afterward reported negatively by the committee. That is the history of the bill.

Mr. CURRY. Mr. Speaker, the bill was not amended in committee. The gentleman did not agree to any amendment.

The bill was presented to the regular committee and referred to a sub-committee, who after deliberation reported back to the regular Committee and they decided to report it negatively without any amendment agreed upon at all, and the gentleman to whom it was given to return to the House was called away and when he did not get back he mailed it to another member of the House so that it would be put before the House in regular form. The gentleman is mistaken when he says any amendments were agreed to.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, if I am allowed to explain in regard to that matter, I want to say that I spoke to one of the members of the Committee and said I would allow that amendment to go in, concerning poor children being allowed to ride free for an outing. That was an objection of the Committee and I agreed to that going in and if it has not been amendded I will be very glad to amend it to that effect before the House.

On the quetsion recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Twenty-nine members or less than the number required by the rule having voted in the affirmative the motion was not agreed to.

BILL PLACED ON CALENDAR.

Mr. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following motion:

The motion will be read by the Clerk.

The motion was read by the Clerk as follows:

It is moved by Ellsworth G. M. Kuhns, of Lehigh and seconded by O. W. Benninger of Northampton that Senate Bill No. 1259, file folio 3493 be placed on the calendar notwithstanding the negative recommendation of the commands on Agriculture

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, this is a Senate bill that passed the Senate with only two votes against it. This is a bill to prevent the tuberculine test by those officers appointed by the municipalities, the boroughs or the townships and provides that all tuberculine tests be made by the Department and none other. Now we all know that the tuberculine test up to this time has failed many times and if we allow the practice of the same by too many, why of course we have too many mistakes and on that account I ask that this bill be placed on the calendar notwithstanding the negative recommendation.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Sixty-one gentlemen or more than the number required by the rule having voted in the affirmative the motion was agreed to and the bill placed upon the calendar.

SENATE MESSAGES.

SENATE BILL FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz: Senate Bill No. 120:

An Act regulating pay of election officers and Clerks at elections hereafter held within this Commonwealth

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended in which amendments the concurrence of the House is requested.

Said bill also having been recalled from the House for the purpose of further amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading was reconsidered in the Senate and the said bill further amended, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 8, strike out the words "repeal any Special act now in force in any of the counties of this Commonwealth and shall not."

Section 2, line 1, insert after the second word "acts," the following: "general local and special."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—178.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt.
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans.
Geiser,
Gibson.
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan.
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts.
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses.
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North.
O'Neill.
Peachey,
Pennegar.
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price.
Ramsey.
Redfield,
Reese.
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards.
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas.
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson.
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams.
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORT OF THE JUDICIARY GENERAL COMMITTEE RELATIVE TO THE CHARGES AGAINST HON. ROBERT S. UMBEL.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell, has handed the Chair a report from the Judiciary General Committee which will be read.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

Harrisburg, Pa., June 3, 1913.

The Judiciary General Committee of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, having carefully considered and examined the charges of unjudicial conduct against Honorable Robert S. Umbel, Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District of this Commonwealth, respectfully reports that the allegations and charges therein made, if true, are sufficient to require the appointment of a committee to investigate said charges against said Honorable Robert S. Umbel; and further that the allegations and charges therein contained involve the judicial conduct of the Honorable John Q. Van Swearengen, Associate Judge of the said Fourteenth Judicial District, and that said investigating Committee inquire into the charges and accusations against the said John Q. Van Swearengen also, and hereby recommend that a Committee of five members of the House be appointed to investigate.

(Signed) FRANK H. ROCKWELL,
Chairman, Judiciary General Committee.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report?

On the question,

Will the House agree to the adoption of the report?

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I move you that this report be received and filed and the committee appointed as stated in the recommendation.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows

House Bill No. 1618:

An Act authorizing Boyd L. Hunter a citizen of Centre county Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

with the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title in line 3 by striking out the word "Centre;" section 1, line 9, strike out the word "Centre:"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—179.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter.
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler.
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,

Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.
Wiltbank
Young, G. K
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1599:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine creating a City Planning Department defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for three miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said Department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a Park or other Municipal Commission

with the information that the Senate has passed the same wnth amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

In line 8, of the title, strike out the word "five" and insert the word "three;" section 3, line 4, strike out the word "five" and insert the word "three."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—176.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kern,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder.
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie.
Mannion,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson;
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1604:

An Act to further amend an act entitled "An act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and provide for its proper administration" approved March thirteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as amended by the acts of April fourteen one thousand nine hundred and three and June seven one thousand nine hundred and seven by adjusting the salaries of the officers and other persons appointed to service in said Department

with the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

In section 2, line 35, strike out the words "four thousand five hundred (4,500.00) dollars" and insert the words "three thousand six hundred ($3,600.00) dollars;" in line 39, after the word "Commissioner" insert the following: "And a State Veterinarian who shall be a graduate of some reputable veterinary college;" in line 47, after the word "dollars" insert "in lieu of all compensation or salary now received"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. BAYLE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1052:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth requiring that not less than two men be employed and engaged in the robbing of pillars where the seam of coal has a pitch of twenty-five degrees or more and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title in line 3, by striking out the word "miners" and inserting the word "men;" in line 4 strike out the word "the" and insert the word "in;" amend section 1, line 8, by striking out the word "miners" and inserting the word "men."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. BECKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1048, as follows:

An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health and property

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person partnership or corporation to place or discharge or permit to be placed or discharged in or into any of the running streams of this State any anthracite coal anthracite clum or refuse from anthracite coal mine or to deposit any such coal or culm or refuse upon the banks of such stream where the same would be likely to slide into or be washed into such stream Provided however That this act shall not apply to waters pumped or flowing from coal mines where the coal or culm or refuse have been removed therefrom or shall not prevent the discharge of sewerage from any public sewer system owned or maintained by any municipality in this Commonwealth

Section 2 Any person firm or corporation violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of one hundred dollars for each offense and a further fine of fifty dollars per day for every day the offense is maintained or be imprisonment not exceeding one month or both at the discretion of the court

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—145.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benson,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Eichenberger,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Keeport,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mellott,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson. W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 483, as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-four entitled "An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the revenue board" as hitherto amened by providing for the return by the State Treasurer of seventy-five per centum of certain State taxes to the respective county city borough school district or incorporated district where collected

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the fourth section of an act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four entitled "An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the revenue board" as amended by an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act amending section four of an act entitled An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the revenue board' approved the thirtieth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four by requiring the treasurer of each school district and chief officer of each incorporated district to make report under oath to the Auditor General of the amount of scrip bonds or certificates of indebtedness outstanding in their respective district" which as amended reads as follows

"Section 4 That the treasurer of each school district county and city the burgess or other chief officer of each incorporated district or borough of this Commonwealth within ninety days after the passage of this act shall make return under oath or affirmation to the Auditor General of the amount of scrip bonds or certificates of indebtedness outstanding by said county city incorporated district school district borough or incorporation as the same existed on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and of each succeeding year thereafter together with the rates of interest thereon at each of those periods under the penalty of five thousand dollars the amount to be settled by the Auditor General and the amount thereof sued for and collected as debts due by defaulting public officers are collected Provided That on the receipt of said returns the Auditor General shall proceed to settle the accounts of each county city incorporated district school district and borough with the Commonwealth fix the State tax due and unpaid and transmit notice of the amount by mail to officers making said returns and that if the amount so found due shall not be paid within sixty days the Attorney General shall sue and collect the same with interest from the date of such settlement and hereafter it shall be the duty of the treasurer of every county city borough school district and incorporated district in this Commonwealth to deduct the said State tax on payment of any interest or dividend on debts due by the county city borough school district or incorporated district and pay the same over to the State Treasurer within thirty days after the said interest or dividend has fallen due" is hereby further amended to read as follows

Section 4 That the treasurer of each school district county and city the burgess or other chief officer of each incorporated distrist or borough of this Commonwealth within ninet ydays after the passage of this act shall make return unde roath or affirmation to the Auditor General of the amount of scrip bonds or certificates of indebtedness outstanding by said county city incorporated district school district borough or incorporation as the same existed on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and of each succeeding year thereafter together with the rates of interest thereon at each of those periods under the penalty of five thousand dollars the amount to be settled by the Auditor General and the amount thereof sued for and collected as debts by defaulting public officers are collected Provided That on the receipt of said returns the Auditor General shall proceed to settle the accounts of each county city incorporated district school district and borough with the Commonwealth fix the State tax due and unpaid and transmit notice of the amount by mail to officers making said returns and that if the amount so found due shall not be paid within sixty days the Attorney General shall sue and collect the same with interest from the date of such settlement and hereafter it shall be the duty of the treasuerer of every county city borough school district and incorporated district in this Commonwealth to deduct the said State tax on payment of any interest or dividend on debts by the county city borough school district or incorporated district and pay the same over to the State Treasurer within thirty days after the said interest or dividend has fallen due The State Treasurer shall within thirty days after the receipt of said State tax return seventy⅜five per centum thereof to the treasurer of the respective county city borough school district or incorporated district for the use thereof

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—184.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,

Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. J. R. K. Scott on the bill providing for the purchase of the Cook tract of land as printed in the Legislative Journal page 3426 conveyed the impression that the Commission appointed by the Governor to examine and report on the propriety of purchasing the tract as a State Park and forest reserve recommended its purchase and in this respect his printed remarks are misleading. In making their report the Commission endeavored to make it as full and complete as possible that the Executive and the Legislature might be as fully advised as the members of the Commission regarding the property, and they feel the report is of such a nature. Nowhere do they recommend its purchase other than to say in the closing paragraph that in their judgment it has a commercial value that would warrant its purchase at $600,000. Leaving the matter the advisability of purchasing the same entirely to the Legislature. The readers of the Journal having read the criticism made by the gentleman from Philadelphia of the Commissions report when the bill was under consideration I ask in fairness to the members of the Commission of which I was a member that pages 1, 2, 3 and 4 of their report be printed in the Legislative Journal.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I consulted with the gentleman from Tioga with reference to that portion of the record and in regard to the part he desires to place on the record and I think what he says is quite true. My remarks would imply that I stated that the commission recommended, as he says, and I so feel from the report and I think it is fair that the general report be placed upon the record. I, therefore, am in favor of it.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the matter will be placed on the record.

REPORT OF A. W. COOK TRACT OF LAND COMMISSION.

To His Excellency, The Governor of Pennsylvania:

Sir: The undersigned, a Commission consisting of three members, appointed the thirty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eleven, by the Governor of Pennsylvania, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 14th day of June, A. D., 1911, P. L. 912, which act is as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That the Governor is hereby directed to appoint a commission, to consist of three persons, whose duty it shall be to make a personal investigation and examination of a certain tract of land in the counties of Jefferson, Clarion and Forest, now owned by A. W. Cook and others. Such examination and investigation shall be for the purpose of determining the propriety of the purchase of said tract by the Commonwealth as a State Park and forest reserve. Said commission shall consist, so far as practicable, of persons experienced in forestry, and shall serve without compensation other than their traveling expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties. After the commission shall have made a complete and thorough examination of said tract it shall report thereon, in writing, to the Governor, giving a description of said tract; and stating whether, in its judgment, said tract should be purchased by the Commonwealth, and the fair value of same. It shall make such other recommendations as it may deem proper, or as the Governor may require.

Section 2 For the purpose of carrying out the intent of this act the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically appropriated. All payments shall be made on warrants of the Auditor General, on vouchers of the commission prescribed by said Auditor General," would respectfully report:

That by virtue of their appointment, and in the performance of the duties of the same, in November, 1911, all of the members of said Commission went in person upon the tract of land in question, for the purpose of investigating and examining the same. That they found said tract located along the north bank of the Clarion River, mainly in the counties of Clarion and Forest, a small portion of the same being on the south bank of the Clarion River in the county of Jefferson. That said tract extends along the north bank of said Clarion River, approximately seven miles, and northwardly from said river approximately six miles, and contains approximately seventy-two hundred acres. That said tract is covered mainly by a fine growth of virgin hemlock, white pine, oak and chestnut timber, there being also a considerable amount of other hardwood, such as beech, birch and maple, as well as some second growth pine. That all of the timber is in a thrifty and flourishing condition. That said land is owned, so far as we have been able to ascertain, by A. W. Cook Sons Company, a corporation with its principal office at Cooksburg, in Forest county, Pennsylvania. For the purpose of ascertaining approximately the commercial value of the timber, as it now stands upon said land, we employed Robert McEwen, W. E. Henderson and F. H. Henderson, three experienced timber estimators, to go upon said tract of land and make a careful estimate of the stumpage of each variety of timber growing thereon, and report the result of their work to us. Their report, marked "Exhibit A" is hereto attached and made a part of this report.

According to the report of these estimators, and we regard their estimate as a very conservative one, there is now growing upon said tract of land forty-one million feet of merchantable timber and ten thousand cords of bark, which is worth in our judgment, as it stands to-day, not less than $583,000.00. The variety and amount of each variety of merchantable timber, and the value thereof, as shown by the report of said estimators is as follows:

25,000,000 ft. Hemlock at $12.00	$300,000 00
8,000,000 ft. White Pine at $16.00, ...	128,000 00
1,000,000 ft. Pine, 2d growth 12 inches and over at stump, at $16.00, ...	16,000 00
6,000,000 ft. Oak and Chestnut at $8.00, ...	48,000 00
1,000,000 ft. other hardwoods, mainly beech, birch and maple, at $5.00, ...	5,000 00
Total value of 41,000,000 feet, ...	$497,000 00
10,000 cords Hemlock Bark at $5.00, ...	50,000 00
7,200 acres of land at $5.00 an acre, ...	36,000 00
Total, ...	$583,000 00

The owners of said land have furnished us with a map, showing the location and boundaries of the same, which said map is hereto attached and made part of this report, marked "Exhibit B," together with other information concerning said tract. They have also furnished us with a book of photographic views taken at different points, showing the scenic beauty of said tract, which is marked "Exhibit C," and also attached hereto and made part of this report. The owners of said land have submitted to us a proposition to sell the same to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars ($800,000.00), reserving the gas from five gas wells, now on the land, and gas from such wells as may be drilled or drilling before the acceptance of this proposal, together with the right to maintain said wells, and lay and maintain such pipe lines from the same as may be necessary to convey the gas to places of consumption or sale, and also, reserving the right to remove all personal property from the land, the right to reserve the farm products for the year 1913, the right to use the sawmill on the land during the spring of the year 1913 to manufacture from five hundred thousand to one million feet of timber, and the right to lay and maintain a water line from the spring at the head of Henry's Run, on the three acres lying north of Cooksburg, not included in the proposal of sale. The said owners make also a second proposition to sell and convey to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the above mentioned property, reserving all coal, oil, gas, and other minerals, for the sum of six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000.00); reserving, also, the right to remove all personal property, farm products for 1913, and the use of the sawmill, as above specified, and also the right to lay and maintain water pipes, as above set forth, which proposal of sale is also attached thereto and marked "Exhiibt D," and made a part of this report. The following named tracts of land within the boundaries of the land in question, are not included in the proposal of sale, above mentioned: Heirs of David Heffron, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less; S. H. Cook, containing fifty acres, more or less; Sebastion Cook, containing fifty acres, more or less; Samuel Eshelman, containing ten acres, more or less; and the tract surrounding the spring, containing three acres, more or less—all of which are shown by the map, above referred to and hereto attached. There are also within the boundaries of the tract of land proposed to be sold, six farms, containing in all about three hundred and fifty acres of land, a description of each, with the acreage and improvements, buildings, etc., of each, is more fully set forth in the proposal of sale, above referred to, and hereto attached and marked "Exhibit E," as by reference being had to which will more fully and at large appear. There is also located upon said tract of land a sawmill, valued by the owners at about twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00). and a hotel at Cooksburg, fronting on the Clarion River. It is claimed by the owners that the natural gas is found in paying quantities under practically the entire tract. There are now producing gas wells upon said tract. A description of the natural gas, as well as of the sawmill and hotel, above referred to, are attached to the proposition of sale, above mentioned, and marked "Exhibit F," as by reference being had thereto, will more fully and at large appear. There is also attached to said proposal an estimate of the stumpage of the timber upon said tract, by the owners thereof, which very materially exceeds in quantity the estimate of the estimators employed by us, above referred to, as by reference being had thereto, will more fully and at large appear.

After a thorough examination of said tract of land, and the timber growing on the same, we consider our estimate of its commercial value, as above set forth, to be a very conservative one. We are further of the unanimous opinion that no finer body of virgin growth timber, more beautifully situated and so easily accessable, exists in our Commonwealth; that it is well suited for a State Park and forest reserve, the soil being so well adapted to the growth of trees indigenous to Pennsylvania that by replanting as they mature the growth of timber could be made perpetual, and that the property has a value that would warrant its purchase by the State at the price named by the owners in their second proposition of **$600,000.00.**

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. W. SONES,
T. M. KURTZ,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS,
Commissioners.

January 6, 1913.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act to amend the eighth section of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1016, entitled:

An Act authorizing the several Orphans' Courts to empower guardians and trustees of estates of minors to elect in writing to take land in fee which has been ordered to be sold by the provisions of any duly probated will in lieu of legacies bequeathed or distributable to said minors from the proceeds of such sale and validating certain elections to take land in lieu of legacies therefore made pursuant to an order of court

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1296, entitled:

An Act requiring certain railroad tunnels to be ventilated and providing a penalty for violation

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1135, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws twenty) enabling cities of the second class to raise additional revenue by subjecting to taxation all read estate owned or possessed by any corporation and not heretofore taxable as such

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act relating to sidewalks in cities of the third class and boroughs

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 892, entitled:

An Act amending the fifth paragraph of section one article fifteen of on act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by an act approved the twentieth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one and amended by an act approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing that contracts for the publication of all official advertising shall be with not less than two nor more than five daily newspapers

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1769, entitled:

An Act making Eleventh street in the city of Philadelphia a public market for the sale of fruits vegetables and produce

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1537, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the charging by railroad companies of demurrage for certain private cars at certain times and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2185, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of the costs incurred in the trial of convicts and prisoners escaping or attempting to escape from the several penitentiaries and reformatories of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the respective counties from whose courts the said escaping convicts or prisoners have been committed and providing for the maintenance of such convicts under sentence for escape et cetera

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2066 (Senate No. 1391), entitled:

An Act to provide for the better protection of quail and rabbits and hare in this Commonwealth fixing the time when such birds and animals may be legally killed in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1988 (Senate No. 268), entitled:

An Act to amend the first paragraph of the first section of an act hitherto amended and entitled "An Act to authorize chattel mortgages to this Commonwealth upon iron ore pig-iron blooms steel and iron nails steel ingots and billets rolled or hammered steel in sheets bars or plates and all steel and iron castings of every description not in place" approved the twenty-eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven so as to authorize chattel mortgages of not less than one hundred dollars on all kinds of machinery

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1387 (Senate No. 59), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act authorizing the formation of partnership associations in which the capital subscribed shall alone be responsible for the debts of the association except under certain circumstances" approved the second day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for increase of capital stock and amendment of the articles and continuing the term existing associations and providing for certain additional officers in such associations

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2049 (Senate No. 1069), entitled:

An Act to provide for the execution of orders of the court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction for support and maintenance of a wife or children or both and for the execution of judgment entered upon contracts for such support and maintenance by subjecting estates owned by the husband and wife by entireties and the rents issues and profits thereof to such executions and providing for the application of the proceeds of such executions

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2015 (Senate No. 1147), entitled:

An Act authorizing the several counties incorporated towns and boroughs to appropriate annually sums of money to each camp of the United Spanish War Veterans and of the Army of the Philippines and to each post of the American Veterans of Foreign Service in the respective counties boroughs and towns to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day (

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1996 (Senate No. 1001), entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of an act entitled "An Act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven as amended by an act entitled "An Act supplementing and amending sections four six seven nine ten eleven twelve seventeen and nineteen of an act entitled 'An Act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing for affixing the seal of the court to all official papers by increasing the jurisdiction of the court in civil actions to fifteen hundred dollars and extending the jurisdiction to include interpleaders in certain cases and regulating the practice therein by modifying the practice in replevin by extending the time in all civil cases for the date of hearing by changing the time before which processes must be served and answer filed by requiring the defendant to answer in all cases and by changing the practice in entry of judgment by default by requiring the appellant in appeals to pay the costs in the county court and give bail for compliance with the final judgment and fixing the final liability for costs in appeals in certain cases providing for an appeal in forms pauperis prescribing under what circumstances appeals shall operate as a supersedeas and requiring notice to the opposite party when appeals are allowed by the common pleas court by requiring defendants to plead set-off in amounts not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars changing the time when such set-off must be pleaded and providing for a reply thereto by plaintiff changing the effect of judgment entered by transcript in the office of the prothonotary and giving the county court power to issue writs of execution or attachment execution in certain cases prescribing the practice therein and providing that such execution and attachment shall not be a lien on or used for the sale of real estate by modifying the requirements as to docket entries in certain respects by giving the court power to suspend or exclude attorneys guilty of improper conduct and by making further provisions regarding costs," approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen by providing that the defendant shall not file nor be required to file any answer or affidavit of defense in actions ex delicto and providing for bills of particulars

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2065 (Senate No. 1347), entitled:

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a County Sinking Fund Commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties"

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2055 (Senate No. 1153), entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the survey appraisal and patenting of lands in beds of navigable rivers or streams permitted by the Government of the United States to be abandoned and filled as no longer of use for ordinary purposes of navigation

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1959 (Senate No. 881), entitled:

An Act to permit viewers to award damages for the vacation of streets roads or highways to abutting owners where no land is actually taken

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2008 (Senate No. 987), entitled:

An Act making a chief burgess of a borough eligible to the office for the next succeeding term

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2073 (Senate No. 1261), entitled:

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial associations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township or borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simple such portions of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquired by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial grounds to make orders and decrees for the removal of said burial grounds to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds and cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the cost of the removal of such bodies and compensation to the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the ground and disposition of the proceeds derived from such sale

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2017 (Senate No. 1210), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" authorizing third class cities to manufacture and sell ice

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2034 (Senate No. 648), entitled:

An Act to prescribe the method by which shall be determined the amount of any debt theretofore incurred or thereafter to be incurred by any city of the first class for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements to be owned by such city which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of such city to increase its indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of article nine section eight of the Constitution as amended and to confer jurisdiction upon any of the courts of common pleas of the county in which such city is situated to determine the amount of any debt to be so excluded with an appeal to the Supreme Court within one month from the date of such determination

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1880 (Senate No. 512), entitled:

An Act to prohibit coroners acting coroners or deputy coroners within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from doing business as undertakers or being interested in such business during their terms of office and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1862 (Senate No. 647), entitled:

An Act providing for the abatement of nuisances in private alleys in cities of the first class and for the establishment of grades in and the grading paving and repaving of such private alleys where necessary to abate such nuisances and providing for the filing of liens for the cost thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2020 (Senate No. 441), entitled:

An Act to amend section seventy-four of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine by providing for the payment of mileage to inspectors of election for delivering the ballot boxes to the justice of the peace after the election

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2035 (Senate No. 950), entitled:

An Act regulating the offering or operation of automobile vehicles for hire in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of said vehicles providing for the licensing of operators chauffeurs or solicitors for such vehicles authorizing them to solocit business upon the highway authorizing the making of regulations by the Department of Public Safety in said cities governing the operation of said vehicles and operators thereof and providing penalties for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2047 (Senate No. 737), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the capitol of the State as required to be established by the State Board of Health and to insure the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the State as provided in section seven of 'An Act to establish a State Board of Health for the better protection of life and health and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in this Commonwealth" approved June third eighteen hundred and eighty-five and making an appropriation for establishing and maintaining such a Bureau and providing certain penalties" approved May first nineteen hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and thirty) authorizing the statistics required to be obtained and preserved by the tenth section of an act entitled "An Act creating a Department of Health and defining its powers and duties" approved April twenty-seventh one thousand nine hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and twelve) or by any subsequent law or laws to be obtained collected compiled and preserved by and in said Central Bureau of Vital Statistics and fixing the salary of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1845 (Senate No. 436), entitled:

An Act permitting building associations or other corporations whose charters have expired or whose affairs have been wound up to satisfy mortgages

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1998 (Senate No. 1146), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred one entitled "An Act relating to the collection of city school and poor taxes in the several cities of the third class in this Commonwealth and providing that the city treasurer of each of said cities by virtue of his office shall be the collector of the said several taxes prescribing his duties and fixing his compensation" by extending to August first the date for the payment of taxes

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1936 (Senate No. 363), entitled:

An Act to authorize all cities and boroughs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain comfort and waiting stations and drinking fountains in the public highways of such municipalities and providing the manner of ascertaining and collecting the damages caused by the construction of such improvements

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1390 (Senate No. 139), entitled:

An Act providing what effect shall be given to admission to practice in the Supreme Court when the person so admitted applies for admission to practice in the other courts of this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2072 (Senate No. 1395), entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of an act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" as amended

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2038 (Senate No. 958), entitled:

An Act to relieve from the payment of mercantile license taxes corporations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships doing business as wholesale or retail distributors or vendors of merchandise who pay to the Commonwealth a tax upon their capital stock

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2086 (Senate No. 1405), entitled:

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor-vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Armstrong County General Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1750, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Isaac Randell Industrial Training School for Colored Youths in Lancaster county

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1699, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Waynesburg College located at Waynesburg Greene county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation in aid of the erection upon the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg of a memorial to commemorate the founding of the common school system of Pennsylvania and to perpetuate the memory of the men who were principally instrumental in establishing and carrying into practical effect and providing for the appointment of a Commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1941 (Senate No. 526), entitled:

An Act providing for an engineers' commission prescribing its duties and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2067, entitled:

A joint resolution authorizing the appointment and prescribing the duties of a commission to investigate and report on the number character of duties and compensation of persons in the employ of the State Goverment directing the cooperation of the various State Departments boards bureaus and commissions and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 896, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of the University the purchase of equipment and the construction of buildings

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Temple University

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1930, entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment of a State Industrial Home for Women authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection thereon and equipment of necessary buildings providing for the commitment to said State Industrial Home for Women of females between the ages of sixteen and thirty years convicted of or pleading guilty to the commission of any criminal offense and providing for the government and management of said institution and making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 729, entitled:

A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act to accept the grant of public lands by the United States for the endowment of agricultural colleges" approved April first one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and making appropriations for carrying the same into effect

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1884, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Volunteers of America Tuberculosis Sanitarium located at Aquashicola near Palmerton Carbon county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 728, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Education for the purchase by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of State normal schools in this Commonwealth and for liquidating the indebtedness of the same existing at the time of the purchase thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 681, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Fiftieth Anniversary Emancipation Proclamation Commission

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1322, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woman's Union Day Nursery Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Highway Department to be used in deepening straightening widening and otherwise improving Turtle creek from the point where it crosses the westerly line of Westmoreland county westwardly through Allegheny county to the Monongahela river so as to prevent damage and danger from floods and overflows and granting to the said State Highway Department the authority to make said improvements

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Gatlin Institute of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 829, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1257, entitled:

An Act to reimburse the heirs of Eliza Mellon deceased for money escheated from the Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia and authorizing the State Treasurer to refund the sum of sixty-five dollars and eight cents ($65.08)

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars toward the improvement of country roads in the suburban section of the citly of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1483, as follows:

An Act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in any action brought to recover damages for personal injury to an employe in the course of his employment or for death resulting from such injury it shall not be a defense

(a) That the injury was caused in whole or in part by the negligence of a fellow employe or

(b) That the employe had assumed the risk of the injury

Section 2 The employer shall be liable for the negligence of all employes while acting within the scope of their employment including engineers chauffeurs miners mine-foremen firebosses mine superintendents plumbers officers of vessels and all other employes licensed by the State or other governmental authority if the employer be allowed by law the right of free selection of such employes from the class of persons thus licensed

Section 3 No agreement composition or release of damages made before the happening of any accident waiving the provisions of this act shall be valid and any such agreement is declared to be against the public policy of this Commonwealth The receipt of benefits from any association society or fund to which the employe shall have been a contributor shall not bar the recovery of damages by action at law and any release executed in consideration of such benefits shall be void

Section 4 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, this bill was introduced some weeks ago at a time when Employer's Liability bill in the upper house was dubious. As the bill was originally introduced it was verbatim of the first section of the Employer's Liability law but as it has been amended since on the calendar, it has been reduced to include only two defenses namely, the assumption of risk and the negligence law. We started out first of all with the proposition that there is no defense of contributary negligence which bars recovery. Secondly, there is the admission of responsibility which makes the practice of omission of some one in his shoes and thirdly, we have the rule that the burden including negligence rests upon the plaintiff and the burden of the proving of contributary negligence rests upon the defendant. That is the normal rule but when it came to apply these several principles of negligence to the relation of the employer and the employee, there grew these two falacious principles of assumption of risk and the fellow servant doctrine.

There came a time when economic conditions were as different from those of today as day is from night. The assmption of risk has been carried to the extent that the servant or employee is said to assume even the risk of the negligence of his employer, and the doctrine of fellow-servant has been carried to that extent that men thousands of miles distant from each other, if employed by the same employer in the same line of work are held to be fellow-servants and are barred from recovering against their employer. The doctrine of assumption of risk has been modified slightly. When there is a statutory duty imposed upon the employer, in that case the courts of Pennsylvania have said that when the master or employer has failed to observe that statutory duty, that then, in that case, the servant is not said to assume the risk. If not in that case, why in any case? The doctrine of fellow servants has been attempted to be modified by the Act of 1907, the Casey Act, but under the Casey Act we had those vicious decisions like the exception relating to the mine laws, the rule which permits the owners of the mines to escape liability by showing that they had selected mine bosses from a class of licensed State employees; and in that case the mine owner is practically relieved from all danger of recovery on the part of his employees. I do not wish to speak at length on this subject. You know the extent to which the law of negligence has been carried in Pennsylvania. This bill was introduced several weeks ago with a purpose, and it was this: To await the outcome of the employers liablity act. If that law had been written upon the statute books as it was introduced in this House, there would have been no necessity for this bill, but we have been convinced by what has happened in the upper House within the last few days; by what has transpired this morning; that there is no hope can be expected through this employers liability law. To write the law on the books in its present shape is an insult to the intelligence of men in Pennsylvania and an insult to the men who have been looking to this Legislature for relief. This bill is not drastic. It does not remove the defence of contributory negligence. We still remember that the plaintiff has upon himself the burden of proving that the employer has been negligent, and the employer may interpose the shield of contributory negligence to bar recovery. All that this bill does is to remove the two defences existing under the present law, namely the assumption of risk and the fellow servant doctrine. I ask you to pass the bill and to pass it on to the Senate, so that if there is no relief granted by the employers' liability act, this bill will be attempted to be written on the statute books of Pennsylvania.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—111.

Adams,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Light,
Mannion,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Mueser,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Redfield,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shafter, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Walnut,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G K.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—16.

Barner,
Blair, W. F.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Flynn,
Heyburn,
Kern,
Lohr,
Mellott,
Moses,
Newbaker,
North,
Ramsey,
Rhoads,
Stone,
Ulman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1789, as follows:

An Act regulating process pleading and practice in all civil cases whether at law in equity in divorce or otherwise howsoever hereafter brought in any court common pleas of this Commonwealth and providing a complete system of procedure within the limits of the subject matter of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any civil proceeding either at law in equity in divorce or otherwise howsoever which shall hereafter be styled a "proceeding at law" (or "in equity" or "in divorce" or as the case may be) hereafter brought in any court of common pleas of this Commonwealth shall be subject to the provisions of this act except that the second section hereof shall apply only to the civil proceedings provided for therein

Section 2 Any civil proceeding may unless the relief or redress sought therein (such as in quo warranto mandamus scire facias or the like by replevin ejectment or otherwise) exclusively requires other process be begun by a writ of summons shall be in force for one year from its date of issuance and which shall be in the form following

"The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the sheriff of (naming it) County Greeting We command you that you summon (naming the defendant or defendants) so that he (she or they) cause an appearance in writing to be entered in our court of common pleas of (naming it) County (or whatever be the title of the court) within fifteen days after service hereof thereto answer (naming plaintiff or plaintiffs) in a certain proceeding at law (or "in equity" or "in divorce" or as the case may be) And make due return hereof Witness the Honorable (naming him) President (or as the case may be) Judge of our said court this (dating it and in this manner January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen)

(Name)

Prothonotary (or as the case may be)"

Section 3 No pleading shall be required to be filed before or at the time of the issuance of the summons or to be served with it but the defendant may immediately after appearance enter and serve a rule on the plaintiff to file and serve his pleading as hereinafter provided within fifteen days after service of the rule and on the plaintiff failing to comply with the rule the defendant may unless the time be enlarged by the court enter as of course a judgment of nonpros or dismissal of the cause

Section 4 The summons and the appearance and all subsequent papers in the cause shall each be indorsed with and address within the county either of the party or his counsel where subsequent papers in the cause may be served and service there at unless personal service be required by law shall be effective for all purposes unless subsequent papers in the cause shall be indorsed with a new or different address within the county in which event service at such changed address shall with the exception aforesaid be adequate

Section 5 The pleadings in any civil proceeding shall consist of the following and no others the petition by the plaintiff an answer by the defendant and where a set-off or counter-claim is contained in the answer a reply thereto by the plaintiff

Section 6 Every pleading shall contain and contain only a statement in a concise and summary form of the material facts on which the party pleading relies for his case but not the evidence by which they are to be proved and shall be divided into paragraphs numbered consecutively each of which shall as nearly as may be convenient contain but one material allegation Dates sums and numbers shall be expressed in figures and not in words

Section 7 Whenever it is material to allege malice intent knowledge or other condition of the mind of any person it shall be sufficient to allege the same as a fact without setting out the circumstances from which the same is to be inferred

Section 8 Whenever it is material to allege notice to any person of any fact matter or thing it shall be sufficient unless the form or the precise terms of such notice or the circumstances from which such notice is to be inferred be material to allege such notice as a fact

Section 9 No party need in any pleading allege any fact or matter which the law presumes in his favor or as to which the burden of proof lies on the other side unless the same has been first specificaly negatived and then such fact or matter need be pleaded by such party of and only if in the course of the pleading as provided by this act a subsequent pleading by such party is required hereunder otherwise such fact or matter shall be deemed to be put in issue

Section 10 Any condition precedent the performance or occurrance of which is contested by any adverse pleading shall be distinctly specified by amendment to his pleading by the plaintiff or defendant as the case may be subject thereto an averment of the performance or occurrence of all conditions precedent necessary for the case of the plaintiff or defendant shall be implied in his pleadings and if the opposing party shall in his adverse pleading allege the non-performance or non-occurrence of any such condition precendent the performance or occurrence of such condition precedent shall in the particular and to the extent contested and no further be set forth by an amendment as of course to the original pleading to be filed and served within fifteen days after service of such adverse pleading

Section 11 The plaintiff may unite in the same proceeding any causes for relief or redress at law or any causes for relief or redress in equity or any causes for divorce or any other causes in any proceeding of the same general nature but causes for relief or redress in one kind of proceeding as at law shall not be united with causes for relief or redress in another kind of proceeding as in equity or in divorce Whenever causes for relief or redress are improperly united the entire pleading shall on motion and after notice be stricken from the record and a new pleading ordered on such terms as to costs and otherwise as the court may deem just Whenever causes for relief or redress are properly united but the court shall on motion before the trial or hearing and after notice determine that the trial or hearing shall be confined to certain of the said causes as a matter of the convenient disposition thereof proper amendments shall be made accordingly for the exclusion of the remaining causes and for the disposition thereof as shall be convenient and just

Section 12 Every pleading and every motion under this act as signed by the party or his counsel shall be deemed a certificate by every person signing the same that he has read the pleading or motion that there is good ground in his opinion for the same that no scandalous matter is contained in the pleading or motion and that it is not interposed for delay

Section 13 The petiton by the plaintiff shall set forth the cause of the plaintiff in accordance with the requirements of this act It shall have attached to it copies of all notes contracts books entries or other writings on which the plaintiff's case is founded or a particular reference to the records of any court sitting in the county in which said cause is brought or to the record of any deed mortgage instrument of writing or other public record recorded registered or contained in the office of the recorder of deeds register of wills or other public official in said county if any on which the plaintiff's case is founded which said particular reference shall be sufficient in lieu of a copy thereof It shall conclude with prayers for the relief or redress to which the plaintiff claims to be entitled one of which prayers shall in all cases be in substance "That the defendant make answer hereto within fifteen days after service hereof" It shall be signed by the plaintiff or his attorney and verified by affidavit as hereinafter provided

Section 14 No rule or notice to answer other than the prayer for an answer as provided in the thirteenth section hereof shall be required or permitted

Section 15 Pleas to the jurisdiction pleas in abatement and any other dilatory pleas are hereby abolished Every defense heretofore presentable by such pleas shall hereafter be made by motion as of course setting forth the reasons therefor and where any matter of fact is alleged therein such motion shall be verified by affidavit

Section 16 Demurrers are hereby abolished Every defense is the pleading of the plaintiff herein called a petition heretofore presentable by demurrer shall hereafter be made by motion either for the dismissal of such cause or for a more specific petition Such motion shall be of course and shall contain the reasons on which it is based Such motion shall be filed and served within fifteen days after service of the petition If the same be overruled the defendant must answer within five days thereafter or judgment by default for want of an answer may be entered in accordance with the provisions of section seventeen of this act

Section 17 The answer by the defendant shall set forth the case of the defendant in accordance with the requirements of this act The answer shall be filed within fifteen days after service of the petition otherwise judgment may on motion as of course verified by affidavit be entered against the defendant by the prothonotary or clerk of the court Service of a copy of the said answer shall be made within forty-eight hours after filing otherwise judgment may on motion verified by affidavit and after notice be granted by the court unless injustice would be done thereby The answer shall have attached to it copies of all documents or a particular reference to any public record on which the defendant relies as is required by this act for the petition It shall be verified by affidavit as hereinafter provided

Section 18 The answer shall contain a specific admission or denial or explanation of each allegation of the petition set out in numbered paragraphs corresponding with the numbered paragraphs of the petition except that if the defendant be without knowledge or without information sufficient to found a belief he shall so state and demand proof and such statement shall operate as a denial Allegations in the petition except as to damages if not denied shall be deemed to be admitted except as against a person under legal disability such as an infant lunatic or other person non compos mentis and not under the legal care of a guardian or committee party to such cause The answer in admitting any allegation of the petition need not repeat its words but may simply say "admitted"

Section 19 The answer may state as many defenses in the alternative regardless of consistency as the defendant deems essential to his defense

Section 20 When the answer or reply is made by an executor administrator guardian committee or other person acting in the cause in a representative capacity he need only state the facts he admits to be true and that he believes that there is a just and lawful defense to the remainder

Section 21 Unless a set-off or counter-claim be alleged in the answer in which case only shall a reply be required or permitted the cause shall be deemed at issue and any new or affirmative matter in the answer or in the reply shall be deemed to be denied by the adverse party without any further or other pleading No formal joinder of issue shall be required or permitted

Section 22 When a defendant relies on a set-off or counter-claim he must first answer the allegations of the petition and then set out his set-off or counter-claim under the heading "Set-off" or "Counter-claim" The set-off or counter-claim shall be set forth in accordance with the requirements of this act and shall continue the consecutive paragraphing of the answer It shall be no objection to a set-off or counter-claim that it sounds in unliquidated damages or that the proceeding is at law and the set-off or counter-claim arises in equity or vice versa The answer containing any set-off or counter-claim shall conclude with prayers for the relief or redress to which the defendant claims to be entitled one of which prayers shall in all such cases be in substance "That the plaintiff make reply to the set-off and counter-claim (for either of them as the case may be) contained in this answer within fifteen days after service thereof"

Section 23 A set-off or counter-claim shall have the same effect as a cross proceeding so as to enable the court to pronounce a final judgment in the cause both on the original and on the cross proceeding But the court may on motion by the plaintiff reasonably made before trial if in its opinion such set-off or counter-claim cannot be conveniently disposed of in the pending cause refuse permission to the defendant to avail himself thereof and order such set-off or counter-claim to be treated as a separate pending cause with or without new pleadings If in any case in which the defendant sets up a counter-claim for which he might have a certificate in his favor the case of the plaintiff is stayed discontinued or dismissed the counter-claim may nevertheless be proceeded with

Section 24 Whenever a set-off or counter-claim is set forth in the answer the plaintiff shall file and serve his response thereto verified by affidavits as hereinafter provided which shall be called his "reply" and which shall be set forth in accordance with the requirements of this act The reply shall be filed within fifteen days after the service of the answer and shall be served within forty-eight hours thereafter The reply shall make response to each allegation of the set-off or counter-claim in paragraphs consecutively numbered to correspond to the pertinent paragraphs of the answer and shall be so far as the same are applicable governed by the requirements of this act relating to the answer

Section 25 Where in any proceeding a set-off or counter-claim is established against the case of the plaintiff the court shall grant such relief or redress either legal or equitable whether such legal proceeding be at law or in equity as shall be just

Section 26 No notice of special matter of defense shall be required or permitted all such matter shall be contained in the pleading of the party relying thereon

Section 27 The petition and the answer with the reply if any shall constitute the issues in the cause and neither party shall be permitted at the trial or hearing to present any claim or defense not in issue as aforesaid

Section 28 Judgment may be entered on motion before the prothonotary or clerk of the court as the case may be for the want of an answer or for the amount specifically admitted by the answer to be due The plaintiff may move for judgment for want of a sufficient answer to the whole or any part of his case When the answer contains a set-off or counter-claim the defendant may move for judgment for want of a reply or for the amount specifically admitted by the reply to be due or for want of a sufficient reply to the whole or any part of the set-off or counter-claim and the court may enter judgment in favor of the plaintiff or the defendant as justice may require with leave to proceed for the balance claimed Such motion for judgment shall all be as of course and shall contain the reasons on which they are based On any such judgment damages shall be assessed in the mode now provided by law

Section 29 Amendments shall be allowed as of course or by the court as the case may be to the petition to the answer or to the reply at any stage of the cause as justice may require in accordance with the present practice and on such terms as to costs or otherwise as the court shall determine Service of the amendment shall be made on the adverse party or his attorney within five days after the allowance thereof unless a different time be fixed by the court or by this act To such amendment the adverse party shall respond if necessary by his answer or reply if not then filed or if then filed by suitable amendment to such answer or reply as the case may be within fifteen days after the service of such amendment Wherever a pleading be amended time to the adverse party shall run from the service of the amendment

Section 30 The petition the answer and the reply shall be signed by the party pleading the same or his attorneys and shall be verified by the affidavit of such party or if he be unable by absence illness or other adequate cause to make the same which inability and the reason therefor shall be set forth in the said affidavit then by some person having knowledge of the facts and duly authorized by such party to make such affidavit Where there is more than one plaintiff or one defendant as the case may be then such affidavit may be made by one of the plaintiffs or defendants only subject to the power of the court on motion and after notice to order that any or all the other plaintiffs or defendants verify the pleading by affidavit to be filed and served within such time as the court may order but if the prayer of the petition or of the answer require an answer or reply as the case may be from all the defendants or plaintiffs as the case may be then such answer or reply shall be verified by the affidavit or affidavits of them all

Section 31 No essential allegation now required by law in any statement of claim declaration petition application bill in equity libel in divorce affidavit of defense answer in equity answer in divorce plea or any other pleading or paper by whatsoever name known filed in any civil proceeding as defined by this act shall be deemed to be abrogated by this act but every such allegation not inconsistent with the requirements of this act shall still be required in the pleading of the plaintiff or defendant as the case may be as provided for in this act

Section 32 The time fixed for the filing or service of any pleading under this act may be enlarged by the court on motion and after notice for cause shown

Section 33 The true intent and meaning of this act is that it is designed to furnish a complete system of procedure within the limits of the subject matter hereof but the substantive rights of the parties are not in any way intended to be affected hereby

Section 34 The court may make such additional rules not inconsistent with this act as shall be deemed advisable

Section 35 This act may be cited as the "Practice Act one thousand nine hundred and thirteen"

Section 36 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

Section 37 This act shall take effect on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, this is known as the practice act. It applies only to the courts of common pleas and is designed to simplify and expedite trials of causes by jury. There have been no substantial changes in the practice in trials by jury since the Act of 1887. This abolishes dilatory pleas and puts the case at issue upon the filing of the statement of guilt and the affidavit of defence by the defendant, and takes as submitted all matters which are not denied in the affidavit of defense. The effect of the passage of this act would be to expedite the trial of cases by jury and I ask the House to support it.

Mr. ROCKWWELL. Mr. Speaker, I do not like to oppose the bill offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, but I have taken a great deal of pains in trying to ascertain the sentiment as far as I could among the practicing attorneys of my acquaintance as to their feelings towards this bill, with an honest desire to find out how it would work out in actual practice. I have sent copies to a number of different attorneys, the judge in my district, and I have failed to find a single one of them that approved of all the provisions of this bill. Some of them are very good and if it could be eliminated, part of it, to meet those objections, I would favor it, but from the expressions which I have had from the different practicing attorneys of this State, it seems to me that it would be unwise to pass this bill. I would like to hear the expressions of some of the other attorneys of this House along this line to get their feelings on the bill, before we vote on it.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this bill was before the Judiciary Special Committee. The Committee heard those who advocated the bill and those who opposed the bill. The merit of the bill seems to be, as has been expressed by the gentleman from Philadelphia, the sponsor of the bill, in eliminating a great many of the technical laws of pleading and particularly this bill removes one of the very great evils that those who have tried cases before juries find to exist under the present plea of not guilty in civil suits. That is to say, where an action has been brought against a corporate company and there is a mistake in the corporate title, often meritorious cases have fallen because the proper defendant has not been sued in the proper corporate name although in substance the proper defendant had been sued. For instance, as has happened many many times at the Philadelphia bar: The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been sued for an accident that would happen on the Pennsylvania line that runs from Camden to Atlantic City. The ticket that is bought at the wharf bears the name of the Pennsylvania Railroad, but as a matter of truth the corporation that carries the passengers to Atlantic City is known as the Atlantic City Railroad, and though the Stock is controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad the suit brought against the Pennsylvania Railroad falls because of failure to have sued the proper defendant so far as the corporate name is concerned. Now this bill provides for this: That in the answer that the defendant files, if he does not file an answer denying the title and correcting the plaintiff, he can not then set forth that defense later on and the plaintiff cannot be deprived of his rights upon that technicality. In other words, it puts the man who brings a suit for losing his leg exactly upon the same basis as the man who brings a suit to recover his grocery bill. The bill meets a great evil and all the attorneys that were on the Committee that heard both those for and those against the bill, agreed unanimously that this bill provided a great remedy for a great deficiency and therefore, Mr. Speaker, this is a meritorious bill and should have the support of all of us in the House.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—157.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,

Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,

Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Missimer,
Murphy,
Neel,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Runk,

Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—5.

Hoffman,
McDermott,
Mitchell,
Rothenberger,
Strauss,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up on page 22 of today's calendar, bills on third reading postponed for the present, House Bill No. 1721 for the purpose of recommitting it to the Committee on Ways and Means in order that the bill might be put in such shape as to meet the objections of those members who are objecting to it.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1721, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better collection of money and taxes due the Commonwealth and property belonging to or liable to escheat to the same" approved the fifteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up, on page 22 of to-day's calendar, bills on third reading postponed for the present, House Bill No. 1725.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1725, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act entitled "An Act to amend the third fifth seventh twenty-fourth and twenty-seventh sections of an act approved the second day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled 'An Act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner and providing for more convenient proceedings relative to the same' so as to provide for the escheat of property held in trust or resulting from the investment of trust funds which property is or shall be without a lawful owner fixing the jurisdiction of the courts of this Commonwealth in cases of such escheat reducing the amount to be paid to informers and increasing the percentage to be paid to escheators" approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up, on page 13 of to-day's calendar, bills on final passage, Senate Bill No. 280 (House Bill No. 2011).

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 2011 (Senate Bill No. 280), entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health by providing that persons firms or corporations who are operating or conducting hotels restaurants common carriers and other public eating places in this Commonwealth shall not employ or keep in their employ as cooks waiters kitchen help chamber maids or other house servants any person or persons who are suffering from or who are carriers of a communicable disease and further providing that no dishes pots pans finger bowls linens or other kitchen or dining room utensils shall be used or towels furnished in washrooms maintained in any hotel restaurant common carrier or public eating place except as provided in this act and providing a penalty for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no person or persons firms or corporations operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place in this Commonwealth shall employ or keep in their employ any person or persons in the capacity of cook waiter chamber-maid kitchen help or other house servants who are suffering from or who are carriers of any communicable disease providing that if any person or persons firm or corporation operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place shall have a medical inspection for their cooks waiters chamber maids kitchen help and other house servants at regular intervals at least twice a year for the purpose of keeping such employes from communicable disease they shall be considered as complying with the provisions of this section unless the communicable disease is plainly visible or unless notice has been served in writing upon the management of such hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place by a practicing physician or by the health authorities

Section 2 That no person or persons firm or corporation operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place shall use any pots kettles or other utensils commonly used in cooking which are kept in an unsanitary condition and which are not at all times protected from flies and other insects

Section 3 That no person or persons firm or corporation operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place in this Commonwealth shall furnish to their patrons or customers any dish bowl knife fork spoon finger bowl tumbler cup or other vessel or utensil used in eating or drinking which has not been thoroughly cleansed since it was used by another individual and which is not at all times protected from flies and other insects

Section 4 No person or persons firm or corporation operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place shall use on their dining or eating tables counters any table cloth which is unclean and not in a sanitary condition or any napkin unless such napkin shall be laundered or discarded after each individual use or any towel in any wash room maintained in any such hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place other than towels laundered or discarded after each individual use

Section 5 Any person or persons firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any justice of the peace or alderman in the county in which the offense is committed be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred ($100) dollars to be paid to said county and the costs of prosecution or to be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not more than thirty (30) days or both at the discretion of the court

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill was agreed to on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Section 2 strike out all of line 6

Section 3 strike out all after the word "indivadual" lown to and including the word "insects"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up, on page 22 of to-day's calendar, House Bill No. 1760, bills on third reading postponed for the present.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1760, entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-three of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" approved June first one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill recommended by the Joint Tax Commission. It is an amendment to the Act of 1879 and imposes the gross receipt tax of 8 mills upon artificial gas and water companies.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—50.

Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Brownlee,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Dunn, H. B.,
Forster, I. G.,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Mechling,
Miller,
Moulthrop,
North,
Peachey,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Richards,
Roney,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Smith, L.,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,

NAY‘—56.

Adams,
Ambler,
Barner,
Becker,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Cox,
Foster, J. D.,
Glenn,
Good,
Hoffman,
Isler,
Kern,
Lanius,
Letzkus,
Mannion,
McAllister,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Redfield,
Rhoads,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 992, as follows:

An Act providing for the rechartering of building and loan associations after expiration of their charter and for the taking over of all of the property and assets by the re-chartered corporation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylavnia in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all building and loan associations whose charters have expired by lapse of time from their own limitations may apply for a re-charter or have their own charter renewed under the provisions of the general incorporation act of April twenty-ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" and its supplements and amendments thereto in the manner provided for under section forty of said act in the same manner and with like effect as if such re-charter had been applied for prior to the expiration of the original charter

Section 2 All of the rights privileges powers immunities lands properties and assets of whatsoever kind or character the same may be possessed and owned by the said original corporation either during their chartered existence or after their charter had expired shall vest in and be owned and enjoyed by the said re-chartered corporation as fully and with like effect as if their original charter had not expired and all suits actions claims and demands of whatsoever character the same may be heretofore started and concluded by said corporation after their charter had expired shall be as good and effectual and have the same force and effect as though instituted during the period of their chartered existence

Section 3 All suits claims and demands of every nature and character in existence at said re-charter may be collected from and of the said re-chartered corporation as fully and with the like effect as if their charter had not expired

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—165.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 925, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hamot Hospital Association of the city of Erie Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Hamot Hospital Association located at Erie Erie county Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of erecting an addition to hospital

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport.
Kennedy,
Kern,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.;
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss.
Swartz.
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,

DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards.
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 842, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealh of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following specific purposes

For salaries of officers and employees the sum of two hundred thirty-one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six ($231,976) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For insurance of buildings the sum of one thousand five hundred ($1,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For library and school stationery postage and apparatus for reformatory schools the sum of two thousand two hundred ($2,200) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For tools materials and necessary supplies for mechanical instruction and for special mechanical instruction the sum of seven thousand ($7,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For lectures entertainments and special school instruction the sum of seven hundred ($700) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of one new range for kitchen and for necessary additional equipment for kitchen and dining room the sum of eight hundred ($800) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For purchase of machinery equipment and supplies for use in trade school classes and elsewhere the sum of two thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars ($2,381) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For equipping operating room of reformatory hospital with the necessary surgical instruments and appliances the sum of four hundred and fifty ($450) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For replacing worn out boiler tubes in battery of six boilers in boiler house the sum of one thoustand fifty-eight ($1,058) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For purchase of lumber posts and hardware for building of brickyard stockade and for the building of one down-draft brick kiln for making bricks for reformatory use the sum of one thousand one hundred and seventy ($1,170) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For building an addition to reformatory barn with slate roof for storing of farm products and protection of beef cattle the sum of five hundred and thirty-five ($535) dollars or so much there as may be necessary

For the purchase of one generator and engine for electric lighting and power service the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars ($1,600) or so much threof as may be necessary

For the purchase by the State of Pennsylvania of the Robert Mason farm containing about one hundred and twenty-five acres and adjoining reformatory property the sum of eight thousand four hundred ($8,400) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For each discharged or paroled inmate whose residence is within fifty miles of Huntingdon five ($5) dollars and for each discharged or paroled inmate whose residence is more than fifty miles from Huntingdon the sum of ten ($10) dollars the total amount not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution. the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Ely.
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback.
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lanius,
Leslie,
McAleer,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex.
Rhoads,
Richards,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser.
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz.
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman.
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 23 of to-day's calendar, bills on third reading postponed for the present, House Bill No. 1705.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1705, entitled:

An Act making State taxes unpaid bonus interest penalties and all public accounts a lien upon the franchise and property of corporations companies associations joint stock associations and limited partnerships and relating to the entry continuances and satisfaction thereof providing for the furnishing of certificates relative to such liens and repealing certain acts

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 1 line 17 by striking out the words "are prior liens of record" and inserting in lieu thereof "have been created prior to the acquisition by any such corporations, association, joint stock association, or limited partnership, of the piece or pieces of real estate upon which such mortgages are liens of record."

Section 2 line 11 and 12 by striking out the words "or purchases for value" and inserting in lieu thereof "provided that such judgments or mortgages shall have been obtained or created and recorded against any piece or pieces of real estate prior to the acquisition by any corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or limited partnership of such piece or pieces of real estate."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to or third reading.

Ordered, That the bill lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 527, as follows:

An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs of all kinds and providing penalties for the violation thereof defining the word "drug" and "poison" and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law and providing for the purchase of samples or drugs for determining their quality strength and purity

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That definitions (a) That the term pharmacy when not otherwise limited shall for all the purposes of this act of Assembly be taken to mean a retail drug store or any place other than a licensed store as hereinafter defined where drugs medicines or poisons are compounded dispensed prepared or sold at retail

(b) A licensed store shall for the purposes of this act be deemed to mean a store other than a pharmacy licensed under the provisions hereof to sell drugs and poisons for medicinal use but only in original packages put up by or under the supervision of a pharmacist or a licensed pharmaceutical laboratory and properly labeled as to dose and directions for use

(c) A licensed pharmaceutical laboratory for all the purposes of this act of Assembly shall be taken to mean a place other than a pharmacy or licensed store where drugs are compounded

(d) That the term "drug" as used in this act of Assembly shall include all medicines and preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopia the National Formulary of the American Homeopathic Pharmacopia for internal or external use and any other substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for the cure mitigation or prevention of disease of either man or other animals

(e) That the term "pharmacist" shall for all the purposes of this act of Assembly be deemed to mean a person who is properly registered and licensed in accordance with this act of Assembly to act as a pharmacist and to compound sell furnish or dispense drugs chemicals and poisons in a pharmacy or licensed pharmaceutical laboratory

(f) That the term "assistant pharmacist" shall for all the purposes of this act of Assembly be deepened to mean a person who is properly registered and licensed in accordance with this act of Assembly to act as an assistant pharmacist and to compound sell furnish or dispense drugs chemicals and poisons in a pharmacy or a licensed pharmaceutical pharmacy conducted under the supervision of a pharmacist

The certificate of a registered assistant pharmacist shall entitle such person to all the privileges of a registered pharmacist during the temporary absence of the registered pharmacist in charge but shall not entitle such assistant pharmacist to engage in business on his or her own account or as manager to conduct a pharmacy or drug store

Section 2 That there shall be established in the State of Pennsylvania a board to be known as "The Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy" to consist of five persons three of whom shall constitute a quorum who shall be appointed for the term of five years by the Governor from among the most skillful pharmacists in Pennsylvania who are not teachers or instructors in any educational institution teaching pharmacy each appointee must have been registered as a pharmacist in Pennsylvania or at least ten years previous to his appointment and he must be actually engaged in conducting a pharmacy at the time of his appointment provided whereas a State Pharmaceutical Examining Board has heretofore been created in this Commonwealth and is now instituted and organized as provided in this act of Assembly The members of the said board heretofore created shall constitute and henceforth be deemed and taken to be the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy established by this act of Assembly That the appointed members of said board heretofore created shall respectively continue to hold office as members of the board established by this act of Assembly until the expiration of the terms for which they were originally appointed Each member of said board shall receive an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars which shall be in lieu of a per diem compensation allowed them by law and also shall receive all necessary expenses to be paid out of the State Treasury upon certificate of the secretary of said board and warrant approved by the Auditor General the same to be paid quarterly The offices of said board shall be a president vice president and treasurer elected from their number They shall also elect a secretary who must be a pharmacist and who may be a member of the board and who shall discharge such duties as are hereinafter specified and such additional duties specified by the board as may be necessary for the proper enforcement of the provisions of this act of Assembly and the salary of the said secretary shall be a reasonable amount to be determined by the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy not to exceed the sum of three thousand ($3,000) dollars per annum That if said secretary be one of the members of said board his total salary shall not exceed the sum above limited and the members of said board shall within ten days after their appointment take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before a properly qualified officer of the county in which they reside that they will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office which oath or affirmation shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth And the said board shall have the right from time to time to employ chemists assistant chemists attorneys agents and clerks for the purpose of carrying out the terms and conditions prescribed by this act of Assembly Any vacancy occuring in the said board shall be filled by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania from among such only as are eligible for appointment under this act of Assembly provided however if the office of a member shall become vacant before the expiration of the term for which said member was appointed the vacancy shall be filled by an appointment by the Governor for the unexpired term only

Section 3 That all persons firms or corporations now owning or conducting or who shall hereafter own or conduct a pharmacy or in Pennsylvania shall procure a license from the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy and renewal thereof each year thereafter The applicant for this license and for each renewal shall state in the application the location of the pharmacy or the name or names of the person firm or corporation owning or conducting it and the names of all persons and employes engaged in the conduct or carrying on of the same who are registered as pharmacists or assistant pharmacists with the number and date of their certificates of competency and qualifications This license shall entitled the holder thereof to own or conduct a pharmacy or in accordance with the provisions of this act of Assembly at the place only for which it is issued A fee of one dollar shall be paid to the Pennsylvania State Board of Pharmacy for this license and for each renewal provided that upon application any unexpired license shall be transferred as to the location of the place and in the name of the holder thereof without the payment of an additional fee

No person firm or corporation shall sell offer for sale or have in possession with intent to sell drugs or poisons at a store other than a pharmacy without first procuring from the said Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy a license authorizing them to conduct a licensed store and sell same as herein provided No such license shall be granted for a place within three miles by the most available route of travel to a licensed pharmacy This license shall entitle the holder thereof to conduct a licensed store within the meaning of this act of Assembly for a period not exceeding one year and shall be used only for the store and place for which it is issued A fee of one dollar shall be paid to the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy for this license The Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy shall grant said licenses under the terms and conditions of this act of Assembly and the rules and regulations of the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy for the enforcement of this act of Assembly

Section 4 That the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy shall meet at least four times a year in the city of Harrisburg or such other place in Pennsylvania as they may deem expedient and examine all persons in the science of pharmacy and its allied branches who shall make application for registration as pharamcists or assistant pharmacists and that the said Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy or a majority of them shall grant to such persons as may be qualified registration and certificates of competency and qualification which shall entitle the holder thereof to act as a pharmacist as assistant pharmacist when duly licensed under the provisions of this act of Assembly

Section 5 That every person applying to the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy for examination and registration as a pharmacist shall be not less than twenty-one years of age and of good moral character and must produce satisfactory evidence of preliminary certificate of State Bureau qualifications for licensure to practice pharmacy issued by the Bureau of professional Education of Pennsylvanaia and of having had not less than four years' practical experience in a pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions are compounded and dispensed under the personal supervision of a registered pharmacist two years of which experience must have been in such pharmacy within the United States also of being a graduate o fa properly chartered college of pharmacy recognized by the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy

Each applicant for examination shall pay to the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy an examination fee of three ($3.00) dollars If the said applicant passes a satisfactory examination and has otherwise complied with the provisions of this act the said board shall grant the applicant registration and a certificate of competency and qualification as a pharmacist upon the payment of a fee of twelve ($12.00) dollars provided said fee shall be paid to said board within thirty (30) days at the time that the said applicant is notified that a satisfactory examination has been passed

Section 6 That every person applying for examination and registration as an assistant pharmacist shall not be less than eighteen years of age and of good moral character and must produce satifactory evidence of having a certificate of preliminary education qualifications for licensure to practice pharmacy issued by the Board of Professional Education of Pennsylvania and of having had not less than two (2) years experience in a pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions are compounded and dispensed under the personal supervision of a registered pharmacist If the said applicant passes a satisfactory examination and has otherwise complied with the provisions of this act the said board shall grant to said applicant registration and a certificate of competency and qualification as an assistant pharmacist upon payment of a fee of five ($5.00) dollars provided that said fee shall be paid to the said board within thirty (30) days of the time that the said applicant is notified that a satisfactory examination has been passed

Section 7 The Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy shall grant registration under the provisions of this act of Assembly without an examination and without fee to all persons registered as pharmacists or assistant pharmacists by the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board of Pennnsylvania under the act of May twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven and various supplements and amendments entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons etc" as pharmacists or assistant pharmacists respectively and when so registered they shall be eligible to apply for a license to act as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist as herein provided

Section 8 That the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy shall issue to all applicants who are properly registered under the provisions of this act of Assembly a license to act as a pharmacists or assistant pharmacists upon application duly made in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy for the enforcement of this act of Assembly These license shall entitle the holders thereof to act as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist respectively in a pharmacy licensed as provided in this act of Assembly The board shall not charge any fee for this license

Section 9 That any license to act issued by the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy by reason of the authority of this act of Assembly may be refused suspended or revoked by the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy for any of the following reasons

First When the applicant is not of good moral character

Second When the registration is shown to have been obtained by fraudulent means

Third When the applicant or holder is shown to be addicted to the use of narcotic drugs or stimulants to such an extent as to unfit the applicant or holder of the license for the proper performance at all times of the duties of a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist

Fourth When afflicted by mental disease of such character as to render the applicant or holder of the license a menace to the interests of the public if allowed to act as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist

Fifth When the applicant or holder has been convicted twice of a willful violation of this or any other statute relating to the practice of pharmacy or has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude

And providing that any person who is an applicant for a license to act under this act of Assembly or who is licensed to act against whom are preferred any of the foregoing charges for causing the revocation suspension or refusal of the right to act shall be furnished by the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy with a copy of the charges and shall be given a hearing before the board and shall be allowed the privilege of attorney and witness If it shall appear from the evidence that the license to act of the accused should be revoked suspended or refused then the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy shall act accordingly

When a license to act has been revoked or suspended it shall be delivered to the secretary of the board on formal notice Any person who shall refuse to deliver to the secretary the license that has been revoked or suspended by the board shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall pay a fine of not less than one hundred ($100.00) dollars

For the purposes of enforcing this section of this act of Assembly the Board of Pharmacy shall have the power to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses

Section 10 That all licenses to conduct a pharmacy or a licensed store or licensed pharmaceutical laboratory issued under this act of Assembly shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of each year The first of these licenses issued under this act of Assembly shall bear date of January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen Application for the renewal of the same shall be made on or before the first day of December of the preceding year

Section 11 That every pharmacy licensed under this act of Assembly shall at all times keep in the pharmacy a copy of the latest revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia and the latest edition of the National Formulary and if homeopathic remedies are compounded and dispensed a copy of the latest revision of the Aemican Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia or the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States Any person violating this section of this act of Assembly shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars and the costs of prosecution

Section 12 That all certificates of competency and qualification as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist issued under authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and all licenses and certificates issued under this act of Assembly shall at all times be conspicuously exhibited in the place of business licensed or where the licensed pharmacists or assistant pharmacist is employed Any pharmacist violating this section of this act of Assembly as to the display of his own or his employees certificates shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars and the costs of prosecution

Section 13 No licensee shall permit his license to be used by another for his protection nor shall any licensee permit his license to be displayed at a place where he is not actually employed No license shall be granted for more than one pharmacy or one licensed store and any person who shall violate this section of this act of Assembly shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall have his license revoked and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred ($100.00) dollars or by imprisonment in the county prison for a term of six months either or both in the discretion of the court

Section 14 That the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy shall have the right to accept the certificates of the pharmacy boards of other states in lieu of examination for registration as pharmacists Provided however That such other states have equivalent standards for registration And provided further That the said states shall grant to pharmacists registered in accordance with the laws of Pennsylvania the same privileges subject to such rules and regulations as may be made from time to time by the said Pennsylvania Boar dof Pharmacy for the enforcement of this act of Assembly A fee of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars shall be paid for such registration

Section 15 That it shall be unlawful for any person to impersonate an applicant before the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy who shall be applying either for a license or a certificate under the provisions of this act of Assembly Any person violating this section of this act of Assembly shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred ($100.00) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of six (6) months in the county prison or either or both in the discretion of the court

Section 16 That the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy shall from time to time make uniform rules and regulations subject to the approval of the Attorney General for the enforcement of this act of Assembly

Section 17 That the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy shall make an annual report to the Governor of Pennsylvania of the work performed by the board during the year together with a complete financial statement of all moneys paid out Two thousand (2,000) copies of this report shall be printed by the State Printer of Pennsylvania and two (2) copies of each sent to each member of the Legislature the remaining copies to be distributed upon application by the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy All papers and records together with the minutes of the board shall be filed in the office of the board

Section 18 That hereafter it shall be unlawful to sell drugs medicines or poisons at retail or to compound physicians' prescriptions or to conduct a pharmacy or licensed store or licensed pharmaceutical laboratory within the meaning of this act of Assembly or to act as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist except in compliance with the provisions of this act of Assembly provided however that nothing in this act of Assembly shall be so construed as to interfere with students of pharmacy or licensed pharmaceutical laboratory or other employes in a pharmacy or licensed pharmaceutical laboratory from performing such duties as may be assigned to them and under the supervision of a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist provided that the compounding of physicians' prescriptions or the dispensing and selling of poisons at retail shall not be permitted except under the strict supervision and in the presence of a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist

Nothing in this act of Assembly shall be construed so as to prevent an authorized practitioner of medicine from administering or dispensing such drugs to bona fide patients as he or she shall deem necessary provided however that drugs so administered or dispensed shall conform to the standards of strength quality and purity as fixed by the laws of this Commonwealth Any person violating the provisions of this section of this act of Assembly shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty ($50.00) dollars nor more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year or either or both in the discretion of the court

Section 19 That it shall be lawful for any person firm or corporation to use the title of pharmacist of assistant pharmacist except when so licensed under this act of Assembly or that of pharmacy or licensed store or licensed pharmaceutical laboratory except when holding a license issued under this act of Assembly to conduct the same respectively It shall further be unlawful to use the title drug store licensed pharmacy licensed drug store for a place where drugs are sold except in compliance with the provisions of this act of Assembly Any person violating this section of this act of Assembly shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of fifty ($50.00) dollars and costs of prosecution

Section 20 That the members of the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy or any of their authorized agents shall have the right to enter any place where drugs are compounded dispensed or sold for the purpose of purchasing samples and shall have the right to purchase samples in order that tests can be made to determine whether such drugs conform to the standards of strength quality or purity as fixed by the laws of this Commonwealth Any person who intentionally prevents or knowingly refuses to permit any authorized person to enter any place where drugs are compounded dispensed or sold for the purpose of purchasing samples or refuses to sell a sample or samples of drugs for the purpose of examination shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars and costs of prosection

Section 21 That all drugs sold or offered for sale in Pennsylvania must be labeled so as to show plainly on the package or bottle the name of the article or preparation therein contained provided that this section shall not apply to physicians' prescriptions Any person violating this section of this act of Assembly shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of ten ($10.00) dollars and the costs of prosecution

Section 22 Poisons That a poison in the meaning of this act of Assembly shall be any drug chemical or preparation which according to standard works on medicine toxicology or materia medica is liable to be destructive to adult human life in quantities of sixty (60) grains or less or any mixture compounded or preparation containing in sixty (60) grains or less a sufficient quantity of any such drug chemical or preparation as to mae the same liable to be destructive to adult human life if sixty (60) grains or less were to be taken

No person shall sell at retail or dispense any poisons except as herein provided without affixing to the bottle box vessel or package containing the same a label printed or plainly written containing the name of the article the word "poison" and the name and place of business of the seller nor shall he deliver poison to any person without satisfying himself that the purchaser understands the poisonous nature of the article and that such poison is to be used for legitimate purposes

It shall be the further duty of anyone selling at retail or dispensing poisons which according to standard works on medicine toxicology or materia medica are liable to be destructive by adult human life in quantities of five (5) grains or less before delivering them to enter in a book kept for this purpose the name of the seller and the name and residence of the buyer the name of the article the quantity sold or disposed of and the purpose for which it is said to be intended which book of registry shall be preserved for at least two years from last date of entry and shall at all times be open to inspection of the corner police authorities or the agents of the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy Provided however that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the dispensing of physicians prescriptions specifying poisonous articles nor to the sale of mixed paints of all kinds white lead and colors ground in oil and all lead products for technical purposes Any person violating this section of this act of Assembly shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars

Section 23 This act shall not apply to the sale of poisons for other than medicinal use and not sold or offered for sale as a drug within the meaning of this act of Assembly Provided however The article is labeled to show plainly it is not for medical use and is sold in compliance with section twenty-two of this act Nor shall this act be construed to prevent the sale of proprietry medicines proprietary remedies or proprietary preparations nor the sale of Castor oil sweet oil turpentine linseed oil sal ammoniac sal soda baking soda washing soda copperas blue vitriol sulphur epsom salts rochelle salt spices flavoring extracts olive oil flaxseed hydrogen peroxide witch hazel water of ammonia cream of tartar essence peppermint essence Jamaica ginger essence wintergreen essence almonds essence spearmint essence birch chloride lime borax parrafine beewax spermaceti honey logwood resin saltpetre pine tar moth balls bird seed alum arnica antiseptic face lotion bay rum bay essence brilliantine blood stopping stick blood stopping powder blood stopping cream camphor cream camphor ice caseline pomade cosmetique cold cream dandruff cure face creams mantoline toilet water talcum powers shampoos witch hazel beef iron and wine camphor camphorated oil plasters glycerine petroleum jelly quinine glauber salts seidlitz powders tumeric Nor the sale of any other article or compound of a like nature or character used other than as a medicine or drug

Section 24 That all physicians' prescriptions compounded and dispensed shall be filled by the pharmacists and kept for a period of at least five years and during that time they shall be open to the inspection of police authorities upon presentation of an order from the court or to the members of the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy

Section 25 All fees that may be received by said board under the provisions of this act and all fines and penalties recovered for violations of the provisions of this act shall be paid to the secretary of said board or to his agent or agents and by him paid into the State Treasury for the use of the Commonwealth

Section 26 The sum of fifteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated for carrying out the provisions of this act for the two years beginning from the date of the approval of this act to be paid out by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the secretary of said board approved by the Auditor General

Section 27 That the following acts of Assembly are hereby repealed

An Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons" et cetera approved May the twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven

An Act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled an act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons" et cetera approved the sixteenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one

An Act entitled "An Act to amend section four of an act entitled an act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons' et cetera approved June the twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five

An Act entitled "An Act to amend section two of an act entitled an act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons" et cetera approved June the twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five

An Act entitled "A supplement to the act entitled an act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons" et cetera approved the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five

An Act entitled "An Act to prevent the adulteration alteration and substitution of drugs and medicinal preparations" et cetera approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven

An Act entitled "An Act amending the act prescribing the fees to be paid by applicants for examination by the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board and regulating the exhibition of certificates" approved the twenty-fourth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one

An Act entitled "An Act to amend section five of an act entitled An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons" et cetera approved the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand nine hundred and five

That all acts and parts of acts so far as they may be in conflict with this are hereby declared void and of no effect Providing however That if any action or prosecution now pending for violations of any of the acts of Assembly hereby repealed occurring prior to the passage of this act of Assembly shall not be affected by this act of Assembly and provided further that the duties and powers of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board under any act of the General Assembly in force and effect on and after January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen shall be taken to be the duties and powers of the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy created by this act of Assembly

This Act shall be in force and effect on and after January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. SASSAMAN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Whereupon, a division was called for and 68 gentlemen having voted in the affirmative and 36 in the negative,

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1518, as follows:

An Act establishing a board for the assessment and revision of taxes for State and county purposes prescribing their powers and duties and abolishing the office of ward borough and township assessors so far as respects the assessment of State and county taxes in counties cotaining a population of not less than one million nor more than one million five hundred thousand as shown by the last preceding United State decenial census

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in counties of this Commonwealth containing a population of not less than one million or more than one million five hundred thousand as shown by the last preceding United States decenial census all assessments and valuations of property whether real or personal taxable for State and county purposes including occupations shall be made by a board to be designated as the Board for the Assessment and Revision of Taxes for State and County Purposes The said board shall consist of three members who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county At the municipal election of the year one thousand nine hundred thirteen the qualified electors of any county shall elect three persons as members of said board one to serve for six years one to serve for four years and one to serve two years from the first Monday of January next succeeding such election When any vacancy shall occur in said board more than sixty days before a municipal election the judges of the court of common pleas of the proper county shall appoint a member to fill such vacancy such appointee to serve until the first Monday of January next succeeding the municipal election following such appointment At such municipal election a member shall be elected to fill the unexpired term The board shall designate one of its members as president of the board Each member of the board shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

Section 2 All the powers assigned delegated and conferred and all the duties demanded exacted and required by and under the provisions of section two and section three of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act establishing in counties containing a population of from three hundred thousand to one million a board for the assessment and revision of taxes for State and county purposes prescribing their powers and duties and abolishing the office of ward borough and township assessors in so far as respects the assessment of State and county taxes" shall be and the same are hereby made applicable to the said Board for the Assessment and Revision of Taxes for State and County Purposes as provided for in section one of this act

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts whether general special or local inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call the attention of the House to the necessity of this bill. In 1905, the Legislature passed and the Governor approved an act which was No. 32 and which provides that any counties in this Commonwealth containing a population of not less than three hundred thousand or more than one million, as shown by the last preceding state census, all assessments on the valuations of property, whether real or personal, taxable for state or county purposes shall be made by a board, consisting of three persons to be designated for the board for the assessment and revision of taxes and providing in that act how these members should be appointed. By the 1910 census, which was not yet made and filed as is required for all acts wherein the population cuts a figure and is important, the census was not filed during the session of 1911 either and this is the first time that the Legislature has met since the census was completed and became an official publication. By the census of 1910 the county of Allegheny has passed from the million class into more than the million class and as the result of that passing out of its class, there is no law on the statute books of this Commonwealth to-day for the appointment, the election or the selection of a board of tax revision. This bill has been prepared with an eye single to the purpose of filling the space beyond which the present statute reaches; to wit, beyond the one million mark and provides that in the election—the next municipal election, there should be three members elected to that board: One for six years, one for four years and one for two years and thereafter, one member for six years. Now, the purpose of changing from the old law—mark you there is no ripper legislation here—but the reason they are changing from appointment to election is simply this and the members of this House well know that the matter of appointment is not one which appeals to the courts which have to appoint. Our courts don't seek that authority; they don't want appointments of various responsible offices placed in their hands. The members of this House know that. On the other hand, the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to-day are demanding that the officials who are to serve them shall be elected by them rather than be appointed by any court. It makes no difference who that court may be and hence this opportunity which is an opportunity to make a law that will give us a board of tax revision which is certainly necessary to-day, as it was before, in Allegheny county when it passed out of the province of the present law. The same rule applies; it is necessary to-day and will be to-morrow and will be until the next session of the Legislature and perhaps for all time to come or at least so long as our tax laws of value stand as they do at this time. I appreciate the fact that this particular measure has met with some opposition. Why, I don't know; but I do know that there is no member who has interested himself as against this who can look this House in the eye and say to this House that there is any law on the statute books to-day which authorized a board of tax revision for the county of Allegheny, further than that and that is the sole purpose of this measure. The bill goes outside and simply provides how these shall from this time on be selected. The bill provides that all other parts of the act of 1905 in relation to the duties of this court, whatever their duties are, are applicable to this board which is simply elected instead of appointed. This condition faces us, should this bill fail of final passage, and I don't anticipate that it will but should it fail of final passage, then this condition faces us and there will then be appointed to-morrow in the county of Allegheny a board which has no authority under the law to act. It means simply that if some tax payer of the county of Allegheny goes into the courts of that county and raises the question on how that board holds office or why, and any member of it should seek to draw his salary, the question will be hung up and must by the courts, be determined against that board, because of the fact that under the provisions of the act of 1905, Allegheny County officially, on the filing of the decennial census, passed beyond the million mark. Mr. Speaker, I ask every member of this House to cast his vote in favor of this bill so that this present system may be continued.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—68.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Cochran,
Conner,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Forster, I. G.,
Geary,
Good,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Isler,
Jackson,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McDermott,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Redfield,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Spillinger,
Stein,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—57.

Baldwin, R. J.,
Bittles,
Body,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Ely,
Foster, J. D.,
Grabe,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Irwin, G. C.,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Currier,
Dickinson,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,
Light,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Neel,
North,
Ramsey,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schuck,
Showalter,
Snyder,
Ulerich,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1678, as follows:

An Act prohibiting health or accident insurance companies associations or societies doing business in Pennsylvania from providing in their policies of insurance written or granted therein that benefits or insurance thereunder shall be payable only where the insured suffers or has suffered from a well defined disease or only where such insured person is or has been actually and necessarily confined to his or her bed

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any corporation unincorporated association or society whatsoever which now is or shall hereafter be engaged in the business in Pennsylvania of insuring persons against sickness or accidents and paying benefits or insurance to such persons or their beneficiaries because of disability on account of an accident or accidents or because of sickness or in either of said business to insert or permit to be inserted in their policies or agreements of insurance or indemnity issued or granted in said State any provision or requirement whereby the payment of the sum or sums payable under said policies or agreements shall be contingent upon the insured person being or having been actually and necessarily confined to his or her bed during the period of sickness or disability or upon the fact that he or she suffers or his suffered from a well defined disease it being the intention of this act to prohibit the writing in Pennsylvania of policies or agreements of health or accident insurance by the provisions of which no benefit or insurance is payable although the insured is incapacitated by sickness or disability from following his or her vocation unless such insured suffers or has suffered from a well defined disease or is or has been continuously confined to his or her bed

Section 2 No corporation unincorporated association or society whatsoever which now is or shall hereafter be engaged in the business of insuring persons in Pennsylvania against sickness or accidents and paying benefits to such persons or their beneficiaries because of sickness or because of disability resulting from accidents shall be permitted to plead in any court of this Commonwealth or elsewhere in defence of an action which may be brought against it to recover any insurance benefit or benefits claimed to be due by it under any policy or agreement of insurance issued or granted by it in said State of any such provision or agreement as is prohibited by the first section of this act

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—99.

Adams,
Ambler,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Conner,
Cox,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Donahoe
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Herman,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Kern,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Runk,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—20.

Allen,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bergey,
Campbell, C. M.,
Dickinson,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Jackson,
O'Neill,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Trach,
Wildman,
Wiltbank,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act regulating the sale of milk and its fluid derivatives in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of those engaged in that business and providing penalties for the violation thereof" approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine so as to provide for an annual license fee each calendar year prescribing the fee therefor and providing for the numbering recording and posting of such licenses and the application for new annual licenses

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. CONNER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the third reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2044 (Senate Bill No. 150), entitled:

An Act relating to policies of fire insurance and the adjustment of loss by fire under such policies

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides that whenever an insured, holding a fire insurance policy, should suffer loss he shall have the right, if the company and he cannot agree what the amount of loss is, to appoint an arbitrator. The company shall have a similar right, and the court shall appoint an umpire and the award made by such three persons shall be final and binding. It is a good measure and should be voted unanimously by the House.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I very much disagree with my friend from Philadelphia. In the first place, I do not think it is a good bill at all. In the second place I think it is clearly unconstitutional because it indirectly takes from the parties insured the right of trial by jury, and without enlarging upon it, that alone ought to defeat the bill. Article 5, Section 27, of the Constitution clearly says that we shall have the right of trial by jury except when entered into by mutual agreement to settle suits otherwise. Why this bill reads like this:

The compensation of the umpire shall be fixed by the court and such compensation together with the costs attending such petition shall be paid by the owner and insurer share and share alike It shall be unlawful for any insurance company to issue any policy of fire insurance in this Commonwealth unless such company at the time of issuing such policy shall agree with the owner of the property insuered to adjust the loss if any under such policy in accordance with the provisions of this act"

which is by arbitration.

Now the insurance policies of the standard fire insurnnce companies in Pennsylvania, provide already for the umpire, provided both parties are satisfied. This umpire proposition of settling fire losses is already provided for in our standard policies if any person desires to take advantage of it. If they are not then satisfied with the decision of the umpire, they can then appeal to court; but under the provisions of this bill you cannot appeal to the court because it is a crime for the company to issue any policy which does not comply with the provisions of this bill and you are denied the right of trial by jury. In my judgment this is very unwise because I think we should still have the right of trial by jury where there is a difference of opinion. This provision was carefully drafted into our constitution and I think we want to retain it.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, my modesty will not permit me to reply as to the constitutionality of this act at this time.

I therefore move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I am entirely satisfied to have the bill postponed, provided the gentleman will give the House ample notice of his intention to again take it up.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, after considering the constitutional question it may be that I will agree with my friend from Delaware.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER declared the nays appeared to have it.

Whereupon a division was called for, and 61 voting in the affirmative and 43 in the negative, the motion was agreed to.

The Chair would like to state to the House in connection with the session to-morrow night, that it is important to have as full an attendance as possible, so that the appropriation as well as other third reading bills may be acted upon after the second reading calendar has been disposed of.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 942.

On Senate Bill No. 942 the Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference, Messrs. Miller, Newbaker and Cochrane.

The Chair would like to suggest to members of the House who are apointed on Conference Committees upon House bills, that the gentleman first appointed, acting for the time being as Chairman of the Committee, should go to the Transcribing Room and procure the bill and should also call a meeting of the Committee, notifying his colleagues as well as the members of the Conference Committee on the part of the Senate. Where the Conference Committe is appointed on House bills, the Committee appointed on the part of the House should at once take the initiative in having a meeting called and it is needless for me to say to you that it is very desirable for all these Conference Committees to get to work as quickly as possible on these Conference Reports so as to avoid a congestion during the closing days.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 41 (House Bill No. 2088).

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital Altoona Blair County

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Also Senate Bill No. 43 (House Bill No. 2089).

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital of Altoona Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 56 (House Bill No. 2090).

An Act making an appropriation to the Wilkes-Barre Hospital

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 61 (House Bill No. 2091).

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children Before They are of School Age at Belmont Avenue and Monument Road Philadelphia

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 108 (House Bill No. 2092).

An Act making an appropriation to the People's Cooperative Hospital Sayre Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 109 (House Bill No. 2093).

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence Hospital of Beaver Falls Beaver County Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 110 (House Bill No. 2094).

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland Hospital Association of Greensburg Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 122 (House Bill No. 2095).

An Act making an appropriation to the Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 143 (House Bill No. 2096).

An Act making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue Children's Home and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 149 (House Bill No. 2097).

An Act making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Society for the Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis of Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 177 (House Bill No. 2098).

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Circle of Wilkes-Barre

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 179 (House Bill No. 2099).

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of Industry for Discharged Prisoners of the City of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 206 (House Bill No. 2100).

An Act making an appropriation to the Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital of Pittsburgh

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 267 (House Bill No. 2101).

An Act making an appropriation to the Adrian Hospital Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 306 (House Bill No. 2102).

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men for maintenance in handicraft employment

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 311 (House Bill No. 2103).

An Act making an appropriation to the Markleton General Hospital at Markleton Somerset County Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 315 (House Bill No. 2104).

An Act making an appropriation to the Sewickley Fresh Air Home in Beaver County Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 319 (House Bill No. 2105).

An Act making an appropriation to the Midnight Mission of Philadelphia

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 371 (House Bill No. 2106).

An Act making an appropriation to the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Treverton Shamokin and Mount Carmel Coal Fields situate in the Township of Coal near Shamokin Northumberland County Pennsylvania for its maintenance and support for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the removal of power plant for furnishings equipment and repairs alterations and changes in buildings completion of nurses' and superintendent's residence and providing the manner of payment of said appropriation

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 375 (House Bill No. 2107).

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver County Children's Home Association of New Brighton Beaver County Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 379 (House Bill No. 2108).

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Home of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 388 (House Bill No. 2109).

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the selection and purchase or the appropriation from the State forest reserves of a tract of land and the erection thereon of buildings of the Western Penitentiary making an appropriation therefor authorizing the removal thereto of the inmates of the said penitentiary and directing the sale of the site now occupied by the said penitentiary and the buildings and materials thereon" approved the thirtieth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven making an appropriation for erection constructon and equipment

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 396 (House Bill No. 2110).

An Act makng an appropriation to the Western State Penitentiary

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 428 (House Bill No. 2111).

An Act making an appropriation to the George Junior Republic Association of Western Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 596 (House Bill No. 2112).

An Act making an appropriation to the Somerset County General Hospital of Somerset Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 599 (House Bill No. 2113).

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind at Philadelphia

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 607 (House Bill No. 2114).

An Act making an appropriation to the Psychopathic Department of the Saint Francis Hospital Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 608 (House Bill No. 2115).

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Hospital of the City of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 615 (House Bill No. 2116).

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 715 (House Bill No. 2117).

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Good Shepherd Lincoln Avenue Pittsburgh

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 716 (House Bill No. 2118).

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 953 (House Bill No. 2119).

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Sanitarium located at Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1066 (House Bill No. 2120).

An Act relating to borough and township auditors requiring and regulating the publication and filing by them of certain statements of accounts audited by them at the expense of the proper district

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special.

Senate Bill No. 1161 (House Bill No. 2121).

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1270 (House Bill No. 2122).

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1271 (House Bill No. 2123).

An Act making an appropriation to the Colored Day Nursery of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1272 (House Bill No. 2124).

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1278 (House Bill No. 2125).

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home of the City of York Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1348 (House Bill No. 2126).

An Act authorizing counties within this Commonwealth requiring a water supply for their almshouses hospitals or jails to condemn property and rights inside and outside of their limits for the purpose of obtaining such water supply

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General.

Senate Bill No. 1393 (House Bill No. 2127).

An Act making an appropriation to pay for the collection revising indexing and proofreading of the material containing in the pamphlet known as "The Game Fish and Forestry Laws" of this Commonwealth

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1396 (House Bill No. 2128).

An Act making an appropriation to the Tabor Home for Children at Philadelphia

Referred to the Committee on Appopriations.

Senate Bill No. 1398 (House Bill No. 2129).

An Act to regulate the construction and inspection of buildings now in use or that may hereafter be erected or altered for the exhibition of moving pictures in this Commonwealth except in cities of the first and second class prohibiting the operation of moving picture machines except when enclosed in a booth or enclosure defining certain general specifications for the use and construction of booths or enclosures for the operation therein of moving picture machines limiting the number of operators to be permitted in each booth or enclosure and requiring them to pass an examination providing that assistant operators may be employed under certain conditions providing that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any church or other place not devoted to moving picture exhibitions and prescribing under what conditions such exhibitions may be given providing for the supervision and inspection of the same by the Department of the State Fire Marshal and providing penalties for the violation thereof

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Senate Bill No. 1400 (House Bill No. 2130).

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital and College Department of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1436 (House Bill No. 2131).

An Act making an appropriation to the Hayes Mechanics' Home of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1438 (House Bill No. 2132).

An Act regulating the appropriation and use of money realized by cities of the first class from the sale of certain bonds

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1439 (House Bill No. 2133).

An Act making an appropriation to the Bernardine Sisters of the Third Order of Saint Francis of Reading Pennsylvania for use of the Orphanage at Millmont Berks County Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 72 (House Bill 2134).

An Act regulating the making of certain reports and statements to the Auditor General for purposes of State taxation

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Senate Bill No. 162 (House Bill No. 2135).

An Act providing for the joint acquisition by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey of certain toll bridges over the Delaware river and making an appropriation therefor

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 163 (House Bill No. 2136).

An Act providing for the joint acquisition and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New York of certain toll bridges over the Delaware river and making an appropriation therefor

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 580 (House Bill No. 2137).

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in medicine

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 628 (House Bill No. 2138).

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania located at Harrisburg

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 629 (House Bill No. 2139).

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain Wernersville Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 743 (House Bill No. 2140).

An Act making an appropriation to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives located at Nagleville Montgomery County

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1375 (House Bill No. 2141).

An Act providing for the formation and regulation of stock corporations having shares without nominal or par value and authorizing such corporations to issue shares without par value upon reorganization merger or consolidation

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Senate Bill No. 1397 (House Bill No. 3142).

An Act prohibiting the issuing of contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts before a written application and certificate thereon shall have been signed by the applicant and agent or other duly authorized person excepting that contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts may be permitted for a period not exceeding seventy-two hours in certain cases upon presentation of invoice or bill of lading of the merchandise upon which insurance is sought requiring that said application or the invoice or bill of lading shall be attached to and made part of such contracts and that a copy of said application or an abstract of said invoice be delivered to the State Fire Marshal prescribing the form of such application and certificate and providing penalties for the violation thereof

Referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 1437 (House Bill No. 2143).

An Act supplementing an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of life and health by diminishing the danger from infectious and contagious diseases through the creation of a State Board of Undertakers in the cities of the first second and third classes with systematic examinations registration and licenses for all entering the business of burying the dead and penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" to provide for the license of undertakers holding certificates from other States

Referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

Senate Bill No. 1454 (House Bill No. 2144).

An Act in relation to convicts in the Western Penitentiary in Centre County who may break prison or escape imposing the costs of trial in an indictment for such offence and also the subsequent maintenance of the convict under sentence on such charge upon the county from which such convict was originally sentenced

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Senate Bill No. 1459 (House Bill No. 2145).

An Act amending article two of section one of an act entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred thirty-three as amended by further regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Senate Bill No. 1460 (House Bill No. 2146).

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred fifty-one entitled "An Act relating to the commencement of actions to judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents to partitions in the common pleas relative to penalties on telegraph operators to pleadings in certain actions of debt to actions of ejectments to the protection of fences to partnerships to limitations of writs of entry in manors lands and tenements to the exemption laws to reports of the Supreme Court to appeals relating to wards boroughs and township officers to the acknowledgments of deeds and sequestration of life estates" by regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Senate Bill No. 781 (House Bill No. 2147).

An Act to authorize an appropriation for the benefit of incorporated musical organizations by boroughs or municipalities of any class whatsoever in the Commonwealth

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 1341 (House Bill No. 2148).

An Act relating to the sale or transfer of domestic animals for slaughtering purposes the flesh of which is intended to be used for human food

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

Senate Bill No. 1394 (House Bill No. 2149).

An Act to repeal section three subdivision of section fourteen of the act of April sixth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred seventy-one relating to fees to be received by the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and of the quarter sessions of the peace in and for the County of Allegheny

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Local.

Senate Bill No. 1440 (House Bill No. 2150).

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof" by making further regulations in regard to fish

Referred to Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

Senate Bill No. 1455 (House Bill No. 2151).

An Act fixing the salaries of the stenographer and typewriter and the two stenographers in the Department of Mines

Referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Senate Bill No. 1564 (House Bill No. 2152).

An Act authorizing D. L. Saul and Flora W. Saul his wife residents of the City of Harrisburg Dauphin County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jointly or severally

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Local.

BILLS REFERRED.

By Mr. HESS. House Bill No. 2154.

An Act regulating the payment of amounts due under policies of insurance payable to two or more persons and fixing a penalty for violation hereof

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

By Mr. MORROW. House Bill No. 2153.

An Act to repeal an act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all officers elected or appointed of boroughs townships poor districts and school districts prescribing the time for such settlement and audits for the matters to be contained in the report of settlement and audit for the filing of said report in the office of the clerk of quarter sessions and for appeals to the court of common pleas and superior and supreme courts" in so far as the same relates to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all elected or appointed officers of school districts

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special .

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time from page 24 of the calendar, House Bill No. 1992, Senate Bill No. 952, bills on final passage postponed.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1992 (Senate No. 952), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill was agreed to on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, line 11, by adding after the word "seven" the words " as amended by act of April 13, 1911."

Amend section one, line 14, by inserting after "which" the words "as heretofore amended."

Amend section 1, line 15, by striking out all after the word "follows" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1 Be it enacted that the board of county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth for the purpose of encouraging agricultural and the holding of annual exhibitions of farm products are authorized and shall pay annually by warrant drawn upon the county treasurer the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) to the incorporated County Agricultural Association paying premiums upon exhibits—exclusive of premiums on trials of speed—holding in their county an annual agricultural exhibition in the interests of stock-raising grain poultry handiwork fruits dairy products et cetera for a period of not less than three consecutive days upon the filing with the county commissioners of a sworn statement as provided for in section two of this act Provided That in case there is more than one claimant in any one year for said fund the county commissioners shall apportion and divide said one thousand dollars among the several claimants according to the amount of premiums on agriculture stock fruit and other exhibits—exclusive of premiums on speed—actually paid by each claimant at the last fair held by said claimant Provided Said claimants or associations shall each pay in premiums a sum equal to the said one thousand dollars or where two associations claim and receive five hundred dollars they shall severally pay a like sum in premiums or only receive under this act the sum they each and severally pay in premiums Provided further That all premiums paid under this act shall be only upon products of the county wherein such exhibitions is held And provided further That any County Fair Association receiving State aid as aforesaid shall issue a permit to any citizen of this Commonwealth applying for the same to maintain upon the grounds of said association during the progress of any fair a stand for the sale of merchandise or the conducting of an amusement enterprise under and subject to the rules and regulations adopted by said association upon payment of the charges by it established which charges shall be uniform upon the same class of business or amusement" is further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the board of county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth for the purpose of encouraging agricultural and the holding of annual exhibitions of farm products are authorized and shall pay annually by warrant drawn upon the county treasurer the sum of one thousand dollars to each of not more than two incorporated county agricultural associations paying premiums upon exhibits exclusive of premiums on trials of speed with horses or motor power vehicles holding in their county an annual agricultural exhibition in the interests of stock raising grain poultry handiwork fruit dairy products et cetera for a period of not less than three consecutive days upon the filing with the county commissioners of a sworn statement as provided for in section two of this act provided said claimants or associations shall each pay in premiums a sum equal to the said one thousand dollars or only receive under this act the sum they each and severally pay in premiums provided further that all premiums paid under this act shall be only upon products of the county wherein such exhibition is held And provided further That any county fair association receiving State aid as aforesaid shall issue a permit to any citizen of this Commonwealth applying for the same to maintain upon the grounds of said association during the progress of any fair a stand for the sale of merchandise or the conducting of an amusement enterprise under and subject to the rules and regulations adopted by said association upon payment of the charges by it established which charges shall be uniform upon the same class of business or amusement

Provided further That where two counties are contiguous and one of said counties has not complied with the provisions of this act by organizing an incorporated agricultural association and is not holding an annual agricultural exhibition the county commissioners of the county in which no agricultural exhibition is being held under the provisions of this act upon petition presented to them containing the signatures of not less than one hundred citizens of said county engaged in the business of agriculture asking to be joined to such contiguous county holding such agricultural exhibition under the provisions of this act that their county desires to participate in annual agricultural exhibitions to be held in such contiguous county where such exhibitions are being held and thereupon notice thereof shall be given to the president of any and all such incorporated agricultural associations organized under the provisions of this act and existing in the county where application has been made and the citizens of such county shall be permitted to enter their exhibits and contest for premiums as fully as though they were citizens of said county

And provided further That the money which would under the provisions of this act have been paid to the county so applying had said county organized a separate incorporated agricultural association as provided in this act and held annual agricultural exhibits therein, shall be paid to the county in which said agricultural exhibitions are held in the same manner as provided in this act and provided further That all premiums paid under this act shall be only upon the products of the county or counties in which said exhibition is held or where two counties have joined under the provisions of this act the premiums paid under the provisions of this act shall be paid in like manner as though the citizens of the county not holding an annual agricultural exhibition but who have availed themselves of the provisions of this act by joining shall be paid their premiums awarded as fully as though they were citizens of the county in which said exhibition is held

And provided further That any county so joined may withdraw at any time by giving ninety days' notice in writing to the commissioners of the county in which said exhibition is held said notice shall contain the statement that the county heretofore joined has organized a separate incorporated agricultural association as provided for by this act and desires to avail itself of the benefit of this act said notice to contain the official signatures of the proper board of county commissioners and shall be filed with the board of county commissioners of the county in which said annual agricultural exhibitions are held Provided further That any county not having an incorporated agricultural association lies contiguous to two counties having one or more incorporated agricultural associations holding annual agricultural exhibitions under the provisions of this act the county commissioners of the county may upon presentation of a petition signed by not less than two hundred citizens of said county engaged in the business of agriculture divide said county in such manner as nearly as may be in two parts of equal territorial area and each of said sub-divisions shall in like manner be joined to the nearest continguous county in the same manner provided for in this section of this act where an entire county is joined to a contigous county

And provided further That in the event of such subdivision the appropriation provided for in this section shall be divided equally between the said two contingous counties holding such agricultural exhibitions said appropriation to be distributed in like manner as provided for where an entire county is joined to a continguous county

And it is further provided That no agriculaural association hereafter organized under the provisions of this act in any county of this Commonwealth shall be entitled to any proportion of the appropriation provided for in this act until such time as said agricultural association incorporated under the provisions of this act shall have held agricultural exhibitions as provided for in this section for at least two consecutive and immediately preceding years

Amend by adding as section 2 the following:

Section 2. Section three of said act which reads as follows:

"Section 3 Upon the filing with the Auditor General of the Commonwealth on or before December fifteenth of each year hereafter of the certificate of the county treasurer of the respective counties showing the amount of money paid agreably to this act and to whom the Auditor General shall issue his warrant for the amount so paid directing the State Treasurer out of moneys not otherwise appropriated to pay into the treasury of the counties that have paid said sum the said sum of one thousand dollars No part of the above appropriation shall be paid to any such agricultural association which permits or allows gambling devices or gambling in any form upon the premises of said association during the regular annual exhibition of said association" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3 Upon the filing with the Auditor General of the Commonwealth on or before December fifteenth of each year hereafter of the certificate of the county treasurer of the respective counties showing the amount of money paid agreably to this act and to whom the Auditor General shall issue his warrant for the respective amounts so paid No part of the above appropriation shall be paid to any such agricultural association which permits or allows gambling devices or gambling in any form upon the premises of said association during the regular annual exhibition of said association

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendments? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to on third reading.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

ADOPTION OF REPORT OF JUDGE FULLER INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the unanimous report of the Committee appointed by this House to investigate the charges against Judge Fuller, of Luzerne County, be adopted by this House.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

The SPEAKER. On the resolution adopted by this House calling for the appointment of a Committee for the investigation of the charges against certain judges in the County of Fayette, the Chair appoints the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Whitaker, the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Berntheizel, the gentleman from Warren, Mr. DeFrees, the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Flynn, and the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Conniff.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to, and (at 10:55 P. M.) the House adjourned to meet tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 120th of the General Assembly

VOL. 2. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1913. No. 77.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, June 4, 1913.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John M. Reynolds) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. A. C. James offered the following prayer:

"Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly; nor standeth in the way of sinners; nor sitteth in the seat of the scournful, but his delight is in the law of the Lord and in His law does he meditate day and night. He shall be like a tree that is planted by the rivers of waters that bringeth forth its fruit in his season. His leaves also shall not wither and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper." Help us, O Lord, this day to measure our lives by this word, even Thy word. May Thy word that Thou hast given to us be the standard of our conduct and the measure of our opportunities. Lead us in the way we should go. Grant unto us strength to realize the best Thou hast given us. We ask this in our Redeemer's name. Amen.

The PRESIDENT—A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. BUCKMAN, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

COMMUNICATION FAVORING STATE PENSION BILL.

The Chair laid before the Senate communication which was read as follows and referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

Headquarters Gibson Post No. 384 G. A. R. Department of Pennsylvania at a special meeting held this 25th day of May 1913 passed the following resolution, that the Adjutant of the Post, John G. Ashbaugh be instructed to write to the Hon. John M. Reynolds, President of the State Senate and ask him to have the State Pension Bill that has passed the House of Representatives and now lies in the Senate brought forward and voted on and give to the old soldiers the relief they so much need. The National government gives us a small pension but the high cost of living and rent and other things soon make it disappear. We need the State Pension to help us have a decent living in our old days. We have no objection to the Appropriation of fifty million dollars for the road improvements if we get what we should have, but we are certainly against it if we are turned down. We are keeping our eye on the gun.

By order of Post 384 G. A. R.
Derry, Pa.

JOHN G. ASHBAUGH,
Adjutant, Post 384 G. A. R., Derry, Pa.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 868 (House Bill No. 1051), entitled:

An Act making it a misdemeanor for any officer or employee of any of the executive or administrative bureaus or departments of the State Government to practice as an attorney-at-law directly or indirectly and either gratuitously or for pay before the department in which he is such officer or in which he is employed or before any other department of the State Government and providing penalties for the violaties for the violation of this act.

Mr. HOKE, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1420 (House Bill No. 1682), entitled:

An Act to amend section five of an act approved the 10th day of April, 1867, entitled "An Act for the better and more impartial selection of persons to serve as jurors in each of the counties of this Commonwealth."

Mr. McILHENNY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported with a favorable recommendation, all the nominations received from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, at yesterday's session.

Mr. JARRETT, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1088 (House Bill No. 1647), entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering municipalities to establish separate and distinct grades on the same street or highway.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. SHEATZ read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1783, entitled:

A Joint Resolution creating and regulating a commission to investigate corporations and associations engaged in charitable work, and making an appropriation therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. CROW read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1784, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Agricultural and Mechanical Industrial School for Colored Girls and Boys of Jumonville Fayette County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 32.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of House Resolution No. 32.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The resolution was twice read as follows:

Providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate to investigate the workings of the civil service laws in the cites of the first class

Resolved, (If the Senate concur) That the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint for members and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint three Senators who shall constitute a joint committee whose duty it shall be to investigate the workings of the civil service law, or laws in the cities of the first class

Said committee shall have power to elect its own chairman to employ legal counsel and such other officers and employees as may be needed to enable it to properly perform its duties as aforesaid, but its expenditures shall be limited to the amount of one thousand dollars, which shall be appropriated in the general apropriation bill.

Said committee shall also have power to issue subpoenas signed by its chairman requiring the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers as in its judgment and shall report to this General Assembly, one thousand nine and shall report to this General Assembly, one thousand nine hundred fifteen with recommendations as to the necessity of improving, extending, or repealing of the said civil service law, or laws, in the cities of the first class.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, there seems to be no necessity for having a Lexow Committee appointed to investigate the civil service commission of Philadelphia. If they are making any mistakes it is only because they are enforcing the law. There is absolutely no favoritism in the Civil Service Commission. They are merely demanding that there should be the same efficiency in th city government as there is in the government of a private corporation. If anything should be investigated in the State of Pennsylvania it should be the Departments which are not under civil service and I hope that this resolution will not pass.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, there is no disposition to allege that there is anything wrong in the efficiency of the civil service commission of Philadelphia. It is merely, as I understand it to ascertain in the examination for these positions under the civil service provisions whether these questions are of a sane and substantial nature. As I understand the purpose and the reason for the introduction of this resolution came about from the fact that for the common ordinary laborer positions that the men were subject to an inspection by absolutely taking and stripping themselves to the waist and having their muscles and heart action and things of that kind examined. Now if we can ascertain some condition as that going on, that should be corrected, and I do not think that will attack the integrity of that commission. I am familiar with some of the gentlemen on that Civil Service Commission and I would be the last man to question their integrity especially of the Hon. Frank M. Ritter, with whom I have been acquainted for over thirty years and I think that he would welcome anything that could be gathered by this investigation and it is not the desire upon my part to question the integrity of any of these people.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, the civil service commission as it is now constituted in Philadelphia consists of three members, one of who is Mr. Ritter, Director of Public Safety under a Republican Mayor, another is Mr. Peter Bolger, known to everybody here as the political representative of the Philadelphia Record, a man of the very highest character and if these men are guilty of any fault it is that they are enforcing the civil service law. There can be no objection in having a Lexow commission like this unless they are breaking the law, and if they are breaking the law, any man in the City of Philadelphia can get the evidence of what the examinations are, because they are public, and he has his redress the courts of the City of Philadelphia. If this resolution is passed, this commission to investigate the civil service commission could be nothing except a club to hold over their heads, and I think it is the very worst form of legislation that could be passed in Harrisburg.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate concur in the resolution?

The resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. McILHENNY,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at to-day's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. McILHENNY,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

CONSIDERATION OF APPROPRIATION BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of Appropriation Bills on third reading and final passage.

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 78, entitled:

An Act to authorize the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of lands for a park and the erection of a monument commemorative of Washington crossing the River Delaware and for the appointment of a Commission to acquire said lands and erect such monument and making an appropriation for the purposes of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act providing for the furnishing of a room in the building erected by the Women's Relief Corps in the Andersonville Prison grounds at Andersonville Georgia creating a commission for such purposes and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 144, entitled:

An Act to make an appropriation to the county of Philadelphia to aid in the construction paving and improvement of its public streets roads and highways

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 168, as follows:

An Act to make an appropriation for the improvement of the maritime port facilities of the State of Pennsylvania "at Philadelphia and providing for the expenditure thereof and for the appointment by the Governor of a competent engineer to assist and co-operate therein"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000) be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries of the City of Philadelphia

For dredging in the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers within the limits of the State of Pennsylvania

For the improvement of harbor facilities dockage system reclaiming waste lands the purchase or condemnation of waist land or lands that are partially waste the purchase of desirable sites upon which to erect piers bulkheads or other harbor improvements for the dredging of docks and for the removal of shoals in the Delaware river between the channel and the pier head line and the pier head and bulkhead lines along the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers within the limits of the State of Pennsylvania

"Section 2 The moneys so apropriated shall only be expended as authorized and directed by the councils of the city of Philadelphia with the approval of a competent engineer to be appointed by the Governor for a term of four years at a salary of four thousand dollars per year payable out of said appropriation Said engineer shall assist and co-operate in the said work with the Director of the Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries of the said city and report to the Governor from time to time as to the expenditure of said moneys No such moneys shall be drawn out of the State treasury, except upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General, upon requisitions by the Director of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries of said city

"Section 3 All work and materials necessary to be furnished in order to carry into effect the purpose for which the said appropriation is hereby made shall be performed and furnished under contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the councils of said city

"Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 175, entitled:

An Act for carrying into effect the provisions of a concurrent resolution approved by the Governor the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 216, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment to one John J. Devitt for services rendered due him as a member of the Mine Inspectors' Examining Board for the counties of Schuylkill Northumberland Columbia and Dauphin which was not paid him

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 251, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out further the provisions of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the State Canal Basins at the Port of Erie by dredging the said basins for widening the piers and bridge over the water channel between the said canal basins and erecting certain walls in the same for the protection of said State canal basins with harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to make said improvements and providing for regulating the manner in which said basins shall be used by the public and kept in repairs"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 263, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries for two years from June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 298, entitled:

An Act providing for the purchase by this Commonwealth of the land upon which Fort Washington Cumberland county was constructed and its preservation by this Commonwealth as a memorial of the high water mark of the war between the States and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 301, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the Port of Erie by constructing a modern commercial steam boat landing for wharf upon State lands within the harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to construct same and providing for regulating the manner in which said wharf shall be used by the public and kept in repair

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz.
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 357, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Emma Lorah mother of Bruce L Lorah formerly an assistant range master in the Ninth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall.
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 395, entitled:

An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the detention care and treatment of inebriates or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs to be called the State Institution for Inebriates and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 397, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to reimburse the several counties in the Western Penitentiary district for a certain sum of money paid into the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus.
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 401, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Battlefield Commission of the Third Division Ninth Army Corps for the purpose of completing the printing binding and distribution of the said History to the surviving comrades of the Third Division

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow.
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 429, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation further to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a proper fence or coping and pavement to protect a monument erected near Petersburg Virginia by the association of the Survivors of the forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers to commemorate the Battle of the Crater and providing for commission and the expenses thereof to erect the same"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt.
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 437, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection of a monument to the memory of Colonel Henry Boquet and his soldiers on the Bushy Run Battlefield in Westmoreland county and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark.
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 506, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving curbing and paving Herr street in the city of Harrisburg in front of the State Arsenal

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,

Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 564, entitled:

An Act to refund to Aaron Hershenson of McKean county money paid for license to sell oleomargarine

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 575, entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a Commission to complete a monument hitherto erected in accordance with the provisions of an act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act making an appropriation for a suitable monument to be erected on the Germantown Battlefield (Chew Place) Germantown Pennsylvania or such other place in Germantown as the Commissioners may deem proper" and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 601, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation in aid of the erection upon the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg of a memorial to commemorate the founding of the common school system of Pennsylvania and to perpetuate the memory of the men who were principally instrumental in establishing and carrying it into practical effect and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 603, entitled:

An act making an appropriation for the erection at Carlisle of a monument to commemorate the heroine of the battlefield of Monmouth in one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight known in history as "Molly Pitcher" and providing for the appointment of a Commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 612, entitled:

An Act to appropriate the sum of fifty thousand dollars as a part contribution toward the erection of a memorial building in the city of Altoona in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania in commemoration of the Conference of the Governors of sundry loyal States held September twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two to adopt measures for a more efficient support of the Government in suppressing the rebellion

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Powell,

Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 649, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry further into operation the provisions of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to authorize the completion of a dike or dikes for the protection of property adjacent to the Delaware River in Falls township Bucks county and the payment of all monies still due for work heretofore done on the said dike or dikes and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 704, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of acquiring and marking the site of Fort Morrie erected about one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five at Shippensburg Cumberland county and providing a suitable memorial to the pioneer settlers of the Cumberland Valley

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 778, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection upon the grounds of the Allegheny Arsenal at Pittsburgh of a monument in memory of the persons who lost their lives by an explosion in the arsenal in one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 785, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir to conserve the waters thereof providing for the taking of land and materials necessary thereto vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission and making an appropriation

An said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 818, entitled:

A Joint Resolution providing for the erection of a monument at Valley Forge in memory of General Stephen Moylan and making an appropriation therefor

An said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,

DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 874, entitled:

An Act providing for the compensation of the members of the commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws for their services in attendance upon the meetings of the Commission which commission was appointed under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of a Commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said commission" approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven fixing their compensation at ten dollars per day and making an appropriation to defray the expense thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore.
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 936, entitled:

An Act directing the State Librarian to cause certain old church records of this State to be translated preserved and published and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1048, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a protection and retaining wall and filling the washout caused by floods of the Beaver and Ohio Rivers and by the erection of Dam No. 1 and the abutment thereto of the Beaver Division of the Pennsylvania Canal at Bridgewater Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1094, (House No. 405), entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to inquire into the causes and results of industrial accidents to study advanced methods for safeguarding against the same to inquire into the subject of fair compensation for those injured or killed as a result thereof and to study the operation and effect of the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and making an appropriation for the expenses of said commission

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1168, entitled:

An Act to provide for a survey of Militia Hill and Fort Hill as a site for a public park with an approach thereto from Philadelphia and to make an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder.

Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1170, entitled:

An Act refunding to Frank Bolger ex-Treasurer of Bedford county certain monies by him erroneously paid into the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1269, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument or memorial structure on the State Capitol Grounds at Harrisburg in memory of the soldiers sailors and marines from Pennsylvania who participated in the War with Spain in the Philippine Insurrection and in the China Relief Expedition

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1273, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving curbing and paving Maclay street in the city of Harrisburg in front of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital

An said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1346, entitled:

An Act providing for the reimbursement for loss or damage sustained by the breaking of a dam near Austin Potter county and making an appropriation therefor

An said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1458, entitled:

An Act authorizing the refunding to William H Liebrich of Philadelphia the amount paid by him for a commission as notary public

An said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1466, entitled:

A Joint Resolution making an appropriation to the Executive Department to provide for the representation of Pennsylvania at the celebration to be held in one thousand nine hundred and fourteen commemorative of a century of peace between Great Britain and the United States and of events during the War of one thousand eight hundred and twelve

An said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1571, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lincoln Memorial Hospital and Training School of Avery College

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—45.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate bill No. 361, as follows:

An Act to authorize the acquisition at the cost of the Commonwealth for the use of the respective counties of bridges over five hundred feet in length erected over rivers creeks and rivulets by corporations organized under general or special laws except bridges occupied in whole or in part by steam railroads and for the abolition of tolls thereon and regulating the procedure in such cases

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That when any bridge company incorporated under any general or special laws has heretofore erected or may hereafter erect any bridge over a river creek or rivulet crossing any road or highway on which the pubilc are required to travel and which bridge shall be more than five hundred feet in length and such company or corporation is authorized to use and take tolls for the use and crossing of such bridge and at least twenty residents and taxpayers of the county where such bridge is situated shall petition the court of common pleas of Dauphin county or if said bridge be located on a river creek or rivulet dividing two counties then upon petition of at least twenty residents and taxpayers of each county representing that the said bridge is necessary for the accommodation of public travel and that the payment of such bridge toll is burdensome to the traveling public and praying that the same shall be taken for public use as a county bridge the said court shall be taken for public use as a county bridge the said court shall appoint five disinterested persons none of whom shall be residents of the county or counties wherein such bridge is located and one of whom shall be a civil engineer to view the said bridge and assess the damages if any which such company may sustain by the taking of the same and make report of their proceedings to the said court of common pleas of Dauphin county at the next term thereof Provided That no bridge shall be taken to be a county bridge under the provisions of this act which shall be used in whole or in part by any steam railroad duly incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth

Section 2 The viewers so appointed shall give notice to the Attorney General of this Commonwealth and the county commissioners of the respective counties in which the said bridge is located of the time and place appointed for the meeting of the viewers They shall have authority to subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses and to hear and take testimony of witnesses in relation thereto for and against the same

Section 3 The viewers so appointed or a majority of them shall make report at the next term of court which said report shall state particularly First who of them were present at the view Second whether they were severally sworn or affirmed Third whether the bridge be necessary as a free bridge for public accommodation and the payment of tolls on the same is an unjust burden on the traveling public and the people of the city borough or township where the same is located Fourth the amount of damage if any sustained by such corporation or corporations by reason of the taking of the same

Section 4 Notice of the filing of such report shall be given to the Attorney General and Auditor General and the county commissioners of the county or counties in which such bridge is located and to the corporation owning the same either of whom shall have the right to file exceptions thereto at any time within thirty days and it shall be the duty of the said court of common pleas of Dauphin county after hearing upon deposition or otherwise as the said court may direct to determine all questions raised by the said exceptions and whether or not the said bridge is necessary for the public accommodation and that the payment of tolls thereon is an unjust burden on the traveling public and the people of the cities boroughs or townships where the same is located subject to appeal to the Supreme Court as in other cases If the said report shall be finally approved and confirmed by the said court the court shall order and decree that said bridge shall be taken for public use and forthwith be declared and taken as a county bridge and the damages shall be payable by the State Treasurer on warrants drawn by the Auditor General out of any moneys specifically appropriated for the purpose of paying damages incurred by the appropriation of such bridges and thereupon all tolls for travel thereon shall cease

Section 5 The company owning said bridges shall have the right to appeal from any award of damages made under the provisions of this act to the court of common pleas of Dauphin county under such regulations for bringing the matter to trial in due course of law by a jury as the said court may prescribe

Section 6 All costs and expenses incident to any proceedings under this act shall in case the said bridge is taken to be a county bridge be paid by the county or counties in which said bridge is located but if the said petition is dismissed or the final determination thereof shall be adverse to the taking of said bridge then such costs and expenses shall be paid by the petitioners

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), as follows:

An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in the county of Philadelphia there shall be and hereby is created a court of record to be known as the municipal court of Philadelphia it shall consist of a president judge and one associate judge for each two hundred thousand of population or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred thousand in such county such population to be determined from time to time by the latest census of the United States.

Section 2 The judges of said court shall be learned in the law and shall be elected by the duly qualified electors of said county for terms of ten years if they so long behave themselves well

The president judge shall receive a salary of six thousand five hundred dollars ($6,500.00) per annum and the associate judges shall receive salaries of six thousand dollars payable by the State in the same manner that the salaries of the judges of the courts of common pleas are paid The term of office of the judges of the court shall begin on the first Monday of January following their election

The first judges of the said court shall be elected at the general election held in November one thousand nine hundred and thirteen five (5) of whom shall be elected for a term of five years and the remaining number shall be elected for a full term of ten years

In the event of a vacancy in the office of judge or when by reason of a new United States census more judges are to be chosen the Governor shall appoint judges to hold office until such time as their successors shall be elected as provided by the Constitution of the State in such case and their successors shall be elected to the full term of ten years.

The Governor upon the first election of judges as aforesaid shall designate one of their number to be president judge and shall after the election aforesaid and from time to time when a vacancy occurs in the office of president judge either by expiration of his term or for other reason designate one of the judges to be president judge

It shall be unlawful for any judge of the said court to practice law during his continuance in office

Section 3 The court shall be open at all times for the transaction of business in the county of Philadelphia either at the City Hall or at such other place or places in the said county as may from time to time be designated by the court if it shall be found necessary to hold court at other places for the convenience of suitors or the accommodation of the public

It shall be the duty of the county commissioners or other proper officers of the said county to provide proper accommodations for the holding of the said court at such times and places as the said court may decide and the expenses of the same shall be defrayed out of the treasury of the county of Philadelphia

Section 4 The prothonotary of the Courts of Common Pleas and the clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county shall be the clerks of the court hereby created and each of said officials shall assume and perform all of the duties of clerks thereof to the same extent and in the same manner as is now required for the said Courts of Common Pleas and the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county respectively or as as directed by the judges of the said court All other necessary clerks and assistants required by the said prothonotary or the said clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace on account of the business of the said court shall be appointed and paid in the same manner as is now provided for clerks in the Courts of Common Pleas and the Court of Oyer and terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county respectfully Provided that all fees received by the prothonotary of the Courts of Common Pleas and the clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county from the business of the Municipal Court may as in the case of other fees received by them be applied to the payment of the salaries of said officers respectively their clerks and assistants and any other expenses in connection with the discharge of their duties

The fees to be charged for the business of said court shall be the same as the fees charged for similar services by the prothonotary of the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia county or the clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace

All fees or other sums received by any clerk or employee of said court shall be paid into the treasury of the county of Philadelphia

The judges of the court may appoint such tipstaves and officers or employees as are reasonably necessary the number of the same to be determined from time to time by a majority of the judges of the said court to perform the duties usually pertinent to such officers in and about the court rooms or elsewhere

The compensation of all officers and employees of said court shall be paid out of the treasury of the said county in the same manner and under the same regulations as is now provided for the payment of officers and employees of the said Courts of Common Pleas and Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county

The court shall appoint such official stenographers as shall be necessary and said stenographers shall be appointed and discharge their duties and be paid compensation under and subject to the stenographers act of one thousand nine hundred and seven its amendments and supplements

Section 5 The said court shall have a common seal upon which shall appear the words "Municipal Court of Philadelphia" and the word "seal" which shall be affixed to all official documents issued under the direction of the said court The seal of the said court shall be in the custody of the prothonotary or of such other officer and be kept in such place as the court may from time to time order

Section 6 It shall be the duty of the proper officers of the county of Philadelphia to provide such jurors for service in the Municipal Court as may from time to time be requested by order of the president judge or as may be fixed by general order of said president judge. Said jurors shall be summoned as provided by law and shall receive the same compensation and be subject to the same duties and liabilities as jurors summoned to serve in the courts of common pleas of said county

Section 7 It shall be the duty of the sheriff of Philadelphia county to serve all writs or processes issuing out of the said court in like manner and for the same fees as similar services are performed for writs or processes issuing from the courts of common pleas

Section 8 The president judge shall have power to oversee and direct the business of the court He shall assign the various judges to the duties to be performed by them He shall at appropriate intervals not less than once a month except in July and August hold meetings of all the judges of said court for the purpose of promoting the speedy administration of the business of the court and for other purposes

The president judge of the court shall designate one member of the court to hold a juvenile court The said judge shall be assigned to said court for a period of one year or longer in the discretion of the president judge

Section 9 The president judge shall appoint a chief probation officer whose salary shall not exceed three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) a year and such additional probation officers as a majority of the judges may determine at salaries not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) a year whose powers and duties shall be similar to those heretofore appointed by the court of quarter sessions of the peace for said county

There shall be no preliminary hearings in any cases affecting dependent delinquent or neglected children under the age of sixteen years as defined by existing laws relating to such proceedings (which laws are hereby made applicable to proceedings in the Municipal Court) but such children shall be brought immediately before the judge of the juvenile court and he shall hear and determine said cases separately from each other at such place and at such hours of the day or night as will in the judgment of the president judge and of the judge of the juvenile court be most conducive to the welfare of such children

Section 10 The said court hereby created shall have jurisdiction in all civil actions at law and in equity where the value of the matter or thing in controversy exclusive of interest and costs does not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars ($600.00) except that in actions for damages for personal injuries it shall have jurisdiction where the sum demanded by the plaintiff does not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars ($1.500.00) The amount claimed by the plaintiff where the said claim is for a sum certain shall be conclusive as to the jurisdiction of the court in all actions brought for the recovery of money and in actions at law or in equity not involving any sum certain the plaintiff shall file with his statement a certificate as to the amount of the thing or matter in controversy The said court shall also have jurisdiction in any civil cases transferred to it by order of a majority of the judges of any court of common pleas of Philadelphia county

Section 11 The said court hereby created shall have jurisdiction in all criminal actions and suits for penalties except that it shall not have jurisdiction in the trial of indictments for arson burglary forgery kidnapping murder voluntary manslaughter perjury rape robbery treason or misprison of treason or for violation or conspiracy to violate the election or registration laws of this Commonwealth or for criminal libel or for embezzlement by any public officer or any offence involving breach of official duties by any public officer

The jurisdiction of the said municipal court shall be exclusive

(a) In all proceedings brought against any husband or father wherein it is charged that he has without reasonable cause separated himself from his wife or children or from both or has neglected to maintain his wife or children and in all proceedings where any child of full age has neglected or shall neglect to maintain his or her parents not able to work or of sufficient ability to maintain themselves and in all proceedings for the custody of children

(b) In all proceedings concerning dependent delinquent or neglected children as defined by existing laws relating thereto which are hereby made applicable to proceedings in the municipal court

The judges of the said municipal court shall be ex-officio justices of the peace When defendants are bound over for trial in any case indictments may be presented against them before the grand jury in accordance with existing laws which indictments may be tried either in existing courts or in the municipal court as the case may be

Provided however That if it shall be decided by the courts that provisions herein for exclusive jurisdiction in the municipal court or for abolishing preliminary hearings in certain cases are unconstitutional the intent of the Legislature is hereby expressed that said provisions only shall be void and that all other provisions of this act shall be valid and enforceable

Section 12 All civil actions in said municipal court shall be begun by filing a statement of the plaintiff's claim without the issuance of any formal writ The said statement shall consist of a concise recital of the facts which the plaitiff claims give rise to his cause of action divided into paragraphs consecutively numbered only one averment of fact so far as possible being included in one paragraph Where any contracts or other writings are material to the validity of the plaintiff's claim he must annex copies of the same in accordance with the practice now obtaining in the courts of common pleas This statement may be filed by the plaintiff or his counsel or may be orally stated to a clerk of the court whose duty it shall be to reduce the same to writing All statements shall be verified by the affidavit of the plaintiff or his duly authorized agent and shall be signed by the plaintiff or his counsel

The said clerk shall thereupon issue a summons under the seal of the court requiring defendant to appear and file an answer to the plaintiff's claim within ten days after service of the statement upon him in default of the filing of an answer within ten days the plaintiff may take judgment against the defendant as of course In order to prevent judgment as aforesaid defendant must file within ten days of the service of the summons and statement upon him as aforesaid an answer which shall consist of a series of numbered paragraphs corresponding to the paragraphs in the plaintiff's statement of his claim and shall contain an admission or denial of each fact averred Provided That if defendant alleges himself to be ignorant as to the facts averred in any paragraphs he may so state and place the plaintiff upon proof of the same as if they had been denied All facts which defendant does not deny or aver himself to be ignorant and demand proof as aforesaid shall be deemed to be admitted The answer may be filed by the defendant or his counsel or may be orally stated to a clerk of the court whose duty it shall be to reduce the same to writing All answers shall be verified by the affidavit of defendant or his duly authorized agent and shall be signed by defendant or his counsel After defendant has filed an answer the case shall be at issue without any formal pleas unless he sets up new matter in separate numbered paragraphs in addition to those answering plaintiff's averments in which case plaintiff may within five days ansyer the same in the same manner and all new matter so averred by defendant and not denied by plaintiff or of which he does not declare himself to be ignorant and demand proof shall be deemed to be admitted The case shall then be at issue Plaintiff may move for judgment for want of a sufficient answer for all or a portion of his claim

Every statement of claim before it shall be received by the prothonotary shall contain on the back thereof an endorsement signed by plaintiff or his counsel as follows "Jury trial demanded" or "It is agreed that this case be tried by a judge without a jury" If plaintiff demands a jury trial he shall at the time of filing his statements pay to the prothonotary a jury fee of four dollars Every answer where plaintiff has not demanded a jury trial shall contain on the back thereof a similar endorsement and if defendant demands a jury trial he shall at the time of filing his answer pay to the prothonotary a jury fee of four dollars If both parties as aforesaid have filed agreements that the case may be tried by a judge without a jury it shall be so tried under such rules of procedure as the court shall prescribe

When a case is at issue it may be immediately ordered upon the trial list by either party It shall be the duty of the judges of the said court to so arrange their trial list that cases shall be tried as promptly as possible For the purpose of promptly disposing of all motions and rules in connection with its business it shall be the duty of said court to have at least one judge sitting continuously as many hours per day as he may be needed Except as modified by this act or its own rules duly adopted by a majority of the judges the practise and procedure in the Municipal Court shall be the same as the practise and procedure in the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia County

Section 13 It shall be the duty of the president judge of said court to assign sufficient judges to the trial of criminal cases so that all cases exclusively triable in the said court in which prosecutions may be begun therein or which may be brought therein for trial by the district attorney shall be tried and disposed of as soon as possible after indictment found

It shall be the duty of the district attorney of said county to prosecute all cases in which prosecutions have been begun in the municipal court or which have been returned to court by magistrates for trial and which are exclusively triable in the municipal court or which the district attorney elects to try in said court Fees and costs shall be allowed and imposed bv said court in criminal cases as fixed by law in cases arising in the courts of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace in Philadelphia county

In desertion and non-support cases and in juvenile cases there shall be no preliminary hearings but the person accused or children involved shall be immediately brought before the court for trial

Except as modified by this act or by its own rules duly adopted by a majority of the judges the practice and procedure shall be the same in the municipal court in all matters of which it has jurisdiction as in similar matters prosecuted and determined in courts of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace of the county of Philadelphia

Section 14 All parties believing themselves to be aggrieved by the decisions of the said municipal court may remove their cases by appeal or writ of error to the Supreme or Superior Court as the case may be in accordance with existing law and in accordance with the practice and procedure in perfecting appeals from existing courts in Philadelphia county

Section 15 Judgment recovered in the said municipal court shall be a lien upon the property of the defendant in the same manner and to the same extent that judgment recovered in the courts of common pleas is a lien All such judgments shall be indexed in the judgment index of the said county and it is hereby made the duty of the proper officers to index said judgments in the same manner that judgments in the courts of common pleas are now or hereafter may be indexed

Section 16 The said municipal court shall have full power to make rules regulating the practice and procedure therein and the keeping of its records and subject to the provisions of this act shall have all the powers of a court of record possessed by the courts of common pleas and of quarter sessions of the peace and oyer and terminer in the county of Philadelphia

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hunter,
Judson,
[illegible]
McNichol,
Moore,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,

NAYS—1.

Miller,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 681 (House Bill No. 638), entitled:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons and for the protection and preservation of property within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth where the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials underlying and beneath the surface of said property has been or is being removed and fixing the time when limitation of actions for damages begin to run and providing a penalty for violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley.
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kurtz,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives, with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1414 (House Bill No. 1568), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional law judge of the several courts of Eleventh Judicial District.

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 816, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to locate construct maintain and operate a reservoir at or in the vicinity of the head waters of the Youphiogheny River upon lands situate wholly in this State or partly in this State and partly in the State of Maryland for the purpose of controlling and regulating the flow of the said Youghiogheny River and the River or Rivers to which it is tributary defining the powers of said Commission for the purpose providing for the payment of damages for property and rights taken in exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—1.

Hall,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1181 (House No. 1214), entitled:

An Act prescribing the number of directors of the poor in counties which have provided for the erection of a home for the destitute and insane and fixing the term of service of such directors at six years

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Judson,
McNichol,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1220 (House No. 1575), entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
McNichol,
Miller,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act providing that hereafter in all cities of the third class in this Commonwealth the necessary taxes for county purposes shall be levied and assessed on the city assessments requiring the proper official in each of said cities to furnish annually to each of the counties in which such cities are situated a properly certified duplicate of said assessments making all of the occupations and property shown and contained in said assessments taxable for county purposes and directing that in each of said cities the assessments of said occupation and property heretofore made by said counties shall hereafter be discontinued and not made by said counties

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Crow,
Endsley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kurtz,
Miller,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1388 (House Bill No. 1949), as follows:

An Act to provide revenue for State and County purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all personal property of the classes hereinafter enumerated owned held or possessed by any person persons co-partnership or unincorporated association or company resident located or liable to taxation within this Commonwealth or by any joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation whatsoever formed erected or incorporated by under or in pursuance of any law of this Commonwealth or of the United States or of any other State or government and liable to taxation within this Commonwealth whether such personal property be owned held or possessed by such person or persons co-partnership unincorporated association company joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation in his her their or its own right or as active trustee agent attorney-at-fact or in any other capacity for the use benefit or advantage of any other person persons co-partnership unincorporated association company joint-stock company or association limited partnership bank or corporation is hereby made taxable annually for county purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes at the rate of four mills on each dollar of the value thereof and no failure to assess or return the same shall discharge such owner or holder thereof from liability therefor that is to say

All mortgages all moneys owing by solvent debtors whether by promissory note or penal or single bill bond or judgment all articles of agreement and accounts bearing interest all public loans whatsoever except those issued by this Commonwealth or the United States and those made taxable for State purposes by section seventeen hereof all loans issued by any corporation association company or limited partnership created or formed under the laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States or of any other State or government including car trust securities and loans secured by bonds or any other form of certificate or evidence of indebtedness whether the interest be included in the principal of the obligation or payable by the terms except such loans as are made taxable for State purposes by section seventeen hereof all shares of stock in any bank corporation association company or limited partnership created or formed under the laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States or of any other State or government except shares of stock in any bank corporation or limited partnership that may be liable to a tax on its shares or its capital stock for State purposes under the laws of this Commonwealth or relieved from the payment of tax on its shares or capital stock for State purposes by the laws of the Commonwealth all moneys loaned or invested in other States Territories the District of Columbia or foreign countries all other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of the State all stages omnibuses hacks cabs and other vehicles used for transportating passengers for hire except steam and street passenger railway cars owned used or possessed within this Commonwealth by any person or persons or by any corporate body or bodies all annuities yielding annually over two hundred dollars Provided That this section shall not apply to bank notes or notes discounted or negotiated by any bank or banking institution savings institution or trust company And provided That the provisions of this act shall not apply to building and loan associations or to savings institutions having no capital stock but nothing herein contained shall be construed to relieve or exempt individual depositors in savings institutions having no capital stock from any taxation to which such depositors may be subject and if at any time either now or hereafter any persons individuals or bodies corporate have agreed or shall hereafter agree to issue his their or its securities bonds or other evidences of indebtedness clear of and free from the said four mills tax herein provided for or have agreed or shall hereafter agreed to pay the same nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to relieve or exempt him it or them from paying the said four mills tax on any of the said such securities bonds or other evidences of indebtedness as may be held owned by or owing to the said saving institution having no capital stock And provided further That the provisions of this act shall not apply to fire companies firemen's relief associations life or fire insurance corporation having no capital stock secret and beneficial societies labor unions and labor union relief associations and all beneficial organizations paying sick or death benefits or either or both from funds received from voluntary contributions or assessments upon members of such associations socities or unions And provided further That corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations liable to tax on capital stock for State purposes shall not be required to make any report or pay any further tax under this section on the mortgages bonds and other securities owned by them in their own right but corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations holding such securities as trustees executors administrators guardians or in any other manner shall return and pay the tax imposed by this section upon all securities so held by them as in the case of individuals And provided further That none of the classes of property made taxable by this section for county purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes shall be taxed or taxable for any other local purpose or for State purposes under the laws of this Commonwealth

Section 2 That the board of revision of taxes or the commissioners of every county in this Commonwealth shall annually furnish the assesors of the several townships boroughs and cities of the respective counties with blanks to be prepared by them and it shall be the duty of each of said assessors to furnish a copy of the same to every taxable person co-partnership unincorporated association joint-stock association and company limited partnership and corporation in his respective ward district borough or township or to any officer agent or employe found at the place of business of any such limited partnership or corporation in his ward district borough or township upon which blank each taxable person co-partnership unincorporated association company limited partnership joint-stock association and corporation shall respectively make return annually of the aggregate amount of all the different classes of personal property made taxable by the first section of this act held owned or possessed by said person co-partnership unincorporated association company limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation either in his her or its own right or as trustee agent attorney-in-fact or in any other capacity for the use benefit or advantage of any other person persons co-partnership unincorporated association company limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation which return shall be made and sworn or affirmed to by such taxable person and in the case of co-partnerships unincorporated associations and joint-stock associations and companies by some member thereof and in the case of limited partnerships and corporations by the president chairman or treasurer thereof Provided That any corporation joint-stock association or limited partnership doing busines sin more than one county shal be liable to make such return only in the county in which its principle office within this Commonwealth is situated

Section 3 That the affidavit required to be made by the last preceding section shall be made before the proper assessor or other person authorized to administer oaths and shall set forth that the return is full true and correct to the best of his or her knowledge and belief and any person or officer who shall willfully and corruptly make a false and fraudulent return as aforesaid shall be guilty of willful and corrupt perjury and upon his or her conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment by separate and solitary confinement at labor not exceeding seven years and thereupon be forever disqualified from being a witness in any matter or controversy

Section 4 That the several assessors are hereby authorized to administer the oath or affirmation to any person or officer taking of which oath or affirmation no charge shall be made by the assessor Any assessor who shall accept such return from any person or officer required to make the same without requiring the oath or affirmation of such person or offivcer as herein provided or who shall make any charge for administering such oath or affirmation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars

Section 5 That upon the refusal or failure of any taxable person co-partnership unincorporated association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation to make a return properly verified by oath or affirmation as required by this act within ten days after being notified so to do it shall be the duty of the assessor to make a return for such taxable person co-partnership unincorporated association joint-stock association limited partnership or corporation from the best information he can obtain he shall examine the records and lists of judgments and mortgages returned by the prothonotary and the recorder of deeds and mortgages under the seventh and eighth sections of this act in the commissioners' office or office of the board of revision of taxes or remaining in their respective offices and assess such defaulting person co-partnership unincorporated association joint-stock association limited partnership or corportaion with the amounts of all such liens with interest thereon and add theerto the amount of all taxable property obtained from all other sources of information which return the proper county commissioners or board of revision of taxes shall have power and it shall be their duty to revise and correct according to the best information they can command from the records in their office or other sources and it shall be their duty to send for a person persons and papers and to administer an oath or affirmation to him or them in such form as shall be prescribed to which revised and corrected estimated return the proper county commissioners or board of revision of taxes shall add fifty per centum and the aggregate amount so obtained shall be the basis for taxation Provided That if such taxable person or co-partnership or unincorporated association or company limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation on or before the day fixed for appeals from assessments shall present reasons supported by oath or affirmation satisfactory to the proper county commissioners or board of revision of taxes excusing a failure to make a return such as should be made to the assesors and shall then make such return the proper county commissioners or board of revision of taxes may substitute such return for that returned by the assessor and corrected as aforesaid to have like effect as if no failure to return had occurred

Section 6 That if any assessor and any taxable person or members of any co-partnership unincorporated association or company officer or stockholder or member of any limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation shall agree or enter into any arrangement or understanding that upon the failure of such taxable person co-partnership unincorporated association company limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation to make the return required by the second section of this act to be made such assessor shall return a less amount of property made taxable by the first section of this act than should have been returned by such taxable person co-partnership unincorporated association company limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation the persons entering into such agreement arrangement or understanding shall be guilty of conspiracy and upon the conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and undergo an imprisonment either at labor by separate or solitary confinement or to simple imprisonment not exceeding three years at the discretion of the court

Section 7 That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the recorder of deeds mortgages and other instruments of writing in each and every county in this Commonwealth to keep a daily record separate and apart from and other records of every mortgage or article of agreement given to secure the payment of money entered in his office for recording which said record shall set forth the following information to wit The date of the mortgage or agreement the names of the parties thereto the just sum of money secured the precise residence of the mortgage or person to whom interest is payable a brief description of the real estate upon which such mortgage is secured and the date or several dates when the said sum or portion of the said sum shall become due and payable and a like daily record of every assignment of a mortgage or an article of agreement given to secure the payment of money and also the number of mortgages and agreements together with the amount of same and the names of the parties thereto which shall have been that day satisfied of record and for the purpose of obtaining with accuracy the precise residence of all mortgagees assignees and persons to whom interest is payable on articles of agreement It shall be the duty of the recorder of deeds in each county whenever a mortgage assignment or agreement given to secure the payment of money shall be presented to him for record to refuse the same unless the said mortgage assignment or agreement has attached thereto and made part of said mortgage assignment or agreement a certificate signed by said mortgagee assignee or person entitled to interest or his her or their duly authorized attorney or agent setting forth the precise residence of such mortgagee assignee or person entitled to interest said certificate to be recorded with said mortgage assignment or agreement and it shall be the further duty of the recorder on the first Monday of each month to file the aforesaid daily record in the commissioners' office or with the board of revision of taxes of the proper county or city and one certificate appended thereto shall be all that shall be required

Section 8 That it shall be the duty of the prothonotary or clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in each and every county in this Commonwealth forthwith upon the passage of this act to keep a daily record separate and apart from all other records of every single bill bond judgment or other instrument securing a debt entered of record in his office which daily record shall set forth the following information to wit The date of the instrument the names of the plaintiff and defendant together with the precise residence of the plaintiff or person to whose use such bill bond judgment or other obligation to pay money is marked whenever such residence can be ascertained the just sum secured and the date or several dates when the said sum or portion of the same shall become due and payable with the further information whether any of said bonds or judgments are accompanied with mortgages and also the number of every single bill bond judgment or other instrument securing a debt together with the amount of same and the names of the plaintiff and defendant thereto which shall have been that day satisfied and it shall be the further duty of the prothonotary or clerk of the Court of Commn Pleas to file the aforesaid daily record of bills and so forth in the commissioner's office or with the board of revision of taxes of the proper county or city on the first Monday of each month and one certificate appended thereto shall be all that shall be required

Section 9 That it shall be the further duty of the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes upon obtaining record of the existence within any county or city co-extensive with a county of said mortgages and other obligations that shall be owned by a person co-partnership association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation resident or doing business within this Commonwealth and not a resident or doing business within this Commonwealth and not a resident of said county or city or in the case of a corporation limited partnership or company not having its principal office within said county or city to transmit a certified statement of said record to the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes of the proper county or city wherein said person is domiciled or wherein said co-partnership association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation does business or maintains its principal office and also to further transmit to said commissioners or board of revision of taxes a certified statement whenever it shall appear from the record that said mortgages and other obligations are satisfied which upon its receipt shall be filed of record by the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes

Section 10 That it shall be the further duty of the county commissioners or the board of revision of taxes of the proper county or city upon the receipt of the daily records from the offices of the recorder or prothonotary or clerk to file the same in their office and on or before the time of making the annual or triennial assessment in any year to prepare from the said records a statement or statements showing so far as practicable the number and amount of said mortgages and all other obligations and names of the parties thereto in each borough township district or ward in such county or city which said statement shall be delivered to the assessor or assessors of each borough township district or ward respectively before said officers shall enter upon the discharge of their proper duties

Section 11 That it shall be the duty of the assessor or assessors in making up their valuations of money at interest in their respective boroughs township districts or wards to compare the return made by each person co-partnership association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation with the statement furnished them by the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes and if the amount of said mortgages or other obligations as contained in said statement shall exceed the amount set forth in the return of any person co-partnership association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation to note the fact and make return of the same to the commissioners or board of revision of taxes of the proper county or city

Section 12 That it shall be the further duty of the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes upon the returns made to them by the assessors of the several boroughs townships districts and wards in all cases where it shall appear on proving the record that any person co-partnership association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation has returned a less amount of money at interest than appears from the records in possession of the commissioners or board of revision of taxes thereupon to raise the valuation of the property of said person co-partnership association or limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation to the amount set forth in said records and forthwith to notify the persons co-partnerships associations limited partnerships joint-stock associations or corporations interested of the said increase of valuation and that the same is subject to be appealed from at the same time and the same manner as the original assessment

Section 13 That any willful failure on the part of the county commissioners board of revision of taxes borough township district and ward assessors recorders of deeds prothonotaries and clerks of courts to carry out the duties imposed upon them by the several sections of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the person or persons so failing to comply shall be sentenced to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year

Section 14 That recorders of deeds and prothonotaries shall be entitled to receive ten cents for each and every mortgage judgment or lien assignment or satisfaction thereof reported to the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes as required by law which fees shall be paid by the respective county treasurer on the presentation of proper vouchers and shall be applied in like manner as other fees received by such recorders and prothonotaries Provided however That no fee shall be allowed in any case where the residence of any plaintiff mortgagee or assignee is omitted in such report And provided further That the amount allowed any prothontary or recorder of deeds under this act shall not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars per annum

Section 15 That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons co-partnership unincorporated association limited partnership joint-stock association or corporation whatsoever in loaning money at interest to any person or persons whether such loans be secured by bond and mortgage or otherwise to require the person or persons borrowing the same to pay the tax imposed thereon by the first section of this act and in all cases where such tax shall have been paid by the borower or borrowers the same shall be deemed and considered usury and be subject to the laws governing the same

Section 16 That the tax upon personal property imposed by the first section of this act shall be collected by distraint or otherwise as other taxes for county purposes or in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes are collected under the laws of this Commonwealth Provided however That no tax by said first section imposed shall be collectible or collected for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen it being intended that the tax upon such personal property for said year shall be collected by and for the State under existing legislation

Section 17 That all scrip bonds or certificates of indebtedness isued by any and every private corporation incorporated or created under the laws of this Commonwealth or the laws of any other State or of the United States and doing business in this Commonwealth and all scrip bonds or certificates of indebtedness issued by any county city borough township school district or incorporated district of this Commonwealth are hereby made taxable in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and annually thereafter for State purposes at the rate of four mills on each dollar of the nominal value thereof Provided That this section shall not apply to bank notes or notes discounted or negotiated by any bank or banking institution savings institution or trust company And provided That the provisions of this act shall not apply to building and loan associations or to savings institutions having no capital stock but nothing herein contained shall be construed to relieve or exempt individual depositors in savings institutions having no capital stock from any taxation to which such depositors may be subject and if at any time either now or hereafter any persons individuals or bodies corporate have agreed or shall hereafter agree to issue his their or its securities bonds or other evidences of indebtedness clear of and free from the said four mills tax herein provided for or have agreed or shall hereafter agree to pay the same nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to relieve or exempt him it or them from paying the said four mills tax on any of the said such securities bonds or other evidences of indebtedness as may be be held owned by or owing to the said saving institution having no capital stock And provided further That the provisions of this act shall not apply to fire companies firemen's relief associations life or fire insurance corporations having no capital stock secret and beneficial societies labor unions and labor union relief associations and all beneficial organizations paying sick or death benefits or either or both from funds received from voluntary contributions or assessments upon members of such associations societies or unions And provided further That corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations liable to tax on capital stock for State purposes shall not be required to pay any further tax under this section on the mortgages bonds and other securities owned by them in their own right but corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations holding such securities as trustees executors administrators guardians or in any other manner shall be liable for the tax imposed by this section upon all securities so held by them as in the case of individuals And provided further That none of the classes of property made taxable by this section for State purposes shall be taxed or taxable for county school or other local purposes

Section 18 That the tax for State purposes imposed upon obligations of private and public corporations by section seventeen of this act shall be collected in the same manner as the tax heretofore imposed for State purposes upon such obligations it being the true intent and meaning of this act that the provisions of the law in force at the time of the passage of this act relating to the collection of the State tax upon such obligations shall remain unaffected by the present act

Section 19 That (1) the act entitled "An Act fixing the compensation of prothonotaries and recorders for duties imposed upon them by law in certifying to the county commissions and board of revision of taxes judgments mortgages et cetera and assignments and satisfactions thereof and providing for the payment of the same" approved May twenty-four one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (2) sections one two three four five six seven eight nine ten eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen sixteen seventeen and eighteen of an act entitled "An Act further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" approved June one one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (3) sections one two and three of an act entitled "An Act to provide increased revenues for the purpose of relieving the burdens of local taxation being supplementary to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine amending the first fourteenth sixteenth twentieth twenty-first twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sections of an act supplementary thereto which became a law on he first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine' and providing for greater uniformity of taxation by taxing all of the property of corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations having capital stock at the rate of five mills on each dollar of its actual value" approved June eighth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (4) the act entitled "An Act amending the fifth seventh and eighth sections of a further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sev enty-nine which further supplement was approved on the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine authorizing and requiring the Auditor General of the Commonwealth to make a return for personal property taxes for defaulting persons co-partnerships unincorporated associations limited partnerships joint-stock associations or corporations wherein there has been a failure or refusal of the aforesaid to make returns properly verified and upon the failure or refusal of the assessors and board of revision of taxes or county commissioners to make a proper return for said personal property taxes also authorizing and requiring the Auditor General of the Commonwealth to collect the taxes in accordance with the returns made by him and requiring the recorder of deeds and prothonotaries of the various counties to file daily records in the Auditor General's office as they are required to file in the commissioners' office or with the board of revision of taxes also requiring the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes to file with the Auditor General copies of all returns made for personal property taxes and requiring the record of the county commissioners or board of revision of taxes to be opened to the inspection and use of the Auditor General" approved April seventeen Anno Domini nineteen hundred and five (5) the act entitled "An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine 'approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine as amended by an act approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one entitled 'An Act to provide increased revenues for the purpose of relieving the burdens of local taxation being supplementary to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine amending the first fourteenth sixteenth twentieth twenty-first and twenty-sixth sections of an act supplementary thereto which became a law on the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine' and providing for greater uniformity of taxation by taxing all of the property of corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations having capital stock at the rate of five mills on each dollar of its actual value' by relieving and exempting from the provision thereof savings institutions having no capital stock" approved the first day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine (6) the act entitled "An Act amending and supplementing section one of an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine as the same was amended by the enactment of 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine as further amended and supplemented by 'An Act to provide increased revenues for the purpose of relieving the burdens of local taxation being supplementary to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine amending the first fourteenth sixteenth twentieth twenty-first twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth sections of an act supplementary thereto which became a law on the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine' and providing for greater uniformity of taxation by taxing all of the property of corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations having capital stock at the rate of five mills on each dollars of its actual value' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one" approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and all other sections and parts of the said acts which are inconsistet herewith or which are hereby substantially re-enacted and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith or which are hereby substantially re-enacted be and the same are hereby repealed saving reserving and excepting unto the Commonwealth the right to collect any tax taxes interest penalty or penalties due or owing or accrued under the said acts or parts of acts or any of them prior to the date when this act goes into effect and further saving reserving and excepting unto the Commonwealth the right to assess and collect all taxes in and for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen under existing legislation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock.
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1632, entitled:

An Act regulating the effect of repealing acts

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Knapp,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. JUDSON. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1633, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to permit interests in real and personal property or either held under spendthrift trusts to be made subject to attachment or levy and sale

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 270 (House Bill No. 104), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and two of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine" by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks and amending section one hundred and three of said act by increasing the penalties therein provided

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Section one hundred and two of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine" which reads as follows

"Section 102 If any inspector judge or clerk as aforesaid shall be convicted of any willful fraud in the discharge of his duties as aforesaid he shall undergo an imprisonment for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months and be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and shall be for seven years thereafter disabled from holding any office of honor trust or profit in this Commonwealth and shall moreover be disabled for the term aforesaid from giving his vote at any general or special election within this Commonwealth" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 102 Any election officer or clerk who shall be guilty of any willful fraud in the conduct of his duties at an election or who shall make a false return of the votes cast at such election or who shall deposit fraudulent ballots in the ballot box or who shall certify as correct a return of ballots in the ballot box which he knows to have been fraudulently deposited therein or who shall write false names in the lists of voters for the purpose of concealing the deposit of such fraudulent ballots or of aiding in the perpetration of such fraud or who shall conspire with others to commit any of the offenses herein mentioned shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period of not less than one year and not exceeding three years

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, line 32 by striking out the words "for a period of not less than one year and".
Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment.
It was not agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
It was agreed to.
The second section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Section 2 That section one hundred and three of said act which reads as follows
"Section 103 If any inspector or judge of an election shall knowingly reject the vote of any qualified citizen or knowingly receive the vote of any person not qualified or conceal from his fellow-officers any fact on the knowledge of which such vote should by law be received or rejected each of the persons so offending shall on conviction be punished in the manner prescribed in the one hundred and seventh section of this act" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows
Section 103 If any inspector or judge of an election shall knowingly reject the vote of any qualified citizen or knowingly receive the vote of any person not qualified or conceal from his fellow-officers any fact on the knowledge of which such vote should by law be received or rejected each of the persons so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

An Act amending section one hundred and two of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine" by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks and amending section one hundred and three of said act by increasing the penalties therein provided

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 271 (House Bill No. 123), entitled:

An Act to amend sections fifty and fifty-one of an act entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Section fifty of an act entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty which reads as follows
"Section 50 If any elector authorized to vote at any public election shall directly or indirectly accept or receive from any person any gift or reward in money goods or other valuable thing under an agreement or promise express or implied that such elector shall give his vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election or shall accept or receive the promise of any person that he shall thereafter receive any gift or reward in money goods or other valuable thing any office appointment or employment public or private or any personal or pecuniary advantage whatsoever under such an agreement or promise express or implied such elector shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction of either of the said offenses be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 50 If any elector authorized to vote at any public election shall directly or indirectly accept or receive from any person any gift or reward in money goods or other valuable thing under an agreement or promise express or implied that such elector shall give his vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election or shall accept or receive the promise of any person that he shall thereafter receive any gift or reward in money goods or other valuable thing any office appointment or employment public or private or any personal or pecuniary advantage whatsoever under such an agreement or promise express or implied such elector shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction of either of the said offenses be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1 in line 39, by inserting before the word "exceeding" the words "less than one year and not."
Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was not agreed to.
And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
It was agreed to.
The second section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Section 2 That Section fifty-one of said act which reads as follows
"Section 51 Any person who shall directly or indirectly give or offer to give any such gift or reward to any such elector with the intent to induce him to vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election or shall directly or indirectly procure or agree to give any such gift or reward to such elector with the intent aforesaid or shall with the intent to influence or intimidate such elector to give his vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election give offer or promise to give to such elector any office place appointment or employment or threaten such elector with dismissal or discharge from any office place appointment or employment public or private then held by him in case of his refusal to vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding two years"
Be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows
Section 51 Any person who shall directly or indirectly give or offer to give any such gift or reward to any such elector with the intent to induce him to vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election or shall directly or indirectly procure or agree to give any such gift or reward to such elector with the intent aforesaid or shall with the intent to influence or intimidate such elector to give his vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election give offer or promise to give to such elector any office place appointment or employment or threaten such elector with dismissal or discharge from any office place appointment or employment public or private then held by him in case of his refusal to vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdeameanor and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and undergo an improisonment for a period not exceeding three years

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to.

An Act to amend sections fifty and fifty-one of an act entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thoucand eight hundred and sixty

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 272 (House Bill No. 131), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and nineteen of an act entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine as amended by act of Assembly approved the fourteenth day of July Anno Domini on ethousand eight hundred and ninety-seven

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one hundred and nineteen of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine as amended by act of Assembly approved the fourteenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven which reads as follows

"Section 119 If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district or if any person knowing the want of such qualification shall aid or procure such person to vote the person or persons so offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding five years" be and the same is hereby amended so to read as follows

Section 119 If any person not by law qualified shall fraudlently vote at any election within this Commonwealth or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district or if any person knowing the want of such qualification shall aid or procure such person to vote the person or person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, in line 26 by inserting after the word "term" the words "not less than one year and."

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

An Act amending section one hundred and nineteen of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine as amended by act of Assembly approved the fourteenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 335 (House Bill No. 122), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and twenty of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine as amended by Act of Assembly approved the twelfth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven

The first secion of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one hundred and twenty of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine as amended by Act of Assembly approved the twelfth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven which reads as follows

"Section 120 If any person shall vote at more than one election district or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intent to illegally vote or shall vote the same or if any person shall advise and procure another so to do he or they so offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding five years" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 120 If any person shall vote at more than one election district or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intent to illegally vote or shall vote the same or if any person shall advise and procure another so to do he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, in line 28, by inserting after the word "term" the words "not less than one year and."

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

An Act amending section one hundred and twenty of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine as amended by Act of Assembly approved the twelfth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 467 (House Bill No. 98), entitled:

An Act amending section thirty of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three as amended by the Act of Assembly approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed in regard to violating the secrecy of voting and in regard to giving or receiving assistance in marking ballots

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section thirty of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three which as amended by Act of Assembly approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and three reads as follows

"Section 30 A voter who shall allow his ballot to be seen by any person with the apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote or shall cast or attempt to cast any other than the official ballot which has been given him by the proper election officer or shall falsely declare to a judge of election that by reason of any disability he is unable to mark his ballot and on that account desires assistance in marking it or shall willfuly volate any other provision of this act or any person who shall interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space or when marking his ballot or who shall endeavor to induce any voter before depositing his ballot to show how he marks or has marked his ballot or any helper who shall attempt to influence the vote of the voter whom he is assisting or who shall mark a ballot in any other way than that requested by the voter whom he is assisting or who shall disclose to any one the contents of any ballot which has been marked with his help except when required so to do in any legal proceedings shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than three months or both at the discretion of the court" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 30 Any voter who shall cast or attempt to cast any other than the official ballot which has been given him by the proper election officer or who without having made the affidavit provided by law that he is physically unable to mark his ballot shall permit another to accompany him into the voting comparement or permit another person to mark his ballot for him or who shall mark his ballot while another is present in the compartment with him or who shall make a false affidavit that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot and any person who shall go into the voting compartment with another while voting or be present therein while another is voting or who shall mark the ballot of another except as provided by law or who shall interfere with any voter when inside said enclosed space or when marking his ballot or any helper who shall attempt to influence the vote of the voter whom he is assisting or who shall mark a ballot in any other way than that requested by the voter whom he is assisting shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year Any voter who shall allow his ballot to be seen by any person with the apparent intention of letting it be known how he is about to vote or shall willfully violate any other provision of this act for the violation of which no penalty is specifically provided or any person who shall endeavor to induce any voter before depositing his ballot to show how he marks or has marked his ballot or any helper who shall disclose to any one the contents of any ballot which has been marked with his help except when required so to do in any logal proceedings shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment for a period not exceed one year or both in the discretion of the Court

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, in line 55, by inserting after the word "period" the words "of not less than three months and."

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

An Act amending section thirty of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three as amended by the Act of Assembly approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed in regard to violating the secrecy of voting and in regard to giving or receiving assistance in marking ballots

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 468 (House Bill No. 102), entitled:

An Act amending section thirty-three of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section thirty-three of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three which reads as follows

"Section 33 Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this act who shall negligently or willfully fail to perform such duty or who shall negligently or willfully perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this act or who shall negligently or willlfully violate any of the provisions thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to undergo an imprisonment for not more than one year or both at the discretion of the court" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 33 Any election officer or clerk who shall accompany a voter into a voting compartment without the said voter having first made affidavit as provided by law that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot or any judge of election who shall accompany or who shall permit any election officer or clerk to accompany a voter into the voting compartment when the affidavit which the voter has made is false to the knowledge of such judge of election or any judge of election who shall permit any person to accompany a voter into the voting compartment in violation of law or who shall fail to properly file and return affidavits and other papers required by this act or by law to be filed and returned to the office prescribed by law shall for each such violation be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding two years or either or both at the discretion of the court

Any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this act who shall negligently or willfully fail to perform such duty or who shall ntgligently or willfully perform it in such a way as to hinder the objects of this act or who shall negligently or willfully violate any of the provisions thereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, in line 33, by striking out the word "or" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "and;" also in line 35 by striking out the words "not exceeding two years or either or both at the discretion of the Court" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "for a period of not less than six months and not more than two years."

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

An Act amending section thirty-three of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 469 (House Bill No. 130), entitled:

An Act amending section twenty-six of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by providing for secrecy in voting for rendering assistance to voters unable to mark their ballots by reason of physical disability defining the term physical disability and imposing certain duties upon election officers and clerks

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 768, as follows:

An Act to amend section five hundred and fifty-nine and section five hundred and sixty-two of an act entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special and local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" approved the eighteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven so as to provide that the certification of all unpaid school taxes assessed and levied upon real estate upon which there is no personal property out of which the same can be collected together with a proper description of the property by the tax collector shall apply only to school districts of the second class

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section five hundred and fifty-nine of an act approved the eighteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" which reads as follows

"Section 559 In every school district of the second third or fourth class in this Commonwealth every collector of school taxes shall proceed to collect the taxes set forth in the duplicate furnished to him and pay the same over at least once every month as hereinbefore provided and every such collector of school taxes shall fully account for and pay over to the treasurer of the school district in which he is appointed or elected the total sum of school taxes appearing upon the tax duplicate furnished to him on or before the first day of June in each year less such amount as he may be exonerated from by the board of school directors and also less such an amount of unpaid taxes as is assessed and levied upon real property in said school district upon which there is no personal property out of which such school taxes might have been or could have been collected" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 559 In every school district of the second third or fourth class in this Commonwealth every collector of school taxes shall proceed to collect the taxes set forth in the duplicates furnished to him and pay over the same at least once every month as hereinbefore required and every such collector of school taxes shall fully account for and pay over to the treasurer of the school district in which he is appointed or election the total amount of school taxes appearing upon the tax duplicate furnished to him on or before the first day of June in each year less such an amount as he may be exonerated from by the board of school directors

Section 2 That section five hundred and sixty-two of said act which now reads as follows

"Section 562 In all school districts of the second third and fourth class in this Commonwealth all unpaid school taxes assessed and levied upon real property upon which there is no personal property out of which the same can be collected shall be certified by the tax collector to the secretary of the board of school directors together with a proper description of the property upon which the same is levied on or before the first day of June of each year All delinquent school taxes so certified to the board of school directors in any school district of the second third or fourth class by any school tax collector shall be collected by said board as provided by law" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 562 In all school districts of the second class in this Commonwealth all unpaid school taxes assessed and levied upon real property upon which there is no personal property out of which the same can be collected shall be certified by the tax collector to the secretary of the board of school directors together with a proper description of the property upon which the same is levied on or before the first day of June of each year All delinquent school taxes so certified to the board of school directors in any school district of the second class by any school tax collector shall be collected by said board as provided by law

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 871 (House Bill No. 1010), entitled:

An Act relating to domestic animals defining domestic animals so as to include poultry providing methods of improving the quality thereof and of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania regulating the manufacturing and sale of tuberculin mallein and other biological products for use with domestic animals defining the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the officers and employes thereof fixing the compensation of the State Veterinarian and Deputy State veterinarian and providing penalties for the violation of this act

The first, second, third and fourth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the words "domestic animal" as used in this act shall mean any equine animal or bovine animal sheep goat pig dog cat or poultry shall be taken to include the singular or plural as may be necessary in any given case

Section 2 The word "owner" as used in this act shall mean any person owning any domestic animal or leasing any domestic animal from another or any person who allows a domestic animal habitually to remain about the premises inhabitated by such person

Section 3 The word "person" as used in this act shall mean any person co-partnership association or corporation and shall be taken to include the singular or plural as may be necessary in any given case

Section 4 The word "permises" as used in this act is to be taken in its widest sense and is to include land any structure erected on land and any vehicle or vessel used in transporting passengers goods or animals by land or by water

The fifth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 5 The State Livestock Sanitary Board shall remain as at present constituted The Secretary of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor He shall be a competent veterinarian and a graduate of some reputable veterinary college and shall be ex-officio State Veterinarian The said secretary of the Board with the approval of the Board is authorized to appoint and employ for the Board such agents and employees legal clerical and otherwise as may be deemed necessary

For services as State Veterinarian and Secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board he shall receive an annual salary of four thousand five hundred dollars which shall be in lieu of all compensation received by law

In the absence of incapacity of the State Veterinarian the Deputy State Veterinarian shall act as Secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and as executive officer thereof and shall have in all respects the powers and duties of the State Veterinarian under this act except that said Deputy State Veterinarian shall not be a member of the Board

For his services as Deputy State Veterinarian and services in connection with the State Livestock Sanitary Board he shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars which shall be in lieu of all compensation now received by law

The compensation of agents and other employees shall be fixed by the State Veterinarian with the approval of the Board The State Veterinarian shall assign to each agent and employee such duties as may be deemed for the best interests of the work of the Board Each officer agent and employee shall be allowed expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties devolved upon him All salaries compensation and expense of officers agents and employees and all other expenses under this act shall after approval by the State Veterinarian be paid by the State Treasurer upon the warrant of the Auditor General in the manner now provided by law

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 5, in line 3, by striking out "competnent" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "competent;" also in line 5 by striking out before the word "ex-officio" the word "me" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "be;" also in line 11 by striking out before the word "for" the word "employe" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "employ."

Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. president, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The sixt hsection of the bill was read as follows:

Section 6 It shall be the duty of the State Livestock Sanitary Board to improve the quality of the domestic animals and poultry of this Commonwealth to prevent suppress control and eradicate any transmissable diseases of such animals or poultry to issue circulars or bulletins quarterly or oftener if necessary giving information on the prevalence and control of diseases and their treatment and such other information as would be of value to stock industry of the State and to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth relating to diseases of animals and poultry and the manufacture preparation storage sale and offering for sale of the food and food products derived from diseased animals and poultry Whenever and wherever deemed necessary to prevent the spread of disease the Board may regulate and prohibit the importation into this Commonwealth of animals or poultry may cause general or special quarantine of premises and animals and poultry to be established and maintained may cause the disinfection of any premises may cause the destruction of animals and poultry and of personal property when affected with disease and may regulate and prohibit the moving or transportation of animals and poultry from one place to another in this Commonwealth when diseased The State Livestock Sanitary Board may also cause such investigations to be conducted as may seem advisable regarding mthods of improving the quality of domestic animals and poultry and regarding the causes and the methods of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I move ot amend Section 6, in line 5, by striking out after the word "bulletins" the words "quarterly or oftener if necessary;" also in line 8 by inserting before the word "stock" the word "the;" also in line 18 by striking out the words "when affected with disease" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "infected;" also in line 20 by striking out the words "when diseased."

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The seventh, eighth and ninth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 7 In the performance of the duties herein required by law the officers agents and employees of the State Livestock Sanitary Board may at any time enter any premises If permission so to enter shall be refused or delayed by any person any such officer or agent or employee may on oath or affirmation declare before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace that he has reason to believe that diseased animals or poultry are or have been confined or kept in or on such premises and shall further declare that permission to enter and to investigate has been refused or delayed to an officer agent or employee of the Board whereupon such alderman magistrate or justice of the peace shall upon payment of a fee of one dollar issue a search warrant for such premises directed to the proper officer agent or employee Such search warrant shall describe as nearly as may be the premises which it is desired to search or investigate but need not describe the animal or animals or poultry which are alleged to be or have been diseased which are or have been confined or kept on such premises and such officer agent or employee armed with such search warrant shall have all the authority of a constable or other peace officer in the execution of such warrant It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse or delay admission to any premises to any officer agent or employee of the State Livestock Sanitary Board provided with a search warrant as herein authorized

Section 8 It shall be unlawful for any person to import or to bring into this Commonwealth any domestic animal or poultry affected with or that has been exposed to any transmissible disease of any kind in violation of the provisions of this act

Section 9 It shall be the duty of every practitioner of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania immediately upon receiving information thereof to report to the Secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board each case of any of the following diseases namely glanders anthrax blackleg or black quarter contagious pleuro-pneumonia or lung plague of cattle rinderpest or cattle plague hemorrhagic septicemita foot and mouth disease or alphthous fever of cattle southern cattle fever or Texas fever sheep scab mange of cattle or horses hog cholera or swine plague fowl cholera rabies or hydrophobias maladie du coit or dourine of horses advanced or generalized tuberculosis or tuberculosis of the udder or any other disease now or hereafter proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be a transmissible character or any domestic animal reacting to tuberculin or mallein test This report shall be in writing and shall include a description of each animal affected with the name and exact address of the owner or person in charge of the animal if known and the exact locality of the animal and the number of susceptible domestic animals that have been exposed to the disease

The tenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 10 No domestic animal shall be imported or brought into this Commonwealth except subject to the following regulations There shall be provided for each bovine animal over six months old a health certificate and a tuberculin test chart each in duplicate from a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or from the State Veterinarian or duly authorized and officially certified veterinarian of the State from whence the animal has been trasported or moved The original of the certificate and of the chart shall be attached to the waybill when the animal shall be brought into the Commonwealth by common carrier and the duplicate sent so as to reach the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board before the animal reaches the point of destination If the animal shall be brought into the Commonwealth other than by common carrier the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board shall be notified at least one week before such animal shall be brought in The original certificate and the chart shall be in the possesion of the person who shall bring such animal into the Commonwealth and shall be surrendered to any officer or agent of the Board on demand The duplicates thereof shall be sent to the Board as aforesaid Such notice to the Board shall state when and where and how the animal is to be brought into the Commonwealth Such certificates and chart shall show that the animal is free from Texas fever ticks and all transmissible diseases The chart must show that an approved preparation of tuberculin has been used and that the examination and tuberculin test have been carried out in a manner approved by the State Veterinarian of Pennsylvania

This section shall not apply to steers heifers and bovine animals brought into the Commonwealth for immediate slaughter or fattening purposes or to animals brought into the Commonwealth for temporary exhibition purposes only after a permit for each animals for exhibition purposes shall have been obtained from the State Livestock Sanitary Board The State Veterinarian subject to the approval of the State Livestock Sanitary Board may prescribe such condition for the issuance and duration of such permits as to him may seem proper

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 10. in line 16, by striking out after the word "notified" the words "at least one week."

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The eleventh section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Section 11 If the State Veterinarian shall suspect the genuineness of any health certificate or tuberculin test chart relating to imported animals or shall question the competency of the person of the State of export who shall have issued such chart or certificate he may on behalf of the State Livestock Sanitary Board decline to accept the same and refuse to permit the importation of the animals concerned unless a certificate and chart be furnished from the proper inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States or unless the said Board shall otherwise determine

The twelfth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 12 Each bull and heifer under six months of age except a young and apparently healthy calf accompanying a fresh cow that has passed a physical examination and the tuberculin test shall when brought into this Commonwealth be held in quarantine at the expense of the owner until it is six months old whereupon it shall be subjected to an examination and tuberculin test by an agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board The expense of such examination test and quarantine may be recovered by the State Livestock Sanitary Board from the owner by an action at law in like manner as other debts are now recoverable

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 12, in line 2, by inserting after the word ''accompanying'' the words "or dropped by."

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth. twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 13 Any bovine animal not accompanied by the health certificate and tuberculin test chart required by Section ten of this act may be brought into this Commonwealth under the direct supervision of a member officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and subject to the following regulations

Each such animal shall be held in close quarantine at such place under such conditions and during such time as may be prescribed by the State Veterinarian and during the period of such quarantine shall be submitted to a physical examination and a tuberculin test by an agent of the Board The examination and test shall be at the expenses of the State During the continuance of such quarantine the animal shall be provided with proper quarters food and water by the owner or at his expense It shall be unlawful to remove any such animal from quarantine unless it shall have passed a satisfactory examination and test and unless the charges for the quarters feed water and attendance has been paid to the person entitled thereto Any animal that fails to pass such an examination and shall at the option of the owner be killed without compensation to the owner or continued in quarantine at the expense of the owner This section shall not apply to any animals brought into the State for immediate slaughter or fattening purposes or to an animal for which an exhibition permit shall have been obtained as provided in Section ten of this act The expenses incurred in providing such animal or animals with proper quarters food and water may be recovered by the Board from the owner by an action at law as other debts are by law collectible It shall be unlawful for any person to sell for dairy or breeding purposes any domestic animal brought into the State for immediate slaughter fattening purposes or to use or permit to be used any such animal for dairy or breeding purposes

Section 14 When notified by an officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board not to do so it shall be unlawful for any person to receive or keep or have in his keeping or possession any domestic animal imported or brought into this Commonwealth in violation of any of the provisions of this act or to allow any such domestic animal to come into contact with any other domestic animal

Section 15 Whenever any of the diseases enumerated in Section nine of this act or any other disease of domestic animals or poultry now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character shall exist anywhere in the State a quarantine of any locality or premises or of any infected or exposed animals or poultry may be established Quarantines shall be of two kinds special and general

A special quarantine shall mean a quarantine of a single animal or a quarantine of a single building structure pen coop car vessel vehicle field or enclosure or a quarantine of any number of animals or poultry when confined or contained in the same building structure pen coop car vessel vehicle field or enclosure

A general quarantine shall include all quarantines not included under the term special quarantine as herein defined

A special quarantine may be established and maintained whenever any domestic animal or poultry shall be affected with or exposed to any of the diseases enumerated in Section nine of the act or any other disease of domestic animals or poultry now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character or there shall be any animal or poultry which it is deemed necessary by the State Veterinarian or any other officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board to have examined or tested The State Veterinarian or any officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board shall have the power to establish and maintain any special quarantine It shall be the duty of the State Veterinarian or any officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board establishing a special quarantine to post on the building structure pen coop car vessel vehicle field or enclosure wherein the animal or animals or poultry quarantined are confined or contained a notice declaring the quarantine a description of the animal or animals or poultry quarantined and of the premises where quarantined and of the duration of such quarantine Such quarantine may continue for such time as the State Veterinarian or the officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board establishing the same may deem advisable to accomplish the purpose of quarantine

A general quarantine may be established and maintained whenever any of the diseases enumerated in Section nine of this act or any other disease of domestic animals or poultry now or hereafter adjudged or proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character shall exist in any locality in the State larger in extent then that which may be included in a special quarantine A general quarantine shall be established and maintained by the State Livestock Sanitary Board only Such quarantine shall include such premises locality or territorial district and such animals and shall continue for such time as may be deemed necessary or advisable by the said Board In establishing and maintaining such quarantine the said Board may act through and by any member officer agent or employee of said Board to whom such power is delegated and the establishment and maintenance of such quarantine by any member officer agent or employee of said Board shall be prima facie the establishment and maintenance of quarantine by said Board Whenever any premises or any locality or territorial district shall be placed in or under quarantine by said Board it shall be the duty of the member officer agent or employee of said Board by whom the order of said Board as to quarantine is executed to post notices within the premises locality or territorial district quarantined declaring the extent and limits of premises locality or territorial district so quarantined and the animals subject to such quarantine At least ten such notices shall be posted in the most public places within said quarantined area A copy of such notice shall be published in one newspaper published within such quarantined area or if there be no such newspaper then in one newspaper circulating generally within such area If the quarantine shall be for the purpose of preventing the spread of rabies or hydrophobia the notice shall contain a warning to the owners of dogs within the quarantined area to confine closely or to muzzle all such dogs so as to effectually prevent biting

Section 16 After the establishment of any quarantine authorized by this act and the posting of notices required by law it shall be unlawful for any person without a special permit in writing from the State Veterinarian or the State Livestock Sanitary Board as the case may be to remove from or to any premises within the limits of the quarantine any domestic animal or poultry or to remove from any quarantined area or premises any hay straw grain fodder or other food or animals or poultry or to remove any car or wagon or vessel so quarantined or to sell or exchange or give away or lease or lend or remove or allow to be removed any quarantined domestic animal or animals or poultry It shall be unlawful after notice as aforesaid for the owner of any dog to permit such dog to run at large in any such quarantined locality unless such dog shall be muzzled so as to effectually prevent biting or for any person to remove or permit to be removed any dog from such quarantined area Any dog found running at large in such quarantined area or known to have been removed from or to have escaped from such area not being muzzled as aforesaid may be secured and confined or may be shot or otherwise destroyed by any person without liability therefor

Section 17 It shall be unlawful for any person to tear down or deface or to destroy any notice of quarantine posted by any member officer agent or employee of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or to remove or destroy wholly or partially any portion of a building or tree or fence whereon the same shall have been posted

Section 18 When any quarantine shall be established under this act it shall be unlawful for the owner of any domestic animal within the limits of the quarantined area to allow such domestic animal to run at large during the continuance of the quarantine Any animal so found running at large shall be taken up by the proper constable and kept at the expense of the owner until the lifting of the quarantine For such service he shall be entitled to one dollar for each animal Each animal shall be kept until such fee and all cost of keeping such animal shall have been paid If not paid within two weeks from the lifting of the quarantine the animal may be sold and after the deduction of all fees costs and expenses the residue shall be paid to the owner if known and if not known shall be paid into the State Treasury This section shall not apply to dogs or affect the special provisions of this act in reference to dogs

Section 19 Animals that shall be placed in quarantine by the authority of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any member officer agent or employee of the same shall be provided with suitable quarters and fed and watered by or at the expense of the owner In default of payment by such owner of the expense of providing suitable quarters and of feeding and watering any of such animals within ten days after the lifting of said quarantine the State Livestock Sanitary Board may sell any such animal at public sale to collect such expense Any surplus received at said sale over the expense aforesaid shall be paid to such owner No animal shall be removed from a quarantined area until such sale except upon payment of such expense

Section 20 Whenever it shall be required to destroy or dispose of the carcass of any animal to prevent the spread of disease such destruction or disposal shall be made by one of the following methods

First Complete cremation of the entire carcass with all its parts and products

Second Boiling the carcass and all its parts and products in water or heating the same with steam at the temperature of boiling water continuously during at least two hours

Third Burial of the carcass and all its parts and products in such place that shall not be subjected to overflow from ponds or streams and which shall be distant not less than one hundred feet from any water course well or spring public highway house or stable In burying such carcass it shall be covered with quick lime to a depth of not less than three inches and the top of such carcass shall not be within two feet of the surface of the ground when such grave is filled and smoothed to the level of the surrounding surface Such grave shall be so protected that the carcass may not be accessible to dogs or other animals

Section 21 Whenever to prevent the spread of disease it shall be deemed necessary by any member officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board to cause any domestic animal to be killed the State Veterinarian may cause to be paid to the owner of such animal two-thirds of the fair market value thereof taking into consideration the condition of the animal as to disease and the nature and extent of the disease and its present and probable effect on the animal and having regard to the probable sums to be derived from the sale of the carcass hide and offal The amount paid by the State shall in no case exceed for a horse jack or mule the sum of sixty dollars for a non registered bovine animal the sum of forty dollars for a registered bovine animal the sum of seventy dollars for a sheep or pig the sum of ten dollars The amount paid by the State together with the estimated value of the carcass hide and offal shall not exceed ninety per centum of the fair market value of the animal When any animal is so killed the owner subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board may dispose of the whole or any part of the carcass and of the hides and offal in such manner as may tend to spread disease or affect the health of the public

Section 22 Whenever to prevent the spread of disease it shall be deemed necessary by the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any member officer or agent of the Board to cause any domestic animal to be killed and the proper member officer or agent of the Board cannot agree with the owner as to the value of such animal three appraisers shall be appointed one by the State Veterinarian or other member officer or agent of the Board one by the owner and the third by the two so selected If the owner shall refuse to appoint an appraiser the alderman magistrate or justice of the peace of the proper township borough or ward shall appoint such appraiser for the owner Each appraiser shall be sworn to perform faithfully his duties as appraiser The appraisers shall estimate the fair market value of each such animal taking into consideration the condition of the animal as to disease and the nature and extent of such disease and its present and probable effect on the animal and having regard to the probable sums to be derived from the sale of the carcass hide and offal When such appraisement shall be made such animals shall be killed and two-thirds of the appraised value paid to the owner subject to the limitations imposed in Section twenty-two Each appraiser shall be entitled to one dollar for such appraisement irrespective of the number of animals appraised One-half of the expense of the appraisement shall be paid by the owner the other half by the State Livestock Sanitary Board

Section 23 The State Veterinarian and any member officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board are authorized to administer oaths and affirmations to appraisers appointed under this act

Section 24 Whenever any animal affected with any of the diseases enumerated in section nine of this act or with any disease now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character shall die or be killed it shall be the duty of the owner of such animal at once to destroy or dispose of the carcass of such animal in the manner provided in this act It shall be unlawful to sell such carcass or any part thereof or any hide or offal therefrom

Section 25 Whenever any animal affected with any disease enumerated in Section nine of this act or with any disease now or hereafter adjudged or proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character shall die or be killed and the owner thereof shall not within twenty-four hours dispose of the carcass and products as required by law it shall be the duty of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any member officer or agent of the Board to cause the same to be destroyed or disposed of according to law at the cost of such owner The expense of such destruction or disposal may be collected from such owner as debts of like amount are by law collectible

Section 26 It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or move or transport on or across or along any public highway or in wagons or railroad cars or other vehicles any animal affected with any disease enumerated in section nine of this act or with any disease now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character except upon express permission in writing from the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any member officer or agent of the Board

Section 27 Without express permission in writing from the State Livestock Sanitary Board or a member officer or agent of the Board it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale or to give away or allow to stray any animal affected with any disease enumerated in Section nine of this act or with any disease now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character or any animal that has reacted to any tuberculin or mallein test or with such permission to sell or offer for sale or to give away any such animal without notifying the purchaser or prospective purchaser or the person to whom the animal shall be given that the animal is affected or has reacted as aforesaid

Section 28 The State Veterinarian may prescribe methods of making tests with tuberculin mallein or other recognized tests for the diagnosis of diseases of animals

The twenty-ninth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 29 Each sale in this Commonwealth of tuberculin for use in testing cattle or of mallein for use in testing horses jacks or mules and each test made with tuberculin or mallein shall be reported in writing to the State Veterinarian within one week after such sale or test Each such report shall be signed by the person who shall have made the sale or test shall give the name of the purchaser of the tuberculin or mallein with the amount sold the date of sale the name and address of the owner of the cattle or horses or mules or jacks tested the locality where such test has been made a description of the animal or animals tested and a complete statement of the actual result of such test It shall be unlawful for any person whose duty it is hereby made to make such report to fail or refuse to do so

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 29, in line 2, by striking out before the word "cattle" the words "use in testing;" also in the same line by striking out after the word "for" the words "use in testing;" also in line 3 by inserting before the word "test" the words "injection or."

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The thirtieth, thirty-first, thirty-second, thirty-third thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth, fortieth and forty-first sections of the bill were rea das follows and agreed to:

Section 30 It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture for sale or sell or offer for sale any biological product intended for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes with animals excepting upon specific permission so to do from the State Livestock Sanitary Board or unless such product is officially endorsed by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States

Section 31 Any domestic animal affected with advanced or generalized tuberculosis or with tuberculosis of the udder or any animal which has reacted to the tuberculin test may be plainly branded by any member officer agent or employee of the State Livestock Sanitary Board upon the forehead or upon the right side of the neck from six to ten inches back from the jaw bone with a capital "T" not less than two inches high one and one-half inches wide with mark one-fourth of an inch wide Such branding shall not be construed as cruelty to animals within the meaning of the penal laws of the Commonwealth

Section 32 Milk produced by a cow which has reached to a tuberculin test or is affected with a dangerous transmissible disease shall not be used as food for animals unless it has been previously heated to at least one hundred and seventy-eight degrees Fahrenheit except a special examination has been made under the direction of the State Veterinarian and written permission to use such milk has been given by him

Section 33 Every owner operator or manager of a creamery cheese factory receiving station or skimming station shall before returning to delivering to any person or persons any skimmed milk or separator slop to be used for food or feeding purposes for calves or swine cause such skimmed milk to be thoroughly pasteurized by heating it to at least one hundred and seventy-eight degrees Fahrenheit

Section 34 To extend the efficiency of the State Livestock Sanitary Board said Board is authorized to co-operate with the proper authorities of the National Government in all matters relating to the diseases of domestic animals and poultry

Section 35 All fees and costs and mileage received by any member officer agent or employee of the State Livestock Sanitary Board in the performance of his duties shall be paid as soon as practicable to the State Veterinarian and by the State Veterinarian paid into the Treasury of this Commonwealth

Section 36 The Secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board shall render a report annually to the Governor of the Commonwealth concerning the work of the State Livestock Sanitary Board Such report shall be rendered oftener if so directed by the Governor Such report shall also contain such additional information and suggestions as may be requested by the Governor

Section 37 The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall provide adequate quarters fo the State Livestock Sanitary Board and shall on requisitio of the State Veterinarian furnish such stationery pape furniture and supplies as may be necessary in the performance of the work of the Board

Section 38 The Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding shall on requisition of the State Veterinarian furnish the State Livestock Sanitary Board with such printing and binding as may be necessary in the performance of the work of the Board

Section 39 Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall for the first offense be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars For each subsequent offense such person shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and in addition thereto such person or each of the members of the firm or each of the directors of the corporation as the case may be with guilty knowledge of the fact may be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for a period of not less than ten nor more than ninety days or either or both at the discretion of the court

Section 40 The State Livestock Sanitary Board shall be charged with the enforcement of this act and shall have the power to make all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement thereof

Section 41 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act relating to domestic animals defining domestic animals so as to include poultry providing methods of improving the quality thereof and of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania regulating the manufacture and sale of tuberculin mallein and other biological products for use with domestic animals defining the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the officers and employees thereof fixing the compensation of the State Veterinarian and Deputy State Veterinarian and providing penalties for the violation of this act

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I move to amend the title, in line 5, by inserting after the word "manufacture" the word "use."

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and ocnsidtion of Senate Bill No. 1154 (House Bill No. 1142), as follows:

An Act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the grounds surrounding the same the adjoining building and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection the abatement of nuisances the vacating and destroying of uninhabital houses and the filing of liens creating a division of housing and sanitation providing for institution of prosecutions and penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General

Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That there shall be in cities of the first class a Division of Housing and Sanitation attached to the Department of Public Health and Charities which division and all its officers and employes shall be under the supervision and control of the Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities and shall under said department have jurisdiction over all matters coming within the provisions of this act and all laws ordinances and the rules and regulations of the Board of Health in any way affecting or regulating the use occupany sanitation or maintenance of all buildings the grounds surrounding same and all vacant lands mentioned in this act

ORGANIZATION

Section 2 There shall be a chief of the said division to be known as the Chief of the Division of Housing and Sanitation who shall receive a compensation of not less than three thousand five hundred ($3,500) dollars a year an assistant chief and not less than four supervising inspectors all of whom shall be qualified by training or experience for the duties of their respective positions and there shall be not less than one hundred other inspectors There shall be in addition a statistician and such clerks stenographers and typewriters messengers and other employes as the Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities shall deem necessary subject to the approval of city councils None of the foregoing officers or employes shall be engaged in any other business The city councils with the approval of the mayor shall fix their respective salaries

DUTIES OF OFFICERS

Section 3 The Chief of the Division of Housing and Sanitation shall have the management and direction of all matters coming within the jurisdiction of and pertaining to the Division of Housing and Sanitation. He shall provide and arrange for the inspection of all properties within the city coming under the provisions of this act He shall keep on file suitable records of such inspection together with all permits and orders issued pursuant to this act all of which shall be open to public inspection during business hours

The director of the Department of Public Health and Charities shall have the power to amend revise or revoke any action taken by the chief of said division in the exercise of the discretionary power vested in him by any of the provisions of this act

The assistant chief shall assist in the management and control of all matters pertaining to the Division of Housing and Sanitation and in case of the absence or disability of the chief he shall exercise all the powers of the chief of the Division of Housing and Sanitation

The supervisors and other inspectors shall under the direction of their superior officers inspect all properties within the city as often and at such times as the need shall require and shall make adequate records and reports of the same and shall perform such other duties as may properly come within the scope of said division

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 4 Definitions Whenever in this act the "present tense" is used it shall be taken to include the future tense Wherever in this act the "masculine gender" is used it shall be taken to include the feminine and neuter genders Wherever in this act the "singular number" is used it shall be taken to include the plural Wherever in this act the word "shall" is used it is to be taken to be mandatory and not directory

The word "person" when used in this act shall be taken to include any association partnership or corporation as well as a natural person

Wherever in this act the word "converted" is used it shall be interpreted to mean either a change in the charter of occupancy or in construction

(2) Full meaning of terms used Wherever in this act the words "ordinances" "regulations" "Bureau of Building Inspection" "Department" or "Board" or "Bureau of Health" occur they shall be construed as if followed by the words "in cities of the first class"

Wherever in this act the words "is occupied" are used applying to any building such words shall be construed as if followed by the words "or is intended arranged or designed to be occupied"

Wherever in this act the words "satisfactory" or "approved" are used they shall be construed as if followed by the words "to" or "by the Chief of the Division of Housing and Sanitation"

(3) A tenement The term "tenement" shall mean any house or building which or a portion of which is occupied as a residence by three or more families living independently of each other and doing their cooking on the premises and having a common right in the halls stairways yard cellar or water closets thereof or some of them or by two or more families occupying apartments above the first floor living independently of each other and having a common right in the halls stairways yard cellar or water closets thereof or some of them

(4) A dwelling The term "dwelling" shall mean any house or building not a lodging house within the terms of the Act of Assembly of July second one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred and twenty-eight) "An Act entitled an act to regulate and license public lodging houses in different cities of this Commonwealth" and not a tenement rooming house or inn all or any part of which is occupied as the home or residence of a family or of two or more families living independently of each other and having no common right or use in any hall stairway cellar water closet or privy and whether such house is built singly or as part of a double house or in conjunction with others in an attached or semi-detached row it shall be deemed a dwelling

(5) A two-family dwelling A "two-family dwelling" is any house not a tenement dwelling rooming house or inn and which is occupied by two families who use a common entrance or hallway

(6) A rooming house The term "rooming house" shall mean and include any house or building or portion thereof not a lodging house within the terms of the Act of Assembly of July second one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five (Pamphlet Laws four hundred and twenty-eight) "An Act entitled an act to regulate and license public lodging houses in different cities of this Commonwealth" and not a tenement or an inn and in which persons either as single individuals or as families are harbored or received housed or lodged for hire or otherwise for a single day or night or longer period provided this shall not include a dwelling where less than five persons are so recieved and lodged or where fifty per centum or more of the rooms used for sleeping are used solely by the members of the immediate family owning or leasing and occupying the house and by the domestic servants of such family

Apartment The term "apartment" shall mean a room or suite of two or more rooms which is or are occupied as a home for one or more persons

(7) Grades of buildings For the purpose of this act all buildings herein referred to shall be graded according to their use or occupancy buildings of the highest or first grade shall include all dwellings as hereinbefore defined buildings of the second grade shall include all two-family dwellings as hereinbefore defined buildings of the third and lowest grade shall include all rooming houses and tenements as hereinbefore defined

(8) A living room A "living room" or a room used for "living" purposes is any room not a water closet bath room or other room used solely for storage or closet purposes and which is used in whole or in part for any household purpose

(9) A yard A "yard" is an open unoccupied space on the same lot with a tenement rooming house or dwelling and which space extends in its full width or depth between opposite lot lines

(10) A court A "court" is an open unoccupied space other than a yard on the same lot with a tenement rooming house or dwelling

(11) A sewer A "sewer" is a public sewer or a private sewer tributary thereto and accepted by the bureau of surveys

(12) A school sink A "school sink" is any vault or box used or designated to be used to receive urine and fecal matter which is washed to the sewer by means of a steady or intermittent flow of water

(13) An entrance hall An "entrance hall" is a public hall on the first story admission to which is made from the street or yard court or alley

(14) A public hall A "public hall" is a hall corridor or passageway not within an apartment

(15) A stair hall A "stair hall" includes the stairs stair landings and the portion of any hall through which it is necessary to pass in going between the entrance floor and the roof

(16) A basement A "basement" is a story partly but not more than one-half below the level of the ground surrounding the building and shall be considered the first story of such building

(17) A cellar A "cellar" is a story more than one-half below the level of the ground surrounding the building

APPROVING PLANS

Section 5 All plans for the erection construction or alteration of buildings of the grades referred to in this act or for the alteration of houses already erected or other buildings intended for occupancy for any other grade and all plans for the installation or alteration of heating or ventilating apparatus lighting system plumbing fixtures cesspools sinks or privy wells besides being submitted to the bureaus now charged with approval of the same shall be submitted to the Chief of the Division of Housing and Sanitation for his approval of said plans and of the sanitary conditions surrounding the ground over which the proposed building is to be erected and until such approval is obtained and endorsed on such plans the work of construction or alteration shall not be begun

LIGHT AND VENTILATION

Per Centum of Lot to be Occupied

Section 6 No building shall be occupied as a tenement unless it shall have appurtenant to it in the rear or at the side and as part of the lot upon which it is located an open space equal to at least twenty per centum of the entire area of such lot which open space shall be unobstructed by any overhanging structure except fire-escapes required by law unless however such tenement shall be located upon a corner of two streets neither of which is less than twenty feet in width in which case said tenement shall have an open space attached to it in the rear or at the side next the adjoining lot equal in area to at least ten per centum of the entire area of the lot upon which said tenement is located with open space shall be unobstructed by any overhanging structure except fire-escapes required by law and any such tenement located upon a lot bounded on three sides by streets none of which is less than twenty feet in width may cover the entire area of said lot Provided that at least one window not less than the minimum side hereinafter provided opening from each of the rooms in such tenement shall open upon one of the streets Such open space attached to every tenement shall be at least eight feet in width throughout its entire length No court or open space between tenements or between wings of a tenement shall be of a less width than twelve feet except in buildings erected prior to June seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five and which are not over three stories in height where the open space between the walls of the wings of tenements there shall be an open space not less than five feet in width providing the length of such wing or wings is not more than thirty feet and for each additional ten feet in length there shall be an additional foot in width provided there is in the rear or at the side of the lot upon which the building is erected an open space equal to at least twenty per centum of the entire lot area which open space shall be unobstructed by any overhanging structure except fire-escapes required by law If such tenement is situated on a lot which is bounded upon two opposite sides by streets then at least one end of every such open space shall abut upon one of such streets Every court or shaft furnishing light or air to any such tenement shall open upon one side into a street or into a yard or open space except such shafts as are used solely for ventilation of water closets or bath rooms which for the purpose of cleaning same shall have a door or window giving sufficient access for such purpose on the ground floor leading thereto Buildings erected as tenements or physically altered into tenements prior to June seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five shall be exempt from the provisions of this section governing the percentage of the lot occupied the width between wings and the width of court and such other buildings shall likewise be exempt as have been listed on the records of the Department of Public Health and Charities and consecutively occupied as tenements prior to January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

ALTERATION OF BUILDING AND OPEN AREAS

Section 7 No yard court or open area appurtenant to any building of the grades referred to in this act shall be reduced through the erection or alteration of any kind of building on the same lot to a side less than the minimum yard court or open area required when new buildings of like grade are constructed

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY

Section 8 No building of a higher grade of occupancy shall be converted to the use of a building of a lower grade of occupancy except as provided in section six of this act unless it shall be made to conform in all particulars as to safety in structure and requirements in sanitation and health to the class to which the lower grade belongs No building not now in one of the grades referred to in this act shall be converted into any such grade without conforming to all requirements of this and other acts and of the rules and regulations relating to such grade

TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS

Section 9 All two-family dwellings unless otherwise specifically stated in this act shall be subject to the same requirements as dwellings

INCREASE THE HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS

Section 10 No building of any grade referred to in this act shall be increased in height if it is situated on a rear lot alley court street or other passageway twenty feet or less in width

LIGHT

Section 11 Whenever the windows of a building used for human habitation receive their light from a yard alley court or passageway the line of which is formed by a fence six feet or over in height wall or building five or less feet distant such fence wall or building facing such yard alley court or passageway shall be whitewashed or painted white and shall be maintained in such condition so as to reflect the maximum available light to such windows

WINDOWS

Section 12 No room in any tenement erected or converted since June seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five shall be occupied for living purposes unless it has a window lighting area of at least twelve square feet the upper half of which surface shall open fully At least one window or windows of required area shall open directly upon a street yard or open area not less than that provided for in section six of this act No room in any other building of the grades referred to in this act shall be occupied for living purposes unless it has a window or windows of an approved lighting area opening to the outer air The upper half of all such windows shall open fully

ALCOVES AND ALCOVE ROOMS

Section 13 No part of any room in any building of the grades referred to in this act shall be enclosed or sub-divided in whole or in part by a fixed or movable partition or other contrivance or device unless such part of the room so enclosed or sub-divided shall contain a separate window as herein required for ordinary rooms and shall have a floor area of not less than seventy square feet

WINDOWS IN HALLS

Section 14 No tenement erected prior to June seven one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five no dwelling converted into a tenement no two-family dwelling or rooming house shall be used for human habitation unless all public halls are lighted on each floor by a window or windows of an approved lighting area opening directly to the outer air the upper half of which surface opens fully provided however that wherever any such public hall cannot reasonably be so lighted and ventilated translucent glass panels of at least four square feet shall be inserted in the wall or in the doors or as transoms above the doors leading to the rooms whose windows open directly to the outer air Such halls shall have a ventilating skylight of satisfactory area in the top floor directly over the stairway and where such is or may be built in it shall be an acceptable substitute for windows either leading to the outer air or to rooms that lead to the outer air on the top floor No tenement erected since June seven one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five shall be occupied for human habitation unless the windows in its public halls conform to the requirements of section three act of Assembly June seven one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five Pamphlet Laws one hundred and seventy-eight A supplement to an act entitled an act amending section one of article three of an act entitled 'An Act for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five regulating the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three regulating the construction alteration and ventilation of tenement houses and providing for the safety of the inhabitants thereof and providing penalties for the violation of the same If after the foregoing provisions have been complied with such public halls are not adequately lighted in the day time the owner lessee or conductor of such house shall keep a proper light burning in the hallways near the stairs as may be necessary from sunrise to sunset

LIGHT IN PUBLIC HALLS AT NIGHT

Section 15 In every public hall near the stairs in a tenement or rooming house an adequate light shall be kept lighted by the conductor from sunset till at least ten post meridian and in the entrance hall and the hall of the second floor above an adequate light shall be kept lighted all night Such light shall be adequately protected by glass shade or wire screen

LIGHT IN CORRIDORS CELLARS ET CETERA

Section 16 Whenever it is necessary to improve the lighting of any hall corridor cellar basement or other part of a two-family dwelling rooming house or tenement used in common by two or more families in addition to the provisions for this purpose otherwise stated in this act the chief of the division of housing and sanitation may order the walls and ceiling or both to be painted or whitewashed kalsomined or papered in white or other approved light color

CELLAR VENTILATION

Section 17 The cellar or space underneath the first floor or basement of every building used for human habitation shall when feasible be so ventilated as too secure a constant supply of fresh air and when feasible shall be lighted by windows

CELLAR AND BASEMENT ROOMS

Section 18 No cellar or cellar room shall be used for human habitation No basement room in any building of the grades referred to in this act shall be used for living purposes other than laundry the finished ceiling of which is less than seven feet above the finished floor level and the walls of which are not damp proof and water proof Such rooms shall have a window area equal to that required in section twelve and it shall not be used for sleeping purposes unless it has along the side containing the window an open area of not less than "two" feet "six" inches wide extending upward from not less than six inches below the level of the floor of such room to the surface of the street This area shall be drained to the sewer The tenant of a cellar room and the tenant of a basement not conforming to the above requirements the agent and his principal renting the same and the owner shall each be subject to the penalties as hereinafter provided for violations of this act

SANITATION

Courts and Areas to be Drained

Section 19 All courts yards areas and alleys about buildings of the grades referred to in this act shall be properly graded so as to receive thorough drainage in all their parts The chief of the division of Housing and Sanitation may order such spaces paved if in his judgment it is necessary in order to preserve a proper drainage or to maintain satisfactory sanitary conditions

RAIN LEADERS

Section 20 The rain conductors of all buildings of the grades referred to in this act shall be connected with the sewer if there is a sewer in the street contigious thereto or if there is no such sewer as soon as such sewer is laid but at no time shall the flow therefrom be permitted to go over the sidewalk or upon of the adjoining property

RAIN CONDUCTORS NOT TO BE USED AS WASTE PIPES

Section 21 No fixture sink closet or drain of any kind receiving house sewage shall empty into a rain conductor nor discharge to a roof draining to a rain conductor

HOUSES TO BE SEWER CONNECTED

Section 22 Every dwelling or rooming house accessible to a sewer shall be connected therewith All privy vaults cesspools and school sinks shall be removed from the premises of any dwelling or rooming house after a sewer has been laid in a contiguous street No building shall be used as a tenement unless it is sewer connected and all cesspools privy vaults and school sinks shall have been removed from the premises thereof

WATER CLOSETS

Section 23 Every dwelling to which a public sewer and water main is accessible shall have a separate and independent water closet of a type approved by the plumbing regulations of cities of the first-class thoroughly flushed at all times in a separate and independent compartment and all water closets hereafter installed shall be in a separate compartment or in a bath room when feasible within the dwelling or attached thereto in such a manner that the same may be entered immediately from the dwelling The floor and wall surface of such compartment about and beneath shall be maintained in good repair and cleanliness One entrance to at least one water closet compartment in every dwelling shall be by hall or passageway independent of a room used for sleeping purposes

NUMBER AND LOCATION OF WATER CLOSETS

Section 24 In every rooming house there shall be at least one water closet in a separate compartment for every four rooms or fractional part thereof approached by an entrance independent of any living room In each two-family house or tenement there shall be at least one water closet contained in a separate compartment for each family occupying the premises except that where there are apartments of one or two rooms there shall be at least one water closet for each two families located in a separate compartment on the same floor with the apartments it is to serve if such location is deemed feasible by the chief of the division of housing and sanitation otherwise it shall be in a place easily accessible to such apartments Such water closet shall be approached by at least one entrance independent of a living room At least one water closet for each other apartment in such buildings shall have at least one entrance by separate hall or passageway independent of a room used for sleeping purposes No water closet shall be maintained in the cellar or basement of any building without a permit from the Bureau of Board of Health but under no circumstances shall the general water closet accommodations of a rooming house or tenement be permitted in a cellar or basement

PRIVIES

Section 25 Where a sewer is not accessible to a dwelling there shall be a privy vault located in the yard thereof and constructed in accordance with the laws ordinances and rules of the Bureau or Board of Health relating thereto Such privy vault shall be cleaned to the bottom whenever the contents come within three feet of the level of the ground outside or within three feet of the floor of the privy house if such floor is below the level of the surrounding ground shall be corrected with lime by the tenant or occupant of the property whenever it becomes foul

WATER SUPPLY

Section 26 Where water mains have been placed in a street and there is sufficient pressure to permit same water shall be introduced and be capable of being drawn in full supply in every dwelling and in every apartment of two or more rooms in a two-family house and in a tenement Provided That in sparsely populated districts where there is a well upon the premises and the water therefrom is standard purity required by the Board of Health such well may be considered an acceptable substitute for water in dwellings When one or more apartments consist of but one room there shall be at least one source of water supply in an easily accesible place for every two such apartments In all rooming houses water shall be introduced and be capable of being drawn in full supply in an accessible place on each floor provided that where less than three (3) rooms are on each floor of a rooming house water may be introduced on every alternate floor Whenever a water fixture is introduced a sink and suitable drain properly trapped leading from it shall also be installed No such sink in a tenement shall be enclosed with any woodwork. No house wherever located shall be occupied as a tenement unless water is installed in each apartment as provided above

PLUMBING

Section 27 All plumbing water closets and the compartments in which they are located pipes and other like fixtures in dwelling rooming houses and tenements shall be installed and maintained unless otherwise provided for in this act in accordance with the plumbing regulations of the cities of the first-class All openings around such plumbing fixtures pipes and like facilities and appliances shall be sealed or made air tight with plaster and all defects obstructions or leakage emitting or liable to emit gas sewer air or excrement of any kind liquid or solid shall be repaired and kept tight

CELLARS TO BE DAMP PROOF AND WATER PROOF

Section 28 All cellars or spaces beneath the first floor or basement of buildings of the grades referred to in this act shall be damp proof and water proof and when in the opinion of the chief of the division of housing and sanitation conditions require it they shall be concreted with good concrete and a finished surface to a depth of not less than four (4) inches and the walls shall be coated with cement or other nonpenetrable surfacing to such a depth as to prevent the incoming of water

OCCUPANCY

Overcrowding

Section 29 No room in a dwelling rooming house or tenement when used for sleeping purposes shall be occupied or be permitted to be occupied at any one time by more than would give to each occupant thereof who is over twelve years of age at least four hundred cubic feet of air space nor shall the owner lessee or conductor of any dwelling rooming house or tenement or the lessee of any room or apartment therein permit such room to be occupied in violation of the above provision Whenever any room has been found to be overcrowded as defined by the foregoing the chief of the division of housing and sanitation shall cause a tin placard to be placed upon the door of such room stating the number of occupants the room may accommodate Any person removing or defacing such placard shall be guilty of a violation of this act

UNINHABITABLE HOUSES TO BE VACATED OR DESTROYED

Section 30 Whenever a building of any of the grades referred to in this act or any part thereof for any reason whatsover is unfit for human habitation or is dangerous to life and health the chief of the division of housing and sanitation shall issue an order requiring all persons therein to vacate such building or part thereof within not less than twenty-four hours nor more than thirty days after service of such notice upon the occupants the reason thereof to be mentioned in said order a copy of which shall be served also at the same time upon the last registered owner of such property by leaving the same at the last known residence or address of such owner or if such address is not known by posting the same in a conspicuous place upon such building And it shall thereafter be unlawful to ocupy or to permit the occupancy of such house or any part thereof until the chief of the division of housing and sanitation is satisfied that the dangers from said house have ceased to exist or that it is again fit for human habitation If in the opinion of the chief of said division such house cannot be made fit for human habitation he may order it removed Written notice containing a description of the house deemed unsafe or dangerous to health and of the premises upon which it is situated requiring the same to be removed shall be duly given the owner or owners or one of them provided however if the owner or owners or one of them cannot be found then the notice may be given to the agent in charge of the said property or to an occupant thereof or if the premises are vacant then by posting the notice conspicuously on said premises Such notice shall require the owner or owners or someone on his or their behalf to certify within three (3) days to the chief of said division his or their assent or refusal to remove the building If the owner or owners or someone with authority on his or their behalf shall within the time aforesaid certify his or their assent to the removal of said unsanitary unsafe or dangerous building premises or structure he or they shall be allowed not less than twenty-four hours nor more than thirty days following the giving of notice of such assent in which to commence the removal of the same and he or they shall employ sufficient labor and assistance to remove the same expeditously upon his or their refusal or neglect to comply with any of the requirements of said notice a further notice shall be given in like manner to the person theretofore notified or if the person to be served cannot be found such notice shall be posted conspicuously upon said premises stating that a survey of the premises named in the said notice will be made under the direction of the chief of the bureau of health the chief of the bureau of building inspection and the chief of the bureau of surveys at the time and place therein stated which time shall not be less than twenty-four hours nor more than three days from the time of the service of the said second notice as aforesaid and the said chiefs shall constitute a board of survey for the purpose and shall perform the survey within the time stated and report with promptness and dispatch In case a majority of said board after such survey shall report the building unfit for human habitation the same shall thereby be condemned and notice thereof served on the owner in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided for service of notice of survey If the owner shall fail to proceed as expeditiously as is possible to remove the said building within ten days of the service of such notice the same shall be removed by the chief of the division of housing and sanitation and a lien for the cost of such removal shall be filed therefor and collected as municipal claims are now or may hereafter be by law a lien and collectable or as provided for in section fifty-five of this act

WALL PAPER

Section 31 Whenever the paper on the ceiling or walls of a room in any building of the grades referred to in this act has become loosened so as to collect and hold dust the same shall be removed the walls thoroughly cleansed and new wall paper kalsomine paint or other satisfactory substitute shall be put on No wall paper shall be paced upon the walls of a room where there has been a case of contagious or infectious disease until all paper thereon has been removed and the walls thoroughly cleansed by some satisfactory disinfectant

ANIMALS AND FOWLS IN BUILDINGS

Section 32 No horse cow calf swine sheep or goat shall be kept or slaughtered in a dwelling rooming house or tenement or any part thereof nor shall any other animal or fowl deemed objectionable by the chief of the division of housing and sanitation be kept or slaughtered in any such building nor shall any of the aforesaid animals or such fowl be kept in the yard of any such building or the lot thereof or the property adjoining without the person desiring to keep the same first having obtained a permit from the Bureau or Board of Health Application for such permit shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar and such permit when granted shall expire not later than the calendar year for which it is issued Whenever by reason of the congestion of buildings or people in any area the presence of such animals or such fowl shall be deemed by the Bureau or Board of Health prejudicial or a common nuisance it may refuse to issue any such permit for any property within said area

STORAGE OF CERTAIN GOODS FORBIDDEN

Section 33 No dwelling rooming house or tenement or any part thereof occupied as such shall be used as a place of storage keeping or handling of feed hay straw excelsior cotton paper stock feathers or rags or for any matter or thing dangerous or detrimental to health or life except as hereinafter provided nor shall any such building or any adjacent or cantiguous property receive store or keep dung or manure of any kind except a stable where such cleanings from the stalls may be stored for a period of not longer than seven days in a water tight sanitary bin built wholly inside the building line of the property upon which it is situated Provided that in sparsely populated districts such stable cleanings may be kept for a longer period if kept according to rules and regulations governing the same established by the Board of Health and for this purpose the Board of Health shall be and is hereby empowered to establish such rules and regulations

MANUFACTURING IN HOUSES

Section 34 No part of any dwelling rooming house or tenement shall be used by the tenant members of his family or others for manufacturing purposes or for other than domestic work without a permit from the Bureau or Board of Health and the permit when issued shall expire not latere than the calendar year for which it is issued No such permit shall be granted if such use would create dust foul odors or undue noise liable to affect injuriously the health or comfort of the tenants occupants or neighbors or for any reason would effect injuriously the health and safety of those engaged in such manufacturing or other work The permit may be revoked by the Bureau or Board of Health at any time for the same reason for which it may refuse to issue same No such room or rooms when used for manufacturing purposes shall be occupied at any one time by more persons than would give to each occupant at least four hundred cubic feet of air space

JANITOR

Section 35 In a tenement house occupied by six or more families in which the owner or conductor does not reside there shall be a janitor housekeeper or other responsible person who shall reside in said house and have charge of the same if the chief of the division of housing and sanitation shall so require

FIRE-ESCAPES

Section 36 No buildings of any of the grades referred to in this act shall be used for human habitation unless it is equipped with a fire-escape or fire-escapes as required by law Provided That any building of such grades having less than four (4) stories and used as a rooming house or tenement the third story of which shall contain not more than five (5) rooms and a bath room and such third story is not occupied by more than ten (10) persons and has at least one stairway therefrom shall be exempt from the provisions of the acts of Assembly requiring fire towers and outside fire-escapes for such bildings if every apartment in any of said buildings shall be equipped with a satisfactory wire chain or other safe fire-escape

NO INCUMBRANCES ON FIRE ESCAPES

Section 37 The owner of every occupied building upon which there is a fire-escape shall keep such fire-escape in good order and repair and whenever rusty shall have it properly painted with two coats of paint No persons shall at any time place any incumbrance of any kind before or upon any fire-escape scuttle or bulkhead

WOODEN TENEMENTS

Section 38 No wooden building exceeding three stories in height shall be occupied as a tenement and no wooden building of any height shall be occupied as a tenement if located within the limits established by counils in cities of the first class prohibiting the erection of frame buildings

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS PAINTS OILS ET CETERA

Section 39 When a basement or cellar or other room in any dwelling or rooming house is used for a paint or oil shop or for any kind of a store where highly combustible materials or goods are kept the walls and ceilings thereof and all doors leading therefrom to any other room in the house shall be protected by an adequate fire-proofing material All windows into other rooms shall be made of wired glass and the frame work shall be protected by a fire-proofing material Shops or stores dealing in paint oil or other easily inflammable material shall not be allowed in tenement houses

BAKERIES AND FAT BOILING

Section 40 No bakery and no place of business in which fat is boiled shall be maintained in any tenement house which is not fire-proof throughout unless the ceiling side walls and all exposed iron or wood girders or columns within the said bakery or within said place where fat boiling is done are made safe by fireproof materials around the same and there shall be no openings either by door or window or otherwise between said bakery or said place where at is boiled in any tenement house and the other parts of the said building except that a dumb waiter communicating between the place where the baking is done or the fat is boiling and the store above may be maintained if entirely enclosed in a brick shaft with wallls not less than eight inches thick without any opening whatever except one door opening into the bakery store so arranged that when one door is opened or partly opened the other door shall be entirely closed

MAINTENANCE

Cleanliness

Section 41 The occupant or tenant of every dwelling and of each apartment in a two-family dwelling the lessee of every rooming house and the conductor of every tenement shall keep the same and every part thereof and the yards and courts and shafts exclusively belonging thereto free from all accumulations of dirt filth garbage or other refuse matters The owner of every such building when notified by the Chief of the Division of Housing and Sanitation shall see that every part thereof and all cellars halls passages walls areas yards courts and spaces appurtenant thereto are kept free from all accumulations of dirt filth garbage or other refuse matters Any person who shall cause or permit any filth refuse or perishable matter to be cast into a shaft court or area or yard in or about such building or shall commit any other nuisance in or about such building shall be subject to a fine as hereinafter provided for violations of this act

GARBAGE AND ASH RECEPTACLES

Section 42 Every owner or tenant occupying a dwelling or an apartment in a two-family house the lessee or conductor of every rooming house and the conductor of every tenement house shall provide for each apartment under his supervision a suitable non-absorbent non-leakable covered receptacle for garbage He shall provide a receptacle of an approved standard for ashes No receptacle either for garbage or ashes shall be filled to within two inches of the top All tenants or occupants of buildings of the foregoing classes shall securely bundle all rubbish waste paper and like refuse in such manner as to prevent it from causing a nuisance upon the property or upon the street when the collectors are taking it away No garbage chutes shall be constructed maintained or used within or about any of the above mentioned grades of houses Contractors or others removing refuse or other waste from such premises shall so handle it as to prevent it from escaping or becoming a nuisance on or to other properties or the public street

REPAIRS

Section 43 Every building of the grades referred to in this act and all parts thereof shall be kept in good repair and the walls damp proof all rain water shall be so drained and carried from such building as to prevent its dripping to the ground or causing dampness in the walls ceilings yards courts or other areas or in those of adjoining properties

BOARD OR PUBLIC HEALTH TO MAKE RULES

Section 44 It shall be the duty of the Bureau or Board of Health and it is hereby empowered to make such additional rules and regulation governing the use occupancy and sanitation and maintenance of the buildings of the grades referred to in this act the ground surrounding the same and of unoccupied lands as may from time to time be deemed necessary All such rules and regulations shall be promulgated by advertising three times each in two newspapers published in cities of the first class notice that such rules and regulations have been adopted and where copies thereof may be had Such rules and regulations shall be printed and shall be furnished free upon application by the Bureau of Health

PROVISIONS FOR ENFORCING THE ACT

Licenses

Section 45 On and after January first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen no building shall be occupied or permitted to be occupied as a two-family dwelling rooming house or tenement unless the owner or lessee of such two-family dwelling or rooming house or the conductor of such tenement shall have first applied for and obtained the required license as hereinafter provided which license shall expire not later than the end of the calendar year for which it was issued irrespective of the date of its issuance and shall not be transferable Whenever the interest of such licensee in the property for the occupancy of which the license was issued shall cease or the property shall have been brought within one of the other grades herein mentioned by reason of a change in use or construction said license shall immediately become void provided however that upon the death of the licensee the license shall nevertheless be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of such death in favor of his legal representative or of the person to whom the house passes by law but in no case shall such thirty days extend said license beyond the end of the calendar year for which it was issued

APPLICATIONS

Section 46 Every application for any of the licenses required by this act shall be in a form approved by the Bureau or Board of Health and shall state the name and address of the applicant the nature and extent of his interest in the property for which the license is desired and if the applicant is not the owner or agent thereof then the application shall also state the name and address of the owner or his agent the location of the building the use to which it is to be put whether a two-family dwelling rooming house or tenement and the number of rooms to be occupied together with such other information as may be required by the said Bureau or Board and it shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar for each such two-family dwelling two dollars for each rooming house and for a tenement such fee shall be one dollar for each apartment that is occupied which fee shall cover the cost of the investigation

Section 47 The chief of the division of housing and sanitation and his duly accredited inspectors shall have the right and are hereby empowered and directed to enter and examine at all reasonable hours all houses or other premises which come within the provisions of this act Such inspectors when making such inspections shall wear a prescribed uniform and shall exhibit a suitable badge to be provided by said division for their further identificatien No person shall refuse or cause to be refused to the said chief or to any duly authoried and uniformed inspector of such division after he shall have exhibited his said badge admittance to such house other building or premises nor shall any person in any way hinder such chief or any such inspector or inspectors in the performance of his or their duty as herein provided

GRANTING LICENSES

Section 48 The Bureau or Board of Health shall without further charge grant to the applicant an occupancy license for the occupancy of the two-family dwelling rooming house or tenement mentioned in the application and which shall have been found after a thorough inspection to comply in all respects with the provisions of this act and of all laws ordinance rules and regulations applicable to such building and the use to which it is intended to be put

WHAT LICENSES SHALL SPECIFY

Section 49 Each license shall clearly specify the name and address of the person to whom it is issued and in addition if such person is other than the owner the name and address of such owner and of his agent if any the location of the building whether it is to be used as a two-family dwelling rooming house or tenement the number or rooms and the maximum number of occupants for each sleeping room and the date of the expiration of the license

RECORD OF LICENSES

Section 50 The Bureau or Board of Health shall keep a public record of all licenses issued under the provisions of this act The original application shall be preserved for a period of one year and shall be open to examination by the public without charge during business hours

REVOCATION OF LICENSES

Section 51 The Bureau or Board of Health shall have the power to revoke any license if the person to whom the license has been granted has violated any of the provisions of this act or of the laws ordinances and rules of the Bureau or Board of Health

APPEALS

Section 52 Any person whose application for a license has been refused or whose license has been revoked shall have the right to appeal within fifteen days to the court of common pleas of the proper county Provided however that such appeal shall not operate to supersede any decision of the chief of the Divisions of Housing and Sanitation pending the entry of a final order by said court unless said appeal is directed to operate as a supersedeas by said court at a preliminary hearing to be held at the time and in the manner provided by its rules for application for preliminary injunctions

UNLAWFUL TO OWN AND OCCUPY OR TO RENT CERTAIN HOUSES WITHOUT A LICENSE

Section 53 On and after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen it shall be unlawful for any person to let rent lease to be occupied or conduct any two-family dwelling rooming house or tenement in any city of the first class unless he has secured a license therefor as hereinbefore provided and unless he at all times displays it in a conspicuous place upon the wall within and close to the outer entrance to the house mentioned in said license

PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION

Section 54 Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act or of any reasonable rule or regulation of the Board or Board of Health authorized by this act shall be guilty of a misdeameanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than five ($5.00) dollars or more than fifty ($50.00) dollars for the first offense for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars or more than two hundred ($200.00) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or by both at the discretion of the court and whenever any person shall have been notified by the Chief of the Division of Housing and Sanitation or by the service of a summons in a prosecution that he is violating such provision he shall be punished by like penalties in addition for each and every week that such violation shall have continued after such notification or service of summons

SERVICE OF NOTICE AND ORDER

Section 55 Whenever notice is given requiring compliance with the provisions of any section of this act the same shall be served upon the person required to make such correction or his agent unless otherwise hereinbefore provided by mailing a copy to the residence if known of such person or his agent and on the same day by posting a copy in a conspicuous place upon the premises affected which notice shall not be removed or defaced while the condition mentioned therein exists All such notices shall be complied with within five (5) days after posting the same upon the premises affected and upon failure to do so the Bureau or Board of Health may contract to have the necessary work done and the costs thereof shall be made a lien against such property and collectible in like manner as now provided by law provided however that if there shall be no funds at the disposal of such Bureau or Board for the aforesaid purpose then the Bureau or Board may contract to have such work done and the lien therefor shall be marked to the use of the contractor doing the work and shall be collectible by such contractor as is now provided by law in similar cases

ENFORCEMENT PRIVATE PROSECUTION PROCEDURE

Section 56 Any person shall have the right to institute prosecution for violations of this act by stating upon oath or affirmation the facts alleged as a violation Provided That any person other than a public officer who shall institute a prosecution which shall fail to result in a conviction shall be liable for the costs of such prosecution if in the opinion of the court there shall not have been reasonable grounds for instituting the prosecution

Section 57 Should any part of this act be construed to be invalid or unenforceable the remaining parts of the act so far as they are valid or capable of enforcement shall stand with the same force and effect as if the parts found to be invalid or unenforceable had been omitted

OTHER ACTS REPEALED

Section 58 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed but no such acts or parts of acts shall be considered as inconsistent with this act merely because its provisions or any of them cover or relate to the subject or subjects of this act if it does not conflict with or interfere with the enforcement of any of the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1262 (House Bill No. 117), entitled:

An Act to regulate nominations and elections for certain public offices providing non-partisan nominations and elections for said offices abolishing existing methods of nomination in certain cases and the use of party or political names or appellations at elections with respect to said offices imposing certain duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth Auditor General State Tresurer county commissioners county treasury election officers and clerks and the clerks or secretaries of cities boroughs townships and school districts vesting the courts of common pleas with certain powers duties and jurisdiction providing for the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of certain expenses incident to such nominations and elections and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof and the punishment of certain offenses

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth sections of the bill were read as follows and agred to.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter all candidates for any elective county city ward borough township school district or election district office or other elective public office regularly filled at the municipal election in any year and also all candidates for the office of judge of any court whether such office be regularly filled at a municipal election or at either a general election or a municipal election and all candidates to be voted for at special elections to fill vacancies in any of the above specified offices shall be nominated in accordance with the provisions of this act and in no other manner

Section 2 One primary shall be held in each odd-numbered year in every election district of this Commonwealth for the purpose of nominating candidates for the municipal election in such year The said primary shall be known as the fall primary and shall be held on the third Saturday of September The primary heretofore provided by law for the nomination of candidates by political parties in odd-numbered years is hereby abolished

Candidates for all offices to be filled at the municipal election shall be nomiated at the fall primary Candidates for the office of judge to be filled at any general election shall be nominated in the manner hereinafter provided at the regular primary known as the spring primary held in even-numbered years for the nomination of party candidates and other purposes No nomination by any political party of any candidate for the office of judge shall hereafter be made at any primary held under any law of this Commonwealth

Section 3 On or before the ninth Saturday preceding the fall primary the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall send to the county commissioners of each county a written notice designating all the offices for which candidates are to be nominated therein or in any district of which such county forms a part or in the State at large at the ensuing primary and for the nomination to which candidates are required to file nomination petition in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and designating how many persons are to be elected to such offices respectively at the next succeeding election and also designating the number of aldermen and justices of the peace to be nominated therein at such primary and also the political divisions in which said aldermen and justices of the peace are to be nominated

On or before the ninth Saturday preceding the Fall Primary the clerks or secretaries of the various cities boroughs townships and school districts shall respectively send to the County commissioners of their respective counties a written notice setting forth the names of all the city borough township and school district offices for which candidates are to be nominated at the ensuing primary

Section 4 Beginning not earlier than nine weeks nor later than eight weeks before the Fall Primary the County Commissioners of each county shall publish the names of all offices for which nominations are to be made therein or in any district of which such county forms a part or in the State at large at the ensuing primary the date of which shall be given in two newspapers of general circulation published within the county wherever such course is possible at least once a week for three successive weeks Such newspapers so far as practicable shall be representative of the two different political parties polling the highest vote in such county at the last preceding general election the highest vote cast within the county for any candidate of a party being deemed to be the vote of that party

Section 5 Official primary ballots shall be prepared for the fall primary by the County Commissioners and no other ballots shall be used thereat These ballots shall be printed on white paper of uniform quality and shall be uniform in size style of printing and general appearance and but one form of ballots shall be provided for each polling place The ballot shall be substantially in the following form

Non-Partisan Primary Ballot
District Ward City of

County of State of Pennsylvania
Primary held on the day of September 19

Make a cross (X) in the square to the right of each candidate for whom you wish to vote If you desire to vote for a person whose name is not on the ballot write or paste his name in the blank space provided for that purpose

Judge of the Supreme Court
(Vote for)
John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas
(Vote for)
John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

County Commissioners
(Vote for)
John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

Justice of the Peace
(Vote for)
John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

Under each group of names of candidates shall be printed blank spaces defined by light lines or rules three-eighths of an inch apart equal in number to the number of candidates for whom an elector would be entitled to vote for such office at the ensuing election

On the back of such ballot shall be printed in prominent type the words "Official Primary Ballot" and there shall also appear on the back of such ballot the fac simile signtures of the county commissioners of the county The ballot shall vary in form only as the names of districts offices or candidates or the provisions of this act may require The names of the candidates shall appear on the official primary ballots at the fall primary and the names of the candidates for the office of judge of any court shall appear on the official ballots of all political parties at the spring primary in alphabetical order under the respective offices Opposite or under the name of each candidate who is to be voted for by the electors of more than one county shall be printed the name of the county in which such candidate resides and opposite or under the name of each candidate who is to be voted for by the electors of an entire county shall be printed the name of the township borough or ward and city as the case may be in which such candidate resides

The voter may designate his choice as indicated by the instructions shown on the form of ballot above set forth He may vote for no greater number of persons for nomination to any office than the number for which he could vote at the succeeding election for the same office If he shall vote for a greater number of persons for nomination to any office than he would have a right to vote for at the ensuing election for the same office or if for any reason it be impossible to determine his choice for any office his ballot shall not be counted for such office but the rest of his ballot if properly marked shall be counted No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not render it impossible to determine the voter's choice

Section 6 The names of all candidates for nomination at any spring primary for the office of judge of any court shall be printed on the official ballots of every political party at such spring primary and the names of candidates for nomination at any fall primary for any elective office to be filled at the regular municipal election including the office of judge of any court shall be printed upon the official ballot at such fall primary upon the filing in either case of nomination petitions in their behalf signed by qualified electors of the State or of the political district or division as the case may be within which the nomination is to be made and the filing of affidavits by the candidates as provided by this act and the names of no candidates for the office of judge of any court shall be printed upon any official ballot to be used at any spring primary and the names of no candidates for any elective office to be filled at the regular municipal election including the office of judge shall be printed upon the official ballot to be used at any fall primary unless such nomination petitions shall have been filed and unless such candidates shall have filed affidavits as hereinafter provided The petitions and affidavits herein required shall contain no reference to any political party or principle

(a) Each signer of a nomination petition shall sign but one such petition for each office to be filled and shall declare therein that he has signed no inconsistent petition Provided however that where there are to be elected two or more persons to the same office each signer may sign petitions for as many candidates for such office as and no more than he could vote for at the succeeding election He shall also declare therein that he is a qualified elector of the county named in the sheet which he signs and in case the nomination is not to be made by the electors of the State at large of the political district or division therein named in which the nomination is to be made He shall add his occupation and residence giving city borough or township with street and number if any and shall also add the date of signing No nomination petition shall be circulated prior to sixty (60) days before the last day on which such petition may be filed and no signature shall be counted unless it bears date within sixty (60) days of the last day for filing the same

Said nomination petition may be on one or more sheets and different sheets must be used for signers resident in different counties Each sheet shall have appended thereto the affidavit of some person not necessarily a signer and not necessarily the same person on each sheet setting forth that the affiant is a qualified elector of the state or of the political district or division as the case may be referred to in said petition his residence giving city borough or township with street and number of any that the signers signed with full knowledge of the contents of the petition that their respective residences are correctly stated therein that they all reside in the county named in the affidavit and that each signed on the date set opposite his name and that to the best of affiant's knowledge and belief signers are qualified electors of the state or of the political district or division as the case may be

(b) Each candidate shall file his nomination petition his affidavit stating his residence with street and number if any and his post office address his election district the name of the office for which he desires to be a candidate that he is eligible for such office and that he will not knowingly violate any election law or any law regulating and limiting nomination and election expenses and prohibiting corrupt practices in connection therewith

Section 7 The nomination petitions in the case of candidates for the office of judge shall be filed at least four weeks prior to the primary with the Secretary of the Commonwealth Nomination petitions in all other cases shall be filed at least three weeks prior to the primary with the county commissioners of the respective counties

Nomination petitions of candidates shall be signed

(a) If for the office of judge to be filled by a vote of the electors of the state at large by at least one hundred qualified electors in each of at least five counties of the State

(b) If for the office of judge of any court of record other than a court whose judges are elected by a vote of the electors of the state at large by at least two hundred qualified electors

(c) If for an office to be voted for by the electors of an entire county by at least one hundred qualified electors

(d) If for the office of inspector of elections by at least five qualified electors

e) And for all other offices by at least ten qualified electors

Section 8 No nomination petition with the aforesaid appended and accompanying affidavits shall be refused or set aside except for

(a) Material error or defects apparent on the face thereof or on the face of the appended or accompanying affidavits or

(b) Material alterations made after signing without the consent of the signers or

(c) Want of a sufficient number of genuine signature of persons qualified with respect to age sex residence and citizenship to be electors

The invalidity of any sheet of a petition shall not affect the validity of such petition if a sufficient petition remain after eliminating such invalid sheet

Application to set aside any nomination petition shall be by petition to the court of common pleas of the county in which such nomination petition has been filed setting forth specifically the matters objected to and must be filed within five days after the last day for filing said nomination petition Upon the presentation of such a petition the court shall make an order fixing a time for hearing which shall not be later than ten days after the last day for filing said nomination petition and specifying the time and manner of notice that shall be given to the candidate named in the nomination petition sought to be set aside

If the matters objected to are such as are specified in subdivision (a) of this section the court upon hearing the case may in its discretion permit amendments within such time and upon such terms as to payment of costs as the said court may specify

In case the petition to set aside a nomination petition is dismissed the petitioner shall pay the whole of the costs of proceeding including all witness fees

Section 9 The Secretary of the Commonwealth immediately after the last day fixed for the filing of said petitions with him shall forward to the county commissioners of each county a correct list of candidates for the various offices as shown in such petitions with their respective residences and postoffice addresses as shown in their affidavits and shall also at the same time notify the said candidates by mail that their names have been so certified to said county commissioners

Section 10 The county commissioners shall have on file in their office on and after the Tuesday preceding the primary open to public inspection forms of the ballots with the name and such notations respecting residence as may be required by the provisions of this act printed thereon which shall be used in each election district within such county

Section 11 The county commissioners shall prepare and furnish to the election officers of each election district for use at the fall primary one set of official ballots of not less than seventy-five for every fifty and fraction of fifty voters therein as contained upon the assessor's or registrar's list

The county commissioners shall also furnish specimen ballots for the use of electors at the polls equal in number to one-fourth the whole number of official ballots said specimen ballots to be printed on colored paper and to be of the same size and form as the official ballot

The official ballots shall be bound in books of one hundred each in the same manner as ballots at elections and shall be delievered to the officers of election in the same manner as ballots are or hereafter may be required by law to be delivered to officers of election for use at elections

The county commissioners shall prepare and furnish to the election officers at said primaries such ballot boxes properly numbered for each election district lists of voters forms including forms of affidavits for voters challenged as to identity residence and bribery blanks return sheets blank books and other supplies as they are or hereafter may be required to furnish by law to said officers for use at elections and shall deliver them together with forms of affidavits for obtaining assistance in marking ballots required by this act all in the same manner as at elections The said supplies shall have printed upon them appropriate instructions and shall be in appropriate form for use at the primaries They shall also provide for the opening of the polling places and for the compensation of the owners thereof and shall see that they are in proper order and provided with voting booths as at elections

Section 12 The said primaries shall be conducted by the regular election boards duly elected under existing or future laws who shall receive the same compensation for their services as they receive at elections Inspectors of elections shall have the right to appoint clerks to assist them as at elections who shall receive the same compensation that clerks receive for such services at elections Vacancies on election boards shall be filled in the manner now provided by law Before entering upon their duties the election officers and clerks shall be sworn and execute written oaths as is now required by law

The polls shall be open between the hours of eight o'clock ante meridian and eight o'clock post meridian All persons licensed to sell liquors either at wholesale or retail or as bottlers shall be compelled to keep their places of business closed on said days for holding said primaries only between the hours of seven o'clock ante meridian and eight o'clock post meridian

Said primaries shall be conducted in conformity with the laws governing the conduct of elections in so far as the same are not modified by the provisions of this act or are not inconsistent with its terms Provided however That no elector shall be permitted to receive any assistance in marking his ballot except under the following conditions

If a voter by reason of physical disability is unable to mark his ballot he may be accompanied into the voting compartment by such election officer or clerk as the said voter may select who shall mark his ballot for him in accordance with his directions and who shall not disclose how he marked said ballot under any circumstances except when required to do so in a judicial proceeding The term "physical disability" shall be construed to mean disability arising from blindness or from such a degree of blindness as will prevent the voter from distinguishing the names printed upon the ballot or the loss of both hands or such total inability to use both hands as to incapacitate the voter from making a mark or such physical conditions as makes it impossible for him to enter the voting compartment without assistance The term "physical disability" shall not be construed to mean illiteracy or inability to understand the ballot It shall be the duty of the judge of election to decide whether or not such physical disability exists and according to such decision to grant or refuse to grant a voter the right to have assistance If in the opinion of the judge of election the voter shall be entitled to receive assistance in marking his ballot he shall before receiving such assistance be required by the judge of election to make affidavite in the following form "I (name of voter) do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am unable to mark my ballot without assistance because and after the word because" shall be left a blank space in which shall be written the specific disability which must be a physical disability within the meaning of this act The judge of election shall reduce said oath to writing certifying the same as correct and return it to the county commissioners with other papers required by law to be so returned The fact that a voter has received assistance and the name of the election officer or clerk who assisted him shall be noted against his name in the voting check list and the ballot check list

Section 13 The county commissioners shall keep an accurate account of the entire expense of holding such primaries including the preparation and delivery of supplies voting materials et cetera and the total amount shall be paid in the first instance by the county treasurer upon the order of the county commissioners As soon as convenient thereafter the county commissioners shall prepare an itemized statement of the amount so paid verified by oath and send the same accompanied by the receipted vouchers to the Auditor General who if he finds the same correct shall draw a warrant on the State Treasurer for the proper county for the amount so approved which shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated

Section 14 The qualifications of electors entitled to vote at a fall primary shall be the same as the qualifications of electors entitled to vote at elections within the election district where the primary is held except that with respect to the payment of taxes it shall be sufficient if an elector shall have paid within two years before the next succeeding election a state and county tax which shall have been assessed at least two months before said election and paid on or before the day of the primary and in cases where registration is required on or before the registration day on which the elector registers Each elector shall prove his qualifications and his identity in the same manner in which electors in the election district in which he offers to vote are or hereafter may be required by law to prove their qualifications or indentity on election day and may be challenged as at elections

Section 15 The ballot boxes lists of voters (a copy of which shall be posted outside of the polling place) and other records shall be delivered into the custody of the officers who are or hereafter may be requird by law to keep similar records of elections

Upon the closing of the polls at any fall primary the election officers shall forthwith proceed to open the ballot boxes and take therefrom the ballots and first count the number of ballots cast and make a record thereof and then count the vote cast for the different persons named on the ballots and make a record thereof and when said count is finally completed they shall certify in due and proper form to the number of votes cast for each person They shall then place the ballots so counted and canvassed together with all stubs and unused ballots in an envelope or package to be furnished by the county commissioners and forthwith seal the same and they shall also place the returns of votes and the register of voters aforesaid and all affidavits made pursuant to the provisions of this act in another envelope also to be furnished by the county commissioners and forthwith seal the same Both of said envelopes and packages shall then be kept by the judge of election and shall at or before noon of the Tuesday following be deposited by him in person or by registered mail with the county commissioners who shall on the succeeding day at noon publicly commence the computation and canvassing of the returns and continue the same from day to day until completed and for that purpose to have the right to petition the Court of Common Pleas for the use of its processes to enforce the provisions of this act in relation to the returns of the election officers

All the ballots together with the stubs and unused ballots and all returns of votes registers of voters and affidavits returned to the county commissioners as aforesaid shall be carefully preserved by them for a period of at least one year

Section 16 At any spring primary whereat any nomination for the office of judge of any court is to be made the election officers after counting the vote in the manner prescribed by law shall certify in due and proper form to the aggregate number of votes cast on all party ballots for each person for nomination to such office but shall not make any certificate or return showing in any manner what number of votes for such person was cast on the ballots of any specified party Except as by this act otherwise provided the vote for candidates for nomination for the office of judge of any court at a spring primary shall be returned and certified to the county commissioners by them computed canvassed returned and certified to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and by him tabulated computed and certified as in the case of the vote at such primary for the nomination of candidates for other State offices No party distinctions or classifications shall be made at any stage of the proceedings with respect to candidates for the office of judge of any court

Section 17 Upon the sworn petition of any ten qualified electors of any county setting forth that they believe fraud or error has been committed with respect to any fall primary in any election precinct division or district of said county the county commissioners shall open the envelopes or packages containing the ballots of such election precinct division or district and recount the votes It shall not be necessary for the petitioners to set forth in their petition or to establish the grounds of their belief that such fraud or error has been committed An appeal may be taken within ten days from any decision of the county commissioners in the matter aforesaid to the court of common pleas of the proper county whose duty it shall be forthwith to hear said appeal The court on said appeal shall have full power and authority to hear and determine all matters pertaining to any fraud or error committed in said election precinct division or district and to make such decree as right and justice shall require and in making such decree the court may reject any or all of the votes cast in said election precinct division or district

Section 18 The County Commissioners shall make the proper certification of returns of votes cast at any fall primary for the candidates for nomination for all offices of judge of any court to the Secretary of the Commonwealth who shall tabulate the same and shall certify to the County Commissioners of the respective counties the result of the computation of the vote at least twenty days prior to the date of the succeeding election

Section 19 The candidates for nomination at any spring primary for the office of judge of any court and the candidates for nomination at any fall primary for any office to be filled at the succeeding regular municipal election including the office of judge of any court equal in number to twice the number to be elected at the succeeding general or municipal election who shall have received at such primary the highest number of votes cast for nomination to the office for which they are candidates (or if the number of all the candidate voted for as aforesaid be not more than twice the number to be elected then all the candidates) shall be the nominees for such office and their names and none other except as hereinafter provided shall be printed as candidates for such respective offices upon the official ballots for use at such succeeding election as is now or may hereafter be required by law and shall be printed on such ballots in alphabetical order under the respective offices and without any designation of party or principle Provided That whenever at any primary any candidate for nomination to any of the aforesaid offices to which but one person is to be elected at the succeeding general or municipal election or whenever at any primary a number of the candidates for any one of the aforesaid offices equal to the number of persons to be elected to such office at the succeeding general or municipal election shall each receive more than one-half of all the votes cast for such office at such primary such candidate or candidates shall be the sole nominee or nominees for such office and his or their names and none other shall be printed as candidate or candidates for such office upon the official ballots for use at such succeeding election

In case of a tie the candidates receiving the tie vote shall unless such candidates shall by written agreement duly acknowledged and filed with the County Commissioners or the Secretary of the Commonwealth as the, case may be otherwise determine such tie appear and cast lots before the County Commissioners or the Secretary of the Commonwealth as the case may be on the third Wednesday after the primary and the one to whom the lot shall fall shall be entitled to the nomination Provided in any case where the fact of a tie vote it not authoritatively determined until after the third Monday after the day of the primary the day for appearing and casting lots shall be the second day after the day on which the fact of such tie vote is authoratively determined If any candidate or candidates receiving a tie vote fail to appear or file the written agreement herein before provided before twelve o'clock noon on said day the County Commissioners or the Secretary of the Commonwealth as the case may be shall cast lots for him or them For the purpose of casting lots any candidate may appear in person or by proxy appointed in writing

The twentieth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 20 If after any primary and before the succeeding election any candidate nominated pursuant to the provisions of this act shall die or shall by virtue of any present or future law be disentitled to have his name printed on the ballot for the election a vacancy shall be deemed to exist which shall be filled by the otherwise unnominated and not so disentitled candidate next in rank with respect to the number of votes received at such primary If after any primary and before the suceeding election there should not be any candidate whatever nominated living and entitled to have his name printed on the ballot for any office which is within the foregoing provisions of this act and which is to be filled at the succeeding election or not enough of such candidates for any such office to equal the number of persons to be elected thereto at the succeeding election other candidates may be nominated for such office with the same effect as though nominated at the primary by the filing of nomination petitions on behalf of and affidavits by such candidates in the manner and form and according to the directions hereinbefore provided in Sections six and seven of this act with respect to getting the name of a candidate for such office printed upon the ballot for the primary varied in so far as may be necessary to fit the different purpose Such nomination petitions and affidavits may nevertheless be filed at any time after the primary and before the succeeding election but as soon as enough of such after-primary nomination petitions shall have been filed to provide a number of candidates including any previously nominated and still remainig available equal to twice the number of persons to be elected to the office no more such petitions shall be received The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall immediately upon the filing of any such after-primary petition and its accompanying affidavit in proper form in his office forward to the County Commissioners of the county or counties whose electors are entitled to vote at the election for the office a written statement of the name residence and postoffice address of the candidate therein named as shown in his affidavit as well as the name of the office for which he is a candidate and shall at the same time notify the said candidate by mail that his name has been so certified to the County Commissioners As soon as any such substituted or additional candidate shall have been duly nominated as herein provided his name shall be used by the proper officers as though he had been nominated at th primary so far as time will allow and in case such after-primary nomination be filed with or transmitted to the County Commissioners after the ballots have been printed the said Commissioners shall prepare and distribute the ballots suitable slips of paper bearing the substituted or added name together with the title of the office and having adhesive paste upon the reverse side which shall be offered to each voter with the regular ballot and may be affixed thereto

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. JUDSON. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 20, line 8, by commencing the word "if" with a capital "I."

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twenty-first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 21 Whenever an office is to be filled at a regular or special election because of the prior happening of a vacancy in such office if such office is one within the foregoing provisions of this act that is to say is the office of judge or is an elective office regularly filled at the municipal election nominations of candidates for such election shall be made as follows

If such vacancy is to be filled at a regular election of the class at which such office might regularly be filled and if such vacancy happened not less than thirty days prior to the last day of filing nominations petitions for the office for the regular primary antecedent to such election nominations shall be made at the primary preceding such election in the same manner that candidates for the same office are nominated under the provisions of this act when there has been no antecedent vacancy occasioning the election

In all other cases within the purview of this section candidates for such office shall be nominated with the same effect as though nominated at a primary by the filing of nomination petitions on behalf of and affidavits by such candidates in the manner and form and according to the directions hereinbefore provided in Section six and seven of this act with respect to getting the name of a candidate for such office printed upon the ballot for the primary varied in so far as may be necessary to fit the different purposes Such nomination petitions and affidavits shall be filed the same length of time prior to the election as corresponding nomination petitions are required to be filed before a primary shall be filed in the same office and the same proceedings shall be had with respect thereto with relation to the election as herein provided with respect to a primary Provided however said nomination petitions shall not be deemed to be filed too late if filed within ten days after such vacancy happened

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. JUDSON. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 21, in line 9, by inserting after the word "filled" the words "or at a special election to be held at the same time as such a regular election."

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twenty-second section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 22 At the head of every official ballot furnished for a general election at which any candidate for the office of judge is to be voted for there shall be printed immediately after the instructions now by law required to be printed thereon the following additional instructions in the same style and size of type to wit "A cross (X) in the party square in the first column does not carry a vote for judge To vote for judge mark a cross (X) opposite the name of the candidate desired"

In case a special election to fill a vacancy in an office within the provisions of this act is held with a general election the same additional instructions shall be used inserting therein however the name of the office to be voted for specially in place of the word "judge" if no judge is to be voted for or with a preceding word "or" after the word "judge" if a judge is to be voted for at such election The names of the candidate for such office shall be printed on the ballot in alphabetical order under the name of the office which shall be followed by the words "Special Election" and without any designation of party or principle

On the official ballots furnished for municipal elections there shall not be printed the name or appellation of any political party or principle and the instructions printed at the head of such ballots shall not include any directions for voting a party ticket Provided in case a special election to fill any office not within the provisions of this act is held with a municipal election the names of the candidates for such office accompanied by the names or political appellations of the parties or bodies of electors which maintained them may be printed on the ballot as at a general election under the name of the office which shall be followed by the words "Special Election"

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. JUDSON. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 22, in line 29, by striking out after the word ''which'' the word "maintained" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "nominated."

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The twenty-third and twenty-fourth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 23 Any candidate for nomination to be voted for at a primary under this act may at any time before four o'clock Post Meridian of the Wednesday next succeeding the last day fixed for filing nomination petitions for the office for which he is a candidate withdraw his name as a candidate by a request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before any officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments and filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth if such candidate's nomination petition was filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and in all other cases with the county commissioners

The Secretary of the Commonwealth upon the filing of requests for withdrawal in the manner herein provided shall forthwith certify to the county commissioners of the proper county a correct list of candidates filing such requests

No candidate for any office within the provisions of this act nominated at or after a primary may withdraw his name as candidate for election

Section 24 Upon the petition of five or more citizens who are lawful voters of any election district setting forth that the appointment of overseers is a reasonable precaution to secure the purity and fairness of any fall primary in said district it shall be the duty of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county to appoint two overseers of election in said district who shall be entitled to remain within the polling place during the casting and counting of the ballots

The twenty-fifth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 25 Each candidate shall be entitled to appoint one watcher at the primary in each election district in which such candidate is to be voted for who shall be a qualified elector of the county but need not be a resident of the district in which he is authorized to act as such watcher and who shall serve without compensation Each watcher shall be provided with a certificate from the county commissioners stating his name the district in which he is authorized to act and the name of the candidate appointing him and shall have the right to remain in the room outside of the enclosed space Watchers shall be required to show their certificates when required to do so

If any election officers officiating at any primary shall refuse to permit a watcher appointed under the provisions of this act to be present as herein provided such officer or officers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. JUDSON. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 25, in line 9, by striking out after the word "to" the word "remain" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "be present;" also in line 10 by inserting before the word "room" the word "voting;" also in the same line by inserting after the word "space" the words "during the time that the ballots are cast and counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers."

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 26 If said watchers or overseers shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation all the votes polled in such election district may be rejected by the proper tribunal making a recount of the votes cast therein or a part or portion of such votes aforesaid may be counted as such tribunal may deem necessary to a just and proper disposition of the case

Any person or persons who by violence or intimidation shall threaten or drive away said watchers or overseers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or undergo an imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

Section 27 If any person shall sign any nomination petition without being qualified with respect to age sex residence and citizenship to be an elector of the State or of the political district or division as the case may be named in said petition and a resident of the county named on the sheet which he signs or if any person shall set opposite a signature on a nomination petition a date other than the actual date such signature was affixed thereto or if any person shall set opposite a signature on a nomination petition a false statement of the signer's place of residence or if any person shall sign more nomination petitions than permitted by the provisions of this act he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars

If any person shall knowingly make a false statement in any affidavit required by the provisions of this act to be appended to or to accompany a nomination petition or if any person shall fraudulently sign any name not his own to any nomination petition or if any person shall fraudulently alter any nomination petition or if any person shall alter any nomination petition without the consent of the signers he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year

Any person who shall vote or attempt to vote more than once at a fall primary shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than one year and not exceeding three years

Any person who votes or attempt to vote at a fall primary knowing that he does not possess the qualifications of a voter at such primary as indicated by this act or who shall have unlawfully in his possession an official ballot outside the polling place shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

Any voter who for the purpose of securing assistance in marking his ballot at any fall primary shall falsely make oath or declare that by reason of physical disability as defined in this act he is unable to mark his ballot or who without having made the affidavit provided for in this act that he is physically unable to mark his ballot shall permit another to accompany him into the voting compartment or shall permit another person to mark his ballot for him or any person who shall assist a voter in marking his ballot contrary to the provisions of this act or any election officer or clerk who shall attempt to influence the vote of the voter whom he is assisting or who shall mark a ballot in any other way than that requested by the voter whom he is assisting shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than three months and not exceeding one year

No police officer whether in uniform or in citizens' cloths shall be within one hundred feet of a polling place during the conduct of a fall primary unless in the exercise of his privilege of voting or for the purpose of serving warrants or in case of breach of the peace and any police officer being so present within one hundred feet of a polling place during the conduct of a fall primary except for the purposes specified shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court

Any election officer or clerk at a fall primary who shall accompany a voter into a voting compartment without the said voter having first made affidavit as provided in this act that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot or any judge of election who shall accompany or who shall permit any election officers or clerk to accompany a voter into the voting compartment when the affidavit which the voter has made is false to the knowledge of such judge of election or who shall permit any person to accompany a voter into the voting compartment in violation of the provisions of this act or who shall fail properly to file and return affidavits and other papers required by this act or by law to be filed and returned to the County Commissioners for each such offense be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than six months and not more than two years

Any election officer who permits a person to vote at any fall primary with the knowledge that such person is not so entitled to vote or refuses to permit any lawfully entitled elector to vote at such primary with the knowledge that such person is entitled to vote shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than one year and not exceeding three years

Any election officer or clerk who shall be guilty of any willful fraud in the conduct of his duties at a fall primary or who shall make a false return of the votes cast at such primary or who shall deposit fradulent ballots in the ballot box or who shall certify as correct a return of ballots in the ballot box which he knows to have been fraudulently deposited therein or who shall write false names in the lists of voters for the purpose of concealing the deposit of such fradulent ballots or of aiding in the perpetration of such fraud or who shall conspire with others to commit any of the offenses herein mentioned shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than one year and not exceeding three years

Any person who shall directly or indirectly give or promise or offer to give any gift or reward in money goods or other valuable thing to any person with intent to induce him to vote or refrain from voting for any particular candidate or candidates at any fall primary or shall directly or indirectly procure for or offer or promise to procure for such person any gift or reward with the intent aforesaid or shall with the intent to influence or intimidate such person to give his vote or to refrain from giving his vote for any particular candidate or candidates at any fall primary give to or obtain for or assist in obtaining for or offer or promise to give to or obtain for or assist in obtaining for such person any office place appointment or employment public or private or threaten such person with dismissal or discharge from any office place appointment or employment public or private then held by him the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than one year and not exceeding three years

Except as modified by the terms of this act election officers and clerks shall be subject to the same pains and penalties for violations or neglect of their duties at a fall primary as they are or herefater may be subject to for violation or neglect of such duties at elections In all other respects officers and clerks officiating at fall primaries shall be subject to the pains and penalties provided by law for offenses committed at primaries The existing laws relating to bribery at primaries except as modified by the terms of this act shall continue in force and shall apply to bribery at fall primaries as provided by this act

Section 28 The invalidity of any portion of this act shall in no wise affect the validity of any other portion thereof which can be given effect without such invalid portion

Section 29 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are herby repealed in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this act Provided however that the repeal of said acts shall not in any way interfere with or affect any proceeding pending at the date of the approval of this act

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to.

An Act to regulate nominations and elections for certain public offices providing for non-partisan nominations and elections for said offices abolishing existing methods of nomination in certain cases and the use of party or political names or appellations at elections with respect to said offices imposing certain duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth Auditor General State Treasurer county commissioners county treasurer election officers and clerks and the clerks or secretaries of cities boroughs townships and school districts vesting the courts of common pleas with certain powers duties and jurisdiction providing for the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of certain expenses incident to such nominations and elections and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof and the punishment of certain offenses

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 681.

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 681 (House Bill No. 638), entitled:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons and for the protection and preservation of property within the anthracite coal fileds of this Commonwealth where the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials underlying and beneath the surface of said property has been or is being removed and fixing the time when limitation of actions for damages begin to run and providing a penalty for violation thereof

passed finally.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President I would like to know from the gentleman why he asks that that bill be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Jefferson, Mr. Kurtz permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I would like to know from the gentleman why he asks that that bill be reconsidered?

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, when that bill was reported from the Mines and Mining Committee it was agreed by the Senator from Lackawanna that this bill would be postponed for the present. That is the reason I ask for this.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, in explanation of that, that bill was on the postponed calendar on second reading and there is another bill of the same nature on the postponed calendar on third reading and yesterday I wanted to get both bills together and I had agreed with the opposition to the bill that it be passed on second reading and postponed. I was called out of the chamber suddenly and I could not live up to my agreement not being present and the gentleman who has made that agreement with me of course relies on me to place it on the postponed calendar. I am in accord with this motion.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VARE, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1143 House Bill No. 1236), eneitled:

An Act to amend sections three ten twelve fourteen seventeen twenty twenty-two twenty-four twenty-six twenty-eight thirty-three thirty-four forty-three forty-five forty-six forty-seven fifty-three fifty-four and fifty-nine of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business of work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines and penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" and to further amend sections two eight twenty-one twenty-five twenty-nine thirty-five and sixty of said act of June seventh one thousand nine hundred and one as the same were amended by the act of May fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and nine by further providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business of plumbing or house drainage and by providing further rules regulations and requirements for the construction or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools and making changes in said rules regulations and requirements as heretofore existing

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SALUS, from the Committee on Law and Order reported as amended Senate Bill No. 844 (House Bill No. 887), entitled:

An Act providing for the creation of the Bureau of Public Morals in the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class defining its purposes and providing for the payment of expenses incurred thereby

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

The PRESIDENT. The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the special order at this time is the consideration on final passage of Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984), entitled:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of voters of the State according to their respective party preferences fixing the compensation of registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own party ticket

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1326 (House Bill No. 984), as follows:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of the voters of the State according to their respective party preferences fixing the compensation of registry assessors for making said registration and enrollments and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own party ticket

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That at each and every registration of voters held under any of the election and registration laws of this State whether it is a personal registration or otherwise and in all cities counties boroughs townships and all other districts there shall be a registration and enrollment of the voters according to their respective party preferences and affiliations Provided however that if at any time the laws of this Commonwealth shall provide for the nomination of a candidate or candidates for any office or offices at non-partisan primaries then and in that case every enrolled or registered qualified elector shall be entitled to receive and vote such non-partisan primary ballot in accordance with the provisions of the law authorizing and establishing such primary

Section 2 In all election districts where personal registration is required any elector desiring to participate in the primaries of any party shall at the time of registration state under oath to the registering officers the name of the party of which he is a member and whose ballot he desires to vote at the primaries and it shall then be the duty of the proper registering officers to write the name of such party opposite the name of the elector on the registration list in a column which it is hereby made the duty of the Registration Commissioners to provide in the registration books for that purpose If any elector about to register and enroll as a member of a party is challenged he shall not be registered as a member of that party unless he makes oath before the said registrars that at the last preceding November election at which he voted he voted for a majority of the candidates of that party Provided however That the group of Presidential electors shall be counted as two candidates And provided further That any qualified voter may enroll as a member of any party which has secured by order of the court of common pleas of Dauphin county the exclusive use of a party name or political appellation for the ensuing primary If a voter does not desire to vote at a primary election he shall not be required to answer as to his party affiliation or membership and such party affiliation or membership shall not be recorded

When an elector registers his political party at the fall registration he may vote the ballot of that party at the succeeding fall and spring primary Should he change his political affilication by voting for a majority of candidates of some other party at the November election and desire to change his party vote at the spring primary he may appear before the registrars of his division at the spring registration and upon taking oath that at the preceding November election he voted for a majority of candidates of some other party it shall be the duty of the registrars to change his political designation on the register and if otherwise qualified he may vote the ballot of the said party at the spring primary Any elector who has registered at the fall registration but did not designate his political party may appear before the registrars of his division at the spring registration and under oath designate the party of which he is a member and for whom he desires to vote at the ensuing spring primary provided he takes oath if challenged that at the last preceding November election at which he voted he voted for a majority of candidates of that party and if otherwise qualified he may vote the ballot of said party at the spring primary Provided however That the group of Presidential electors shall be counted as two candidates and Provided further That any qualified elector may enroll as a member of any party which has secured by order of the court of common pleas of Dauphin county the exclusive use of a party name or political appellation for the ensuing primary

Section 3 In all election districts (other than in cities of the first second and third classes) the registry assessor shall within forty-five days after the approval of this act make an enrollment of each voter residing within the district in which he is authorized to make an assessment and registration of voters and thereafter during the month of May in each year he shall in addition to the duties now authorized and required by law make an annual enrollment of all the voters in his district Said registry assessor shall leave at the residence of each and every voter in his district a certificate of enrollment which shall be in the following form

Certificate of Enrollment

Date..........191..

I.......................a duly qualified voter residing in ....election district hereby declare that I desire to be enrolled as a member of the................. party and express my desire to vote the ticket of the ....party at the....................... primary election next ensuing and request that my name be enrolled on the assessor's list as a member of said party for the purpose of participating in said primary or primaries

....
(Signature of Elector)

Witness.....................
....
(Address)

The above certificate of enrollment shall be furnished to each assessor by the county commissioners of the various counties at the time of the delivery of said assessor's books by the county commissioners

Section 4 The assessor making the enrollment in districts other than in cities of the first second and third class shall ascertain if possible at the time of making the annual assessment by inquiring of the voter the party politics preferences or affiliations of the voter and note and record the same with the residence and other particulars required in making the assessment and in case the voter is not at his residence at the time the said assessor visits him he shall leave a certificate of enrollment which the voter may fill out and give to the assessor at some time prior to or on the sixty-second or sixty-third day preceding each primary at which time said assessor shall sit at the polling place and receive said certificate at which time the same shall be recorded by the assessor in the registry

Section 5 The county commissioners shall have the register so prepared as to permit the assessor to insert the party enrollment of each voter Upon the receipt of the certificate of enrollment from the voter the assessor shall insert in the register after said voter's name his party enrollment Provided however If a voter has at any time received party enrollment under the provisions of this act it shall be the duty of the assessor to insert in the said register from year to year said party enrollment after the name of the said voter until such time as a certificate of enrollment is presented to or filed with him by th esaid voter to a contrary effect Each voter not already enrolled desiring to participate in the primaries must file with the assessor his enrollment certificate If an enrolled voter does not desire to vote at a primary election he shall not be required to sign or execute the above certificate as to his party affiliation or membership and such party affiliation shall not be recorded

Section 6 If any voter enrolled as a member of a party is challenged at the primaries as to his party enrollment he shall make oath before the election officers at the last preceding November election at which he voted he voted for a majority of the candidates of that party Provided however That the group of electors shall be counted as two candidates

Section 7 The assesors shall be entitled to the same per diem compensation for sitting at the polling places on the sixty-second and sixty-third days preceding each primary as is not allowed by law for the making of the original annual assessment which shall be paid in the manner now authorized by law

Section 8 Should the registrars or assesors make a mistake in recording an elector's party the said elector may have the registry corrected amended or altered so as to secure a correct registration in the same manner and by the same processes as are provided by law for the correction and amendment of the registry in other particulars Provided That such amendments shall not be made later than ten days before any primary election at which the voter desires or intends to vote

Section 9 A voter duly registered and enrolled as a member of a political party if otherwise qualified may vote the ballot of said party at a primary subject to the provisions of this act No voter enrolled and registered as a member of any one particular party shall be allowed to receive or vote the ballot of any other political party at a primary election and no elector who is not enrolled and registered as a member of some political party shall be permitted to vote at any primary election

Section 10 Any assessor or registrar willfully violating any of the provisions of this act or willfully registering any false statement of an elector or registering as the member of a political party one whom he knows not to be such or excluding from a party registry or enrollment any voter whom he knows to be entitled thereto shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one (1) year and a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) and not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000)

Section 11 Any elector who shall willfully make any false affidavit or statement to any assessor or registrar with intent to procure the false party enrollment or registration of himself or of any other voter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one (1) year and a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) and not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000)

Section 12 Any voter or elector of this Commonwealth willfully voting or attempting to vote at any primary election in violation of the provisions of this act or any election officer willfully receiving or conspiring to receive the vote of any elector casting the ballot as a voter of any political party not qualified as a member of said party under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one (1) year and a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) and not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000)

Section 13 All laws or acts of Assembly inconsistent or in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Hall,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—16.

Alexander,
Clark,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Knapp,
McIlhenny,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VARE, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1570 (House Bill No. 1504), entitled:

An Act to amend the eighth ninth tenth thirteenth and twenty-ninth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged in or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules and regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as amended by an act approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine extending the provisions of said act to cities of the third class having a system of water supply and sewerage of ths Commonwealth and providing further rules regulations and requirements for the construction or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools and providing penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1265 (House Bill No. 93), entitled:

An Act to regulate political campaigns at and prior to elections and primaries enacting for such purpose provisions amongst others to regulate election and primary expenses and contributions therefor to regulate campaign practices and the solicitation of anything of value from candidates and others engaged in campaigns or in the public service and to regulate political advertising and the publication of political matter to limit the amount of election expenses and the objects for which and the persons by whom such expenses may be incurred to regulate political committees and the rendering of bills for campaign expenses and the keeping and filing of campaign accounts to impose duties on the Secretary of the Commonwealth district attorneys county commissioners clerks of courts and their respective subordinates to regulate investigations of elections practices and to provide for the payment of costs and certain expenses of parties thereto out of public treasuries in certain instances to vest certain courts with jurisdiction to annul certain elections and nominations to certify their findings as to other elections and nominations and to authorize the incurring of election expenses in certain instances to regulate the procedure on exceptions to campaign accounts to provide penalties for the violation of this act and to repeal inconsistent legislation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

The first and second sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That (1) The term "Candidate for nomination" as used in this act shall include all persons whose names are presented for nomination or election to public office at any primary meeting caucus convention or primary election whether or not such persons are actually nominated or elected thereat

(2) The term "Candidate for election" as used in this act shall include all persons whose names are printed as candidates on the official ballots or any official sticker used at any election and also all persons who shall receive at least fifteen per centum of the highest vote received by the successful candidate for the same public office but whose names were not printed on the official ballots

(3) The term "Candidate" as used in this act shall unless especially restricted therein include both candidates for nomination and candidates for election

(4) The term "Public office" as used in this act shall include every public office to which persons can be elected by the vote of the people or for which the people may be entitled under any present or future law to a preferential vote and shall include also delegates to State and National conventions of any political party and such party offices as are provided for by law or by the rules of any political party to be elected at a party primary

(5) The term "political committee' as used in this act shall include personal political committees party committees and campagn committees

The term "personal political committees" as used in this act shall include all political committees not party committees which are authorized by any candidate or candidates to act for him or them in the conducting of their campaign

The term "party committees" as used in this act shall include all political committees not party committees which is recognized as a party under the laws of this Commonwealth

The term "campaign committees" as used in this act shall include all political committees apointed by electors who shall have acquired an exclusive right to use a certain political name or appellation

(6) The term "election expenses" as used in this act shall include every payment promise or act by or through which any money property service or other thing of value office or position passes or is directly or indirectly transferred conveyed given provided for paid expended promised pledged contributed or loaned in furtherance of the nomination of any person or persons as candidates for public office or in furtherance of the election of any person or persons to public office or to prevent the nomination or election to public office of any person or persons or to influence the action of voters on any measure or question to be submitted to a vote of the people of the Commonwealth or of any sub-division thereof under any present or future law or constitutional provision

(7). The term "accounting officer" as used in this act with reference to any account of any candidate either at an election or at a primary shall mean the Secretary of the Commonwealth for any candidate to be voted for by the electors of the State at large and the clerk of courts of the county where the candidate resides for all other offices

(8) The term "campaign" as used in this act shall include all efforts made by a candidate or by his supporters or by any political party or body of electors to influence votes at any election or primary convention or caucus

The campaign for any primary shall be deemed to have begun on the ninth Saturday before such primary and to have terminated except for accounting purposes at midnight of the day of such primary

The campaign for an election shall be deemed to have begun on the termination of the antecedent primary and to have terminated except for accounting purposes at midnight of the day on which such election is held

(9) In determining or reckoning any period of time mentioned in this act the day upon which the act is done paper filed or notice given shall be excluded from and the day of the election or primary shall be included in the calculation or reckoning

(10) The term "taxable costs" as used in this act shall include the bill of a party for subpoenas serving the same mileage and fees for witnesses material and necessary in the proceeding whether such outlay is incurred by the relator or defendant all of which charges shall be at the same rate as in other proceedings in the Court of Quarter Sessions

Section 2 No person shall knowingly receive or accept anything constituting an election expense not authorized by this act or from any person not authorized by this act and proof that anything constituting an elecion expense not authorized by this act was received or accepted shall be prima facie evidence of knowledge of its character on the part of the accused person

The third section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 3 (1) No officer director trustee member or employee of any corporation joint stock company association society limited partnership partnership association or partnership under whatever laws any such entity may exist and no person lawfully engaged in the business of making or vending any vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquor shall directly or indirectly pay give lend or authorize or cause to be paid given or lent any money or other thing of value belonging to or over which such corporation joint stock company association society limited partnership partnership association or partnership or person so engaged as aforesaid owns or has any control to a candidate or to any political committee for any election expenses whatever or for the purpose of influencing any political action at any election or primary No such corporation or other of the entities aforesaid shall pay any special salary to any person or transfer any thing of value to any person for the purpose of enabling the recipient to contribute or loan any money or thing of value for use for election expenses or for the purpose of enabling the recipient to become a candidate or to serve as a member of a political committee any director officer member or employee of such corporation or other entity voting for or participating in any act whereby any asset of such corporation or entity is devoted to election expenses shall be deemed to have violated this act and on conviction thereof shall be subject to fine and imprisonment either or both as hereinafter provided But any person firm or corporation lawfully engaged in the business of lending money may in the usual course of business make any loan notwithstanding the fact that the proceeds of such loan may be used for election expenses And any person corporation or other of the entities aforesaid otherwise lawfully engaged in the business of hiring selling or doing anything may hire sell or do such thing in the usual course of his or its business notwithstanding the fact that the same may be hired sold or done for a candidate or any political committee

(2) No person shall direcly or indirectly offer give pay or promise to give or pay to any other person any money or thing of value to affect or influence any person's vote at any election or primary

(3) No person shall directly or indirectly offer give pay or promise to give or pay to any person any money or thing of value to become a candidate or not to become a candidate or to withdraw from any candidacy or to withdraw from membership on any political committee

(4) No person shall directly or indirectly make a payment or a loan of his own money or any other person's money to any candidate or to any political committee for any election expenses in any other name than that of the person who in truth supplies such money

(5) No person shall depart from this Commonwealth for the purpose of incurring outside the territorial limits thereof election expenses forbidden by this act for the use of any political campaign in this Commonwealth No person in this Commonwealth shall perform any service or knowingly furnish any material constituting an election expense for any election or primary in this Commonwealth in consideration of anything of value received or to be received by such person from or on behalf of any person residing outside the territorial limits of this Commonwealth provided that any person performing such services or knowingly furnishing such material shall be subject to punishment for a violation of this act but such person shall not be deprived of his right of action for such services rendered or material delivered

(6) Except contributions made to a political committee solely in furtherance of the nomination or election of a candidate for the Presidency or Vice Presidency of the United States no person shall receive anything of value for use for any political campaign in this Commonwealth from or on behalf of any person residing outside the territorial limits of this Commonwealth Provided however that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to prohibit either the receipt by any candidate for Representative in Congress or for Senator of the United States of any sum of money not in excess of the amount permitted to be expended by any such a candidate as hereinafter provided from a National Congressional Committee of any national party or the receipt by any one of campaign literature of any description

(7) Except as in this act otherwise specifically permitted no person not a candidate or treasurer of a political committee shall pay or incur any election expenses whatsoever for use in any campaign save contributions to a candidate or to a political committee

(a) Nothwithstanding the aforesaid prohibition any person or persons may incur the reasonable expenses of holding any town meeting or mass meeting and of advertising such meeting either in any newspaper or other periodical or by posting notice thereof or by music or by illumination or by hand bills distributed by any person less than twenty-one years of age or by communications sent through the mails but without either employing a number of persons greater than the number customarily employed or paying for services or supplies at a rate higher than that usually and customarily paid for similar services or supplies for non-political meetings The person or persons incurring the expenses of such a meeting shall file with the accounting officer of the county in which such meeting was announced to be held within ten days after the date announced for such meeting a detailed account of his or their receipts and expenditures incurred in connection with such meeting in the same manner and subject to exceptions in the same fashion and with the same penalties as in the case of accounts of political committees

(b) Notwithstanding the aforesaid prohibition any ten or more reputable citizens of any governmental district meaning thereby any county city borough or township may organize a political association and as such apply to the Court of Quarter Sessions of their county or to any law judge thereof for authority to expend during any election campaign and during any campaign before a primary at which any measure is to be submitted to any popular vote a sum of money to be contributed solely by the applicants which sum shall not exceed the sum of one dollar for each one hundred inhabitants of such governmental district as shown by the preceding United States census Such applications shall over the oaths or affirmations of all the applicants set forth the names of the applicants and the particular place of residence of each of them giving street and number if any the name of the association which shall not be the duplicate of any other association and the name of one of their number chosen as treasurer thereof the name and population determined as aforesaid of the governmental district in which they reside and in which they desire authority to expend such sum and the particular measure constitutional provision or provisions political policy doctrine or belief which it is their object to further The treasurer shall file therewith his bond to the Commonwealth in the sum desired to be expended with sufficient security to be approved by such court or judge Such bond shall be conditioned that such treasurer comply with the requirements of this act If satisfied with the veracity of the allegations of such application such court or judge shall make an order authorizing said treasurer to expend during such campaign a sum not exceeding the sum aforesaid solely for the purpose of composing preparing typewriting mechanically reproducing addressing and mailing campaign literature designed to further exclusively the object stated and for advertising literature so designed in any newspaper or other periodical having a bona fide circulation in such governmental district and providing especially that such literature shall not name any candidate for any office or position or refer to such a candidate or name or refer to any political party or body of electors

Such association shall not pay for services or supplies at a rate higher than that customarily paid for similar services or supplies in non-political matters

No gift or loan of any money or thing of value shall be received by any such applicant at any time in aid of his or her contribution to such association No person shall be a member of more than two such associations The treasurer shall keep his account in the same manner file them at the same time and they shall be subject to exceptions in the same fashion and with the same penalties as accounts of political committees in such county

In case of violation of any provision of this act by such treasurer his bond shall be forfeited and the full amount thereof shall be recoverable for the use of such governmental district

(c) Notwithstanding the aforesaid prohibition any ten or more reputable citizens of any county may organize a non-partisan society and as such apply to the Court of Quarter Sessions of their county for authority to expend during any campaign a sum not exceeding ten dollars for each one thousand inhabitants of such county as determined by the preceding United States census Such application shall set forth over the oaths or affirmations of all of the applicants the names and particular residences of all the applicants the name of the society which shall not be the duplicate of any other such society the name of one of their number chosen as treasurer of such society and that the purpose of such society is solely to examine and ascertain on a non-partisan basis the fitness of any candidates for any public office or position

The treasurer shall file therewith his bond to such county in the sum desired to be expended with sufficient security to be approved by said Court such bond to be conditioned that such treasurer comply with requirements of this act If such court be satisfied with the good faith and capacity of such applicants and of the non-partisan nature and purpose of their undertaking it may at its discretion make its order authorizing the treasurer of such society to expend during any such campaign a sum not exceeding the sum aforesaid solely for the purpose of examining and ascertaining on a non partisan basis the fitness of any candidate or candidates for any public office or position and of reporting the result of such examination to the public exclusively through the mails or by publication either as paid advertisements or news items in any newspaper or periodical having a bona fide circulation in such county

The treasurer shall keep his accounts in the same manner and file them at the same time and they shall be subject to exceptions in the same fashion and with the same penalties as accounts of political committees in such county In case of violation of any provision of this act by such treasurer his bond shall be forfeited and the full amount thereof shall be recoverable by and for the use of such county Provided that the name of any such society once adopted by any one set of applicants shall not be employed by any other set of applicants at any future time without the written consent of a majority of such set of applicants who have in the then last campaign lawfully employed such name

(d) The provisions of this act shall not be construed so as to relate to the rendering of services by speakers publishers editors writers or by any person for which no compensation is asked or given or promised expressly or impliedly

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 3, in line 142, by inserting after the word "campaign" the words "for a city borough or township election or for a primary antecedent thereto."

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 4 No person shall demand solicit receive or take from any candidate from any political committee or member thereof any payment or contribution or obligation express or implied or other thing of value either for the proper use and behoof of the person or persons so soliciting or for any religious charitable educational literary philanthropist beneficial fraternal or other similar cause or orgainzation or for any picnic excursion fair sport ox-roast corn-roast encampment ball dramatic or other entertainment or gathering or for political advertising in any program score card or similar publication except that admission tickets to any such entertainment amusement or gathering may be paid for by a candidate or by a member of a political committee if such tickets be used by him personally or by a member of his immediate family No candidate committee or member thereof shall make or promise or intimate that he will make such payment or contribution in the future

Provided that nothing herein contained shall prohibit the payment of any regular subscription or contribution by any person to an organization of which he has been a member for three months prior to the beginning of such campaign or to which he may have been a regular contributor prior to his candidacy or membership on such committee or prohibit the ordinary contribution at a religious service

Section 5 Except for political advertisement and the expenses of maintaining offices of candidates or political committees as in this act provided no person shall pay or incur any election expenses for services to be performed on the day of any election caucus or convention or primary or for any loss of time or damage suffered either by attendance at the polls at such election caucus or convention or primary or in registering for voting or for services at any time in procuring or guiding others to register or vote or for the expenses of transporting any voter to the polls or place of registration

No person shall at any time give or provide any food drink or tobacco in any form or other entertainment or provide free transportation to or for any person for the purpose of influencing any vote

Section 6 (a) No person being an employer or acting for or on behalf of any employer shall give distribute or cause to be given or distribute to any of his employes or to any of the employes over whom he may have control nor shall he post any printed or written matter containing any threat notice or information that in case any particular ticket of a political party or organization or candidate shall be elected or defeated or any measure referred to the vote of the people shall be adopted or rejected work in his place or establishment or in the place or establishment over which he may have control shall cease in whole or in part or his place or establishment be closed or the salaries or wages of his workmen or employes be reduced nor shall such person make other threats or any promises expressed or implied intended or calculated to influence the political actions of his workmen or employes

(b) No candidate member of any political committee holder of any office or position under the laws of this Commonwealth or under the ordinances of any municipal body and no person of whatsoever description shall directly or indirectly make knowingly any written or oral request suggestion direction or command that any person who directly or indirectly receives any wages salary fees or compensation of any sort for his or her services to any city county borough township public school authority or to the Commonwealth shall pay voluntarily or otherwise any money or thing of value whether in the form of an assessment or otherwise for any election expenses whatsoever past present or future particularly including in said prohibition any contribution to any candidate officer or political committee Any person receiving such request suggestion direction or command shall forthwith give notice in writing of the same to the district attorney of the proper county who in turn shall immediately direct the prosecution of such offender

(c) No officer or employee of the United States residing within this Commonwealth no officer or employee of this Commonwealth or of any county city borough township school district or other subdivision of the Commonwealth receiving a salary wages or fees excepting attorneys at law notaries public and officers or members of the National Guard shall directly or indirectly make any contribution to any candidate political committee political association provided for by this act or to any party or factional organization for any election expenses past present or future Nor shall any person make any such contribution as a condition precedent to securing any such public office or employment Provided however That the prohibitions of this sub-section shall not apply to any holder of a public office or employment who is himself a candidate for election or nomination to any public office but not to any party office Nor shall said prohibitions apply (one) to any officer elected by popular vote or (two) any holder of any office or position designated by any present or future act of Assembly as belonging to the unclassified civil service of any of the said public bodies municipal or not municipal or (three) any holder of any office or position who is clothed with executive discretion

Section 7 No publisher of any newspaper or other periodical shall insert either in the advertising columns of such newspaper or other periodical or elsewhere therein any matter paid for or to be paid for directly or indirectly which is intended to or tends to influence directly or indirectly any voting at any election or primary unless at the head of said matter is printed in twelve point type the words "Paid Advertisement" and unless there is also a statement at the head of said matter of the name of the candidate or political party in whose behalf the matter is inserted and of any candidate or political committee or organization authorized by this act to incur election expenses if any authorizing the publication and unless also the price paid or contracted to be paid for such advertisement is stated at the head of said matter

Section 8 No owner or publisher of any newspaper or other periodical no agent or employee of such owner or publisher shall directly or indirectly solicit or receive or accept any payment promise or compensation nor shall any person pay or promise to pay or in any manner compensate any such owner publisher agent or employee directly or indirectly for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence through any printed matter in such newspaper or other periodical any voting at any election or primary through any means whatsoever except through the matter inserted in such newspaper or other periodical as "Paid Advertisement" and so designated as provided by this act nor for any such purpose shall any person withdraw or threaten to withdraw his patronage or advertising from such publication

Section 9 Except as herein otherwise provided no person shall publish issue or circulate or cause to be published issued or circulated otherwise than in a newspaper or other periodical any matter tending to influence voting at any election or primary which fails to bear on the face thereof the name of the candidate or political party or other body or association authorized by this act to incur election expenses causing such matter to be published issued or circulated

During any campaign no newspaper or other periodical shall publish gratuitously any letter or communication on any political subject composed by any person not an officer editor or employee of such newspaper or other periodical unless the real name and particular address of the author thereof be appended hereto and published with such communication Only the willful violation of this provision on the part of the publisher of such newspaper or other periodical shall be deemed a violation of the act

Section 10 No person firm association or corporation shall knowingly make or cause to be made or published in relation to any candidate party or measure any false statement intended to or tending to affect any voting at any election or primary

Section 11 The enumeration of express prohibitions of particular expenditures by any section of this act shall not be construed as authorizing any expenditure not specifically permitted by this act

Section 12 (1) No candidate and no treasurer of any political committee shall pay or incur any election expense whatsoever except such as are expressly authorized by this act

(2) No candidate and no treasurer of any political committee shall appoint any deputy agent proxy attorney in fact or other representative either to sign checks or to do any other act or thing permitted or required by any section of this act except as herein otherwise specifically permitted Provided however That a member of any political committee may by writing duly signed by him authorize any other member of his own or any other political committee to do for him as to any campaign matter anything permitted by any section of this act not involving or implying the disbursement of money or other thing of value or rendering or tending to render such candidate or treasurer member or committee liable for the payment of any money or thing of value

(3) No candidate or treasurer of a political committee shall disburse any money received from any anonymous source Provided however That contributions received by the treasurer of any such committee from collections taken up at any public meeting not exceeding in amount five hundred dollars at any one such meeting may be disbursed without violation of this act notwithstanding the anonymity of any of the respective contributors Money contained in envelopes signed by the donor and received at any such meeting shall be deemed anonymous contributions any surplus above said amount shall be paid to the State Treasurer forthwith by the treasurer of such committee or by the person receiving such collection at such meeting

(4) No person shall in order to aid or promote his nomination or election directly or indirectly himself or through any other persons appoint or promise to appoint any person or secure or promise to secure or aid in the securing of the appointment nomination or election of any person to any public or private position or employment or to any position of honor trust or emolument Nothing herein contained shall prevent a candidate from stating his preference for or support of any other candidate to be voted for at the same primary or election or prevent a candidate for any office in which the person elected will be charged with the duty of participating in the nomination or election of any person to any office from stating his preference for or support of any person for such office

(5) No party committee and no campaign committee shall during or before any campaign for a primary or in any year when no party primary is held incur any election expenses except such as may be required as incidental to the performance of any duty enjoined on any member of such a committee by any act of assembly

Section 13 Excepting candidates for presidential electorships any candidate may select one personal political committee to consist of one or more persons Before any such committee shall do any act in behalf of any candidate it shall file with the accounting officer of such candidate a written statement signed by such candidate setting forth that such personal political committee has been appointed and giving the name and address of each member thereof and the name and address of the treasurer thereof together with the written acceptance of each member of such committee of such appointment If such committee consists of only one person such person shall be deemed the treasurer thereof Such written statement may limit and define the powers of all members of such committee except the treasurer in such manner as the candidate may deem fit

Any candidate so appointing may revoke the appointment of any member of such personal political committee by a revocation in writing which with proof of service on the member whose appointment is so revoked shall be filed with the accounting officer of such candidates such candidates may fill any vacancy and may at any time during his candidacy except within five days immediately preceding the election or primary add to the number of such committee in the manner in which the original appointment was made Any member of any political committee may resign therefrom by filing his written resignation with the accounting officer

In any civil action or proceeding brought under this act the actions of every member of such personal political committee performed within the apparent scope of his authority so constituted shall be deemed prima facie to be with the knowledge and approval of the candidate

Section 14 No candidate shall pay or incur any election expenses except

(1) For his own traveling expenses and expenses incident thereto for renting and maintaining an office and for clerical service actually performed therein for stenography typewritting stationery postage telegraph and telephone expenses and for the composing preparing writing addressing and mailing or expressing of letters or campaign literature and for admission tickets solely for his own use or the use of a member of his immediate family to any fair gathering or any place of entertainment or amusement

(2) For contributions to his personal political committee including a reasonable compensation to the treasurer thereof for services actually rendered

(3) For contributions to his party committee or campaign committee

(4) For contributions to other candidates and their personal political committees

(5) For services in circulating and obtaining signatures to petitions for nomination or nomination papers required under any present or future law at a rate however not to exceed ten cents per signature and for not more than twice the number of signatures required to have such candidate's name appear upon any ballot for nomination or election and for official fees on such petitions or nomination papers

(6) For compensation to any person less than twenty-one years of age for services of such person in distribiting by his own hands to voters campaign-literature bearing at the end of each piece thereof the name of such candidate provided such distribution be accomplished at least twelve hours before the opening of the polls on any election or primary day

(7) For the additional purposes enumerated in section fifteen of this act when such candidate has no personal political committee but not otherwise

(a) The personal traveling expenses and all expenses properly incident thereto of any member of a personal political committee may be either advanced or refunded after expenditure of the same by such member

(b) A person who in good faith has contracted directly with a candidate or who has in good faith received payment directly from a candidate for any election expense permitted by this act shall not be deemed to have violated the provisions of this act solely because such candidate had theretofore appointed a personal political committee

Section 15 No treasurer of any political committee shall pay or incur any election expenses except

(1) For the rent maintenance and furnishing of an office or offices and for the renting heating lighting janitor service and policing of halls or other places incident to holding of public or other political meetings and for red-fire music carriage of speakers and similar incidentals at any political meeting

(2) For necessary stationery postage telegraph and telephone expenses and for the payment of clerical and janitor services actually performed at the office or offices of a candidate or of a political committee for stenography and typewritting and for the composing preparing writing printingf addressing and mailing or expressing letters or campaign literature

(3) For necessary expenses incident to the furnishing of badges banners and other insignia and the preparing printing and posting of hand bills posters pictures and the distribution thereof through the mails or by freight or express

(4) For political or campaign advertising in newspapers or other periodicals whether published daily semi-weekly weekly or otherwise as provided in this act

(5) For compensation and actual traveling expenses and expenses incident thereto of public speakers actually delivering addresses to the public which expenses may be either advanced or refunded to such speaker

(6) For actual traveling expenses and expenses properly incident thereto of members of political committees

(7) For court costs notarial or other official fees and attornoys' fees bona fide incurred in connection with any nomination or election

(a) None of the provisions of this act shall be construed to prohibit any member of a political committee or supporter of any candidate from paying or advancing his own traveling expenses whether or not such advances are agreed to be or are in fact refunded

(b) No such election expenses shall be incurred either by employing a greater number of persons to perform any service than the number usually and customarily employed in political or non-political enterprises or at a rate higher than is usually and customarily paid for similar services or supplies in political or non-political enterprises whether such expenses be incurred by a candidate or by a political committee

The sixteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 16 Exclusive of court costs and attorneys fees bona fide incurred in connection with litigation as to any nomination no election expenses shall be paid or incured by or on the authorization of any candidate which shall be in the aggregate in excess of the amounts herein specified which shall include all disbursements to any political committee to wit

(1) For President of the United States twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00)

(2) For United States Senator twelve thousand five hundred dollars $12,500.00)

(3) For Representative-at-large in the Congress of the United States five thousand dollars ($5,000.00)

(4) For each other Representative in the Congress of the United States three thousand five hundred dollars

(5) For Governor ten thousand dollars

(6) For judge of the Supreme Court or the Superior Court five thousand dollars

(7) For presidential elector two hundred dollars

(8) For any other office to be voted for by the electors of the state at large including candidates for vice president ten thousand dollars

(9) For State Senator one thousand dollars

For member of the State House of Representatives five hundred dollars provided that a candidate in any district entitled to elect more than one representative shall be permitted to expend the additional sum of one hundred dollars for each additional representative in excess of one to which such district is entitled

(11) For national delegate-at-large if any is to be elected five hundred dollars

(12) For national delegate from any Congressional district if any is to be elected in such district two hundred dollars

(13) For delegate to State convention if any fifty dollars

(14) For any judiciay office other than that of judge of the Supreme Court or of the Superior Court for which candidates are under any present or future act required to be learned in the law a sum not exceeding one-fourth of the salary to which such candidate if elected would be entitled during the first year of his incumbency in such office

(15) For any county city state borough or township office or judgeship not hereinbefore specified or public office not hereinbefore specified who if nominated and elected would receive a salary a sum not exceeding one-half of the salary to which such person would if elected be entitled during the first year of his incumbency in such office In the case of a public office the holder of which is compensated by fees or other emoluments and not by salary one-third of the gross amount of such fees or other emoluments received by such office in the fiscal year next preceding such nomination or election but in no case shall such maximum amount of such expenses be less than two hundred dollars If such person if nominated and elected would not receive a salary of any other monetary compensation two hundred dollars and no more

(a) No person who is a candidate shall expend any greater amount of money or other thing of value than that above specified for any one candidate whether such person be a candidate to be voted for on one or more than one party ballot or be the nominee of one or more than one party or be the nominee of a party and a candidate upon nomination papers or be a candidate upon more than one set of nomination papers or whether his name appears more than once on any ballot If any person shall be a candidate for more than one office he shall be permitted to expend only the lowest amount allowed as above specified for any one of the offices for which he is a candidate

(b) Any person who qualifies as a candidate for the purpose of being enabled to incur election expenses or otherwise than as one seeking in good faith such nomination or election shall be deemed to violate this act

(c) The said maximum amounts shall apply to the combined expenses of both election and primary campaigns but no candidate shall expend more than seventy-five percentum of such maximum amount in either the election or the primary campaign and no candidate for election who becomes such otherwise than as a result of a primary election shall expend more than seventy-five percentum of such amount in his election campaign Such party officers as are elected at a party primary may however in the campaign for such primary each expend the said maximum sum of one hundred dollars and no more Presidential electors unless nominated by popular vote under any future law may expend such sum of two hundred dollars in the election campaign and no more Provided however That any contribution made by any presidential elector to his state party committee or state campaign committee shall not be deemed to be within the scope of this prohibition

(d) The foregoing limitations of the maximum amounts shall be construed to include any election expenses incurred after the passage of this act an before the beginning of any campaign by any person who is or afterwards becomes a candidate for nomination or election

(e) In a campaign for a primary any candidate may delegate to his personal politiscal committee and in a campaign for an election to his personal political committee or to any committee of his party or to a campaign committee by a writing duly subscribed by him the expenditure by the treasurer thereof of any portion of the total election expenses which are authorized to be paid or incured by him or on his behalf by the provisions of this election but the total of all disbursements by himself by his personal political committee in his behalf and by all party or campaign committees on his delegation shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount in this section specified Said writing shall be filed with the accounting officer of the candidate and a copy thereof given to the political committee authorized to make the expenditures The withdrawal of any person from his candidacy shall cancel his delegation to power to any committee to expend any sum of money Any withdrawing candidate shall forthwith file his account and shall refund to the contributors thereof all moneys contributed to him

(f) The prohibitions of this act shall not apply to contributions made for political campaigns in other states by any citizen of this State who is a candidate either for President or Vice President of the United States

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 16, in line 7, by striking out after the word "States" the words and figures "twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00);" also in line 9 by striking out after the word "Senator" the words and figures "twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($12,500.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ($18,750.00);" also in line 11 by striking out the words and figures "five thousand dollars ($5.000.00),, and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "seven thousand five hundred ($7,500.00);" also in line 13 by striking out after the word "States" the words "three thousand five hundred dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;" also in line 14 by striking out after the word "Governor" the words "ten thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "fifteen thousand dollars;" also in line 15 by striking out after the word "court" where it last occurs the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven;" also in line 16 by inserting after the word "thousand" the words "five hundred;" also in line 17 by striking out after the word "elector" the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three;" also in line 19 by striking out after the word "Vice-President" the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifteen;" also in line 20 by striking out after the word "Senator" the words "one thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "fifteen hundred;" also in line 21 by inserting at the beginning of the line the numeral "(10);" also in line 21 by striking out after the word "representatives" the words "five hundred" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "seven hundred and fifty;" also in line 26 by striking out after the word "elected" the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven;" also in line 27 by inserting after the word "hundred" the words "and fifty;" also in line 29 by striking iut after the word "district" the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three;" also in line 30 by striking out after the word "any" the word "fifty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventy-five;" also in line 39 by striking out after the word "exceeding" the word "one-half" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three-fourths;" also in line 42 by striking out after the word "salary" the word "one-third" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one-half;" also in line 45 by striking out after the word "than" the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three;" also in line 47 by striking out after the word "compensation" the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three;" also in line 70 by striking out after the word "of" the word "one" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three;" also in line 72 by striking out after the word "of" the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three;" also in line 101 by adding after the word "States" the words "or to money paid to the United States for postal charges by any candidate or treasurer of any political committee."

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, thirty-first, thirty-second, thirty-third, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, thirty-ninth, fortieth, fory-first, forty-second, forty-third, forty-fourth, forty-fifth and forty-sixth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 17 Excluding candidates for President electors and for Congressmen at Large but including candidates for President Vice President and United States Senator every person who is a candidate for any office to be voted for by the electors at large of the State in a campaign for a general election but not in a campaign for a primary for a municipal or for a special election may by writing filed authorized the State committee of the party whose candidate he is or the State campaign committee of any body of electors who have acquired the exclusive right to use a certain political name or appellation whose nominee he is to expend during such campaign an amount of money equal to seventy-five per centum of that specified and alloted to each such candidate to Section 16 of this act for both election and primary campaigns Said amount so authorized shall be in addition to any amount such candidate may delegate under the provisions of Section 16 Such candidate shall not himself expend any portion of such additional stipend Any such State party committee or State campaign committee shall not make any expenditure of any portion of such aggregate additional stipend in furtherance of the candidacy of any candidate not to be voted for by the electors of the State at large except such expenditures as may be merely incidential to the furtherance of the candidates of candidacies to be voted for by the electors of the State at large After such written authorization of such respective candidates any such State party or State campaign committee may receive contributions not in excess of such stipend from any person permitted by the provisions of this act to make any political contribution No person who is the candidate of more than one party or the nominee of a party and of one or more of said bodies of electors or who is the nominee of more than one of said bodies of electors or who is the nominee of more than one of said bodies of electors shall be permitted under the terms of this section to authorize the expenditure of any amount greater than that which may be authorized by the candidate of one party only but any such double or multiple nominee may authorize the expenditure of such portion of such amount by any of the parties or any of such bodies of electors whose nominee he is as he deems proper The withdrawal of any nominee of any such body of electors shall cancel the authorization of his campaign committee to expend the sum authorized by him and any such sum received shall be refunded by such committee to the contributors thereof before the election

Section 18 Except as herein otherwise provided every monetary receipt or contribution and the proceeds of every loan received by any candidate or treasurer of any political committee shall be deposited in a bank or trust company to the credit of such candidate or treasurer

Every mometary disbursement made by such candidate or treasurer for election expenses exceeding the sum of ten dollars shall be made only by check drawn on such bank or trust company and not otherwise and such check shall be drawn in such fashion that the payee thereof shall be a person who has in fact furnished supplies or rendered services permitted as items of election expense or who has contracted in good faith to furnish such supplies or render such services and to no other person except as to traveling expenses or expenses properly incident thereto and except also that checks for petty cash may be drawn by any such candidate or treasurer but not in excess of the sum of ten dollars each and the aggregate amount of of a political committee No such check shall be signed by such checks for such petty cash of any one candidate or treasurer shall not exced one hundred dollars Every check drawn for the payment of election expenses or actualy used for such purpose shall be signed either by a candidate or by the treasurer candidate or treasurer in blank or unless the same is completely filled in so as to designate the date amount and name of the payee thereof Provided that on petition filed by any candidate the court of Quarter sessions of the county where such candidate resides may if it be satisfied that banking facilities are not reasonably available to such candidate make its order permitting such candidate thereafter to receive contributions and pay election expenses without such depositing and checking but such privilege shall not be granted to any political committee

Section 19 Every person who shall have any bill charge or claim upon or against the treasurer of any political committee or any candidate for any disbursement made services rendered or thing of value furnished for election expenses or incurred in any manner in relation to any primary or election campaign shall render in writing to such treasurer or candidate such bill charge or claim not later than ten days after the election or primary in connection with which such bill charge or claim was incurred No candidate and no such treasurer shall except by special allowance of the court having jurisdiction of the account of such candidate or treasurer on proper cause shown or except by judgment of other court of competent jurisdiction pay any bill charge or claim so incurred prior to any primary or election which is not so presented not later than ten days after such election or primary Provided that a violation of this section shall be punishable as other violations of this act are but shall not deprive any person of his right of action for such services rendered or goods delivered

Section 20 Except as hereinafter provided every candidate and every treasurer of every political committee shall not less than seven nor more than ten days before the election or primary file with his accounting officer an account certified on the oath or affirmation of such candidate or treasurer as the case may be Said account shall cover all items specified in section twenty-two of this act up to and including the day before such filing in the manner hereinafter provided Such candidate or treasurer shall within fifteen days after such election or primary as the case may be file a supplemental account which shall summarize all items previously reported and shall be verified in like manner and cover in like manner all items specified in section twenty-two incurred from the date of such first account to the date of filing such supplemental account But if the aggregate of the receipts or of the disbursements of any candidate in connection with either an election or a primary shall not at any time for filing such account have exceeded fifty dollars such candidate shall be exempt from the requirements of this section and of section eighteen and such candidate shall within fifteen days after such election or primary as the case may be file a certificate under oath or affirmation of such fact with the accounting officer If the allegations of such certificate be untrue in any material respect such candidate shall be deemed guilty of perjury Every political committee shall file its account irrespective of the amount expended by it or in its behalf

Section 21 The account of every candidate and the account of his personal committee shall be filed with the accounting officer of such candidate The account of every State committee shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth The account of every other party or campaign committee shall be filed in the office of the clerk of courts of the county or counties for which or for part of which it is the party or campaign committee All such accounts shall be open to public inspection at the offices where they are filed and shall be carefully preserved therein during a period of five years An index thereof shall be kept by such officer for the use of the public to be known as "Index of Election Expense Accounts" The accounts of candidates and of the personal political committees of candidates shall be indexed in the name of the respective candidates and the accounts of party or campaign committees in the name of the party with a designation of the particular committee of the party which filed the account

Section 22 Each such account shall give in full detail

(1) Every sum of money and of property and every other thing of value except gratuitous personal services received either by such candidate in his capacity as a candidate or by such committee whether as contributors or gifts or loans up to the date of such account from any source whatever which he or it uses or has used or has for use for election expenses together with the name and postoffice address of every person from whom each was received and the date when each was received together with the total amount received from all sources in any amounts or manner whatsoveer

(2) Every promise of or obligation to pay or deliver money property or other thing of value except gratuitous personal services received or executed by such candidate or committee during such period which he or it uses or has used or has for use for election expenses together with the names and postoffice addresses of the persons by whom each was promised or pledged the specific purpose if any for which each was promised or pledged and the date when each was promised or pledged together with the total amount promised or pledged from all sources in any amounts or manner whatsoever together with an exact description of all notes bills bonds or other evidences of indebtedness received or executed by such candidate or committee during such period used or for use for election expenses:

of the proceeds of which have been used or are for use for election expenses setting forth the names and postoffice address of all parties appearing on the obverse and reverse sides of such notes bills bonds or other evidences of indebtedness the amounts thereof the date of making the same and the date of the maturity of the same and all writings on either side thereof whether by way of endorsement guarantee suretyship or other means of certifying to the liability of any person and also a statement of the name and postoffice address of every one who has advanced money or other thing of value thercon and also a statement of any collateral security loaned pledged or mortgaged with such bill bond note or other evidence of indebtedness and of the name an postoffice address of the owner of any such collateral security

(3) Every disbursement made by such candidate or treasurer for election expenses during such period together with the name and postoffice address of every person to whom the disbursement was made the specific purpose for which each disbursement was made and the date when each was made together with the total amount of disbursements made in any amount or manner whatsoever

(4) Every obligation express or implied to make any disbursement incurred by such candidate or treasurer for election expenses during such period together with the names and addresses of the persons to whom or with whom each such obligation has been incurred the specific purpose for which each was made and the date when each was incurred together with the total amount of such obligation incurred in any amount or manner whatsoever

(5) If such accountant owns or has owned or has had the gratuitous use of any motor vehicle which has been used for such canpaign he shall charge himself with the sum of one ($1) dollar for each hour in which such motor vehicle was operated while in actual use for such campaign and the amount so charged shall be computed in reckoning the total permitted amount of the election expenses of such accountant The name of the owner of such motor vehicle and the days when it was used shall also be set forth in such account

Customary abbreviations may be employed in stating any account

Every such statement shall be accompanied by vouchers for each sum expended exceeding ten ($10) dollars in amount

Blanks for all accounts required by this section shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and copies thereof together with a copy of this act shall be supplied through the county commissioners the clerk of the courts or otherwise as the Secretary of the Commonwealth may deem expedient for the use of the treasurer of every political committee and every candidate upon the filing of a petition to place his name on the ballot or upon the filing of nomination papers and to any person required by law to file such accounts who may apply therefor

Section 23 Each clerk of courts shall certify to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and to the county commissioners of his county forthwith on expiration of the time for filing the last account a list of those candidates and their personal political committes if any who have filed accounts of nomination expenses stating on such list for what office each accountant is a candidate or the committe of a candidate The name of a candidate chosen at a primary election shall not be printed on the official ballot for the ensuing election unless there has been filed at the required time by said candidate and by his personal political committee if any the accounts relating to nomination required by this act

Section 24 The Secretary of the Commonwealth and the county commissioners of each county shall whenever any nomination papers certificates of nomination if any and nomination petitions are filed with him or them from time to time certify to the respective accounting officers lists of the names and residences of the candidates required to file accounts with each such accounting officer Such accounting officer shall notify every such candidate and the treasurer of every political committee of whose address he has notice of any failure to file any required account Such notification by such officer shall be by registered letter and unless within ten days next after the mailing of such letter such account be filed such accounting officer shall notify the district attorney of the proper county who shall in turn immediately prosecute such delinquent

Section 25 In case any one or more electors of the Commonwealth shall believe that any provision of this act has been violated by any candidate for whom such elector or electors had the right to vote or by any member of the personal political committee of such candidate he or they may after the municipal general or special election bring a proceeding in the name of the Commonwealth on the relation of such elector or electors as relators for the purpose of investigating such alleged violation Said proceeding shall be known as "An Investigation of Election Practices" If the violation hereof is alleged to be by the candidate or candidates or by his or their personal political committee or a member thereof said candidate or candidates shall be one of the defendants in said proceeding Such an investigation may also be instituted on like grounds against any party committe or campaign committee by any qualified elector or electors of the geographical area for which such party or campaign committee was elected or appointed for such political party or for such body of electors and the members of said committee acting as such committee (naming it) or one or more members of it shall be defendants The relators shall file in the court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which such candidate's or committee's accounting officer is located a duly verified petition indicating the section or sections of this act or portion of a section alleged to have been violated and the character and manner of each violation with fair and reasonable precision but without necessarily specifying the names of any persons other than the defendants or the name of a member of a defendant candidate's personal political committee and without necessarily specifying the exact date of any alleged act and praying that said alleged violation be investigated and if a successful candidate be named as defendant that his election to the public office for which he was a candidate such office not being either that of a member of the United States Congress or of the General Assembly be declared null and void and if said public office was that of a member of the United States Congress or of the General Assembly then praying that the result of said investigation be certified by said court to the Secretary of the Commonwealth to be by him transferred to the presiding officer of the legislative body for member of which defendant was a candidate Such petition shall state the particular post office address to which answers or notices may be sent to the relators

Section 26 The relator or relators on instituting any investigation of election practices provided for by any action of this act shall execute and file with the clerk of courts his or their bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the use of all parties interested with security to be approved by the Court in the sum of $250.00 conditioned that if the relator or relators be adjudged to have instituted such investigation without probable cause or otherwise than in good faith he or they shall pay all taxable costs of such investigation and defendant's reasonable disbursements for collecting evidence as allowed by the Court No other or additional bond shall at any time be required in any case except when the investigation is of a State party or State campaign committee or of the nomination or election of an officer voted for by the electors of the State at large in which cases such bond shall be in the sum of $2,000.00 with security to be approved by the Court and no additional bond shall be required in such cases Provided that when an investigation of election practices is directed by the Court to be instituted as hereinafter provided no bond shall be required

Section 27 After the filing of their petition by the relators a copy thereof shall be served by the relators or by any person in their behalf upon each defendant personally or by leaving the same at his residence within this Commonwealth with an adult member of his household Such service shall be made within five days after the filing of said petition unless such time be extended by the Court upon proper cause shown A copy of said petition shall be served upon the accused members of the personal political committee if any of any candidate who is named as defendant by mailing the same to said members at their addresses as filed with the accounting officer of said candidate It shall also be the duty of the relator to file with the accounting officer of said candidate within five days after service upon defendant a notive that such proceeding has been brought which notice shall be indexed by said accounting officer in the same way that expense accounts are indexed and marked "Investigation"

The answer to the petition shall be duly verified and filed and a copy thereof mailed or delivered by defendant to the relator or his attorney at the address given in the petition within ten days after service of the copy of the petition upon defendant provided that for proper cause shown the Court may extend the time for filing and mailing or delivering such answer Every allegation of fact contained in such petition and not expressly denied by such answer shall for the purpose of such hearing be deemed admitted If no answer be filed within such time so limited such proceeding shall be deemed at issue and grant ready for trial upon five days' notice of trial which notice may be given by either party to the other or to his attorney or record either personally or by registered letter to the opposite party at his address as filed or known Any allegation of new matter in the answer shall be deemed controverted by the relator without reply and thereupon said proceedings shall be deemed at issue and stand ready for trial upon five days notice of trial in the manner aforesaid But no answer shall be treated in anywise as evidence for the defendant of the truth of any allegation therein No bill of particulars shall be required to be filed by the relators under any circumstances

All such proceedings shall have precedence over any cause of a different nature pending in said court and the Court shall be deemed always open for the trial thereof in or out of term and the same shall be tried and determined in the same manner as civil actions are The Court shall without a jruy determine all issues of fact as well as issues of law Such proceeding shall be deemed to be a proceeding in persona mand not in rem If more than one proceedings is pending or the campaign of more than one person is being investigated the Court may with the consent of the respective defendants order the proceedings consolidated and heard together together and may equitably apportion costs and disbursements between the several defendants under the regulations hereinafter provided

Section 28 (1) If the Court shall declare any nomination or election to be void or certify the result to the Secretary of the Commonwealth under any section of this act it shall give judgment in favor of the relator or relators for their taxable costs and their reasonable disbursements for collecting evidence and against the defendant candidate or against such member of his personal political committee as may be adjudged to have violated this act or against both the defendant cadidate and such member

(2) If the Court shall give judgment against any candidate unsuccessful at a primary or at an election or against any party or campaign committee under any election of this act the Court may at its discretion direct the payment by the defendants or any of them of the taxable costs and reasonable disbursements for collecting evidence of the relator

(3) If the Court shall enter judgment for the defendant under any section of this act and if the Court shall further adjudge that the investigation was instituted without probable cause or otherwise than in good faith the defendant shall recover from the relator defendant's taxable costs and reasonable disbursements for collecting evidence

Provided however that every investigation instituted by direction of the Court shall be deemed to be with probable cause and in good faith

(4) In every instance not herein above provided for the Court may at its discretion direct the payment of such costs and disbursements of the relators or of the defendants or of both as follows

(a) If the nomination or election of an officer voted for by the electors of the State at large or the actions of a State political committee have been investigated such payment may be directed to be made out of the State Treasury (b) In all other cases provided for in this section subdivision four (4) such payment may be ordered to be made out of the treasury of the county in which such investigation was held

(5) The amount to be recovered in any case as reasonable disbursements for collecting evidence shall be at the discretion of the court

Section 29 If such an investigation of election practice be filed against a party committee or a campaign committee or any member of either of such committee or against an unsuccessful candidate and if the court enter judgment in favor of the relator the court may thereupon also direct a prosecution of such candidate or member of such committee or may impose a monetary penalty not in excess of one hundred dollars on such candidate or member of such committee

Section 30 Unless directed by order of court as hereinafter provided no investigation of election practices provided for by any section of this act shall be instituted against any candidate political committee or member thereof later than three calendar months after the November election of the year in which the violation of this act is alleged to have occurred

Section 31 If the court shall find that the defendant being a candidate successful at a general or municipal election or any member of his personal political committee violated any provision of this act in his campaign for nomination or election and if such candidate is not one mentioned in Section thirty-three hereof judgment shall be entered declaring void the election of defendant to the office for which he was a candidate or ousting and excluding him from such office and declaring the office vacant unless such candidate assuming the burden of the proof shall establish to the satisfaction of the court that such candidate took all reasonable means for preventing the commission of such violtion or that such violation was trivial unimportant isolated and limited in character and did not arise from any want of good faith in the candidate or that such violation arose from accident miscalculation on the part of the candidate and unless under all the circumstances it seems to the court to be unjust both to the public and to the candidate that the candidate should be deprived of the office to which he was elected Any vacancy thus created shall be filled in the manner provided by law No person so found to have violated any provision of this act shall during the ensuing year next succeeding such finding be eligible to fill any office under the Constitution or laws of this Commonwealth whether the same be elective or appointive or to fill any position in any such office or under the holder of any such office

Section 32 Except as to candidates for delegates to national conventions and State conventions if any within three weeks next succeeding a primary held in an even numbered year and not thereafter until after the subsequent election such an investigation of election practices may be filed against any candidate successful at such primary and not being a candidate for nomination to any office mentioned in Section thirty-three in the manner and subject to the regulations herein provided for such investigation following elections If the court shall find that the defendant or any member of his personal political committee has violated any provision of this act in the conduct of his campaign for nomination judgment shall subject to the limitations and conditions hereinbefore prescribed as to excluding or ousting candidates from office after investigation following election be entered declaring void the nomination of the defendant as a candidate for such nomination and such vacancy shall be filled as though the nominee had died

No investigation of election practices shall be filed against any candidate successful at a primary held in an odd numbered year until after the ensuing municipal election

Provided that nothing in this act contained shall be deemed in any manner to oust the jurisdiction of any court over proceedings by quo warranto under any present or future acts to determine the title to any office or to repeal the existing acts governing contested elections

Section 33 If such proceeding has been brought to investigate the right of a candidate successful at a general election for member of the State Senate or State House of Representatives or for United States Senator or Representative in Congress and the court shall find that such candidate or any of his political committee has violated any provision of this act in the conduct of the campaign for nomination or election the court shall subject to the limitations and conditions hereinbefore prescribed in other investigations as to ouster or exclusion from office enter judgment declaring a substantial violation of this act and shall forthwith certify said judgment and declaration to the Secretary of the Commonwealth to be by him transmitted to the presiding officer of the legislative body to be a member of which the defendant was a candidate

Section 34 Appeals may be taken from the judgment of the Court in any such investigation except investigations following a primary and preceding an election Such appeals shall be taken in the same manner as other appeals are taken as now provided by law

Section 35 No judgment entered as provided for herein shall be a bar to or affect in any way any criminal prosecution of any candidate or other person or be a bar or affect in any way a subsequent investigation of election practices An investigation of Election Practices shall not be a prerequisite to any criminal prosecution

Section 36 No person shall be excused from answering any question in any proceeding under this act or on hearing of exceptions as hereinafter provided on the ground that such answer would tend to incriminate him but no such answer shall be used directly or indirectly as evidence against such person in any criminal prosecution whatsoever except in a prosecution for perjury in giving such testimony

Section 37 On the twenty-third day after each election or primary the several accounting officers aforesaid shall in writing certify to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county where such accounting officer maintains his office an alphabetically arranged list of the political committees political associations non-partisan societies and persons and candidates whose accounts have been filed with such officer showing the total receipts and disbursements of each set opposite his or its name which said list shall on the next succeeding day's session of said Court at the opening thereof be read in open Court and unless an investigation of election practices have been filed theretofore against any accountant therein named or unless exceptions to any account shall have been filed theretofore with such accounting officer by any elector which facts shall be noted on said lists each candidate shall be entitled to receive a certificate under the seal of such Court that he has prima facie complied with the provisions of this act Exceptions specifying errors or omissions in any account may however be filed to any account not latter than fifteen days after such account is filed save as hereinafter otherwise provided if exceptions be filed then not later than twenty days after the filing of the same the Court shall dispose of the same summarily At the hearing of any exceptions the person filing such exceptions may examine the accountant concerning any matter contained in his account without reference to the nature of the exceptions Exceptions may be filed to accounts of successful candidates at a primary in any odd-numbered year or to the accounts of the personal political committee of such candidates during twenty days next following the succeeding municipal election but neither before nor after such period In case of a successful or unsuccessful candidate in any year or of any political association non-partisan society or any person or political committee either as to the primary or election the Court on sustaining exceptions to such account may at its discretion impose on the accountant a monetary penalty not in excess of one hundred dollars or may order such account restated subject to exceptions within the same time limits or may direct an investigation of election practices to be filed by the District Attorney or may order a prosecution of the accountant or a member of any political committee political association non-partisan society or person accounting

Section 38 If any candidate successful at an election shall in any criminal proceedings be adjudged to have been guilty of any violation of any provision of this act committed while a candidate for nomination or election to any office under the Constitution or laws of this Commonwealth except the office of State Senator or member of the State House of Representatives or in furtherance of his said candidacy before becoming a candidate the court shall after sentence unless it shall be made to appear to the Court that the violation was not a willful one and was trivial unimportant isolated and limited in character enter a supplementary judgment declaring such person to have forfeited such office by his conduct of such campaign for the nomination or election in which he was guilty of such violation and shall transmit to the accounting officer of such candidate a transcript of such supplementary judgment and thereupon such office shall be deemed vacant and shall be filled as provided by law

Section 39 If any member of a personal political committee of any candidate for an office under the Constitution or laws of this Commonwealth except the office of State Senator or member of the State House of Representatives be indicted for any violation of this act the court shall require notice of the pendency of such indictment to be given personally to the candidate whose personal political committee such defendant was a member and if such defendant be found guilty unless it shall be made to appear to the Court by the candidate or by the defendant that the violation of this act was trivial unimportant isolated and limited in character or that the candidate took all reasonable means to prevent such violation and that it did not arise from any want of good faith in the candidate the Court shall immediately after sentence enter a supplementary judgment declaring the candidate to have forfeited such office by the conduct of the campaign for nomination or election in which such defendant was guilty of such violation and shall transmit to the accounting officer of such candidate a transscrip of such supplementary judgment and thereupon such office shall be deemed vacant and shall be filled as provided by law Provided however that no such notice shall be required or supplementary judgment entered unless such indictment be found within four calendar months after the November election of the year in which such violation is alleged to have occurred

Section 40 If any person shall in a criminal proceeding be found guilty of any violation of this act committed while he was a candidate for the office of State Senator or member of the State House of Representatives United States Senator or Representative in Congress or in furtherance of his candidacy as such before becoming a candidate such violation being a willful one and not being trivial unimportant isolated and limited in character the Court shall after sentence forthwith transmit to the Secretary of the Commonwealth to be by him transmitted to the presiding office of the legislative body to be a member of which defendant was a candidate a certificate setting forth such sentence

If any member of the personal political committee of such a candidate be indicted for any violation of this act the Court shall require notice of the pendency of such indictment to be given personally to the candidate of whose personal political committee the defendant was a member and if such defendant be found guilty unles it shall be made to appear to the Court by the candidate or the defendant that the violation was trivial unimportant isolated and limited in character or that the candidate took all reasonable means of preventing the commission of such violation and that such violation did not arise from any want of good faith on the part of the candidate the Court shall after sentence transmit a like certificate to the Secretary of the Commonwealth to be by him transmitted as aforesaid

Section 41 Any Court having jurisdiction to enter sentence iny any criminal proceeding is hereby vested with jurisdiction to enter such supplementary judgment or decree transmit a transcript thereof and issue the certificates as herein provided

Section 42 Any person violating any provision of this act which provision is not in substance made a felony or a misdemeanor by any other act of Assembly shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be imprisoned for a period of not less than one month or more than three years or pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one thousand dollars by both such fine and imprisonment and no person so convicted shall subject to the restrictions hereinbefore provided be permitted to take or hold office to which he was elected if any or to receive the emoluments thereof except in the case of candidates for the office of State Senator or member of the State House of Representatives United States Senator or Representative in Congress

Section 43 The several terms and provisions of this act shall be deemed and taken to extend to and cover special elections and primaries antecedent thereto held or to be held under any present or future law whether such special election and antecedent primaries are referred to in the provisions of the several sections of this act or not

Section 44 The invalidity of any portion of this act shall in no wise affect the validity of any other portion of this act which can be given effect without such invalid portion

Section 45 This act shall be known and may be cited or referred to as the "Corrupt Practices Act"

Section 46 An Act entitled "An Act to define the necessary and proper expenses incident to the nomination and election of Senators Representatives State Judicial Municipal and County Officers and to authorize the payment thereof" approved eighteenth April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four is hereby repealed and an act entitled "An Act to regulate Nomination and Election Expenses and to Require Accounts of Nomination and Election Expenses to Be Filed and Providing Penalties for the Violation of This Act" approved the fifth day of March nineteen hundred and six and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed Provided that no proceeding pending in any court under any existing act at the date of the approval of this act shall anywise be affected hereby

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to.

An Act to regulate political campaigns at and prior to elections and primaries enacting for such purpose provisions amongst others to regulate election and primary expenses and contributions therefor to regulate campaign practices and the solicitation of anything of value from candidates and others engaged in campaigns or in the public service and to regulate political advertising and the publication of political matter to limit the amount of election expenses and the objects for which and the persons by whom such expenses may be incurred to regulate political committees and the rendering of bills for campaign expenses and the keeping and filing of campaign accounts to impose duties on the Secretary of the Commonwealth district attorneys county commissioners clerks of courts and their respective subordinates to regulate investigations of elecetion practices and to provide for the payment of costs and certain expenses of parties thereto out of public treasuries in certain instances to vest certain courts with jurisdiction to annul certain elections and nominations to certify their findings as to other elections and nominations and to authorize the incurring of election expenses in certain instances to regulate the procedure on exceptions to campaign accounts to provide penalties for the violation of this act and to repeal inconsistent legislation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1565, as follows:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to erect and maintain foot bridges whenever any river creek or rivulet is crossed by any public road highways street or turnpike by means of any bridge which is dangerous or inadequate for any cause for the use of both pedestrians and vehicles prescribing the procedure when county commissioners shall neglect or refuse to erect foot bridges in such cases and authorizing county commissioners to borrow money and issue bonds for the purpose of erecting such foot bridges

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever any public road highway street or turnpike crosses any river creek or rivulet by means of any bridge for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles including wagons and carriages automobiles bicycles motor-cycles and trolley cars or any or all of them and such bridge shall be or become dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles it shall be lawful for the county commissioners of the county in which such bridge is located if they shall deem such bridge dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles to erect at the expense of the county a suitable foot bridge provided with proper rails or safeguards at a distance of not more than one hundred feet from the existing bridge and such foot bridge when erected shall be maintained at the expense of the county

Section 2 Whenever any public road highway street or turnpike crosses any river creek or rivulet by means of any bridge for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles including wagons carriages automobiles bicycles motor-cycles and trolley-cars or any or all of them and such bridge shall be or become dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles if the county commissioners of the county in which such bridge is located shall neglect or refuse to erect a foot bridge as provided for in section one of this act the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the county in which such bridge is located upon petition of ten or more inhabitants of each of two adjoining townships or boroughs connected by such bridge shall order a view in the manner provided for in the case of roads and if on the report of viewers it shall appear to the court and grand jury that the existing bridge is dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles the court may issue a mandamus to the county commissioners to erect suitable foot bridge provided with proper rails or safe guards at a distance of not more than one hundred feet from the existing bridge within such time as the court may direct and such foot bridge when erected shall be maintained at the expense of the county

Section 3 Whenever any river creek or rivulet which forms the boundary line or part of the boundary line between any two counties is crossed by any public road highway street or turnpike by means of any bridge for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles including wagons carriages automobiles bicycles motor-cycles or trolley-cars or any or all of them and such bridge shall be or become dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles it shall be lawful for the county commissioners of the respective counties if they shall deem such bridge dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles to erect a suitable foot bridge provided with proper rails or safeguards at a distance of not more than one hundred feet from the existing bridge The expense of erecting such foot bridge shall be paid by the respective counties in proportion to their population as ascertained at the last preceding census and the cost of maintaining such foot bridge shall be paid in the same manner

Section 4 Whenever any river creek or rivulet which forms the boundary line or part of the boundary line between two counties is crossed by any public road highway street or turnpike by means of any bridge for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles including wagons carriages automobiles bicycles motor-cycles or trolley-cars or any or all of them and such bridge shall be or become dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles if the county commissioners of either or both of said counties shall neglect or refuse to erect a foot bridge as provided for in section three of this act the court of quarter sessions of the peace of each county upon petition of ten or more inhabitants of the respective county shall order a view in the manner provided for in the case of roads and if on the report of viewers it shall appear to the court and grand jury of each of the respective counties that the existing bridge is dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles either of said courts upon petition of two of its original petitions accompanied by a certified copy of the record of the court of the other county showing that the viewers have been appointed in such other county and that upon the report of such viewers the court and grand jury of such other county have found the existing bridge to be dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles may issue a mandamus to the commissioners of its county directing them to erect a suitable foot bridge provided with proper rails or safeguards at a distance of not more than one hundred feet from the existing bridge within such time as the court issuing the mandamus may direct The expense of erecting such footbridge shall be paid by the respective counties in porportion to their population as ascertained at the last preceding census and the cost of maintaining such foot bridge when erected shall be paid in the same manner

Section 5 The authority of the county commissioners to erect foot bridges or of courts of quarter sessions of the peace to order the erection of foot bridges under and by virtue of this act shall not be confined to cases in which an existing bridge is a county bridge but shall also include cases in which the existing bridge is a township or borough bridge and cases in which the existing bridge is owned by a bridge company or turnpike company Provided That neither the county commissioners nor the courts of quarter sessions of the peace shall have any authority to act in cases in which the existing bridge is located within the limits of a city or connects a city with any township or borough

Section 6 For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act the county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to borrow any sum of money not exceeding the constitutional limitations at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum per annum and to issue bonds therefor not exceeding one hundred dollars each Said bonds shall be payable at the option of the commissioners of the county issuing the same after five years and within ten years from the date of issue

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1573, as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act defining the rights and duties of water companies and compelling them to furnish water to municipalities in which their source of supply is located or forfeit their rights to a sufficient quantity of water from such sources as will supply the needs of such municipality city borough or township and the inhabitants thereof also giving private and municipal water companies organized under the provisions of this act the right to condemn take and appropriate with the consent and approval of the State Water Supply Commission a sufficient quantity of water from any source of supply lying within the corporate limits of the municipality when such source of supply is not being utilized for supplying water to such municipality and the inhabitants thereof also providing that water companies file statements with the State Water Supply Commission under certain conditions and making their failure to do so a misdemeanor and prescribing penalties for a violation of the same" by providing compensation for the taking of water by municipalities and townships

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the second section of an act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act defining the rights and duties of water companies and compelling them to furnish water to municipalities in which their source of supply is located or forfeit their rights to a sufficient quantity of water from such sources as will supply the needs of such municipality city borough or township and the inhabitants thereof also giving private and municipal water companies organized under the provisions of this act the right to condemn take and appropriate with the consent and approval of the State Water Supply Commission a sufficient quantity of water from any source of supply lying within the corporate limits of the municipality when such source of supply is not being utilized for supplying water to such municipality and the inhabitants thereof also providing that water companies file statements with the State Water Supply Commission under certain conditions and making their failure to do so a misdemeanor and prescribing penalties for violation of the same" which reads as follows

"Section 2 Should any water company fail to furnish water to any municipality city borough or township or the inhabitants thereof under the conditions described in section one of this act it shall be the duty of the city or borough council the commissioners or supervisors of the township as the case may be to pass a resolution setting forth the fact that the municipality and the inhabitants thereof are not being served with water and that they desire the same a copy of which resolution shall be served on the president secretary or attorney of the water company having its source of supply within the corporate limits of the municipality thus affected whereupon it shall be the duty of such water company to prepare a statement setting forth in full its reasons for its failure to supply water to the affected district which statement must also include any plans in contemplation if there be any to supply water at some future time to such district stating when such supply may be expected which statement must be verified by oath or affirmation by the president or secetary of such water company and filed with the State Water Supply Commission at Harrisburg within thirty days from the date of service of the original notice on such water company by the municipality affected

"Failure on the part of the president or secretary of such water company to file a statement as above directed shall be deemed a misdemeanor on their part and upon conviction thereof they shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months and pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or either or both at the discretion of the court If in the judgment of the State Water Supply Commission the reasons filed are of such a character as to indicate that no relief will be given the municipality complaining in the way of a water-supply within a reasonable time then said State Water Supply Commission may recommend to the Governor that letters patent be issued and a charter granted to any association of individuals who may legally form a water company and who may apply for the same and who will agree in their application for a charter to supply water to the municipality city borough or township thus affected and the inhabitants thereof and for that purpose to have the right to condemn take or appropriate a sufficient quantity of water from any source of supply lying within the corporate limits of any municipality city borough or township thus affected as is adequate to supply the needs of such municipality city borough or township and the inhabitants thereof Provided however That any municipality where conditions prevail such as are described in sections one and two of this act shall have the right with the consent and approval of the State Water Supply Commission to condemn take or appropriate a sufficient quantity of water from any source of supply within the corporate limits of any municipality or municipalities affected as is adequate to meet the needs of such municipality or municipalities and the inhabitants thereof and no damages shall be collected by or allowed to any water company for any water appropriated under the provisions of this act" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 Should any water company fail to furnish water to any municipality city borough or township or the inhabitants thereof under the conditions described in section one of this act it shall be the duty of the city or borough council the commissioners or supervisors of the township as the case may be to pass a resolution setting forth the fact that the municipality and the inhabitants thereof are not being served with water and that they desire the same a copy of which resolution shall be served on the president secretary or attorney of the water company having its source of supply within the corporate limits of the municipality thus affected whereupon it shall be the duty of such water company to prepare a statement setting forth in full its reasons for its failure to supply water to the affected district which statement must also include any plans in contemplation if there be any to supply water at some future time to such district stating when such supply may be expected which statement must be verified by oath or affirmation by the president or secretary of such water company and filed with the State Water Supply Commission at Harrisburg within thirty days from the date of service of the original notice on such water company by the municipality affected

Failure on the part of the president or secretary of such water company to file a statement as above directed shall be deemed a misdemeanor on their part and upon conviction thereof they shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months and pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or either or both at the discretion of the court If in the judgment of the State Water Supply Commission the reasons filed are of such a character as to indicate that no relief will be given the municipality complaining in the way of a water-supply within a reasonable time then said State Water Supply Commission may recommend to the Governor that letters patent be issued and a charter granted to any association of individuals who may legally form a water company and who may apply for the same and who will agree in their application for a charter to supply water to the municipality city borough or township thus affected and the inhabitants thereof and for that purpose to have the right to condemn take or appropriate a sufficient quantity of water from any source of supply lying within the corporate limits of any municipality city borough or township thus affected as is adequate to supply the needs of such municipality city borough or township and the inhabitants thereof Provided however That any city borough town or township where conditions prevail as are described in this act shall have the right with the consent and approval of the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to condemn take or appropriate a sufficient quantity of water from any source of supply lying wholly or partly within the limits of such city borough town or township adequate to meet the needs of such city borough town or township and the inhabitants thereof If no agreement can be had with the water company as to the damage sustained by such taking and appropriating the proper city borough town or township may petition the court of common pleas of the county for viewers to ascertain and fix the amount of such damage The court shall thereupon from the board of viewers of the county appoint three viewers who shall in such manner as may be directed by the court appraise such damage and the court shall fix a time and place not more than ten days from such appointment when and where the viewers shall meet for hearing Notice of the said time and place shall be served on such water company as the court may direct The proceedings thereafter for the assessment of damages and taking of appeals shall be in like manner as is now followed in the case of laying out opening grading altering widening or constructing of roads streets highways sewers or bridges

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST BEADING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 530 (House Bill No. 243) entitled:

An Act to prevent deception in the sale of paint putty turpentine and linseed oil or any substitutes therefor and providing penalties for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 742, entitled:

An Act making it lawful for appropriations to be made and for contracts to be entered into and work and materials to be done and furnished under such contracts when funds for the purposes thereof shall have been or have been authorized to be borrowed by cities of the first class without awaiting the issue of such loans or the receipt of the money to be borrowed.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 531 (House Bill No. 254), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act authorizing companies incorporated under the laws of any other State of the United States for the manufacture of any form of iron steel or glass to erect and maintain buildings and manufacturing establishments and to take have and hold real estate necessary and proper for manufacturing purposes' approved the ninth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-one extending the same to companies formed for the purpose of quarrying slate granite stone or rocks or for dressing polishing working or manufacturing the same of any of them and to mineral springs companies incorporated for the purpose of bottling and selling mineral springs water approved the sixteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three' approved the nineteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and nienty-five extending the same to companies formed for the purpose of manufacturing and selling chemicals foodstuffs cement and cement products and the quarrying of cement rock' approved May twenty-eighth one thousand nine hundred seven extending the same to companies incorporated for the manufacture buying selling leasing using and operation of electrical apparatus and machinery and articles of every kind appertaining to or in any wise connected with the production use regulation control distribution or application of electricity or electrical energy or products for any use or purpose acquiring using selling buying or leasing any works construction or plant or part thereof connected with or involving such use distribution regulation control or application of electricity or the control or use of electrical apparatus for any purpose and of producing furnishing and supplying electricity or electrical apparatus in any form and for any purpose and to carry on a general manufacturing business" approved the twenty-third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred eleven extending the same to companies incorporated for the purpose of carrying on any kind of manufacturing business and to companies incorporated for the purpose of selling dealing in or manufacturing lumber

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 926 (House Bill No. 697), entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating certain classes of indemnity reciprocal or inter-insurance contracts empowering corporations to make such contracts regulating process in suits on such contracts fixing certain fees and providing penalties for any violations of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1003, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence General Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1031 (House Bill No. 759), entitled:

An Act relating to the costs of prosecution in misdemeanors where the defendant is or has been acquitted by petit jury and the prosecutor or defendant or both are directed by said jury to pay the costs and either or both depart the jurisdiction before sentence of the court and providing for the sentencing of either or both in their absence

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1068, entitled:

An Act providing for exhibits demonstrations and pictures by the Department of Agriculture and its Bureau at County Fairs and other Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibitions and making an approprfiation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1106 (House Bill No. 1578), entitled:

An Act requiring the sheriff prothonotary and all other county officers receiving moneys as such officers to be credited to others to give quarterly written notice to such party or parties of the amount standing to his or their credit during the preceding quarter

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1191 (House Bill No. 1186), entitled:

An Act to make the real estate of any pauper liable for the expense of his support maintenance and burial and providing a method for collection of such claims

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1351 (House Bill No. 46), entitled:

An Act requiring hospitals receiving appropriations from the Commonwealth to maintain free rooms for certain patients regulating the use of said rooms and regulating the care and treatment of such patients

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1373 (House Bill No. 1916), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred thirty-four entitled "An Act relative to the organization of the courts of justice"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1374 (House Bill No. 1928), entitled:

An Act repealing an act entitled "An Act for the better security of the city of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining or improper and negligent storage of petroleum benzine benzole or naphtha" approved the second day of March one thousand eight hundred sixty-five and a supplement thereto entitled "An supplement to an act for the better security of the city of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining or improper and negligent storage of petroleum benzine benzole or naphtha" approved March second one thousand eight hundred sixty-five approved the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred sixty-five and a further supplement thereto entitled "An Act suplementary to an act relative to the manufacture and storage of petroleum in the city of Philadelphia" approved March twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred sixty-five and to extend the boundaries of the same" approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred seventy-one

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1448 (House Bill No. 1305), entitled:

An Act providing for and requiring in certain cases the recording of the original maps or plans or the making and recording of duplicate maps or plans of tracts of land laid out and subdivided into lots where the owner of any such tract of land has died without recording the same and the engineers making such map or plan is still alive and providing for the collection of the costs of such proceedings from such decedent's estate

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1464, entitled:

An Act regulating the payment of the salaries of the judges and officers of the several courts of the Commonwealth the members of the General Assembly and all officers and employes of the Commonwealth receiving a yearly compensation fixed by law

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1487 (House Bill No. 904), entitled:

An Act fixing the pay of assessors in the several townships of the second class

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1575, entitled:

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to select and purchase a silver service for the battleship "Pennsylvania" and making an appropriation therefor and providing for the appointment of a committee to arrange the presentation exercises

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1634, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Country Home for Convalescents Lanusdowne Avenue Darby Township Delaware County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1635. entitled:

An Act regulating the maintaining of stables or garages where motor vehicles are kept or repaired for hire other than in townships of the second class vesting certain powers and duties in cities boroughs and first class township in relation thereto and providing a penalty for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1639, entitled:

An Act providing that burgesses of boroughs shall be eligible to re-election

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1640 (House Bill No. 298), entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to consider the revision and amendment of the Penal Laws of the State so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all penal institutions to provide for compensation for their labor and to devise a system whereby the results of such labor shall be utilized in the penal and charitable institutions of the State and making an appropriation to the expense of said commission

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1644 (House Bill No. 2053), entitled:

A joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint leislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel stenographer and necessary experts by said commission giving it authority to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of said commission

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 552.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the consideration of report of the committee of conference on Senate Bill No. 552. as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 552.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:
We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the purpose of considering Senate bill numbered five hundred fifty-two, entitled "An Act empowering cities of the first class to purchase, lease, locate, construct and equip, or otherwise acquire, transit facilities and to own, maintain, use and operate the same within their corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities, boroughs and townships to exercise the right of eminent domain in connection therewith, and prescribing the manner of ascertaining the damages sustained in connection with such exercise, to sell, pledge or lease transit facilities, to grant licenses for the use of the same, to enter into agreements for the construction and opration of the same, to connect the tracks of railways with the tracks of railroad or railway companies, and under certain conditions to use portions of the tracks of the latter and empowering railroad, railway and motor power companies to sell, purchase and lease transit facilities to and from said cities, and to contract with said cities, respecting the acquisition, construction, operation and use of transit facilities," beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report:

EDWIN H. VARE,
SAMUEL W. SALUS,
JAMES P. McNICHOL,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

CHARLES J. RONEY, JR.,
W. H. WILSON,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act empowering cities of the first class to purchase lease locate construct and equip or otherwise acquire transit facilities and to own maintain use and operate the same within their corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships to exercise the right of eminent domain in connection therewith and prescribing the manner of ascertaining the damages sustained in connection with such exercise to sell pledge or lease transit facilities to grant licenses for the use of the same to enter into agreements for the construction and operation of the same to amend the tracks of railways with the tracks of railroad or railway companies and under certain conditions to use portions of the tracks of the latter and empowering railroad railway and motor power companies to sell purchase and lease transit facilities to and from said cities and to contract with said cities respecting the acquisition construction operation and use of transit facilities

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the words "transit facilities" as used in this act shall be taken to mean and to include railways and extensions thereof for the transportation of persons and property over under upon through and across any streets highways avenues bridges viaducts rivers waters and public and private lands or partly over under upon through and across all or any of the same They shall also be taken to mean and to include tunnels subways bridges elevated structures tracks poles wires conduits power houses sub-stations lines for the transmission of power car barns shops yards sidings turn-outs switches stations and approaches thereto cars and motive equipment and all works buildings appliances and appurtenances necessary and convenient for the proper construction equipment maintenance and operation of such transit facilities or any one or more of them

Section 2 It shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of the first class of this Commonwealth to purchase lease locate construct and equip or otherwise acquire transit facilities or any one or more of them and to own maintain use and operate the same within their respective corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships provided such right shall only be exercised by any of said cities within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships subject to the consent and approval of the proper authorities of such adjacent cities boroughs and townships lawfully empowered to regulate or to consent to the construction maintenance and operation of such transit facilities therein and provided further that such right shall not be exercised within the limits of any public park or parks without the consent and approval of the authorities vested with the power to regulate the use of said park or parks

Section 3 It shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of the first class of this Commonwealth to sell pledge or lease transit facilities or any one or more of them and to grant licenses for the use of transit facilities or any one or more of them or any part thereof to any corporation or corporations duly authorized and empowered under the laws of this Commonwealth to use or operate the same also to enter into agreements for the construction or operation or for both the construction and operation of such transit facilities or any one or more of them by any such corporation or corporations upon such terms and conditions including the prescribing and fixing of rates for transportation as the councils of such cities shall determine provided no such lease license or operating agreement shall be for any period longer than fifty (50) years Providing further that no such agreement for the construction of such transit facilities or any one or more of them or any part thereof shall be made or entered into unless the same provides that work on such construction shall begin within one year from the date of said agreement and completed within a fixed time designated in said agreement Providing further that no agreement for the leasing licensing using or operating transit facilities or any one or more of them or any part thereof to any individual copartnership or corporation shall be made or entered into unless said agreement provides that the actual use or operation of such transit facilities or any one or more of them or any part thereof shall begin within a definite fixed and reasonable time

Section 4 It shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of the first class of this Commonwealth their assigns lessees and licenses to connect the tracks of railways acquired constructed owned or operated under the rights conferred by this act with the tracks of any railroad or railway company upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon and to contract with such company for the use of its tracks or for the interchange of cars whether passenger or freight for continuous movement over any such connecting tracks upon such terms and conditions as the councils of such cities shall determine Such cities their assigns lessees and licensee may use such portions of the tracks of any street passenger railway company surface elevated or underground or motor power company as may be required either to complete a circuit upon any railway constructed owned or operated under the rights conferred by this act or to connect any such railway with another railway upon such terms and conditions as the councils of such cities shall determine Provided compensation for such use shall have been paid or secured

Section 5 Any street passenger railway company surface elevated or underground or motor power company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth and authorized to own maintain or operate transit facilities or any of them or any part thereof in any city of the first class of this Commonwealth or within the limits of any city borough or township adjacent thereto is hereby authorized and empowered to sell or lease transit facilities or any of them or any part thereof to such city to purchase or lease transit facilities or any of them or any part thereof from such city to accept licenses from such city for the use of transit facilities or any of them or any part thereof to enter into agreements with such city for the connection of tracks and the interchange of cars and agreements for the construction or operation or for both the construction and operation of transit facilities or any of them or any part thereof by said company upon such terms and conditions as the councils of such cities shall determine and any railroad company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into agreements and accept licenses from such city for the use of said company of the transit facilities of such city or any of them or any part thereof and for the connection of tracks and the interchange of cars upon such terms and conditions as the councils of such cities shall determine

Section 6 It shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of the first class of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire enter upon take appropriate occupy and use such lands rights and interests therein property and franchises within their respective corporate limits and within the corporate limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships as shall be necessary for the acquisition location construction maintenance use and operation of transit facilities or any one or more of them under the rights conferred by this act including such lands and rights and interests therein as shall be necessary for future additions to and enlargements of such transit facilities or of any one or more of them also such lands and rights and interests therein as shall be necessary for the relocation of any track or tracks of existing railroads or railways or of any pipes sewers subways underground conduits or ways necessary to be removed and relocated in order not to interfere with the location construction maintenance use or operation of such transit facilities or any one or more of them and including also such lands and rights and interests therein as shall be necessary for the purpose of disposing of earth stone and other material excavated in the construction of such transit facilities or any one or more of them Provided however That the right hereby conferred shall not be taken as authorizing the taking or appropriating of any railroad or railway in operation in said cities

Section 7 In cases where the city and the owner or owners of lands rights and interests therein property or franchises to be taken under the powers conferred by this act cannot agree as to the price or damages to be paid or where by reason of the absence or legal incapacity of such owner or owners or where the owner or owners are unknown no agreement as to the price or the damages sustained can be agreed upon the said city may tender its bond in such penal sum as it may deem proper to the party claiming or entitled to said moneys or damages or to the agent of any person absent or to the guardian or committee of any one under legal incapacity the condition of which shall be that the said city will pay or cause to be paid such amount of damages as the party shall be entitled to receive after the same shall have been agreed upon by the parties or assessed in the manner provided by this act Provided however That in case the party claiming damages refuses to or does not accept said bond as tendered the said city shall then give said party a written notice at least five days beforehand of a time when the same will be presented for filing in court and thereafter said city may present said bond to the proper court of Common Pleas or to any law judge thereof in vacation and if the said bond is approved it shall be filed in said court for the use of those interested In case the title to the lands rights or interests therein property or franchises to be taken as aforesaid is defective disputed or doubtful or the party owning or interested in the same is absent unknown not of full age of unsound mind or from any cause cannot be bargained with or served with notice or have a bond tendered to him her or them within the county where said lands rights or interests therein property or franchises are taken the court of Common Pleas of the proper county or any law judge thereof in vacation upon petition of the said city setting forth the necessary facts shall direct the filing of a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in an amount to be fixed and approved by the court or a law judge in vacation for the use of those who may be found entitled to the damages for said taking and appropriation the condition whereof shall be the same as is hereinabove provided in bonds to be tendered owners when known Upon the filing and approval of any bond provided for by this section the respective city shall have the right to enter upon take use occupy and appropriate the lands rights or interests therein property or franchises mentioned in the bond aforesaid and the title acquired by virtue of the provisions of this act shall be the fee simple or absolute title

Section 8 In case the damages for the said taking and appropriation have not been agreed upon any court of Common Pleas of the proper county or any law judge thereof in vacation on application thereto by petition of the city or any person interested shall appoint any three members of the board of viewers of such county and appoint a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter when said viewer shall meet upon the premises or lands taken or appropriated or upon which there is property or with respect to which there are rights interests or franchises taken used or appropriated and view the same The said viewers shall give or cause to be given at least ten days' notice of said meeting to the owner or owners of the lands rights or interests therein property or franchises taken if such owner or owners reside within the proper county and can be found and where the owner or owners are minors and have a guardian then said notice shall be given to the guardian if resident within the county and can be found and where the owner or owners are lunatic or of unsound mind and have a guardian or committee such notice shall be served upon said guardian or committee and in all cases where the owner or owners are incapciated or are unknown notice shall be given in at least two newspapers of general circulation printed and published in the proper city or county and they shall give such other or further notice as the court shall direct having regard to the circumstances of the case Where minors have no guardians and lunatics or persons of unsound or feeble mind have no guardians or committees the said court shall have power to appoint a guardian or committee ad litem and direct that said notice and all other notices required by this act shall be served upon them

Section 9 The said viewers having been duly sworn or affirmed faithfully justly and impartially to decide and a true report to make concerning the matter to be submitted to them in relation to which they are authorized to inquire in pursuance of the provisions of this act shall hear the parties interested and their witnesses and shall estimate and determine the value of the lands rights or interests therein property or franchises taken and appropriated and any damages that may have been sustained by reason of said taking and appropriation and to whom the same is payable and having so estimated and determined the value of the property and damages sustained they shall make up their report which shall be signed by them or any two of them and thereupon filed in the court of Common Pleas from which the order to view issued Upon the filing of said report the said viewers shall give notice thereof by one publication in at least two newspapers printed and published in the proper city or county and in additional papers if so directed by the court

Section 10 Upon said report being filed in court any interested party within thirty days may file exceptions thereto and the court shall have power to confirm modify change or otherwise correct the same or refer the same back to the same or new viewers with like power as to their report and within thirty days from the filing of any such report or disposal of exceptions in court the respective city or any party whose lands rights of interests therein property or franchises have been taken may appeal to the proper court of Common Pleas and demand a trial by jury according to the course of the common law and said court shall have power to order what notices shall be given in connection with any part of the proceedings and make all such orders as it may deem requisite Upon the entry of final judgment on any issue had upon such appeal either party shall have the right to an appeal to the Superior or Supreme Court as in other cases

Section 11 It shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of the first class of this Commonwealth to sell any of the lands rights and interests therein property and franchises acquired and owned under the rights conferred by this act or any one or more of them or any part thereof if and when the same shall have become unnecessary for their purposes upon such terms and conditions as the councils of such cities shall determine

Section 12 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Sheatz,
Sones.
Thompson,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 483 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 483, entitled:

"An Act to amend an act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-four entitled 'An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the revenue board' as hitherto amended by providing for the return by the State Treasurer of seventy-five per centum of certain State taxes to the respective county city borough school district or incorporated district where collected"

said bill having been recalled from the Goveror for amendment.

The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the House of Representatives and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar be in this case dispensed with, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows:

Amend the title by striking out all of the title after the first two words "An Act" and inserting in lieu thereof the following "To amend an act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-four entitled "An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the revenue board" as hitherto amended by providing for the return by the State Treasurer of seventy-five per centum of certain State taxes to the respective county city borough school district or incorporated district where collected

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
Mills,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1048 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 1408, entitled:

An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health and property

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment.

The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the House of Representatives and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the calendar be in this case dispensed with, and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows:

In section 1, line 8, by striking out the words "or any askes"
In line 9 by striking out the words "or ashes"
In line 13 by striking out the word "ashes"

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Hall,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 992 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representaeives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 992, entitled:

An Act providing for the rechartering of building and loan associations after expiration of their charter and for the taking over of the property and assets by the re-chartered corporation

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution, as follows:

Amend the title by striking out in lines 2 and 3 the words "or companies"
In section 1, line 4, by striking out the words "or companies'

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON AMENDMENTS MADE TO SENATE BILL NO. 942.

He also presented comunication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives insists upon its amendments to Senate Bill No. 942, entitled:

An Act providing for the printing binding and distribution of two publications heretofore published by the State, namely "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg" and "Report of the Commission to Locate the Sites of the Frontier Forts of Pennsylvania" also providing for additions to said reports and for the editing proofreading and indexing thereof and making an appropriation for said work

and has appointed Messrs. Miller, Newbaker and Cochran as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

RECESS.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

SPECIAL ORDER ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

The PRESIDENT. The hour of 12.30 P. M. having arrived the special order is the consideration on third reading and final passage of Senate Bill No. 721 (House Bill No. 118), entitled:

An Act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions and of certain party officers a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishments of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 721 (House Bill No. 118), as follows:

An Act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to National Party Conventions and of certain party officers a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter all candidates of political parties as herein defined for the office of United States Senator for the office of Representative in Congress for all elective State County City Ward Borough Township School District and election division offices and for all other elective public offices except that of Presidential elector shall be nominated and delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions shall be elected at primaries held in accordance with the provisions of this act and in no other manner All such party officers excepting members of the national committee of the several political parties to be elected by a vote of the party electors shall be elected at primaries held in accordance with the provisions of this act

In the years when candidates for the office of President of the United States are to be nominated every qualified and enrolled elector of a political party herein defined to be a political party within the State shall have opportunity at the primaries held in such years subject to the provisions of this act to vote his preference for one person to be the candidate of his political party for President

This act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at special elections to fill vacancies except when such special election is held at the time of a regular election and such vacancy occurred or existed at least sixty days prior to the regular primary antecedent to such regular election

National committeemen shall be elected by the State committees of each respective party and all State committeemen shall be elected by Senatorial districts Each Senatorial district shall be entitled to elect two members of the State committee except where a Senatorial district is composed of more than one county or part of a county in which event each county or part of a county embraced in the said Senatorial district shall be entitled to elect one State committeeman The State committeemen thus elected shall meet for organization on the third Wednesday following their election at such hour and place as shall be designated by the State chairman of each respective party The said State committeemen shall be elected at the Fall primaries in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified at the Spring primaries of one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and thereafter the said State committeemen shall be elected at the Spring primaries Vancancies happening at any time in the office of National Committeemen shall be filled by the State Committee of the respective parties

Vacancies happening at any time in the office of State Committeeman shall be filled by the County Committee of the respective parties

Section 2 Any party or body of electors one of whose candidates at the general election next preceding the primary polled in each of at least ten counties of the State not less than three per centum of the largest entire vote cast in each of said counties for any cadidate and polled a total vote in the State equal to at least two per centum of the largest entire vote cast in the State for any candidate is hereby declared to be a political party within the State and shall nominate all its candidates for any of the offices provided for in this act and shall elect its delegates and alternate delegates to the national convention and also such party officers excepting members of the national committee shall be elected by a vote of the party electors in accordance with the provisions of this act

Any party or body of electors one of whose candidates at either the general or municipal election preceding the primary polled at least five per centum of the largest entire vote cast for any candidate in any county is hereby declared to be a political party within said county and shall nominate all its candidates for office in such county and in all political districts within said county or of which said county forms a part and shall elect such party officers as its rules provide shall be elected therein by a vote of the party electors in accordance with the provisions of this act

Section 3 One primary shall be held each year in every election district of this Commonwealth in which nominations are to be made or delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions or party officers are to be elected as herein provided The said primaries shall be held on the third Saturday of September in all odd numbered years and on the third Saturday of May in all even numbered years The primary held on the third Saturday of September shall be known as the fall primary and the primary held on the third Saturday of May shall be known as the spring primary

Candidates for all offices to be filled at the general election shall be nominated at the spring primary Delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions and such party officers excepting members of the national committee of the several political parties to be elected by a vote of the party electors shall be elected at the spring primary except as otherwise provided in this act

The vote for candidates for the office of President of the United States and for the office of United States Senator as herein provided for shall be cast at the spring primary

Candidates for all offices to be filled at the municipal election shall be nominated at the fall primary

Section 4 On or before the ninth Saturday preceding the spring primary the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall send to the County Commissioners of each county a written notice designating all the offices for which candidates are to be nominated therein or in any district of which such county forms a part or in the State at large at the ensuing primary and for the nomination to which candidates are required to file nominating petitions in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth including that of President of the United States and that of United States Senator and shall also in said notice set forth the number of Representatives in Congress and officers of the Commonwealth to be elected at the next succeeding election by a vote of the electors of the State at large and the number to be elected by a vote of the electors of the county or of any district therein or of any district of which such county forms a part

On or before the ninth Saturday preceding the fall primary the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall send to the County Commissioners of each county a written notice designating all the offices for which candidates are to be nominated therein or in any district of which such county forms a part or in the State at large at the ensuing primary and for the nomination to which candidates are required to file nominating petitions in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and designating how many persons are to be elected to such offices respectively at the next succeeding election and also designating the number of aldermen and justices of the peace to be nominated therein at the ensuing primary and also the political divisions in which said aldermen and justices of the peace are to be nominated On or before the ninth Saturday preceding the spring primary the chairman of the State committee of each political party herein defined to be a political party within the State shall send to the county commissioners of each county a written notice setting forth the number of delegates and alternate delegates to the national convention of such party which are to be elected in the State at large at the ensuing primary and the number of such delegates and alternate delegates which are to be elected at said primary in such county or in any district of which such county forms a part The said notice shall also set forth the number of members of the State committee to be elected at the said primary in such county or in any Senatorial district of which such county forms a part

On or before the ninth Saturday preceding the spring primary the chairman of the county and city committees of each party shall send to the county Commissioners of such county a written notice setting forth the names of all party offices within the county or cities to be filled by election at the ensuing primary

On or before the ninth Saturday preceding the fall primary the clerks or secretaries of the various cities boroughs townships and school districts shall respectively send to the County Commissioners of their respective counties a written notice setting forth the names of all city borough township and school district offices for which candidates are to be nominated at the ensuing primary

Beginning not earlier than nine weeks nor later than eight weeks before the primary the county commissioners of each county shall publish the number of delegates and alternate delegates to the national convention of each party which are to be elected in the State at large at the ensuing primary and the number of such delegates and alternate delegates which are to be elected at said primary in such county or in any Senatorial district of which such county forms a part and shall also publish the names of all offices for which nominations are to be made and the names of all party offices for which candidates are to be elected at said primary in said county or in any Senatorial district of which such county forms a part or in the State at large Said notice shall contain the date of the primary and shall be inserted in two newspapers of general circulation published within the county wherever such course is possible at least once each week for three successive weeks Such newspapers so far as practicable shall be representative of the two different political parties polling the highest vote in such county at the last preceding November election the highest vote cast within the county for any candidate of a party being deemed to be the vote of that party

Section 5 Official primary ballots for each party shall be prepared by the County Commissioners These ballots shall be printed on white paper of uniform quality and shall be uniform in size style of printing and general appearance The ballot for each party shall be in the following form

..............................PRIMARY BALLOT
(Name of Party)

..........District .... Ward City of ....
County of ....State of Pennsylvania
Primary held on the .... day of ....191..

Make a cross (X) in the square to the right of each candidate for whom you wish to vote If you desire to vote for a person whose name is not on the ballot write or paste his name in the blank space provided for that purpose

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
(Vote for One)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

UNITED STATES SENATOR
(Vote for One)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

GOVERNOR
(Vote for One)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS AT LARGE
(Vote for ......)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS .... DISTRICT
(Vote for One)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

DELEGATE AT LARGE TO NATIONAL CONVENTION
(Vote for ......)

John Doe (Promises to support popular choice of........... party in the State for President) ....
John Stiles..

DELEGATE TO NATIONAL CONVENTION .... DISTRICT
(Vote for ......)

John Doe (Promises to support popular choice of party in ....district for President)
John Stiles..

STATE SENATOR DISTRICT.
(Vote for one)

John Doe..
Richard Doe..
John Stiles..

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
(Vote for One)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

PARTY COMMITTEEMEN
(Vote for ......)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

Under each group of names of candidates shall be printed as many blank spaces defined by light lines or rules three-eighths of any inch apart as there are to be candidates nominated for such office

(On the back of such ballot shall be printed in prominent type the words "Official primary ballot of .... Party" and there shall also appear on the back of such ballot the face simile signatures of the County Commissioners of the county)

The ballot shall vary in form only as the names of districts offices candidates or the provisions of this act may require

The names of candidates shall appear in alphabetical order under the respective offices opposite or under the name of each candidate except candidate for the office of President of United States who is to be voted for by the electors of more than one county shall be printed the name of the county in which such candidate resides and opposite or under the name of each candidate who is to be voted for by the electors of an entire county or any Congressional Senatorial or Representative district within the county shall be printed the name of the township borough or ward and city as the case may be in which such candidate resides

The voter may designate his choice as is indicated by the instructions shown on the form of ballot above set forth If he shall vote for more persons for any office than there are candidates to be nominated or elected for such office or if for any reason it may be impossible to determine his choice for any office his ballot shall not be counted for such office but the rest of his ballot if properly marked shall be counted No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not render it imposible to determine the voter's choice

Section 6 Any body of electors who otherwise under this act would not be entitled to an official ballot at the primary may not later than the fifteenth day of February in even numbered years and not later than the fifteenth day of June in odd-numbered years obtain the exclusive use of a party name for the next ensuing primary by filing a petition in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county setting forth the name or appellation which they desire to adopt and the political district or division in which they desire to use such name as well as the primary at which they desire to use such name Such petition shall be signed by qualified electors of the election district or division in which it is desired to use such name to the number of at least three per centum of the largest entire vote cast in such election district or division for any office at the last preceding election at which any officer was voted for by the electors at large is such political district or division Opposite the name of each person so signing shall be set forth his residence his occupation and his age Such petition if consisting of one sheet shall be vouched for by the affidavit of not less than three of the signers thereof who shall make affidavit attached to said petition that the averments contained in said petition are true and that they and each of them saw all of the signers affix their signatures to said petition and that the said signers are all qualified electors of such political district or dovision

If said petition consists of more than one sheet each sheet shall be vouched for by the affidavit of one of the signers therof who shall make affidavit attached to said sheet that the averments contained in said petition are true and that he saw all of the signers affix their signatures to said sheet and that the signers are all qualified electors of such poltical district or division and in addition thereto at least three of the signers of said petition shall make an affidavit to said petition that all the averments contained in the said petition are true to the best of their knowledge and belief and that they believe the signatures attached to the said petition are the proper signatures of the persons purporting to sign said petition and that the said persons are duly qualified electors of the said district or division No elector shall sign more than one of said petitions for adoption of political appellation or name to be used at the ensuing primary

Upon the filing of said petition for the exclusive right to use said party name at an ensuing primary the court of common pleas of Dauphin county shall after such notice by advertisement or otherwise as the said court may direct set a date for a hearing on said petition which date shall not be more than fifteen days after the filing of said petition At least one of the affiants must appear before the said court in person at the time set for the hearing and vouch for the truth of all the averments contained in said petition Should none of the affiants appear to vouch for the truth of the averments contained in said petition or if said affiants appear but do not show that the averments contained in the said petition are true or if any cause be shown why the said body of electors should not have the exclusive right to the use of said party name then the said court shall dismiss said petition and place the costs of the proceeding upon the said three affiants If however the said court should find that the averments contained in said petition are true then said court shall enter an order granting to the said body of electors the exclusive right to the use of said name or political appellation for the ensuing primary in such election district or division of which the nomination or nominations are to be made

No right shall be given to any body of electors pre-empting a party name as above to use the name or part of the name or a name similar to that of any other party which shall be entitled to an official ballot at the ensuing primary

In the event of two petitions for the same party name being filed the court shall allow only that petition which is in due accordance with the provisions of this act and which is the first filed In no event shall any body of electors be granted the right to the use of the name or part of the name or a name similar to that already granted to any other body of electors for use at the ensuing primary

When the court of common pleas of Dauphin county has entered its order allowing a body of electors the exclusive right to the use of a party name or political appellation for the ensuing primary the said party shall be entitled to an official party ballot at said primary and the names of delegates and candidates or party officers for said party shall be printed on the official ballot of said party in the same manner and by same means as the names of delegates candidates and party officers are placed upon the official ballots of other parties participating in said primary

As soon as convenient after the court of common pleas of Dauphin county has entered its order allowing the exclusive use of a party name to any body of electors the members of said party shall organize and elect a State chairman and such county chairmen as may be necessary for the man and such county charimen as may be necessary for the purpose of sending the notices required in section three of this act to the Secretary of the Commonwealth or the county commissioners as the case may be

Section 7 The names of candidates for nomination as President of the United States and as United States Senator and the names of all other party candidates shall be printed upon the official ballot of a designated party upon the filing of nomination petitions in their behalf signed by qualified electors of the State or of the political district or division as the case may be within which the nomination is to be made or election is to be held and the filing of affidavits by the candidates as provided in this act and the names of no candidates shall be printed upon an official ballot of a political party to be used at any primary unless such petitions shall have been filed and unless such candidates except they be candidates for office of President of the United States shall have filed affidavits as hereinafter provided

(a) Each signer of a nomination petition shall sign but one such petition for each office to be filled and shall declare therein that he is a duly enrolled member of the party designated in such petition Provided however that where there are to be elected two or more persons to the same office each signer may sign petition for as many candidates for such office as and no more than he could vote for at the succeeding election He shall also declare therein that he is a qualified and enrolled elector of the designated party in the county therein named and in case the nomination is not to be made or candidates are not to be elected by the electors of the State at large of the political district or division therein named in which the nomination is to be made or the election is to be held He shall add his occupation and residence giving city borough or township with street and number if any and shall also add the date of signing No nomination petition shall be circulated prior to sixty (60) days before the last day on which such petition may be filed and no signature shall be counted unless it bears date within sixty (60) days of the last day for filing the same

Said nomination petition may be on one or more sheets and different sheets must be used for signers resident in different counties Each sheet shall have appended thereto the affidavit of some person not necessarily a signer and not necessarily the same person on each sheet setting forth that the affiant is a qualified and enrolled elector of the State or of the political district or division as the case may be referred to in said petition his residence giving city borough or township with street and number if any that the signers are duly enrolled as members of the designated party and signed with full knowledge of the contents of the petition that their respective residences are correctly stated therein that they all reside in the county named in the affidavit and that each signed on the date set opposite his name and that to the best of affiant's knowledge and belief the signers are qualified electors duly enrolled as members of the designated party of the State or of the political district or division as the case may be

(b) Each candidate shall file with his nomination petition his affidavit stating his residence with street and number if any and his postoffice address his election district the name of the office for which he consents to be a candidate that he is eligible for such office and that he will not knowingly violate any election law or any law regulating and limiting nomination and election expenses and prohibiting corrupt practices in connection therewith

Provided That in no event shall any person's name be printed upon the official ballot of any party as a delegate candidate State committeeman or party officer unless he is registered and enrolled as a member of said party and unless he has signed and filed the affidavit above Should such a petition be filed to place the name of any person upon the official ballot of any party no petition shall be filed to place his name upon the ballot of any other party

In the case of a candidate for nomination as President of the United States it shall not be necessary for such candidate to file the affidavit required in this section to be filed by candidates but the postoffice address of such candidate shall be stated in such nomination petition

(c) Each candidate for election as delegate or alternate delegate to a national party convention may include with his affidavit the statement hereinafter set forth in this section but his failure to include such statement shall not be a valid ground on the part of the Secretary of the Commonwealth for refusal to receive and file his nomination petition Such statement if any be made shall be in substantially the following form

DELEGATE'S STATEMENT

I hereby declare to the voters of my political party in the (here insert "State of Pennsylvania" if a delegate or alternate delegate at large otherwise insert ".........District") that if elected and in attendance as a delegate to the national convention of the party I shall with all fidelity to the best of my judgment and ability in all matters coming before the convention support that candidate for President of the United States who shall have received the highest number of votes cast in the (here insert "State" if a delegate or alternate delegate at large otherwise insert ".........District") by the voters of my party for said office at the ensuing primary and shall use all honorable means within my power to aid in securing the nomination for such candidate for President

....

Signature of candidate for delegate or alternate delegate

On the ballot used at the primary after or under the name of each candidate for delegate or alternate delegate to a national party convention shall appear the words "Promises to support popular choice of party in the (here insert "State" if a delegate or alternate delegate at large otherwise insert "........... District") for President" or if the candidate included above statement with his affidavit

Section 8 The nomination petitions in the case of candidates for the office of President of the United States Senator of the United States member of the House of Representatives of the United States for all State offices for the office of delegate or alternate delegate to a national party convention and for the office of member of the State committee shall be filed at least four weeks prior to the primary with the Secretary of the Commonwealth Nomination petitions in all other cases shall be filed at least three weeks prior to the primary with the county commissioners of the respective counties

Nomination petitions of candidates shall be signed

(a) If for the office of President of the United States or of Senator of the United States by at least one hundred duly qualified and enrolled electors of the designated party in each of at least ten counties of the State

(b) If for the office of judge of the Supreme Superior common pleas orphans' court or any other court of record within this Commonwealth now or hereafter to be established of the State or District as the case may be the petition so filed for the said candidates for judge shall not bear upon it any political appellation or designation and shall be signed by two hundred qualified electors of the State or district as the case may be and upon being filed in the proper office the name of the person so presented as candidate for judge by said petition shall be placed on the official ballot of every political party at said primary notwithstanding that the said candidate for judge is enrolled as a member of any political party And except further that for the office of Judge of the Supreme Superior common pleas orphans' court or any other court of record within this Commonwealth now or hereafter to be established in the State or any district as the case may be the votes of the candidates on all of the official ballots of all parties shall be computed and added together and where there is only one office to be filled the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes in the aggregate on all such ballots for the specified office for which they were voted shall be nominees of all parties and it shall be the duty of the proper officers to so print their names upon the official ballot outside the designated party columns for use at the succeeding election as is now or may hereafter be required and provided further that where there are two offices of any one of said courts to be filled at any election the four candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be the nominees of all the parties and placed upon the ballots as aforesaid and similarly in the same proportion as the offices to be filled at any election are increased in number And provided further that where any one of said candidates for any one of said offices of any of said courts to be filled has more votes than all the other candidates in the aggregate on all the ballots he shall be the only nominee whose name shall be printed in all the party columns upon said ballots as aforesaid

(c) If for a State office excepting judges of the Supreme Superior common pleas orphans' court or any other court of record of this Commonwealth now or hereafter to be established to be filled by a vote of the electors of the State at large for the office of Representative from the State at large in the Congress of the United States for the office of delegate or alternate delegate at large to a national party convention by at least one hundred duly qualified and enrolled electors of the designated party in each of at least five counties of the State

(d) If for the office of a member of the House of Representatives of the United States to be filled by a vote of the electors of a Congressional district or of delegate or alternate delegate to a national party convention other than delegate or alternate delegate at large or of State Senator by at least two hundred duly qualified and enrolled electors of the designated party

(e) If for the office of a member of the State House of Representatives or for the office of member of the State committee or an office to be voted for by the electors of the entire county by at least one hundred duly qualified and enrolled electors of the designated party

(f) And for all other offices and all other party offices by at least ten duly qualified and enrolled electors of the designated party

Section 9 No nomination petition shall be refused or set aside except for

(a) Material error or defects apparent on the face thereof or on the face of the appended or accompanying affidavit or

(b) Material alterations made after signing without the consent of the signers or

(c) Want of a sufficient number of genuine signatures of duly qualified electors lawfully enrolled as members of the designated party for which the petition is filed excepting in the cases of the judges of courts of record in which petitions the signers thereof need be only qualified electors of the State or district as the case may be

The invalidity of any sheet of a petition shall not affect the validity of such petition if a sufficient petition remains after eliminating such invalid sheet

Application to set aside any nomination petition shall be by petition to the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which such nomination petition has been filed setting forth specifically the matters objected to and must be filed within five days after the last day for filing said nomination petition Upon the presentation of such a petition the court shall make an order fixing a time for hearing which shall not be later than ten days after the last day for filing said nomination petition and specifying the time and manner of notice that shall be given to the candidate named in the nomination petition sought to be set aside

In case the petition to set aside a nomination petition is dismissed the petitioner shall pay the whole of the costs of the proceeding including all witness fees

Section 10 The Secretary of the Commonwealth immediately after the last day fixed for the filing of said petitions with him shall forward to the county commissioners of each county a correct list of candidates of each party for the various offices as shown in such petitions with their respective residences and postoffice addresses as shown in their affidavits and shall also at the same time notify the said candidates by mail that their names have been so certified to said county commissioners In the case of each candidate for delegate or alternate delegate to a national party convention the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall certify as to whether such candidate has included with his affidavit the statement provided for in subdivision (c) of section seven of this act

The county commissioners shall have on file in their office on and after the Tuesday preceding the primary open to public inspection forms of the ballots with the names and such statements and notations as may be required by the provisions of this act printed thereon which shall be used in each election district within such county

Section 11 The county commissioners shall prepare and furnish to the election officers for use at the primaries as many official ballots of each party as are equal to double the largest entire vote cast for any candidate of said party within the election district at any of the last three preceding general elections Provided that the county commissioners upon request made in writing by any candidate of any party within four weeks prior to the primary shall furnish such additional number of ballots in any election district as said county commissioners may deem necessary

The county commissioners shall also furnish specimen ballots for the use of electors at the polls equal in number to one-fourth the whole number of official ballots said specimen ballots to be printed on colored paper and to be of the same size and form as the official ballot

On the back of each specimen ballot for the primary next preceding the election of a President of the United States the county commissioners shall print subdivision (c) of section seven of this act

The official ballots shall be bound in books of one hundred each in the same manner as ballots at elections and shall be delivered to the officers of election in the same manner as ballots are or hereafter may be required by law to be delivered to officers of election for use at elections

The county commissioners shall prepare and furnish to the election officers at the primaries such ballot boxes properly numbered for each election district lists of voters forms including forms of affidavits for obtaining assistance in marking ballots and for voters challenged as to identity party enrollment residence and bribery blanks return sheets blank books and other supplies as they are or hereafter may be required to furnish by law to said officers for use at elections and shall deliver them in the same manner as at elections The said supplies shall have printed upon them appropriate instructions and shall be in appropriate form for use at the primaries They shall also provide for the opening of the polling places for the compensation of the owners thereof shall see that they are in proper order and provided with voting booths as at elections

Section 12 The primaries shall be conducted by the regular election boards duly elected under existing or future laws who shall receive the same compensation for their services as they receive at elections Inspectors of elections shall have the right to appoint clerks to assist them as at elections who shall receive the same compensation that clerks receive for such services at elections Vacancies in election boards shall be filled in the manner now provided by law Before entering upon their duties the election officers and clerks shall be sworn and execute written oaths as is now required by law

The polls shall be open between the hours of one o'clock post meridian and eight o'clock post meridian All persons licensed to sell liquors either at wholesale or retail or as bottlers shall be compelled to keep their places of business closed on said days for holding said primary only between the hours of twelve o'clock meridian and eight o'clock post meridian

Primaries shall be conducted in conformity with the laws governing the conduct of general elections in so far as the same are not modified by the provisions of this act or are not inconsistent with its terms Provided That no elector shall be permitted to mark the ballot of any other elector unless the elector so assisted shall first make affidavit that he cannot read the names on the ballot or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot

Section 13 The County Commissioners shall keep an accurate account of the entire expense of holding such primaries including the preparation and delivery of supplies voting materials et cetera and the total amount shall be paid in the first instance by the County Treasurer upon the order of the County Commissioners As soon as convenient thereafter the County Commissioners shall prepare an itemized statement of the amount so paid verified by oath and send the same accompanied by the receipted vouchers to the Auditor General who if he finds the same correct shall draw a warrant on the State Treasurer for the proper county for the amount so approved which shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the money in the State Treasury appropriated for said purpose

Section 14 The qualifications of electors entitled to vote at a primary shall be the same as the qualifications of electors entitled to vote at elections within the election district where the primary is held except that with respect to the payment of taxes it shall be sufficient if an elector shall have paid within two years before the next succeeding election a State or county tax which shall have been assesed at least two months before the said election and paid on or before the day of the primary and in cases where personal registration is required on or before the registration day on which the elector registers Each elector shall prove his qualifications and his identity in the same manner in which electors in the election district in whch he offers to vote are or hereafter may be requred by law to prove their qualifications or identity on election day and may be challenged as at elections

Each elector shall have the right to receive the ballot of the party for which he is enrolled and no other Provided That if he is challenged he shall be required to make oath or affirmation that at the last preceding election at which he voted he voted for a majority of the candidates of the party for whose ballot he asks And provided further That no elector may vote at any primary unless he has been enrolled as a member of such political party and then he may be permitted to vote only the official ballot of the party in which is thus enrolled as a member

If such last preceding election at which such elector voted was a general election at which Presidential electors were voted for he shall in determining the number of candidates for which he voted at such last preceding election count each of Presidential electors as two candidates

Upon executing such affidavit the voter shall be entitled to receive the ballot for which he is annulled and to cast his vote according to law If he is unable or unwilling to take such affidavit he shall be denied the right to receive such ballot but he shall not be deemed thereby to be guilty of any violation or attempted violation of this law

Section 15 The ballot boxes lists of voters (a copy of which shall be posted outside of the polling place) and other records shall be delivered into the custody of the officers who are or hereafter may be required by law to keep similar records of elections

Upon the closing of the polls at such primary the election officers shall forthwith proceed to open the ballot boxes and take therefrom the ballots and first count the number cast for each party and make a record thereof and then count the vote cast for the different persons named upon said party ballots and make a record thereof and when said count is finally completed they shall certify in due and proper form to the number of votes cast for each person upon the respective party tickets They shall then place the ballots so counted and canvassed together with all stubs and unused ballots in an envelope or package to be furnished by the County Commissioners and forthwith seal the same and they shall also place the returns of votes and the register of voters aforesaid for each party together with affidavits made pursuant to the provisions of this act in separate envelopes and forthwith seal the same all of said envelopes and packages shall then be kept by the judge of election and shall on or before noon of the Tuesday following be deposited by him in person or by registered mail with the County Commissioners who shall on the succeeding day at noon publicly commence the computation and canvassing of the returns and continue the same from day to day until completed and for that purpose to have the right to petition the Court of Common Pleas for the use of its processes to enforce the provisions of this act in relation to the returns of the election officers

All the ballots together with the stubs and unused ballots and all returns of votes registers of votes and affidavits returned to the County Commissioners as aforesaid shall be carefully preserved by them for a period of at least one year

Section 16 Upon the sworn petition of five qualified electors of any election precinct or division that any act of fraud which upon information which they consider reliable they believe has been committed in said election precinct or division of the county the court of common pleas of said county shall order the county commissioners to open the ballot box of such election precinct division or district and recount the votes such recount to be conducted in such manner and under such condition as the court shall prescribe Any person aggrieved by any decision of the county commissioners relative to the counting of the votes may appeal therefrom within ten days from the decision of the county commissioners to the court of common pleas of the proper county whose duty it shall be to hear the said appeal and to make such decree as right and justice may require Contests of primaries shall be originated and conducted as in cases of elections

Section 17 The County Commissioners shall make the proper certification of returns of votes cast for the candidates for nomination for the office of President of the United States Senator of the United States member of the House of Representatives of the United States and for all State offices for the office of delegate and alternate delegate to a national party convention and members of the State committee to the Secretary of the Commonwealth who shall tabulate the same and shall certify to the county commissioners of the respective counties the result of the computation of the vote for all such offices as shall be voted for at the succeeding election including that of United States Senator at least thirty days prior to the date of such election and shall also certify within said time to said county commissioners the names of the Presidential electors chosen and certified to him as hereinafter provided

The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall forthwith prepare a statement from said returns showing the total number of votes cast in the State and in each Congressional district of the State for each candidate of each political party for nomination as President of the United States and shall make public announcement thereof He shall also forthwith send a duplicate of such statement to the County Commissioners of each county

The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall also forthwith ascertain from said returns the persons in each political party who have been duly elected as delegates and alternate delegates to the national convention of such party and the persons in each party who have been duly elected members of the State Committee of the party and shall forthwith issue to each of such persons a certificate of election which certificate of election in the case of delegate and alternate delegate to a national party convention shall show the number of votes received in the State or in the political district of the State as the case may be by each candidate of such delegate's and alternate delegat's political party for nomination as President of the United States

Section 18 Candidates of the various political parties for nomination as herein provided for except for the office of the President of the United States who receive a plurality of votes of their party electors in the State or in the political district or division as the case may be at a primary together with the candidates for the office of Presidential elector nominated as hereinafter provided shall be the candidates of their respective parties and it shall be the duty of the proper officers to print their names upon the official ballots for use at the succeeding election as is now or may hereafter be required by law

The name of the person in each political party who receives at a primary a plurality of the votes of such party in the State at large for United States Senator shall be printed upon the official ballot for use at the succeeding election as the candidate of his party for said office under the heading "United States Senator"

Candidates of the various political parties for the office of delegate and alternate delegate at large to a national party convention who receive a plurality of the votes of their party electors in the State at large shall be the duly elected delegates and alternate delegates at large to the national convention of their respective parties Candidates of the various political parties for the office of delegate and alternate delegate other than delegate and alternate delegate at large who receive a plurality of the votes of their party electors in the political district or division in which they are candidates shall be the duly elected delegates and alternate delegates to the national convention of their respective parties

Candidates of the various political parties for the office of member of the State committee shall be filled by a vote of the party electors who receive a plurality of the votes of the party electors at a primary shall be the duly elected members of the State committee of their respective parties

Candidates for other party offices who receive a plurality of the votes of the party electors at a primary shall be the party officers of their respective parties

In case of a tie the candiates receiving the tie vote shall cast lots before the county commissioners or the Secretary of the Commonwealth as the case may be on the third Monday after the primary and the one to whom the lot shall fall shall be entitled to the nomination or election Provided however That in any case where the fact of a tie vote is not authoritatively determined until after the third Monday after the primary the day for casting lots shall be the second day after the fact of such tie vote is authoritatively determined If any candidate or candidates receiving a tie vote fail to appear before twelve o'clock noon on said day the County Commissioners or the Secretary of the Commonwealth as the case may be shall cast lots for him or them For the purpose of casting lots any candidate may appear in person or by proxy appointed in writing No person elected or nominated as a delegate or candidate for public office at a primary shall be permitted to withdraw later than fifteen days before any election and in case of such office at a primary shall be permitted to withdraw later than fifteen days before any election and in case of such withdrawal the said delegate or candidate shall file his affidavit of withdrawal duly signed and acknowledge by him in the manner that deeds are acknowledged and filed before said time in the office in which the petition to nominate said delegate or candidate was filed The said withdrawal in order to be valid and effective shall be accompanied by a certificate duly signed by the officers of the political committee of the party of which he is a nominee certifying that a majority of the members of the entire political committee of the State county city borough township ward or district in which he has been nominated have voted their consent to said withdrawal at a regular or special meeting of said entire committee of said State county city borough township ward or district as the case may be called for of said entire committee of said State county city borough township ward or district as the case may be called for the purpose of considering the withdrawal of said candidate or delegate And in the event of the person desiring to withdraw as a delegate or a candidate having been the nominee of a party which before the primary secured the right to the exclusive use of a party name before the said primary by the order of the court of common pleas of Dauphin county the said withdrawal of the said delegate or candidate to be valid and effective shall be accompanied by a certificate duly signed by fifty-one per centum of the signers of the petition for the exclusive use of the said party named thertofore filed in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county and sworn to by three of the signers thereof that the signatures to said certificate are to the best of their knowledge and belief signatures of the persons who signed the said petition for the pre-emption of said party name

Vacancies existing or happening after the date of the primary shall be filed under the party rules Providing when the vacancy existing or happening after the date of the primary is of a delegate or candidate elected or nominated at the primary by a party which before the said primary secured the exclusive right to use a party name by order of the court of common pleas of Dauphin county No delegate or candidate shall be elected or nominated to fill said vacancy except by a certificate duly signed by fifty-one per centum of the signers of the petition for the exclusive right to use said party name theretofore filed in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county which certificate shall be sworn to by three of the signers thereto that all of the signatures attached thereto are the signatures of the persons who signed the petition to the best of their knowledge and belief for the pre-emption of the said party name and that the delegate or candidate named to fill said vacancy is the choice of the said party for said office

Where a nomination petition has been duly filed under the provisions of this act and thereafter and before the day of the primary the candidate named in said petition dies the original signers of said petition or the majority of them may sign another petition proposing a new candidate for said office at any time prior to the printing of the ballot Said petition filed shall have the same force and effect as the original petition

Section 19 The nominee of each political party for the office of President of the United States shall within thirty days after his nomination by the National Convention nominate as many persons to be the candidates of his party for the office of Presidential elector as the State is then entitled to If for any reason the nominee of any political party for the office of President of the United States fails or is unable to make the said nominations within the time herein provided then the nominee of such party for the office of Vice-President of the United States shall as soon as may be possible after the expiration of said thirty days make the nominations

The names of such nominees with their post office address shall be certified immediately to the Secretary of the Commonwealth by the nominee for the office of President or Vice-President as the case may be making the nomination

Vacancies happening or existing after the date of nomination of Presidential electors shall be filled by the nominee for the office of President or Vice-President making the original nomination Nominations made to fill vacancies shall be certified to the Secretary of the Commonwealth in the manner herein provided for in case of original nominations

Section 20 Any of the candidates for nomination including candidates for President of the United States and United States Senator to be voted for at a primary under this act may at any time before four o'clock of the Wednesday next succeeding the last day fixed for filing nomination petitions withdraw his name as a candidate by a request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before a notary public or justice of the peace and filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth if such candidate filed his nomination petition with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and in all other cases with the County Commissioners

The Secretary of the Commonwealth upon the filing of requests for withdrawal in the manner herein provided shall forthwith certify to the County Commissioners of the proper county a correct list of candidates filing such requests

Section 21 Upon the petition of five or more citizens who are lawful voters of any election district setting forth that the appointment of overseers is a reasonable precaution to secure the purity and fairness of the primary in said district it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of the proper county in its discretion to appoint two overseers of election in said district who shall be entitled to remain within the polling place during the casting and counting of the ballots

Section 22 Each candidate shall be entitled to appoint two watchers at the primary in each election district in which such candidate is to be voted for who shall be qualified electors of the division or precinct and who shall serve without compensation Each watcher shall be provided with a certificate from the county commissioners stating his name the district in which he is authorized to act and the name of the candidate appointing him and shall have the right to remain in the room outside of the enclosed space Watchers shall be required to show their certificates when required to do so

If any election officer officiating at any primary shall refuse to permit a watcher appointed under the provisions of this act to be present as herein provided such officer or officers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

Section 23 Any person or persons who by violence or intimidation shall threaten or drive away said watchers or overseers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

Section 24 If any person shall knowingly and willfully sign any nomination petition without being qualified under this act to sign the same or if any person shall set opposite a signature on a nomination petition a date other than the actual date such signature was affixed thereto or if any person shall set opposite a signature on the nomination petition a false statement of the signer's place of residence or if any person shall sign more nomination petitions than permitted by the provisions of this act he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars

If any person shall knowingly make a false statement in any affidavits required by the provisions of this act to be appended to or to accompany a nomination petition of if any person shall fraudulently sign any name not his own to any nomination petition or if any person shall fraudulently alter any nomination petition without the consent of the signers he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for not more than one year or either or both at the discretion of the court

Any person who shall vote or attempt to vote more than once at a primary shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment not exceeding three years or either or both at the discretion of the Court

Any person who votes or attempts to vote at a primary knowing that he does not possess the qualifications of a voter at such primary as indicated by this act or who shall have unlawfully in his possession an official ballot outside the polling place shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or either or both in the discretion of the Court

Any voter who for the purpose of securing assistance in marking his ballot shall falsely make oath or declare that by reason of physical disability as defined in this act he is unable to mark his ballot or who without having made the affidavit provided for in this act that he is physically unable to mark his ballot shall permit another to accompany him into the voting compartment or shall permit another person to mark his ballot for him or any person who shall assist a voter in marking his ballot contrary to the provisions of this act or any election officer or clerk who shall attempt to influence the vote of the voter whom he is assisting or who shall mark a ballot in any other way than that requested by the voter whom he is assisting shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or either or both at the discretion of the Court

No police officer in commission whether in uniform or in citizens' clothes shall be within one hundred feet of a polling place during the conduct of a primary unless in the exercise of his privilege of voting for the purpose of serving warrants or in case of disturbance of the peace and any police officer being so present within one hundred feet of a polling place during the conduct of a primary except for the purposes specified shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or either or both at the discretion of the court

Any election officer or clerk who shall accompany a voter into a voting compartment without the said voter having first made affidavit as provided in this act that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot or any judge of election who shall accompany or who shall permit any election officer or clerk to accompany a voter into the voting compartment when the affidavit which the voter has made is false to the knowledge of such judge of election or who shall permit any person to accompany a voter into the voting compartment in violation of the provisions of this act or who shall fail to properly file and return affidavits and other papers required by this act or by law to be filed and returned to the County Commissioners shall for each such offence be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or either or both at the discretion of the court

Any election officer who permits a person to vote at any primary with the knowledge that such person is not so entitled to vote or refuses to permit any lawfully entitled elector to vote at such primary with the knowledge that such person is entitled to vote shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years or either or both at the discretion of the court

Any election officer or clerk who shall be guilty of any willful fraud in the conduct of his duties at a primary or who shall make a false return of the votes cast at such primary or who shall deposit fraudulent ballots in the ballot box or who shall certify as correct a return of ballots in the ballot box which he knows to have been fraudulently deposited therein or who shall write false names in the lists of voters for the purpose of concealing the deposit of such fraudulent ballots or of aiding in the perpetration of such fraud or who shall conspire with others to commit any of the offenses herein mentioned shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years or either or both at the discretion of the court

Any election officer who refuses to permit a person to receive the party ballot for which he asks after having executed the affidavit herein provided for shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding two years or either or both in the discretion of the Court

Any person who shall directly or indirectly give or promise or offer to give any gift or reward in money goods or other valuable thing to any person with intent to induce him to vote or refrain from voting for any particular candidate or candidates at any primary or shall directly or indirectly procure for or offer or promise to procure for such person any such gift or reward with the intent aforesaid or shall with the intent to influence or intimidate such person to give his vote or to refrain from giving his vote for any particular candidate or candidates at any primary give to or obtain for or assist in obtaining for or offer or promise to give to or obtain for or assist in obtaining for such person any office place appointment or employment public or private or threaten such person with dismissal or discharge from any office place appointment or employment public or private then held by him the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years or either or both the the discretion of the court

Except as modified by the terms of this act election officers and clerks shall be subject to the same pains and penalties for violations or neglect of their duties at a primary as they are or hereafter may be subject to for violation or neglect of such duties at elections In all other respects officers and clerks officiating at primaries shall be subject to the pains and penalties provided by law for offenses committed at primaries The existing laws relating to bribery at primaries except as modified by the terms of this act shall continue in force and shall apply to bribery at primaries as provided by this act

Section 25 The invalidity of any portion of this act shall in no wise affect the validity of any other portion thereof which can be given effect without such invalid portion

Section 26 That the following acts of Assembly namely An Act of Assembly entitled "An Act providing a uniform method of electing certain party officers and delegates to the State and National Conventions and of making nominations for certain public offices providing for the payment of the expenses of the same making certain violations thereof misdemeanors and prescribing penalties for the violation of its provisions" approved the seventeenth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and six and

An Act of Assembly approved the twenty-second day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to amend Section twelve of an act entitled 'An Act providing a uniform method of electing certain party officers and delegates to the State and National conventions and of making nomination for certain public offices providing for the payment of the expenses of the same making certain violations thereof misdemeanors and prescribing penalties for the violation of its provisions' approved the seventeenth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and six" and

An Act of Assembly approved the sixth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to amend Sections two three ten and eleven of an act entitled 'An Act providing a uniform method of electing certain party officers and delegates to the State and National conventions and of making nominations for certain public offices providing for the payment of the expenses of the same making certain violations thereof misdemeanors and prescribing penalties for the violations of its provisions' approved the seventeenth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and six by providing for only one primary election each year in place of two fixing the time for holding the same providing what political party shall be entitled to participate therein and what voter shall be entitled to participate in such primary fixing the time for the election of party officers and changing time for the certifying by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the computation of the vote for State offices"

And all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed provided however that the repeal of said acts shall not in any way interfere with or affect any proceeding pending at the date of the approval of this act

"This act shall not affect any nominations of candidates for borough and township officers which have been made prior to the time of the passage of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, although I am in favor of a state wide primary inasmuch as this bill last night had inserted into it, or there were allowed to remain in two provisions, first, that no independent party can be formed except by going through the necessary formalities prescribed by that bill, and secondly that the present provision of our law is not in this bill, I must vote against this bill.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, this is sort of a confessional period, and I desire to say in behalf of myself and perhaps I reflect the sentiment of others in the Senate that this bill is not satisfactory to me, that is to say every feature about it I am not in favor of, but we have done a great deal of work on our side towards passing and having framed a state wide primary bill. The main feature of the bill is right. I realize that the Democratic Party having but thirteen representatives on the floor, that we cannot frame a bill that will exactly suit us and be satisfactory to everybody else. This bill is not in all its features satisfactory to me. I venture to say that it is not satisfactory to any other man on the floor, but in the main it is a good bill and a long step forward if we put this bill through. It may require some further modification, but I desire to say that I am for the bill as it is, because it is the best we could get.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Hall,
Hoke,
Hemsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—5.

Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
McIlhenny,
Nulty,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 107.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), entitled:

An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

passed finally be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Monday evening, June 9, 1913 at 11 o'clock P. M., at which hour it shall be a special order.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR SENATE BILL NO. 636.

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HOKE offered the following resolution which was twice read considered and agreed to:

Resolved (If the House of Representatives concur) That Senate Bill No. 636, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate and to invest their funds in bonds mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations" approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws six hundred and thirty-nine by defining more definitely the amount of money banks may loan on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HUFFMAN read in place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 1789, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the education of blind children under eight years of age.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate bills of the House of Representatives for concurrence as follows:

House Bill No. 842 (Senate Bill No. 1785), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 925 (Senate Bill No. 1786), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hamot Hospital Association of the city of Erie Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1483 (Senate Bill No. 1787), entitled:

An Act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment

Which was committed to the Committee on Corporations.

House Bill No. 1789 (Senate Bill No. 1788), entitled:

An Act regulating process pleading and practice in all civil cases whether at law in equity in divorce or otherwise however hereafter brought in any court of common pleas of this Commonwealth and providing a complete system of procedure within the limits of the subject matter of this act

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Chief Factory Inspector and others, and by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by permitting private prosecutions under this act by defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder by prohibiting suspensions of sentence for second or subsequent violations thereof and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1091 (House Bill No. 119), entitled:

An Act to provide for the health and safety and welfare of minors by forbidding their employment or work in certain occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates and badges for certain children and prescribing rules for the issuance, re-issuance, filing, return and recording thereof by providing that the Chief Factory Inspector or the Chief of the Department of Mines shall under certain conditions determine and find whether occupations are within the prohibitions of this act and providing for the publication of such findings requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by officers of the Department of Factory Inspection and the Department of Mines by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, by officers of the boards of school directors and by police officers, prescribing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act, permitting private prosecutions for violations thereof and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder prohibiting suspensions of sentence for second or subsequent violations thereof and repealing all acts and parts of acts that are inconsistent therewith

RECESS.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 1.15 P. M.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President. I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 963 (House Bill No. 740) on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act requiring all locomotives operated within this Commonwealth by common carriers to be equipped with headlights of a certain candle power and providing a penalty for violation thereof

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 4, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate S. P. Sherbine, to be Justice of the Peace in and for the borough of Paint, county of Somerset, to serve until the first Monday in January, 1914, vice L. D. Hoffman, resigned.

JOHN K. TENER.

JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 1 OF FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 4, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Samuel Hyneman, of the City of Philadelphia to be a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the City and County of Philadelphia, to serve until the first Monday of January, 1914.

JOHN K. TENER.

JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 2 OF FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 4, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Thomas D. Finletter, to be a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the city and county of Philadelphia, to serve until the first Monday of January, 1914.

JOHN K. TENER.

JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 3 OF FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 4, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate William M. Stewart, Jr., to be a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 3, of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the city and county of Philadelphia, to serve until the first Monday of January, 1914.

JOHN K. TENER.

JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 4 OF FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 4, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Joseph P. McCullen, to be a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 4, of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania composed of the city and county of Philadelphia, to serve until the first Monday of January, 1914.

JOHN K. TENER.

JUDGE OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 5 OF FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 4, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate D. Webster Dougherty, to be a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 5, of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the city and county of Philadelphia, to serve until the first Monday of January, 1914.

JOHN K. TENER.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McILHENNY reported from the Committee on Judiciary General reported with a favorable recommendation all the nominations received from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth at to-day's session, which were laid upon the table.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. McILHENNY.

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at today's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. McILHENNY.

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday evening, June 9, 1913, at 9 o'clock.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 1.30 o'clock P. M. until Monday evening, June 9, 1913 at 9 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, June 4th, 1913.

The House met at 8:00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. J. E. Wright, offered the following prayer:

O God, it has been our sad privilege today to drop a flower upon the casket of our brother who but a few days since was here with us engaged in this work. We thank Thee for the privilege of uttering some simple tribute to his memory. And now, as we return to our places to take up again our work, it should be with renewed purpose of fidelity and earnestness. The workmen are falling along the way and the burdens are dropping from their hands as they fall and they are to be taken upon other shoulders. So may we, each one of us, cheerfully and bravely take our proportion of these burdens and bear them before God and man with brave and courageous and faithful hearts. Shadows fall here and there; we cannot tell when they may fall for us, but may we trust God and to our duty and live as men who are responsible and Thy name shall have the praise of it, forever. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when on motion of Mr. Leslie, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

Mr. LETZKUS. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that there have been several resolution presented to adjourn and it seems as if the members do not want to attend I call for a quorum of the House.

The SPEAKER. Under the practice of the House the point of "no quorum" cannot be raised until something in the business of the House discloses the fact.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. BASS asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill the title of which was read for information.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent? Is there any objection?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands this bill to be for the purpose of merely changing the date provided in the act of 1911. With this information possibly the House will give its unanimous consent.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that I intend, if possible, to prevent the appropriation of any money whatsoever for this purpose, I feel that I should insist upon my objection.

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I would earnestly request that the gentleman withdraw his objection, for the reason that it does not ask for a single cent. It simply asks for a date earlier than was contemplated when the original bill was introduced. There will be a number of conventions in the City of Philadelphia during the summer, and I was anxious to be acquainted with all the larger organizations that would have their annual conventions there. There will be the annual convention of the negro business league and the national negro business league that will take place along about the 20th, 21st and 22nd of August, and which will bring nine to ten thousand delegates to the City of Philadelphia, largely from Pennsylvania. I would therefore request the gentleman to withdraw his objection, because it is simply so the matter may begin a few days earlier than was originally contemplated.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the rules of the House pertaining to the introduction of bills be suspended so far as this bill is concerned.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will receive the bill.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. WHITAKER, from the Committee on Library, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1582, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum

Mr. WILTBANK, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2070, (Senate Bill No. 1377, entitled:

An Act to protect the public health by providing for the prevention of the preparation storage transportation and sale of meat and meat food products which are unsound unhealthful unwholesome or unfit for human food vesting certain powers in the State Livestock Sanitary Board and its agents and providing penalties for violation of this act

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM DEPARTMENTS.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT offered the following resolution, which was twice read:

Whereas, The general appropriation bill of the session of 1913 has now passed second reading in the House, and,

Whereas, There are large increases in various items thereof over the general appropriation bill of the Sessions of 1911 and 1909, and,

Whereas, The said bill contains many items appropriating large sums of money, which were not in the appropriation bills of the past four or five legislative sessions, and,

Whereas, Some of the items in said bill, which have been in similar bills of previous sessions, appear on their faces to be unnecessary at this time.

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the following officers in charge of department of the State governments, viz:

The Secretary of the Commonwealth,
The Secretary of Internal Affairs,
The Attorney General,
The Commissioner of Banking,
The Superintendent of Public Instruction,
The Insurance Commissioner,
The State Fire Marshal,
The State Librarian,
The Pennsylvania Free Library Commission,
The Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings,
The Secretary of Agriculture,
The State Veterinarian,
The Commissioner of Forestry,
The Chief of the Department of Mines,
The Commissioner of Fisheries,
The Chief Game Protector, and the Secretary of the Board of Game Commissioners,
The State Highway Commissioner,
The Quarantine Physician,
The Commissioner of Health,
'The Commissioner of the Department of Water Supply,
The Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Railroad Commission, and the Dairy and Food Commissioner, of the Department of Agriculture, respectively and separately inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, by a detailed, itemized statement, accounting for the expenditure of the sums of money contained in the various items in the general appropriation of 1911, which were made for purpose other than salaries of employees provided for and fixed by statute and set aside for the use of their respective departments, giving the names of the persons to whom such payments were made, the date when made, the service rendered therefor and the character and kind of work done and performed. Such information shall also contain the amount or amounts of work or obligations contracted for and remaining unpaid, together with the names of the parties to whom the same are due with the amounts thereof. If such disbursements were made for the services of attorneys, then, in addition to the names to the parties of suit or suits, the manner in which the same was terminated, and, if a civil suit, the amount of money recovered by or against the State. If such disbursements were made for property or supplies, the amounts of such property or supplies remaining in their possession, and the necessity of such apropriation at this time.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this resolution is not very serious. A general appropriation bill has passed first and second reading and has been amended. There is no report yet published as to the expenditures of the appropriation of last session, so far as the year 1912 is concerned. There is, so far as 1911 is concerned. This resolution sets forth that there is an appropriation made to these various departments for two items of which we have no knowledge, and it merely calls upon the departments to inform the House as to the purpose of these various appropriations, so that we can go to third reading without any delay.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I want to say that personally I have no particular objection to the resolution, but I think it is unnecessary. For the information of the House I would say that the General Appropriation Bill was referred to a sub-committee immediately after it was submitted to the committee. Now that committee has been working earnestly and faithfully in getting all the data from the various departments and the chairman of that sub-committee is with us and I would be glad for him to state to the House what progress they have made and if possible inform the House when they expect to be ready to report the bill back to the House, and until that time I think that this resolution might lie over.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, I think that he places himself in a very false position unintentionally. This is merely a resolution to get information and to help along with the work of the General Appropriation Bill. He has the bill now passed first and second reading and there can be no discussion as to second reading. It comes out for third reading. The Chairman of the sub-committee we know is working upon these various items and there is no question but what he will conscientiously try to bring the bill out before the House in such way as to be acceptable to the members and those of us who have taken an interest in this General Appropriation Bill as it appeared on second reading have now asked for certain information. Now it would be impossible for the Chairman of the sub-committee to give the information as to each one of these departments and it would be a very trifling thing for the various departments to give us the information. For instance there are in some of the departments an entire new item for thousands of dollars. When we came to discover the cause of that we found there was a new Act of Assembly passed this session and the appropriation was made for that purpose. We have found in some cases that there have been increases in the staff that works under certain appropriations and we want merely an explanation and the resolution is so that each one of these departments will give to the House that answer and the information will be in our hands when this General Appropriation Bill comes up for hearing next week, when it comes out, and then we are in a position to put it through rather than be compelled to delay the bill when we are coming into the latter days of the session. I have talked some of the gentlemen who have voted during the whole session with the Administration and I have not found any objection to this resolution which is a resolution for information. I dare say that during my experience here I have never heard of a resolution for information being opposed by the House. It is a resolution that is heard immediately upon presentation unless by special order it is fixed for some other time. I hope the gentleman from Jefferson, the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, will not place himself or place his committee in the position of opposing this resolution.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the sub-committee having in charge the General Appropriation Bill, I wish to state that it would be almost impossible to comply with this resolution at this time for the reason that there are various acts pending in either one branch or the other of the Legislature upon the passage of which depends the amount that it will be necessary to appropriate to the different departments of the State Government. We do not even have the complete information as to how some bills which have already passed will affect the necessary appropriations for these departments and therefore I cannot see how at this time any definite information can be given upon this subject. However, when this information is at hand, I feel safe in saying that the General Appropriation Bill will be very promptly reported out upon the floor of this House and any member who is inclined to be fair in the matter can then have all the information that is necessary in ample time so that he can examine the bill before it reaches its final passage in this House.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the House, I will state that this sub-committee will be prepared to make its report possibly by Monday evening. In all the large departments where they are asking for increases we have obliged them to come before us and furnish us a schedule of all their items in detail, how they were used in the past two years and what they are supposed to be applied to in the coming two years, and if there was any reversions to the treasury of the past appropriations, and I think everything will be satisfactorily arranged when this report is made.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I do not want consume any more time than I am allotted. I merely want to state, for instance, the suggestion made by the gentleman from Lackawanna as to the sub-committee making reports to the general committee and the general committee reporting out its bill—I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lackawanna and ask him for instance if he has reached the Banking Department as yet.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lackawanna permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. EHRHARDT. Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker, and in answer to the gentleman from Philadelphia, I would say that we have.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman, have you completed your work on the Banking Department?

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, we have.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, what have you designated there for the card index system in the Banking Department—

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order. Are we going to permit these interrogatories to be made concerning all these departments and take up the time at present? Wouldn't the fact that the gentleman stated that he is prepared to make that answer when the bill comes on the floor or give it to any member who desires, save a great deal of time? I do not know what the gentleman from Philadelphia intends, whether he intends to go into all these departments and items, but it seems to me it is a waste of valuable time.

The SPEAKER. It is scarcely a point of order. It is merely a point of expediency.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I intended to ask him whether he had the information as to the Library Department. I said Banking Department by mistake.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, we have not the report, but we have had the State Librarian before us and made up his schedule.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, what I ask the gentleman from Lackawanna is, what information he has from the State Library Department to impart to the House as to the amount required for the card index system in the State Library.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, we have not that item on our list.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Would it be possible, Mr. Speaker, for the gentleman from Lackawanna to inform the House as to the expenditure of the money for the card index system of the appropriation of 1911.

Mr. EHRHARDT. No, Mr. Speaker, we have not that information.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Would it be possible, Mr. Speaker, for the gentleman from Lackawanna County, the Chairman of the sub-committee, to inform the House as to the expenditure of the money appropriated in 1911 for the indexing of the law books in the State Library?

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman means preparing law catalogues, I have that.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, that is $5,800.00 for the two years.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, and would the gentleman be in position to state what the appropriation for this year is?

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, they are asking for the same amount this year.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman from Lackawanna be able to inform the House as to how the $5,800.00 was spent from the appropriation of 1911?

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I have not that information at hand at this moment.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Now, Mr. Speaker, these replies show fully the necessity of this very simple resolution. Now it is quite possible that the five thousand some hundred dollars that is to be appropriated according to the General Appropriation Bill for this session, is necessary for the cataloguing of the law books and it is quite possible that the five thousand some hundred dollars that was appropriated two years ago was properly spent for that and the $4,800.00 two years before that, for cataloguing those same books, but it is not in the power of the Chairman of the sub-committee to inform us as to that, but it is in the power of the State Librarian to inform us. Now that is the whole of this resolution so far as that department is concerned.

So far as the other departments are concerned there are items set forth in the General Appropriation Bill which we cannot trace the necessity for and it is a very simple thing for the heads of those departments to inform the House and it would be a most foolish thing for either the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee or the Chairman of the sub-committee, or the members of that committee or the members of this House to refuse to ask these different departments for this information.

Now what is said by the gentleman from Delaware, that we might wait and get the information later, or what is suggested by the gentleman from Lackawanna that after the sub-committee made report to the general committee and the general committee made report to the House where this bill will have reached third reading, has no force to it because we would then simply have to ask to postpone the bill's consideration until we got the information that it is impossible for the Chairman of the sub-committee to give us the information required; so therefore this resolution is offered for the purpose of hastening on the work of the Legislature. We appreciate, Mr. Speaker, those of us who are here neglecting our business, staying away from our homes late in the session and standing side by side and fighting with you for the legislation that you and others have pledged to the people that we will give them, we know the necessity of saving time. We have come back here tonight to save time and we know that the next two weeks will be hard fought weeks on the Senate amendments to the various industrial and election bills and while we are fighting in the House this information can be brought here by the heads of the departments.

Now we have here in our resolution a request to the different departments. Some of the appropriations would for instance call for a greater amount than we find by looking over Smull's Hand-Book, a greater amount for salaries than their salaries amount to, but I dare say in all those cases more than likely there is an explanation that would remove all contest. Now for the gentlemen to oppose this resolution, I take it, Mr. Speaker, is idle. Now, as I said, before we offered this resolution we discussed it fully with each one who was opposed to the views that we have taken on these matters in the House and we have found not one opposed to it. I dare say that the gentleman from Delaware, the gentleman from Lackawanna and the gentleman from Jefferson, have no objection to our getting information and surely the course I suggest is more expeditious and therefore, I ask that the resolution prevail.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the resolution again read.

The resolution was again read by the Clerk.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, just to show the careful manner in which we have gone into this question of the State Library. Two years ago, the amount granted was $93,350.00. This year the amount is $99,350.00. The increases are caused by a bill which went through this House increasing the salary of the second assistant librarian from three thousand to four thousand dollars and an increase in the salary of messenger from two thousand to twenty-four hundred. There is also an item in this year's appropriation of $1,800.00 for the reproduction of papers which was carried two years ago in a separate bill, and not in the general appropriation bill. It makes only a slight increase. As to the item for preparing a law catalogue, the gentleman from Philadelphia has asked for the cost of preparing a card index. That is under the heading of Law Catalogues for which were hired two experts which took up the fifty-eight hundred dollars, one for fifteen hundred and the other for fourteen hundred. That accounts for the fifty-eight hundred dollars for a year ago and this year.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether the gentleman from Philadelphia can give us the amount of time that would be required for the different departments to furnish this information under a resolution similar to the one presented by him.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I should say in reply to that that there could be a reply made in the course of a day. I have asked that the return of this resolution be made by next Monday. In further reply, I might say, for instance, in the Department of Banking, there we find the salaries ——

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to give the gentleman a chance to speak, but I merely want to ask one other question. I desire to ask him whether he has made any effort to find out or whether he has asked them in what time they could properly make this report to comply with this resolution as they understand it.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I have not, but I have gone over the bill with great care, myself with several of the other gentlemen, and we find in every department something that requires an explanation. It would not take a person informed on the subject more than half an hour to give that information. Then when we have that information we can then ——

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not think the gentleman ought to start off and make remarks. The point I want to make is this. This is a very unusual proceeding. This is the first time in my legislative experience that I have ever seen a member of the House interrogated or a member of a committee interrogated before the bill was reported to the House, and to have the gentleman making his interrogation expect a full answer. It has never been done to the gentleman from Philadelphia or to anybody else since I have been a member of this House. After the bill comes into the House, then is the time to ask the questions. I want all the information that the gentleman from Philadelphia wants, and I think every member of the House does too. In all probability each and every one of us could have had that information if we had gone to the Department and inquired of them. But in a resolution of this character, in my opinion, the gentleman from Philadelphia ought to have seen the heads of the Departments and submitted the resolution to them and asked them in what time they could have the information ready in their judgment to comply with this resolution. Then they could have the questions answered that the gentleman from Philadelphia or any other gentleman in the House might desire to ask. They would be willing to give all the information we might ask for, but in a resolution asking the heads of Departments to furnish this sort of information, it strikes me, it would take weeks and weeks to go into detail. Therefore, I would suggest that the gentleman postpone his resolution and that he make proper inquiry and come in tomorrow morning and then in all probability I will support him, if he thinks this is not a dilatory action on my part. I do not want to be here two or three weeks waiting for a report for the Departments. I really think that the gentleman should have told us that he had gone to the Departments and asked for this information and then the questions could be asked at a reasonable time. I merely ask that the gentleman agree to postpone the resolution until tomorrow morning. A great many of the questions that he desires to ask would require the Departments to dig down into everything that they had done and they could not possibly get that information back here before two or three weeks. By inquiring from the heads of the Departments, he could probably get all the information he wants, but this resolution does not indicate that. This is a very sweeping resolution. I am not opposed to any resolution calling for information or investigation.

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentlean from Philadelphia if this resolution was introduced for the purpose of information or for the purpose of delaying the work of this session?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman I would say that it is for the purpose of information in order to expedite the work of this session.

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to further interrogate the gentleman. Did the gentleman from Philadelphia take this position at the last session of this Legislature at which he was a member?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I did not understand the question.

Mr. O'NEIL. Did you take the same position last session on this same appropriation that you are taking now?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in reply to that I will say that I, myself, and about all of the members of this House voted for the General Appropriation Bill and did not know what was inside the covers

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr. Speaker, I think the floor of this House has been taken up by one or two or three members with long speeches and long resolutions, delaying the work of this session, and I think it is about time that we turn some of this stuff down.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. O'Neil, might be answered by merely inquiring from him as to his information on the general appropriation bill. It has been here for two readings. If I thought that we could get the information from him, standing on the floor of the House and giving us the information, this resolution would not be necessary. The bill that has now passed second reading and has been sent back to the Committee and comes out for third reading is met with a resolution asking for this information and the information that we ask for that of which this instance is a character. In the Banking Department, we have by our calculation, according to the published reports as to the salaries, $124,000.00. We find in the bill there is appropriated $155,000.00. We find that there was paid according to the Auditor-General's account in the year 1911, $71,000.00. Now, these figures are all of a nature to give us no information. The $71,000.00

for one year is $142,000.00 for two years, and we have an appropriation for $155,000.00. And we find from all the accounts we have as to the salaries of that department, $124,000.00. We find that in that same Department there is a new item, an item for $3,000.00 for the payment of the necessary expenses of instituting proceedings for the violations of the Act approved the 23rd day of April, 1909, defining certain misdemeanors and authorizing certain prosecutions within two years, the sum of $3,000.00. There is an item that we never saw before in the appropriations bill. Now all we ask from the Banking Department is that they inform us what that is. Now, for instance, if the Banking Department says that that three thousand dollars is for the payment of an attorney, then we have the right to know whether that amount is being paid from the Banking Department for counsel fees, because we find in the Attorney General's Department $50,000.00 appropriated for the same kind of work. We find, for instance, a number of items of a similar character. This is but one of them. We find an item for the payment of the salaries of the deputy superintendent, and clerks and messenger in the Department of Public Instruction, all those salaries amounting to $18,200.00.

We find in 1907, the amount of the appropriation was $18,200; in 1909, it was $18,200 and in 1911, it was the same. This year it is $24,000. Now, Mr. Speaker, if that means that there has been appointed some extra clerks, and that is the reason for the amount being $21,000.00, why, then it is a very simple thing for that department to inform the House, but if the gentleman from Delaware suggests that I go from department to department and ask these questions, of course, that is no way for me to do and that is out of the question.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I want to correct the gentleman. I intimated nothing of the sort.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to say that I would not feel—

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege. The gentleman is misquoting me.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask that I be not interrupted.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I don't expect the gentleman to go from department to department to make an investigation of all these departments. I simply suggested that he submit his resolution to the different departments and ask how soon they could probably comply with the request of the resolution. That is all I ask for and I sincerely believe under a sweeping resolution like that, that a department can not answer except within five or six weeks.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, has the floor.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I say that for me to go from department to department and ask for this information that it is simply a physical impossibility and an unreasonable thing to ask. Now I wish to repeat that in the same department that of the Department of Instruction, we find that in the session of 1907 and 1909 there was appropriated four thousand dollars for the payment of the traveling expenses of high school inspectors for two years. Then we find that in 1911, an appropriation is for a thousand dollars and we find in the appropriation of this year, that it is twelve thousand dollars. Now, Mr. Speaker, I merely want to know from the head of that department why in a period of four years there is a raise from one thousand dollars to twelve thousand dollars, and is it so that I shall go to the head of that department and ask him or is it easier for him to report that to the House and if he informs us that the cost is placed on account of more clerks, that this is for their traveling expenses. We have here in the appropriation bill under different items sums running from two thousand dollars to forty thousand dollars for such purposes as paying expenses or claims growing out of the Spanish-American War, investigations at Washington and the tracing of maps and the employing of expert draughtsmen. Year after year and session after session, we find that there is an appropriation for two thousand dollars and five thousand dollars and ten thousand dollars and forty thousand dollars. There has been no investigation. The gentleman from Delaware says so, and what he says is quite true. Who has or has he ever in all his years of experience in this House ever heard of any resolution asking for information on the general appropriations bill? There has been in the sessions gone by a sort of sanctity that has been surrounding the general appropriation bill and it is usually brought in on the last day or the last night when we are all ready to go home.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman must desist from misquoting me. I didn't state that at all. I simply stated that the first time I ever heard a member call upon another member of a committee for an explanation of legislation that is still in committee and the gentleman never saw it.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, it has taken years of experience to learn that and this is an old offense. There has never been an inquiry in any of the sessions that my friend from Delaware or myself have been in, of the general appropriation bill, as he said, but there is, and as I have already said, there is a sort of sanctity put around it and it is usually brought in on the last day or night when we are anxious to go home and it is put pleasantly through and after it is in form and we are sitting in our homes and upon opening the books we find that in the general appropriation bill, there are such things as ten thousand dollars appropriations for automobiles and other items of that sort. As to this general appropriation bill, I am going to try and find out whether or not there is a snake or two squirming around in it and this little simple resolution that has caused so many questions of privilege to spring up from my friend from Delaware is simply to give to this general appropriation bill of the session of 1913 the real sanction of the House. Mr. Speaker, in offering this resolution I ask for a yea and nay vote upon it.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Philadelphia wants to convey the idea that appropriation bills in the sessions past, of which I have been a member four times, have never had any consideration or any scrutiny on the part of the members of the House who served in these various sessions, he is giving the House a very very wrong impression. The appropriation bill has been introduced as early in other sessions as it has in this session. It has been here where all of us could examine it since, I think, early in March of this year. It has been in and went through first reading and it has just gone through second reading and now we still have a chance to scrutinize it and there have been some changes made since it was introduced and this resolution that the gentleman offers will not cause us to make any more careful scutiny. I am just as anxious as the gentleman from Philadelphia is to scrutinize these appropriation bills and all of these appropriations that are made and I believe in former Houses the appropriation bills were always carefully scrutinized. The resolution that the gentleman offers will not correct the evil that has been complained about in the past. The facts are that through changes made in the general appropriation bill as the result of conference reports, they will no doubt find in this session after we get out our appropriation bill, the Senate makes some changes to it and that there will be a call for a conference report. In that some changes takes place and as it is a voluminous bill and some of these changes are sometimes of a character—the members don't have a full knowledge of them—and I have no more objection than the gentleman from Philadelphia has to having all of these bills carefully scrutinized and to put any light upon the subject that can be had but I do object to the gentleman from Philadelphia, making it appear that those who are not in his favor of his resolution are trying to smother or cover up something. There is not a member of the House, I presume, that could not have gone over these bills during the past three months and have gotten all the information that the gentleman now asks these various departments to supply, and which the gentleman from Philadelphia asks our State department to dig down and go over every item of their whole year's business. I think it is unwise for the gentleman from Philadelphia or somebody else to ask a department to comply what is required by this resolution. I want to say to him that if they say they can comply with this resolution in ten days, I will agree to it. If they cannot comply with this resolution inside of two, or three or four weeks and under the facts, we could all then inquire into what items we want to investigate, then the House could act much more intelligently upon the resolution. You could get all the information required by that resolution, all that is necessary within that time from the various reports, possibly and it seems to me that the gentleman ought to consent to be able to give the House the facts as to what time it will take to comply with what is contained in the resolution. We don't want to waste any more time than is necessary on what is required by this resolution.

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, asked me if I looked over this appropriation bill? I tell him no. This is my first session. Probably when I am better informed and know better what is expected I will do that. I have faith in sub-committees of committees and I don't think it is necessary and, therefore, I move that this resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order. My motion is not debatable.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken. The Chair recognized the gentleman from Tioga when he asked permission to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, but as soon as the point of order was raised, the question before the House was on the motion to lay the resolution on the table and that motion is not debatable.

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my point of order for the present in favor of the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Williams.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, if when he refers to ten thousand dollar item in 1911, and five thousand dollar item in 1913, I think the resolution should cover the reduction as well as the increase and ask the heads of the departments why they decreased these items as well as others that have been increased.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the resolution is broad enough to call for that information.

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr. Speaker, I now call for my motion to lay the resolution on the table.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest that as the roll call on the resolution has been called for, if we take a roll call on the motion to lay on the table, that may result in two roll calls. One roll call on the resolution would dispose of the resolution.

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr. Speaker, if calling for the previous question will accomplish the same purpose, I will call for the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The debate on the resolution is over and a roll call on the resolution would be in order.

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr. Speaker, I bow to the decision of the Chair.

The SPEAKER. The motion to lay the resolution on the table having been withdraw, the question is on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I should like to have you inform the House that to vote "Aye" is to sustain this resolution and to vote "No" is opposed.

The SPEAKER. Those who favor the adoption of the resolution as presented will vote "Aye" and those who are apposed will vote "No."

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT and Mr. WM. H. WILSON were as follows:

The SPEAKER. The roll will be verified.

Which was done as follows:

YEAS—61.

Adams,
Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benson,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Conniff,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Gibson,
Good,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Keeport,
Kern,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Martin,
Matt,
McAleer,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mellott,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Piper,
Richards,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Swift,
Trach,
Walnut,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G K.,

NAYS—68.

Baldwin, R. J.,
Berntheizel,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Ehrhardt,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Gans,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Irwin, G. C.,
Keegan,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Light,
Mannion,
Mather,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peters,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Showalter,
Speiser,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the resolution was not agreed to.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT offered a resolution which was twice read as follows:

RESOLUTION INSTRUCTING THE APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE TO SUB-DIVIDE THE APPROPRIATION TO THE DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION.

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, an appropriation of one hundred ninety thousand dollars ($190,000.00) to the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture, for the payment of the salaries of the special agents of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture, the attorneys, detectives and assistants and special work of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture, and clerical and stenographic service in the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture, the chemists' salaries and incidental laboratory expenses of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture, and the payment of the traveling and other necessary expenses of the Dairy and Food Commissioner and special agents, including the cost of samples of the food products, express, telegrams, and the other incidental expenses of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture; and,

Whereas, The said appropriation is in a lump sum and not itemized, as was the case in the general appropriation bills in the sessions of 1907 and 1909; and,

Whereas, Different items of the appropriation of 1907 amount to one hundred sixty-six thousand dollars ($166,000.00); and,

Whereas, The different items if the appropriation of the session of 1911, amount to one hundred sixty thousand dollars ($160,000.00);

Therefore, Be it resolved, That the Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives be instructed to subdivide in the general appropriation bill of the House of the session of 1913, the lump sum into amounts for the various items covered thereby.

The SPEAKER. Under the rules, the resolution will lie over for printing.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I move that unanimous consent be given that this resolution be passed now for this reason: I had a conference with the Dairy and Food Commissioner last evening and he informed me that the information sought by this resolution is now in his possession and can be furnished to the House any minute. Under these circumstances, I move the resolution be considered now.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I only rise to inform the House of the uselessness of this resolution and I have no objection to the resolution at all. I only want to inform the House how useless a resolution of this character is.

The SPEAKER. There is nothing at present before the House.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inform the House how useless it is to pass the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The resolution is not before the House.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker a motion for its immediate consideration has been moved and seconded.

The SPEAKER. The Chair did not so understand it. The motion would not be in order. The proper motion would be a motion to suspend the rules.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I therefore move you that the rules be suspended for the purpose of the immediate consideration of this resolution.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, there is not a member of this House who cannot get full information on the very subject the gentleman from Philadelphia inquires about and the gentleman from Philadelphia can get the full information only today. Mr. Speaker, ——

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware yield for interrogation?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Sure, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Delaware if some one member of this House were to go to a Department and get the information which is sought for each member by this resolution, how many members of the House would have the information?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Now, Mr. Speaker, ——

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire that the gentleman shall respond to my interrogation or else refuse to answer.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I have the right to answer in my own way. Have I not?

Mr. ALLEN. No, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman I take it knows how many members of this House there are.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Delaware having the right to the floor, can answer in his own way, or not at all if he prefers.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will please state his question again, I will try to answer it in the way he would like me to.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, if one member of the 206 members of this House were to go to that Department and secure the information which is sought for all the members by this resolution, how many members of the House would have the information at hand.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, the answer to that is this, and is the answer that I wanted to impress the House with. It does appear to me that the resolutions that are being offered so many times in this House are so useless that if the House fully understood the situation they would be disposed of very promptly and very quickly as being useless matter taking up the time of the House. I want to impress the House with this point and any member who does not find what I state to be correct then has the right to rise in the House and complain. When these departments are open to all of us to ask any questions and get any information we desire, it seems to me to expedite the business of the House that we ought to try that method first rather than have each and every one come here with a resolution. Now the truth is that the Dairy and Food Department will answer all of these questions. Only today the Commissioner asked me of the advisability of putting that report in every member's post office box in the House and at first I suggested it would not be worth while. Now, if that be the case in one Department, in all probability other Departments will do it. If it is the wish of the gentleman from Philadelphia that these inquiries must be gone into by resolution on every bill and every matter that comes up in the House when will we adjourn? We will be here when the next legislature will be called in session, if we keep up resolutions if this kind.

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to call the attention of the gentleman and the House to the fact that the resolution introduced is not a request for information from any one, but a direction to the Appropriation Committee that a certain item of the bill be itemized in the bill.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Now, on that question I would like to inform the gentleman from Philadelphia, that the reason for the bill being in a lump sum this year is because at the beginning of the term of the Dairy and Food Commissioner it is impossible to tell just exactly the amount of money needed for the different items that might be included in his Department that requires the expenditure of money. It has frequently occurred in the past that we have appropriated money in that manner — —

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I understand the motion now before the House is the suspension of the rules and the remarks of the gentleman are not germane to that issue.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, nobody is objecting to suspending the rules.

The SPEAKER. It appears to the Chair that a motion to suspend the rules and permit the consideration of a resolution out of order brings up the expediency of passing the resolution.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I understood the gentleman from Philadelphia had asked unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER. The motion before the House is to suspend the rules and permit the present consideration of the resolution.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I understood by unanimous consent we could proceed in any manner.

The SPEAKER. Unanimous consent has not been given. The motion has been made that the rules be suspended to permit the present consideration of the resolution. That motion is now before the House.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, as a question of personal privilege I desire to thank the gentleman from Delaware for his lucid answer to my interrogatory.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say to the House and the gentleman from Allegheny, that I appreciate his thanks.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The SPEAKER declared the ayes seem to have it,

Whereupon a division was called for, 80 members voting in the affirmative and 45 in the negative and the motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in reference to this resolution it is but a resolution to give to this House a return to the procedure that was laid down by the only man who could be elected Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on the Republican ticket when we were being attacked both from the inside of our party and from the outside of our party,—Governor Stuart.

When Governor Stuart was Governor of Pennsylvania, there was one thing he prided beyond all wealth and that was his good name, and he considered the good name of his administration his own good name, and the first thing he did was to compel the Appropriation Committee to set forth in the General Appropriation bill the item of appropriation for each Department and the Dairy and Food Commissioners itemized their appropriations until a change of admistration and in 1911 we find that they went back to the lump sum and got $160,000.00 and now in 1913 we find the benefit of the lump sum system because he is now asking for $190,000.00 and all this resolution does is to compel the Appropriation Committee to itemize the amount of money that is to be appropriated to the Dairy and Food Commission.

Now these are the various items they lump:

> "For the payment of the salaries of the special agents of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture the attorneys detectives assistants and special work of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture the clerical and stenographers' services in the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture the chemists' salaries and incidental laboratory expenses of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture and the payment of traveling and necessary expenses of the Dairy and Food Commissioner and special agents including the cost of samples of food products express telegraph and other incidental expenses of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars ($190,000)"

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Philadelphia just cease a moment. I rise to rather an unusual request. In order to save the time of the House

I would ask the gentleman from Philadelphia to yield to me for a moment.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia (Mr. John R. K. Scott), yield to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Speiser?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I do not think that I will save any time yielding to my friend, I have been with him for a good many years ——

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I would say to the gentleman from Philadelphia, that the Dairy and Food Commissioner told me last night that he was prepared—in fact had prepared and showed me a copy of his report in which he showed in detail each one of these items. That he is prepared to immediately give to every member of this House. My thought was, Mr. Speaker, that with that statement there might be no objection to this resolution and that we could save a lot of time possibly and a lot of work on the part of the stenographers and keep the Journal from being burdened with any further remarks. I therefore trust that the gentleman will yield, and will allow a motion to be made at this time.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I yield.

Mr. SPEISER. Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to reiterate to the gentleman of the House that in conference with Commissioner Foust last night, he showed me for this House a copy of a detailed report of his workings of his Department. He is prepared now, without any further notice to give us the information sought by this resolution—

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. No, this resolution means something else.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, He is prepared to give this information to the Appropriation Committee and to the members of the House, and I, therefore, move that this resolution be passed.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I have not a particle of objection to the information being furnished, but if I understand the resolution, it directs that the Appropriation Committee divide these different items in the Appropriation Bill. That raises a question worthy of serious consideration before the resolution is passed. There ought to be an explanation and the explanation is this: That experience has proven that in a Department such as the Dairy and Food Department no man living can tell what the expenses of these different branches will be. There may be an increase in one year and a decrease in another.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of correction. I want to correct the gentleman in that one statement. Surely no person on earth knows better than the Commissioner himself, and if he is prepared to give us the information that the gentleman from Delaware seems to thing is impossible, why not ask him about the matter?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, if I understand the resolution, it is to direct the Appropriation Committee to divide the bill into different items. Now, I want to explain to the House why that is unwise. Of course, the House can do as it pleases in the matter, but we see here continually deficiency bills coming into the House. Only this year there was a deficiency bill coming in from the Lazaretta, the quarantine station of Pennsylvania asking for four thousand dollars to carry them over, yet they had thirty-eight hundred dollars to turn back because in dividing it into items they had not arranged the money to fit into the different branches. Consequently, there was money in the treasury of the Quarantine Department, but it could not be used for these items where it was needed. This year the Quarantine Bill will come in in a lump sum. It is a dangerous thing to do to divide it. Not a dollar of this money can be paid out without a voucher. You can look up the vouchers for every cent of these expenditures for every Department. It is well known to nearly every member in the House, not perhaps to the gentleman from Philadelphia, that the information that he is inquiring for has already been published in over a thousand papers in the State of Pennsylvania. The reason why they are asking for the thirty thousand dollars additional is because the cold storage proposition will now be put over to them, and it would not be possible to put that into operation without it. It is only fair to say to the House that this branch of our State departments has not been a burden to the State but a Revenue Raiser. It has turned into the State Treasury over fifty thousand dollars more than it has taken out in the past four years, and the only reason for the increase of the thirty thousand dollars is because of the cold storage proposition. Now the Dairy and Food Commissioner told me that if they would take that proposition off his shoulders that they would ask for the same appropriation as they did two years ago. There are vouchers to show for every dollar of that expenditure. My judgment is that this resolution means that the Dairy and Food Commission Appropriation shall not be put in a lump sum and that is a very dangerous thing to do and is of no protection to the Department. I think if the gentleman from Philadelphia would talk with him about this matter that he would be convinced as I am convinced, and I have only been convinced because of past experience. I am not objecting to the furnishing of the information but I do say that in objecting to this appropriation being put in a lump sum, that I think we are making a mistake.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I do not think that is yielding to unanimous consent. Now, as the gentleman from Philadelphia has stated that it is impossible to divide this into various items, I call his attention to the appropriation of 1909, and I think the gentleman who had the conversation with the gentleman from Delaware was the head of that Department in 1909. I find in that year that he divided his items of the various branches:: Special Agents $40,000; Assistants, $55,000; Clerical Force and Stenographers, $20,000; Chemists' Salaries, Laboratory Expenses, and other items, $10,000, and $51,000, and $55,000, and I have not heard, Mr. Speaker, that in the session after the session of 1909, for the period of two years, that the Food and Dairy Commission went out of business, and I, Mr. Speaker, am very pleased to be informed by the gentleman from Delaware that the thirty thousand extra dollars asked for now in this item is for the purpose of cold storage. I find that this appropriation bill was introduced on the tenth day of March, 1913, and was reported out on the 24th day of March, 1913. During the months of April and May I believe the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wilson, was chasing the gentleman from Blair, who was the head of the Food and Dairy Commission, to get his Cold Storage Bill through, and I, therefore, cannot understand why the gentleman at the head of the Food and Dairy Commission Department was putting in an appropriation for thirty thousand dollars when he had the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Gans, watching him in this House, and the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wilson, watching him in the Senate, and both of them watching the Governor, and the bill was only passed in the early part of June. I do not think the explanation of the gentleman from Delaware is well founded. The foundation does not sit well. The items asked for in this resolution are the self-same items that were asked for and given in 1907 and 1909 and it did not change until 1911, and in 1913 it cost us thirty thousand dollars for the change. When the gentleman says that he has no objection to the resolution, that he wants the information, and the whole thing handed out plain to him and the other members, then I merely want to say, Mr. Speaker, that I cannot understand his voting "no" and his opposition to this resolution, and I cannot understand his refusal to agree with the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Speiser, in asking that the resolution be passed unanimously. I have noticed throughout the session that both the gentlemen seem to be unanimous in all matters and on all bills on which I happened to be on the other side.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. Speaker, I do not think that the time of the House should be taken up by listening to remarks that contain veiled criticism. I am sure that the House is fully aware of the fact that information we may seek can be readily obtained and I am sure we all appreciate the tribute that my friend from Philadelphia has paid to a previous Governor who was jealous of his good name, and I am sure there is no reason to doubt but that the present administration is just as jealous of its reputation and good name, and without any more quibbling or talking, and with the permission of the Chair, I now move the previous question.

The SPEAKER. As no other gentleman is desirous of speaking, the question will now be put.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the adoption of the resolution?

It was agreed to.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Whereas, There has been set forth in the general appropriation bill, now passed second reading in the House, two items of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00) and twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00), respectively; one thereof "for the payment of the contingent expenses, official fees, witness fees, serving processes, and for such other costs as the Commonwealth may be liable to pay in cases in which the Commonwealth is or may be a party, and for the payment of postage express charges, the purchase of law books for the law library of the Attorney General's Department, and other incidental expenses"; and the other for the payment of the services and expenses of attorneys employed by the Attorney General to assist in the prosecution and trial of cases and the prosecution of claims in which the Commonwealth is interested, and in cases in which in the judgment of the Attorney General the Commonwealth should intervene by the employment of counsel, and for the payment of services, costs and expenses of special district attorneys appointed by the Attorney General," incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1913.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Attorney General be requested to inform the House whether or not there are now costs and expenses rendered, incurred and remaining unpaid due such attorneys or special district attorneys, or any expense for the serving of processes, witness fees, or other expenses in suits in which the Commonwealth, through its Attorney General, deputy, special attorney, intervened, remaining still due and unpaid; and that the House be given, not later than Monday the 9th day of June, 1913, a detailed account of the names of attorneys and parties of the suits, together with all information as to all the amounts due.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONER.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, an appropriation of one hundred ninety thousand dollars ($190,000.00) to the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture, for the payment of the salaries of the special agents of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture, the attorneys, detectives, assistants and special work of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture, the chemists' salaries and incidental laboratory expenses of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture, and the payment of the traveling and necessary expenses of the Dairy and Food Commissioner and special agents, including the cost of samples of the food products, express, telegrams, and the other incidental expenses of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture; and,

Whereas, The said appropriation is in a lump sum, and not itemized, as was the case in the general appropriation bills of the session of 1907 and 1909; and,

Whereas, Different items of the appropriation of 1907 amount to one hundred sixty-six thousand dollars ($166,000.00); and

Whereas, The different items of the appropriation of the session of 1911 was one hundred sixty thousand dollars ($160,000.00);

Therefore, Be it Resolved, That the Dairy and Food Commissioner inform the House not later than Monday, June 9th, 1913, by itemized statement, as to the expenditures, including the names of and the amounts received by all the attorneys, all detectives, all chemists, or agents, and all other persons receiving money, and all other expenses paid out by him of the said one hundred sixty thousand dollars ($160,000.00) appropriated by the session of 1911, and also inform the House as to the necessity of increasing this appropriation to one hundred ninety thousand dollars ($190,000.00).

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I think some of the members of the House are gettings a little tired of this. I wish to offer a substitute resolution for the one offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia.

SUBSTITUTE RESOLUTION.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell, offers a substitute resolution which will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the heads of the several departments of the Commonwealth asking for an increase in the amount of appropriation in the General Appropriation Bill of this session of 1913 over the amount of 1911 bill furnish this House with the reason for such increase and such information be furnished by Monday next, if possible.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the substitute resolution, offered by the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell, as a substitute for the resolution offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOT. Mr. Speaker, the resolution offered as a substitute is one to which I have no objection as a resolution, but I think it is not very appropriate at this time because it is the same resolution that the House defeated earlier in the session. It would not serve as a substitute or take the place of the resolution I have now offered. This resolution that I have offered with reference to the Food and Dairy Commission has no opposition, as was said by the gentleman from Philadelphia when he had conversation with the head of this department, Mr. Speiser. He stated he had this information ready to furnish to the House and he was upon his feet to make that statement to the House when the gentleman from Tioga offered his substitute. If the gentleman from Tioga will withdraw his substitute, I will then have no objection if he wishes to present his resolution later as a means to save the introduction of a good many other resolutions that are waiting to be introduced. The resolution will undoubtedly aid and save the introduction of other resolutions but to offer it now as a substitute to this one which I have offered will simply stop that which is essential and this one substitute just serves so far as that one department is concerned but does not save the offering of resolutions bearing on many other departments.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I take issue with the gentleman when he says that this resolution that I offer is the same one that the House defeated some time ago. I voted against the adoption of the resolution which was then defeated, for the reason, as I looked at it, it was going in and taking each department of this State and requiring them to furnish, as you might call it, an annual report of every dollar and every cent they had received in that appropriation of 1911 and would involve a great amount of work. It would be an additional or an extra annual report. As intimated by the gentleman's remarks, it would seem to me if this is not adopted then we are to be subjected to resolutions covering practically every department of this State. Here we find that we have been spending nearly two hours this evening doing nothing, and I think it is time to stop. I think the substitute resolution which I offered will simply furnish this House information from each department and I think any department that has asked for an increase will be willing to give the information. I take it that the gentleman from Philadelphia several times this evening said that is what he wanted.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, if I understand the resolution which was last offered as a substitute aright the resolution or the object of the resolution is this: What is the increase that is allowed under the present appropriation bill over the bill passed several years ago? By the adoption of such a resolution as that, this House will put its stamp of approval upon every item that had been asked for and had been voted to these various departments two years ago. The purpose of the resolution offered by the gentleman early in the evening and which was defeated called only for those items which were banded together, generalized, if you please. The job lots which were left over and only accounted for as incidental expenses, etc. These items were attempted to be reached by the original resolution whether there was an increase over the bill passed two years ago or a decrease; that was the very information that the members of this House wanted and they ought to have it in order to vote intelligently when the bill comes up for final passage. The House, in its wisdom, however, declined that offer; declined to have given it the information which some of the members of this House so much desire and which one of them, as the gentleman from Delaware stated, might be given by the department who received an increase that they might receive this information from the department's hand, and if all the two hundred and five members take it, as the gentleman from Delaware does not need the information; he seems to have it. The other two hundred and five members could receive that in turn if they approached in turn. This resolution offered by the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell, is a substitute as a resolution which only affects the increase. That is unfair in its inception for the reason that we don't know whether the requirements, as approved by the House two years ago, was such as were needed or not. If the amount sent out two years ago and approved by the House were inadequate, the explanation of the increase, therefore this would certainly be satisfactory to this House if it were shown that such an increase were necessary. On the other hand, if the amount which was approved two years ago and allotted to the various departments was more than sufficient that same amount is asked for this year in a general way, and in a way which was thought to be covered by the original resolution, then this House certainly stultifies itself by voting that money to that department when it is unnecessary. This resolution ought not to carry. The original resolution if it is passed should have precedence at this time over the resolution that was offered as a substitute.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I included in that resolution the 1911 appropriation bill as passed because it seems that the objections or the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scott, were aimed along that line. If the gentleman from Allegheny could suggest that we be given an amendment to get the information that the House wants, I am perfectly willing and I think the members are willing in order to get the information, all the best information that is to be had on the subject.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I am very much afraid that we are taking a position in regards to a head of a department and putting him in a bad light before the members of this House, before the entire State of Pennsylvania, if we don't permit this resolution to go through without further argument and debate. I must reiterate again that the commissioner is ready now and has in his possession a detailed statement showing every expenditure made in his department for the last two years, showing that his department is a revenue raiser for the State and no source of expense to the Commonwealth whatever. He showed me that he has tried over one thousand cases in the State of Pennsylvania and had an attorney's cost for each case of less than ten dollars a case which is as we who have had experience in legal matters can see very economically conducted and it looks as though that department had been conducted along economical lines and I don't think that we have given this man an opportunity to show how well he has conducted the affairs of his office. I suggest to the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell, that he withdraw his substitute resolution and allow the original resolution to go through so that Commissioner Foust can show us that statement he has now ready and he can show it for the glory of his department.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I suppose the gentleman from Philadelphia and perhaps some of the members of the House feel that I am opposing any investigation or information. From the conversation he has continually indulged in, I gather this. What I have told you before and what I mean now, in practically along the line offered by the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell. I know very well, and everybody in the House knows, that so far as the money of 1911 is concerned, it is now in the annual report for all the departments for 1911. I feel that the amendment offered by the gentleman from Tioga accomplishes the very purpose. That is, asking that the information shall be given as to the additional appropriations that are asked for because all of the expenditures prior to that are available. If we are not satisfied with that surplus or increase that was asked for we can go back and look it over, as the resolution suggests offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia. I have expressed a willingness to agree to the introduction of the gentleman's resolution, the gentleman from Philadelphia, if we could have some assurance that everything that is called for in the resolution can be supplied within one week. I have submitted to him that if he will submit his proposition to the different departments and they can give the information that is desired within that time, I am agreeable to it, but let them say how soon they can do it. Consequently, I don't see why we should not make a limit of some sort to it and it would certainly give us all we ask for to dispose of this question.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman from Delaware, I cannot see how it is possible when the House votes to allow the itemizing of this same appropriation in the General Appropriation bill, how there can be any possible opposition to this resolution, which merely asks for the information with reference to the expenditures of 1911, and which information is all ready. Now, for the gentleman from Delaware to ask a vote for this substitute is not going to save any time.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, my purpose was sincere in offering this resolution. It seems to me as I were trying to kill time, and I will ask leave of the Speaker to withdraw my resolution for the present.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

It was adopted.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, before we pass on to another resolution, I just want to state, for the purpose of advising the members of this House as to Commissioner Foust's position in this matter, that the receipts from fines and four various other sources were $90,000 in excess of the expenses in that Department.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, the point of order is, I call the hour of the day. I think that our friends will be in a better humor in the morning.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is not well taken. There is no hour fixed for adjournment on Wedensday night.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE SECRATARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT offered a resolution, which was twice read as follows:

Whereas, In the session of 1911 there was appropriated to the Department of Agriculture the sum of forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000.00) for the payment of expenses of Farmers' Local Institutes, including lecturers' salaries; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000.00); and,

Whereas, In the session of 1909 there was appropriated to the Department of Agriculture the sum of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00), for the payment of the costs of carrying out the provisions of the Act of the twenty-first of March, 1905; and,

Whereas, There was appropriated in the session of 1911 the sum of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00) for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, There is set forth in the present general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, the sum of one hundred sixty thousand dollars ($160,000.00) for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, The Legislature in the session of 1907 appropriated to the Department of Agriculture the sum of forty-three thousand five hundred sixty dollars ($43,560.00), and the session of 1911 appropriated the sum of forty-six thousand six hundred fifty dollars ($46,650.00) for the payment of the costs of selecting samples, making analyses, and other expenses, including salaries, incident to carrying out the provisions of the Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers, etc.; and,

Whereas, The general appropriation bill of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, sets forth an item of fifty-seven thousand dollars ($57,000.00) for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, The session of 1907 appropriated one thousand dollars ($1,000.00), and the session of 1909 appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), and the session of 1911 appropriated the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00) to the Department of Agriculture, for the payment of the selection of samples, making analyses, and other expenses, including salaries, incident to carrying out the provisions of the Act of Assembly "Regulating the sale of commercial feeding stuffs"; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000.00) is set forth for this same purpose; and,

Whereas, There was appropriated to the Department of Agriculture in the session of 1909, the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000.00), for the securing of samples, making analyses, and other expenses incident to the carrying out of the provisions of the Act approved the twenty-ninth day of May, 1907, entitled "Regulating the sale of paris green, etc."; and, Whereas, There was no appropriation made for this purpose in 1911; and,

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000.00); and,

Whereas, There was appropriated in the session of 1907 the sum of four thousand three hundred seventy dollars ($4,370.00); and,

Whereas, There was appropriated in the session of 1909 the sum of four thousand three hundred dollars ($4,300.00); and,

Whereas, There was no appropriation in the session of 1911 to the State Department of Agriculture for the payment of costs of selecting samples and making analyses and other expenses, including salaries, incident to the carrying out of the provisions of the Act of April 23rd, 1901 "To prevent adulteration of linseed oil, etc.; and,

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) for the said purpose; and,

Whereas, There was appropriated in the session of 1907 the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000.00), and in the session of 1909, the sum of one hundred seventy thousand dollars ($170,000.00), and in the session of 1911 the sum of two hundred sixty thousand dollars ($260,000.00), for the enforcement of the Acts of May 23rd, 1895, and March 30th, 1905, and for the payment of indemnity of animals afflicted with dangerous, contagious and infectious diseases, and for the expense of quarantining and disposing of all such animals as provided by law and,

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000.00) for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, There was appropriated in the session of 1907 the sum of thirty-eight hundred dollars ($3,800.00), and in the session of 1909 the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00), and in the session of 1911, the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) for the control and suppression of rabies and the quarantining of dogs as required by the Act of March 27th, 1903; and,

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, an item for ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) for the same purpose;

Therefore, Be it Resolved, That the Secretary of Agriculture inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the expenditure of the forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000.00) appropriated in the session of 1911, and of the necessity of the increase of the appropriation in the present general appropriation bill to fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000.00); and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Secretary of Agriculture furnish the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, with a detailed statement as to the expenditure of the eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00) appropriated in the session of 1911, and the necessity of the increase of the appropriation from eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00) to one hundred sixty thousand dollars ($160,000.00), as set forth in the general appropriation bill of 1913; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Secretary of Agricultrue inform the House by detailed statement, not later than Monday, June 9th, 1913, as to the expenditure of the sum of forty-six thousand six hundred fifty dollars ($46,650.00) appropriated in 1911, and the necessity of increasing the appropriation to fifty-seven thousand dollars ($57,000.00) as set forth in the present general appropriation bill; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Secretary of Agriculture inform the House, not later than Monday, June 9th, 1913, by detailed statement, as to the expenditure of the thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00) appropriated in 1911, and the necessity of increasing this appropriation to thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000.00), as set forth in the general appropriation bill of this session; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Secretary of Agriculture inform the House, not later than Monday, June 9th, 1913, as to the necessity of the increas of this appropriation beyond the three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) appropriated in 1909, together with the names of all persons to be paid salaries and the expenditures anticipated under this item; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Secretary of Agriculture inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the increase in this appropriation beyond the three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) appropriated in 1909, together with the names of all persons to be paid salaries and the expenditures anticipated under this item; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Secretary of Agriculture inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the increase in this appropriation beyond the amount appropriated in 1909; and.

Be It Further Resolved, That the Secretary of Agriculture give to the House of Representatives, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, a detailed statement of the expenditures of the two hundred sixty thousand dollars ($260,000.00) appropriated in the session of 1911, and also the necessity of increasing this appropriation to four hundred thousand dollars; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Secretary of Agriculture inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, by detailed statement, of the expenditure of the ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) appropriated in the session of 1911, including the names of all persons paid salaries under this item, and all other expenditures, and also inform the House as to the necessity of the appropriation of the ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I have to ask the patient indulgence of the House in discussing this resolution. This resolution asks for information from the Agricultural Department. This resolution is for the purpose of getting information to explain to the House before we vote on this large appropriation to the Agricultural Department such facts as these: For instance, for the payment of the expenses of the Farmers Local Institute, 1907, $40,000; 1909, $40,000; 1911, $45,000; 1913, $55,000. Now, Mr. Speaker, each one of these items that I read, of the appropriations that were given by the Legislature under the Stuart administration, the last year of which was 1909, we note each one of them increasing in 1911 and 1913; and this resolution is merely for the purpose of being informed of the necessity of this character of increase. "For the establishment and maintenance of a bureau of statistics in the Department of Agriculture two years, $40,000; for the payment of the cost of carrying out the provisions of the act of twenty-first March, 1905, entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of trees et cetera, and the amendment to said act approved the fifteenth day of April, 1907, and for pest suppression for two years the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars."

1909, $80,000.00 appropriation; 1911, $80,000.00 appropriation, 1913, $160,000.00 appropriation.

For the payment of the expenses of the State Board of Agriculture and the expenses of the members of said Board including specialists of the board and expenses and compensation of lecturers for two years the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

1909, $2,000.00; 1911, $2,500.00.

For the payment of special examinations or investigations as provided for in the act of March thirteenth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five establishing the Department of Agriculture for two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

1909, $8,000.00; 1911, $10,000.00, 1913, $10,000.00.

For the payment of the cost of selecting samples making analyses and other expenses including salaries incident to carying into effect the provisions of the act of Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers" et cetera approved May first one thousand nine hundred and nine for two years the sum of fifty-seven thousand dollars ($57,000)

1909, $44,000.00; 1911, $46,000.00.

For the payment of the cost of selecting samples making analyses and other expenses including salaries incident to carrying out the provisions of the act of Assembly "Regulating the sale of commercial feeding stuffs" approved May third one thousand nine hundred and nine for two years the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000)

1909, $1,000.00; 1909, $25,000.00; 1911, $30,000.00.

For payment of aid to the State Horticultural Association of Pennsylvania for two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000

1907, none; 1909, $1,000.00; 1911, $2,000.00.

Now these items continue down, the same increases. An appropriation for a payment to aid the Pennsylvania Bee Keepers Association, 1909, nothing; 1913, $2,000.00.

Another item 1909, nothing; 1913, $3,000.00.

Another payment, 1907, $4,300.00; 1913, $10,000.00.

Another item, 1909, $3,000.00; 1913, $17,000.00.

For the payment of expenses of special instruction and field demonstration work conducted by the Department of Agriculture for two years the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000)

1909, nothing; 1913, $40,000.00.

Another item, 1909, nothing; 1913, $60,000.00.

Another item, 1909, nothing; 1913, $8,500.00.

Then we have the Dairy and Food Commission, which has already been read.

Then the State Livestock Sanitary Board, 1907, $75,000.00; 1909, $175,000.00; 1911, $260,000.00; 1913, $400,000.00.

Another item, 1907, $9,000.00; 1909, $18,000.00; 1911, $25,000.00; 1913, $35,000.00.

Another item, 1909, $6,000.00; 1911, $10,000.00; 1913, $10,000.00.

I will not read, Mr. Speaker, any further items. This resolution merely asks why it is that this one particular department from the Stuart's administration to the Tener's administration increases thousands and thousands of dollars and hundreds of thousands of dollars, and that is all. And that is all the information we want and after we get that information we can possibly regulate our vote on the appropriation for that one Department.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the House to agree that all resolutions offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia and already passed by the House and all the resolutions that he has in his possession that he intends to offer to the House along these lines be referred to the Judiciary Special Committee. It is not necessary to refer them to the Appropriation Committee, because the Appropriation Committee is now making every possible effort to be able to explain when the appropriation bill comes before the House any and every item any member of the House may desire information on. We have been working along that line now for several weeks, but for fear that the information that the Appropriation Committee has when the appropriation bill is under consideration,—I am afraid that the House may now think we are considering the General Appropriation Bill—but for fear that the gentleman from Philadelphia will not have the desired information, I feel that the House ought to refer all these resolutions to the Judiciary Special Committee so that the gentleman from Philadelphia will be in the position and have power to go to those Departments and get this information and then with the information from the Judiciary Special Committee and the Appropriation Committee surely we ought to be able to give the House full information on every item in the General Appropriation bill when it comes up for consideration. I hope the House will take this seriously and refer all these resolutions to the Judiciary Special Committee.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I do not suppose that the motion is made in all seriousness. The motion could not be possibly considered by the House because the resolutions have been voted on by the House and are now adopted resolutions. If he makes such a motion as to this particular resolution that would be a proper motion. I now rise to the point of order that the present motion is out of order.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent of the House, we do this unanimously.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I want to inform the gentleman from Philadelphia that he is mistaken if he thinks I am not serious in my motion.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is sustained. There is only one resolution before the House.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the House is acting at cross purposes. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scott, in advocating the adoption of the various resolutions is vigorously contending that all he seeks is the itemizing of the amounts in the general appropriation bill for the various Departments under the State Government. Now, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that there should be no difficulty about passing this resolution for to my mind the one particular argument to be used in favor of the adoption of this resolution is that the subcommittee of the Appropriation Committee is going to find out just the information that this resolution seeks. Whilst I do not think it is at all necessary, for the purpose of bringing all this information to bear on the members of the House that these resolutions should have been ever offered at all, I see no vice in their introduction at this time, because no member of this House, and least of all the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scott, would contend for a moment that men of the type of the gentleman from Elk, Mr. Flynn, and the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Ehrhardt, in making up the amounts of the items for the various Departments, will not see that the heads of these various Departments convince them that every penny of the money asked for is to be utilized for the proper purposes.

The only reason that the itemized idea has been dropped has been ably argued by the gentleman from Delaware and that is that sometimes when you have a rigid amount you find difficulty where the work in one division of the Department does not require the expenditure of the whole of its specific item and some other work in the department would require more money than has been appropriated in the specific item and therefore it seems to me there should be absolutely no argument against this resolution, because the sub-committee of the Appropriation Committee is going to find out just the information that these resolutions seek.

I do not think it is at all proper in the argument made by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scott, in advocating the adoption of his resolutions, that there should have been any reference to the policies with reference to the appropriations under the Stuart administration and those under the Tener administration, because the Appropriation Committee then and the Appropriation Committee now, and the Governor then and the Governor now, are surely open and willing to invite the widest inspection and there should not be any discussion along the line that there has been anything concealed.

I therefore move, Mr. Speaker, at this time, the adoption of this resolution.

The SPEAKER. The question of the adoption of the resolution is already before the House.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the resolution?

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I offer no further resolutions at this time, but I reserve to myself the right to offer some in the future.

SENATE MESSAGE.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed, that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 416, entitled:

> An Act to prevent occupational diseases and to provide for the health of employees exposed to the danger of lead poisoning and other occupational diseases by regulating certain manufacturing establishments providing for medical examinations and reports and requiring sanitary precautions and appliances and making violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violation thereof

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

And has appointed Messrs. Thompson, Kline and Morgan a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist on its non-concurrence in the amendments and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE OF HOUSE BILL NO. 416.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will appoint as a Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 416, Messrs. Walnut, Frank Gray and Lanius.

SENATE MESSAGE.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed, that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 399, entitled:

> An Act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compensation and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder

And has appointed Messrs. Crow, Hamsher and Sones a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist on its non-concurrence in the amendments and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 399.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will appoint as a Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 399, Messrs. Miller, G. C. Irwin and Piper.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed, that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives, as follows, viz:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 32.

Providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate to investigate the workings of the civil service laws in the cities of the first class

Resolved, (If the Senate concur) That the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint four members and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint three Senators, who shall constitute a joint committee, whose duty it shall be to investigate the workings of the civil service law, or laws in the cities of the first class

Said committee shall have power to elect its own chairman to employ legal counsel and such other officers and employees as may be needed to enable it to properly perform its duties as aforesaid, but its expenditures shall be limited to the amount of one thousand dollars, which shall be apropriated in the general appropriation bill

Said committee shall also have power to issue subpoenas signed by its chairman, requiring the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers as in its judgment will assist in the performance of its duties as aforesaid and shall report to General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred fifteen with recommendations as to the necessity of improving, extending or repealing of the said civil service law or laws in the cities of the first class

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the House of Representatives to bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1052:

An Act to provide for the health and safty of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth requiring that not less than two men be employed and engaged in the robbing of pillars where the seam of coal has a pitch of twenty-five degrees or more and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

And has appointed Messrs. Graff, Endsley and Sones to confor with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the sponsor of this bill, and as the Senate amendments materially change the bill, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in these amendments, and that a conference committee be appointed.

Mr. REUBEN HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGES.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate insist on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 13, entitled:

An Act providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class Regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing consolidating and extending existng laws in relation thereto

And has appointed Messrs. Clarke, Catlin and Miller a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments, and that a committee of conference be appointed.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extracts from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows, viz:

In the Senate, June 4, 1913.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 636, file folio No. 1333, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate and to invest their funds in bonds mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations" approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and thirty-nine) by defining more definitely the amount of money banks may loan on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 992:

An Act providing for the rechartering of building and loan associations after expiration of their charter and for the taking over of all of the property and assets by the rechartered corporation

AMENDED HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1048:

An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health and property

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 483:

An Act to amend an act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-four entitled "An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the revenue board" as hitherto amended by providing for the return by the State Treasurer of seventy-five per centum of certain State taxes to the respective county city borough school district or incorporated district where collected

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 552.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the committee on conference on the subject of the differences existing between th two houses on bill numbered and entitled as follows:

Senate Bill No. 552:

An Act empowering cities of the first class to purchase lease locate construct and equip or otherwise acquire transit facilities and to own maintain use and operate the same within their corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships to exercise the right of eminent domain in connection therewith and prescribing the manner of ascertaining the damages sustained in connection with such exercise to sell pledge or lease transit facilities to grant licenses for the use of the same to enter into agreements for the construction and operation of the same to connect the tracks of railways with the tracks of railroad or railway companies and under certain conditions to use portions of the tracks of the latter and empowering railroad railway and motor power companies to sell purchase and lease transit facilities to and from said cities and to contract with said cities respecting the acquisition construction operation and use of transit facilities

The SPEAKER. This report, not being on the files, will lie on the table for the present.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 405:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to inquire into the causes and results of industrial accidents to study advanced methods for safeguarding against the same to inquire into the subject of fair compensation for those injured or killed as a result thereof and to study the operation and effect of the Workmen's Compensation law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and making an appropriation for the expenses of said commission

House Bill No. 1214:

An Act prescribing the number of directors of the poor in counties which have provided for the erection of a home for the destitute and insane and fixing the term of service of such directors at six years

House Bill No. 1575:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" approved June first one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine

With information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills having passed both Houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read, as follows:

House Bill No. 870:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of female insane patients in transit" approved the fourteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three as amended so as to extend the provisions thereof to feeble-minded and epileptic persons

House Bill No. 1102:

An Act supplementing and amending an act entitled "An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor" approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three prescribing the purposes of said institution amending the ninth and thirteenth sections of said act so as to extend the powers of the trustees of said institution and provide for the method of admission to said institution and of discharge therefrom providing that the court may make orders for the payment for the care and maintenance of certain inmates providing for the payment for the care and maintenance of indigent inmates of said institution by the Commonwealth and the payment of the costs of all committals thereto by the several counties authorizing transfers of idiotic feeble-minded and epileptic persons to and from said instutution and repealing the eleventh twelfth fourteenth and fifteenth sections of said act and repealing section two of an act entitled "An Act supplementing an act approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled 'An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor' by abolishing the commission therein established providing for the completion of said institution regulating the powers of the board of trustees and repealing the tenth and seventeenth sections thereof" approved the twentieth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

House Bill No. 1301:

An Act to increase the powers of courts in summary proceedings for desertion or non-support of wives children or aged parents by directing that imprisonment in such cases be at hard labor in such institution as the court shall name with the wages payable to the wives children or parents providing for the disbursement of moneys collected on forfeitures of bonds bail bonds or recognizances and by empowering such courts to appoint desertion probation officers for the performance of such duties as the court shall direct and providing for the payment of the expenses incident to the carrying out of this act

House Bill No. 1625:

An Act relating to damages in case of taking of property for use as a public wharf pier or bulkhead

House Bill No. 1914:

An Act prohibiting the placing fixing or inserting of certain things in or on or to newspapers magazines periodicals or books without the consent of the owner or publisher and providing a penalty

House Bill No. 1551:

An Act providing that taxes assessed against property used exclusively for public hospital purposes and which have not been paid shall be remitted by the municipal authority levying the same

House Bill No. 1621:

An Act empowering incorporated towns of this Commonwealth without petition of the property owners to grade pave curb macadamize and otherwise improve public streets or parts thereof and assess a portion of the cost of the same on the owners of property abutting thereon and providing for the collection of the same

House Bill No. 1681:

An Act to amend section one of an act entitled "An Act to amend section three of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of policemen in the boroughs of this Commonwealth defining their powers and duties and providing for their compensation and discharge" approved June sixth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three by regulating the control of policemen when on duty approved June eighth one thousand nine hundred and eleven

House Bill No. 1748:

An Act relating to the height of buildings in cities of the second class limiting the height of buildings to be erected therein and making provisions for enforcing the limitations imposed by this act

House Bill No. 1793:

An Act to amend section one of article one of an act approved the seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class"

House Bill No. 1908:

An Act to repeal an act approved the twelfth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of an act laying a tax on dogs in certain townships in the County of Chester relative to elections in West Philadelphia and to assessors in Millerstown Perry County approved the eleventh day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty so far as provides for the taxing of dogs to the Township of Londonderry in the County of Chester"

House Bill No. 28:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An Act relating to mandamus" as amended by the act approved the twenty-eight day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine entitled "An Act to amend section one of the act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three enlarging the power of the court of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located to issue writs of mandamus" and as further amended by an act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act amending section one (1) of an act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three"

House Bill No. 1237.

A Supplement to an act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act authorizing the releases on probation of certain convicts instead of imposing sentences the appointment of probation and parole officers and the payment of their salaries and expenses regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases and providing for their release on parole their conviction of crime during parole and their rearrest and reconviction for breach of parole and extending the powers and duties of boards of prison inspectors of penitentiaries

House Bill No. 1431.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act requiring the prothonotary of the several courts of common pleas in this Commonwealth to keep separate dockets in certain cases" approved twenty-second day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight by authorizing the courts of common pleas to cause to be entered in the separate docket additional subjects and authorizing the common pleas court by its order to direct the prothonotary to enter all the subjects herein provided for in one index which after such order shall be kept in lieu of the separate ejectment and other indexes now provided by law and providing that such indexes shall be notice

Senate No. 33.

An Act amending the first section of an act entitled "An Act to further define the police power of cities of the third class and boroughs with reference to electric light wires" aproved the twenty-eight day of April one thousand nine hundred and three so as to include telegraph and telephone wires and reducing the number of jurors

Senate Bill No. 300.

An Act to protect the health and lives of employees in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act

Senate Bill No. 422.

An Act authorizing the commissioners of water works of any city of the third class wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the commissioners of water works to extend their pipes and improvements beyond the city limits and supply water to persons corporations and municipalities within the county and regulating the supply of water

Senate Bill No. 699.

An Act regulating parades of associations of veteran soldiers

Senate Bill No. 791.

An Act vesting in the municipalities of this Commonwealth the title for municipal highway purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 928.

An Act to fix and determine the salary of the several court clerks of the courts of common pleas of the county of Philadelphia in accordance with article five section seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 995.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 1064.

A Supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employees defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records therof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commisioners decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and Stae-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act" providing for constructing re-constructing repairing or maintaining certain spurs or branch roads

Senate Bill No. 1114.

An Act making the land heretofore or hereafter purchased for the new Western Pentitentiary in Centre County subject to taxation for local purposes regulating the assessment thereof and the payment of taxes thereon

Senate Bill No. 1117.

An Act to amend an act enitled "An Act to provide for the division of boroughs and the erection of new boroughs" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eight-nine so as to extend the provisions of the same to boroughs and cities in this Commonwealth whether situate in one or more counties and to provide for the adjustment of indebtedness

Senate Bill No. 1151.

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 1207.

An Act fixing the salaries and providing for the expenses of county solicitors in counties of this Commonwealth over one hundred and fifty thousand population and less than two hundred and fifty thousand population

Senate Bill No. 1274.

An Act authorizing cities of the first and second class to compensate employees for time lost while in the employ of the city as a result of injuries sickness or disablement of any kind sustained while in the performance of their duties

Senate Bill No. 167.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred one enlarging the powers of such cities over the public streets and highways therein

Senate Bill No. 827.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to create a system of fire wardens to preserve the forests of the Commonwealth by preventing and suppressing forest fires and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing for the compensation of the fire wardens and those who assist in extinguishing fire and making an appropriation therefor" conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative relations with local associations established for the purpose of preventing forest fires and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof

House Bill No. 45:

An Act fixing the penalty for murder of the first degree regulating the procedure incident to the infliction thereof prescribing and providing for a place and manner of inflicting said penalty on the grounds of the new Western Penitentiary of this Commonwealth in Centre County making an appropriation therefor repealing inconsistent legislation and providing that neither this act nor said repeal shall apply to any case in which it shall appear that said crime was committed prior to the date of the approval of this act

House Bill No. 70:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section seven article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania so as to permit special legislation regulating labor

House Bill No. 404:

An Act requiring employers to make report to the Bureau of Industral Statistics of accidents to employees and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith

House Bill No. 556:

An Act providing for the compensation by the proper county of licensed physicians for certain reports and certificates required to be furnished to the State Department of Health and fixing the duties of the respective county treasurers and of the Commissioner of Health

House Bill No. 745:

An Act authorizing the creation division and consolidation of wards and a reapportionment of all wards in cities of the third class providing a method therefor and fixing the minimum number of inhabitants in each ward

House Bill No. 401:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section twenty-one of Article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 871:

An Act to amend the second and third sections of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the employment of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons confined in institutions wholly or in part maintained by the State for the care and treatment of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons and providing for the distribution of the supplies manufactured articles goods and products made in State institutions for the care of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons" approved the twenty-eighth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven so as to permit of the sale of articles manufactured and produce raised by insane feeble-minded and epileptic inmates of such institutions for the benefit of such persons

House Bill No. 1194:

An Act providing for the election of a borough controller in all boroughs of this Commonwealth prescribing the qualifications powers and duties thereof and abolishing the office of borough auditors in said boroughs

House Bill No. 1293:

An Act creating the office of commissioner of municipal lighting in boroughs of this Commonwealth providing for the election of such commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties

House Bill No. 1434:

An Act to validate certain sales public and private and certain mortgages of real estate of decedents heretofore made under authority of orphans' courts upon petition of executors or administrators for payment of debts or for any other lawful purpose

House Bill No. 1446:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshal defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office giving courts the power to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review orders and making it the duty of officers of public instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of fire waste" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven making it the duty of every fire insurance company or association doing business in this State to give certain notices and make certain reports to the State Fire Marshal with relation to fire losses on property in Pennsylvania and of any rating bureau to furnish information to said State Fire Marsnal and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

House Bill No. 1462:

An Act relating to appointment of deputy constables

House Bill No. 1599:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine creating a City Planning Department defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for three miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said Department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a Park or other Municipal Commission

House Bill No. 1618:

An Act authorizing Boyd L. Hunter a citizen of Centre County Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin County against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 1689:

An Act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on personal property

House Bill No. 1749:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to validate the exercise of franchise of manufacturing corporations and land companies whose charters have expired and to validate the conveyances and other instruments of said corporations" approved the twenty-second day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine

House Bill No. 1913:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-three entitled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs and the government and regulation thereof" as amended

House Bill No. 2002:

An Act authorizing the board of township commissioners in townships of the first class to join with the county commissioners in the improving of roads or streets in first class townships and providing for the assessment of a part of the cost upon the abutting property

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1115, entitled:

An Act fixing the salaries of county officers their deputies clerks and employes in counties containing a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand and providing that all fees collected by said officers under existing laws shall be paid into the State or county treasury

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in all counties in this Commonwealth containing less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and more than one hundred thousand all fees limited and appointed by law to be received by each and every county officer therein elected by the qualified voters of their respective counties or appointed according to law or which they shall legally be authorized required or entitled to charge or receive shall belong to the county in and for which they are severally elected or appointed and it shall be the duty of each of said officers to exact collect and receive all such fees to and for the use of their respective counties except such taxes and fees as are levied for the State and none of said officers shall receive for his own use or for any use or purpose whatever except for the use of the proper county or for the State as the case may be any fees for any official service whatsoever

Section 2 Each of said officers shall keep a special account book the forms of which shall be prescribed by the controller in which an entry shall be made of all moneys received for fees and of all moneys earned and chargeable upon the county specifying the day and date of the title of the case if any for what service and from whom received and on the first Monday of each and every month each of said officers shall pay to the treasurer of the proper county all fees so received during the preceding month taking duplicate receipts therefor one of which shall deposit with the county controller together with a transcript in detail of his fee account book or books for the preceding month to which he shall make oath or affirmation before the county controller that the said transcript contains a true and correct list of all fees received earned or chargeable upon the county for services rendered in his office either by himself deputies or clerks during the preceding month that the said fees were severally charged and collected at regular rates and that he has not received and is not to receive from any person or persons whatsoever for any official services or duty any other fees than those so entered on said transcript And it shall be the duty of the county controller to file said receipt and transcript in the office and to charge the county treasurer with the money for fees so paid in where fees are paid to one office which are for services rendered or to be rendered in another the officer receiving the same shall specify the same on his account book and on his transcript as of the office to which they properly belong

Section 3 If any of the officers included in this act shall receive or stipulate to receive from any deputies or clerks appointed by them or from any person or persons awarded any contract for advertising or any other contract any sum of money as percentage on the salaries of said deputies or clerks or on the amounts or profits of said contracts or any sum or sums of moneys whatsoever as compensation for making any of said appointments or contracts or shall neglect to render the accounts or to pay over the money received for fees as required by this act or shall willwully neglect to make any proper entry in the book or books required to be kept or shall willfully neglect to charge for any official service the fees allowed by law or shall take to his own use any such fees or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act or neglect to discharge any of his duties herein imposed the same shall be deemed a misdemeanor in office and in addition to the other penalties for such offenses he shall upon conviction thereof refund the same sum or sums of money thus unlawfully received and shall be deemed incapable of holding longer the said office

Section 4 Any officer included in this act or other person who shall willfully swear falsely in verifying any account transcript or bill required in this act or in making any affidavit in reference thereto shall be deemed guilty of perjury and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by the laws of this State for perjury and any person who shall procure any other person to swear falsely in verifying any such account transcript or bill or in making any affidavit in reference thereto shall be deemed guilty of subordation of perjury and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by law for that offense

Section 5 All county officers within the counties to which this act applies whether elected by the people or appointed according to law and their several deputies and clerks shall be paid for their services by fixed and specific salaries which shall be a charge upon the treasury of the county to which each shall respectively belong to the extent (except as hereinafter provided) of the fees collected and paid by each officer respectively or earned where fees are chargeable upon the county treasury and said salaries shall be paid monthly except as herein otherwise provided on the second Monday of the month succeeding that in which his services were rendered but no warrant shall be drawn for the payment of any of said officers his deputies or clerks who shall not have filed the receipt and transcript provided for in this act Provided however That all county officers their deputies and clerks in offices wherein fees are no longer by law collected or received shall be paid said salaries on the first secular day of the month succeeding that in which said services were rendered

Section 6 All salaries fixed by this act (except in the case of such officers as may be otherwise provided for herein) shall be paid from the amounts paid into the proper county treasury from the respective offices after ascertaining and deducting the amount due the deputies and clerks in each office and if there has not been a sum sufficient from fees received and paid in or earned and due by the county for services rendered to pay the full amount of the salary of any officer holding any of said offices after deducting the amount due the deputies and clerks such officer will receive only such portion of his salary as shall be equal to the aggregate of the net fees received and earned by him as aforesaid during his term of office during such month Provided that if the fees in any subsequent month or months shall exceed the amount of the expense and salary aforesaid for such month the deficit of such salary for such preceding month shall be made up from the excess

Section 7 The county commissioners and county controllers in all the respective counties coming under the provisions of this act shall be and they are hereby constituted a board for their several counties respectively whose duty it shall be to meet together from time to time as they may be required by any of the officers whose salaries are established by this act for the purpose of ascertaining and determining the number of deputies or clerks required for the proper dispatch of business by each of such officers and for fixing the salaries of each of said clerks and deputies whenever said board is assembled to consider the case of any one of said officers the officer holding it shall sit as a member of the board so long as the case of such officer is under consideration and no longer and a decision of a majority shall govern but if after such decision is made any officer shall think that the number of his clerks or deputies is too few or the compensation fixed for either is too small as the same may have been termined by the board he may appeal from the action thereof to the judge or judges of the court of common pleas of the county in which he is an officer who shall hear and determine such appeal as promptly as possible and their decision thereon shall be final each of said boards shall keep a minute book of its proceedings in all cases heard and determined by it

Section 8 All deputies and clerks receiving a salary shall make oath or affirmation before the county controller or president of the board of county commissioners that they have duly rendered services for which they claim a salary and said salary shall be paid direct to the person entitled to receive the same

Section 9 At the same time that monthly returns are made as required by section two of this act of the gross receipts of fees and emoluments received by said officers to and for the use of their respective counties for the preceding month each of said officers shall make a separate return to the State Treasurer of all collateral inheritance taxes collected or earned for the State by him if any have been so collected or earne dand of all taxes due the State on any writs or legal proceedings or fees otherwise belonging to the State collected or earned by him and the amount so returned by any of said officers as received by him for the State shall be separately paid into the State Treasury by him quarterly on the first Mondays of April July October and January for which he shall take duplicate receipts commissions on the collection of such taxes as are now or may hereafter be allowed by law shall be deemed and taken as part of the regular fees of the officer collecting the same and shall be accounted for accordingly

Section 10 All books records papers and accounts kept by any of the officers named or included in this act shall be open to the inspection of the county controller who shall have power to examine the same at any time he or they may wish to do so for the purpose of verifying therefrom the monthly abstracts provided for by this act

Section 11 In counties whose population is more than one hundred thousand but does not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants the annual salaries of county officers shall be as follows namely

Of sheriff five thousand dollars

Of prothonotary five thousand dollars The prothonotary of Dauphin county shall receive one thousand dollars annually additional for receiving filing entering and indexing Commonwealth cases and judgments

Of clerk of the courts four thousand dollars provided that when one person is clerk of but one court each such officer shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars

Of register of wills three thousand five hundred dollars

Of recorder of deeds five thousand dollars

Of county treasurer five thousand dollars

Of county commissioners each two thousand five hundred dollars

Of coroner one thousand dollars

Of county solicitor one thousand two hundred dollars

Section 12 The schedule of salaries fixed by this act shall not be altered or changed by the increase or decrease of the population of the county as shown by any national census but the same shall be and remain as fixed by law notwithstanding such increase or decrease of population until altered by act of Assembly

Section 13 This act shall take effect on the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents of county officers in said counties all county officers affected by it shall settle their several accounts under existing laws up to that date and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed from that date but shall remain in full force and virtue as to all actions and remedies at law begun or accuring prior to that date

Section 14 In counties when any of the offices herein provided for are combined so that one person holds both the office of prothonotary and clerk of one or more courts the office of register of wills and clerk of one or more courts or the office of recorder of deeds and clerk of one or more courts such officer shall receive the salary herein fixed for the prothonotary register of wills or recorder of deeds as the case may be and in addition thereto the sum of one thousand dollars in case one person holds the office of register of wills and recorder of deeds such officer shall receive the salary herein fixed for the recorder of deeds and in addition thereto the sum of one thousand dollars and in case one person holds the office of register of wills recorder of deeds and clerk of one or more courts such officer shall receive the salary herein fixed for the recorder of deeds and in addition thereto the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars

Section 15 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title:

Mr. GEORGE J. IRWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the title.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

In line 3, after the word "thousand" insert the words "more than one hundred thousand."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, That the bill as amended be transcribed for third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1178, as follows:

An Act to amend the eighth section of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section eight of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" which reads as follows

"Section 8 That no person shall be allowed by the proprietor or manager of any store or place where prescriptions are compounded to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians except under the immediate supervision of said proprietor or his qualified assistant unless holding a properly certified certificate of registration or competency from the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board as herein provided and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 8 That no person shall be allowed by the proprietor or manager of any store or place where prescriptions are compounded to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians except under the immediate supervision of said proprietor who is a registered pharmacist or his qualified assistant unless holding a properly certified certificate of registration or competency from the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board as herein provided However the certificate of a registered assistant pharmacist shall entitle such person to all the privileges of a registered pharmacist during the temporary absence of the registered pharmacist in charge but shall not entitle such registered assistant pharmacist to engage in business on his or her account or as manager to conduct a pharmacy or drug store Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1016, as follows:

An Act authorizing the several Orphans Courts to empower guardians and trustees of estates of minors to elect in writing to take land in fee which has been ordered to be sold by the provisions of any duly probated will in lieu of legacies bequeathed or distributable to said minors from the proceeds of such sale and validating certain elections to take land in lieu of legacies heretofore made pursuant to an order of court

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever by the provisions of any last will and testament admitted to probate in any county of the Commonwealth any of the real estate of the testator is ordered or directed to be sold and the proceeds therefrom bequeathed in whole or in part to any minor or minors or shall be payable or distributable to any minor or minors and it is the desire of all the legatees and beneficiaries interested in said proceeds to elect to take said land in lieu of the several bequests or legacies or interests it shall be lawful for the Orphans' Court of the proper county upon the petition of any guardian or trustee interested to authorize and empower said guardian or trustee on behalf of his ward or wards to enter into an election in writing to be duly acknowledged and recorded to take said land or part thereof in fee in lieu of the legacy or legacies bequeathed or payable or distributable as aforesaid taking and being entitled to an estate in said land commensurate with the interest said minor or minors would have had in the fund derived from the sale of said land if the same had been sold in accordance with the provisions of said will

Section 2 All such elections to take land in lieu of legacies heretofore made by any guardian or trustee pursuant to an order of any court in this Commonwealth are hereby ratified confirmed and validated

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1296, entitled:

An Act requiring certain railroad tunnels to be ventilated and providing a penalty for violation

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to construct any tunnel more than two thousand feet long unless the same be provided with an adequate ventilation shaft for each two thousand feet or major fraction thereof

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk.

Section 1, line 4, after the word "construct" insert the words "or operate."

Line 5, after the word "than" strike out the word "two" and insert in lieu thereof "one."

Line 6, after the word "each" strike out the word "two" and insert the word "one."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second section was read as follows:

Section 2 It shall be unlawful after the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and fourteen for any railroad company to use any tunnel more than two thousand feet long unless the same be provided with an adequate ventilation shaft for each two thousand feet or major fraction thereof

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk.

Section 2, line 2, strike out the word "July" and in lieu thereof insert the word "January," and after the word "and" strike out the word "fourteen" and in lieu thereof insert the word "fifteen."

Line 3, after the word "than" strike out the word "two" and insert the word "one."

Line 5, after the word "each" strike out the word "two" and insert the word "one."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The third section was read and agreed to as follows:

Secton 3 This act shall not apply to any tunnel used exclusively for trains drawn by electric power

The fourth section was read as follows:

Section 4 Any railroad company that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) nor more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) Each week's violation of this act shall constitute a separate offense

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk.

Section 4, line 4, after the word "than" strike out the words "five thousand" and in lieu thereof insert the word "five hundred."

Line 5, after the word "than" strike out the word "ten" and in lieu thereof insert the word "one.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The fifth section was read as follows:

Section 5 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Section 5, line 2, after the word 'are'' insert the word "hereby."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The preamble and the title were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Whereas, The use of long tunnels inadequately ventilated is dangerous to the health and lives of passengers and of employes of railroad companies; therefore

An Act requiring certain railroad tunnels to be ventilated and providing a penalty for violation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1135, as follows:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws twenty) enabling cities of the second class to raise additional revenue by subjecting to taxation all real estate owned or possessed by any corporation and not heretofore taxable as such

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in cities of the second class all real estate owned or possessed by any corporation and not heretofore taxable as such shall be and the same is hereby made subject to taxation for city purposes the same as other real estate in said cities

Section 2 The term "real estate" shall be construed to include not only the lands owned or possessed by any such corporation but shall also include any buildings or structures whatsoever thereon erected

Section 3 All such real estate excepting only the lands of railroads used or occupied as rights of way shall be subject to taxation for the purposes aforesaid whether the same is or is not indispensable to the proper exercise of the corporate franchises of such corporation.

Section 4 This act shall not be construed to repeal an act entitled "An Act to exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes and places of religious worship places of burial not used or held for private or corporate profit and institutions of purely public charity" approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws one hundred fifty-eight) nor shall it be construed to repeal any other act of Assembly exempting properties from taxation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1461, as follows:

An Act relating to sidewalks in cities of the third class and boroughs

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That each city of the third class and each borough may by ordinance require the owners of property therein to clean the sidewalks whereon such property shall abut and remove the snow from such sidewalks Such ordinance may provide a time within which the sidewalk shall be cleaned and the snow removed and may provide a penalty including imprisonment for failure on the part of the owner so to do If the sidewalk be not cleaned or the snow not removed within the time stated in the ordinance the city may cause the sidewalks to be cleaned or the snow removed therefrom at the expense of the proper owner upon failure of the owner after five days' notice to pay for said cleaning and removal the city or borough may enter suit therefor with twenty per centum added thereto before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace of the proper city or borough in the same manner as suits for debts of like amount may now be brought Upon any judgment had upon such suit the city or borough may cause a transcript thereof to be filed in the office of the prothonotary as a lien against such real estate

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1769, as follows:

An Act making Eleventh Street in the City of Philadelphia a public market for the sale of fruits vegetables and produce

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the thoroughfare known as Eleventh Street in the City of Philadelphia from a point beginning at Bainbridge Street running south along said Eleventh Street to Reed Street and which said section of street had been intended by the original grantors to be used for market purposes shall be and the same is hereby made a market street and it shall be lawful and proper for vendors of fruits vegetables and produce to stand along said Eleventh Street between the points hereinbefore mentioned for the purpose of selling and disposing of their goods

Section 2 Such street shall be maintained free and open for the use of public traffic by the police and when such traffic-way shall be open the police shall not interfere nor disturb the vendors or sellers of goods along said Eleventh Street It being the intent and purpose of this act that Eleventh Street in the City of Philadelphia between Bainbridge and Reed Streets shall be an open market for the sale of fruits vegetables and produce

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1537, as follows:

An Act prohibiting the charging by railroad companies of demurrage for certain private cars at certain times and providing a penalty

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to charge demurrage on any private car not owned by such company while it is upon private property for the purpose of being loaded or unloaded

Section 2 Any railroad company that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000) nor more than five thousand dollars ($5,000)

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2085, as follows:

An Act providing for the payment of the costs incurred in the trial of convicts and prisoners escaping or attempting to escape from the several penitentiaries and reformatories of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the respective counties from whose courts the said escaping convicts or prisoners have been committed and providing for the maintenance of such convicts under sentence for escape et cetera

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter any and all prisoners or convicts escaping or attempting to escape from the several penitentiaries and reformatories of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or from the lands jurdisdiction and control of the officers of said penal institutions shall be tried in the counties where said escapes shall have been committed

Section 2 The costs of the trial for escape or breaking away of convicts and prisoners from the several penitentiaries and reformatories of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or the violation by said convicts and prisoners of any or all of the penal statutes relating to escape shall in each instance be borne and paid by the respective counties of the Commonwealth from whose courts the said convicts shall have been committed to the said penitentiaries or reformatories

Section 3 In case of conviction and sentence of said escaping convicts and prisoners the costs of maintenance of said convicts and prisoners under such new sentence shall be borne by the county from which said convict or prisoner shall have been originally committed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2027 (Senate No. 994), entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to take over the rights of way of canal companies and of railroad and railway companies that have been abandoned or that have not been built upon for the use of the State Highway Department for the purpose of locating and constructing State Highways and providing a method of condemnation procedure

The first section was read as follows:

Whereas, There are a number of canals in this Commonwealth that have been abandoned and are no longer used for the purpose for which they were intended and

Whereas, There are a number of abandoned rights of ways of canals railroads and railways and rights of way of canals railroad and railwys that have not been used occupied or built upon which canals railroads and railway rights of way can be used to a great advantage in the relocation construction and improvement of the public highways of the Commonwealth; therefore,

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the State Highway Commissioner be and is hereby authorized to take over in his discretion for the use of the State Highway Department any abandoned canal or any part thereof that is no longer used for the purpose for which it was intended except where such abandoned canal is used or occupied by a railroad or railway in actual operation or any abandoned right of way of a railroad or railway and rights of way of railroads or railways that have not been used occupied or built upon for a period of not less than five years for the purpose of relocation public highways constructing them as State Highways when such abandoned canals and rights of way extend in the general direction as that of the State Highway originally projected

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RAMSEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk.

Amend Senate Bill No. 994, file folio 3199, Section 1, line 8, by inserting after the word "is" the words "owned or."

Section 1, line 9, by inserting after the word "operation" the words "or held for the corporate uses and purposes of such a railroad or railway."

Section 1, line 11, by inserting after the word "upon" the words "or held for the corporate uses and purposes of such railroad or railway."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second and third sections and the title were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 When it is desired to locate a State Highway on any such abandoned canal or any portion thereof or on any abandoned right of way of a railroad or railway company or on the right of way of a railroad or railway company that has not been used occupied or built upon for a period of five years it shall be the duty of the State Highway Commissioner for and in behalf of the Commonwealth by amicable agreement to purchase said right or rights of way or such part thereof as may be necessary for the locating of said State Highway from the owner or owners thereof and if a fair and reasonable price which shall be approved by the Governor for said right of way or part thereof cannot be agreed upon it shall then be lawful for the State Highway Commissioner to proceed to secure such right or rights of way under the methods of procedure as is provided for in the ninth section of the act of May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws four hundred and sixty-eight) as amended by the act of Assembly approved April ———— Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen to condemn and take over turnpike roads

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

An Act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to take over the rights of way of canal companies and of railroad and railway companies that have been abandoned or that have not been built upon for the use of the State Highway Department for the purpose of locating and constructing State Highways and providing a method of condemnation procedure

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2066 (Senate No. 1391), entitled:

An Act to provide for the better protection of quail and rabbits and hare in this Commonwealth fixing the time when such birds and animals may be legally killed in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act the open season for the game-bird commonly called "quail" in this Commonwealth shall be from the first day of November of each year to the thirtieth day of the same month both days inclusive and the open season for rabbits and hare shall be from the fifteenth day of October of each year to the thirtieth day of November of the same year both days inclusive

Each and every person killing or taking or attempting to kill or take quail in this Commonwealth during any other time than that fixed by this act as the open season for such birds shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each qual killed or taken or attempted to be killed or taken contrary to the provisions of this act and each and every person killing or taking or attempting to kill or take a rabbit or hare at any other time than that fixed as the open season for such animals in this Commonwealth shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each rabbit or hare killed or taken or attempted to be taken contrary to the provisions of this act Each and every person failing to pay the penalty in cash for the violation of any provision of this act shall suffer an imprisonment of one day in jail for each dollar of penalty imposed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. J. H. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer, the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk.

Amend Section 1 by striking out the word "fifteenth day of October" in line 12 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "first day of November."

Also in line 13 strike out the words "thirtieth day of November" and insert in lieu thereof the words "fifteenth day of December."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. CURRIER. Mr. Speaker, on April 18th, there was a game bill passed putting the season for all small game except hare and rabbits and quail from the fifteenth day of October until the last of November. At that time, there was an amendment put in that bill that seemed to me to extend the rabbit season until the last of December. At that time there was a bill that had passed the House to protect quail for two years which bill was killed in the Senate. This bill proposes to correct that rabbit season. On the 15th day of October and extend it to the last of December, making the rabbit season for rabbits and hares to come in the same time as other small game and go out the same time as other small game so that there will be no excuse for people hunting rabbits when the season has expired. I hope this amendment will not be concurred in.

Mr. JOHN H. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, two years ago, I happened to be a member of the Game Committee, we reported a bill which brought squirrels and rabbits and pheasants and quail together. This year the committee changed that from the first of November to the fifteenth of October. Anybody who hunts or knows anything about it knows that rabbits are not fit to eat in this section of the country on the fifteenth of October.

Mr. CURRIER. Mr. Speaker, anybody that knows anything about hunting at all knows that a rabbit that is not fit to eat on the 15th day of October is not fit to eat on the first of November. It is a settled fact that there is no compulsion about this; if a man does not want to shoot a rabbit before the first of November he does not have to do it. I hope this amendment will be voted down.

Mr. KERN. Mr. Speaker, I hope this amendment will be voted down. Rabbits are not fit to eat in October, in which I agree with the gentleman in Clearfield and on that account I hope that this amendment will not prevail.

Mr. JOHN H. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, when we passed this bill two years ago we did it with good intentions, and we found that it had good results, from the fact that the squirrels have increased to great numbers now. They were hunting squirrels and birds and killing rabbits at the same time, therefore we brought it all in at the same time so as to make it uniform. I hope that this amendment will go through.

Mr. CURRIER. Mr. Speaker, this does not change the fact that there is a bill already signed by the Governor that brings all other small game, except rabbits and quail, in on the 15th of October, and we want rabbits and quail to go in at the same time so that there will be no excuse for people to be in the woods and hunting and shooting at everything they see.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, a bill has passed the House here known as the Price bill. That Price bill interferes with the law we have been working under for the last eight or ten years. Now if this bill is not passed, this Crow bill, we will have two seasons. We will have a certain kind of game coming in at one time and another kind of game coming in two weeks later, and I think the House will agree with me that we have many hunters that forget the time when they are out after game. Now if you will pass this amendment, this Crow bill will correct the bill known as the Price bill, and I hope the House will not stand for two separate seasons for different game and I hope the House will vote down this amendment and pass the bill as it appears on the calendar.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

A division was called for, 64 voting in the affirmative and 40 in the negative,

And the amendment was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second section of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 Each and every magistrate alderman and justice of the peace in this Commonwealth is hereby given the power of summary conviction in all matters pertaining to violations of any of the provisions of this act and all prosecutions for such violations shall be conducted and the penalties collected shall be applied as is provided for in section thirty-one of the act of May first one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to provide for the protection and preservation of game game quadrupeds and game birds and song and insectivorous and other wild birds and prescribing penalties for violation of its several provisions"

The third section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 3 So much of the act approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection and preservation of game game-quadrupeds and game-birds in Pennsylvania and prescribing penalties for the violation of its several provisions" as relates to rabbit and hare and also all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. CURRIER. Mr. Speaker, I object to that section. I ask for a roll call on that.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to and (at 11:06) the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 **120th of the General Assembly**

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1913.

The House met at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter), in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The CHAPLAIN (Rev. J. E. Wright), offered the following prayer:

O God, we thank Thee for this fresh, invigorating morning, and for the strengthening which has come to us through sleep. We pray that Thou wouldst accompany us with Thy helpful guardianship and favor through all the duties of this day. These duties will be numerous and various. Wilt Thou be our wisdom and our strength as we successively face them throughout the day. May we be delivered from restlessness, from discontent, from the waste of time and energy, from an excess of anxiety, from anything which may interfere in any way with our work. May all who come in contact with us receive and give both profiting and pleasure in our mutual intercourse. Bless our whole circle and especially that family into which such desolating sorrow and grief has come. Comfort them with the comfort of God, which this world cannot give. Bless our Commonwealth, its interests, its industries, its teeming populations. May pure and undefiled religion prevail throughout all our borders. Instruct the rich that they strive after humility and avoid ostentatious display. May the poor be thrifty and diligent, hopeful and content. May all in authority have the help which they need for their responsible duties. We leave us in Thy hands and pray for Thy blessing upon us, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.

The CLERK proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday, when upon motion of Mr. Lorenzo Smith, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. E. E. JONES, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended House Bill No. 1469, entitled:

An Act relating to roads providing for the supervision construction maintenance and repair of township roads relating to road tax making an appropriation and providing penalties for the violation thereof

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended House Bill No. 1574, entitled:

An Act creating and empowering a commission to purchase or condemn property covered by natural lakes as a public pleasure resort conferring the management thereof upon the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Building and making an appropriation therefor

Mr. C. A. SHAFFER, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended House Bill No. 796, entitled:

An Act amending the twentieth section of an act approved the first day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Capital of the State as required to be established by the State Board of Health and to insure the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the State as provided in section seven of 'An Act to establish a State Board of Health for the better protection of life and health and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in this Commonwealth' approved June third eighteen hundred and eighty-five and making an appropriation for establishing and maintaining such a bureau and providing certain penalties" as amended by an act approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini nineteen hundred and eleven "An Act amending the twentieth section of an act approved the first day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five entitled 'An Act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Capital of the State as required to be established by the State Board of Health and to insure the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics thoroughout the State as provided in section seven of an act entitled "An Act to establish a State Board of Health for the better protection of life and health and to prevent the spread of conagious and infectious diseases in the Commonwealth' approved June third eighteen hundred and eighty-five and making an appropriation for establishing and maintaining such a bureau and providing certain penalties' as amended by an act approved the sixth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled 'An Act to amend sections five nine fifteen nineteen twenty and twenty-five of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Capital of the State as required to be established by the State Board of Health and to insure the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the State as provided in section seven of 'An Act to establish a State Board of Health for the better protection of life and health and to prevent the spread of conagious and infectious diseases in the Commonwealth' approved June third eighteen hundred and eighty-five and making an appropriation for establishing and maintaining such a bureau and providing certain penalties" which was approved the first day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five by extending the territory in which burial permits shall be valid providing for the issuance of burial permits without fees establishing a method for securing the given names of children making a uniform date for the returns of local registrars providing for certain fees in cities of the first and second class to be paid by the counties and abolishing all other systems of registration of births and deaths' by changing the fees for birth and death certificates"

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. WILLIAMS asked and obtained leave of absence for himself, for the balance of the week after 11:30 o'clock today.

Mr. LATSHAW, asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. H. H. Irwin for the balance of the week on account of illness.

Mr. REUBEN HOWARD, asked and obtained leave of absence for Messrs Goss and Cochran on account of illness, for the balance of the week.

The SPEAKER, asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Kennedy for the balance of the week on account of illness.

Mr. SHOWALTER, asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Gramley, after 11 o'clock today on account of the death of a friend.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE STATE LIBRARIAN.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT offered the following resolution, which was read, considered and agreed to:

Whereas, There was appropriated in 1907 four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800.00) for salaries and expenses incident to the work of preparing a law catalogue for the

State Library and for the continuation of the regular cataloguing work of the Library, and,

Whereas, In the session of 1909 there was appropriated four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800.00) for the same work, and,

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, the sum of five thousand eight hundred dollars ($5,800.00) for the same work, and,

Whereas, In the session of 1911 there was appropriated the sum of five thousand eight hundred dollars ($5,800.00) for the same work, and,

Whereas, There was appropriated in the session of 1907, to the State Library, the sum of five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars ($5,280.00) for the payment of salaries and expenses incident to the completion of the work of preparing a catalogue of the State Library on the card catalogue plan for such indexing work, and,

Whereas, In the session of 1909 there was appropriated a like sum of five thousand two hundred eighty dollars ($5,280.00) for the said work, and,

Whereas, There was appropriated in the session of 1911, the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000.00) for the same work, and,

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, an item for the said work of preparing a catalogue of the State Library on the card catalogue plan,

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the State Librarian furnish the House, not later than Monday, June 9th, 1913, with an itemized statement of the expenditures of the said sum of five thousand eight hundred dollars ($5,800.00) appropriated in the session of 1911, with the names of all salaried under this item, with a statement of the expenditure, together with a statement as to the number of books yet awaiting to be catalogued, and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the State Librarian inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, by detailed statement of the expenditure of the said seven thousand dollars ($7,000.00) appropriated in the session of 1911, together with the names of all persons salaried under this item, and a detailed statement of the expenditure of all moneys under this item, together with a statement as to the amount of work yet unfinished and a statement of the intended expenditure of the said seven thousand dollars ($7,000.00) set forth in the present general appropriation bill.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE GAME COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following resolution, which was read, considered and agreed to:

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1909, there was appropriated the sum of eight thousand four hundred dollars ($8,400.00), to the Board of Game Commissioners, for the payment of the salaries of additional game protectors, etc., and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of 1911 there was an appropriation to the same Board, a similar amount, for a similar purpose, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of forty-eight thousand six hundred dollars (48,600.00), to the same Board for the same purpose, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1911 there was an appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) to the Board of Game Commissioners, for the purpose of creating new game preserves, etc., and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) to the same Board for the same purpose,

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the Game Commissioners inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the increase in the item of appropriation for the payment of salaries of additional game protectors, from eight thousand four hundred dollars ($8,400.00) in 1911 to forty-eight thousand six hundred dollars ($48,600.00), as set forth in the present appropriation bill, and stating in detail the necessity of the increase in number of the game protectors; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Game Commissioners inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of appropriation for the purpose of creating and maintaining additional game preserves, fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00), and giving in detail the additional game preserves the Commission contemplate creating under this item of appropriation, and the necesity for the same.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. BLELOCH offered the following resolution which was read, considered and agreed to:

Whereas, There has been set forth in the general appropriation bill, now passed second reading in the House, an item of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00), for the payment of skilled draftsmen, surveyers and other assistants necessary for the proper continuation of the warranty map work authorized by Act of Assembly, etc.; and,

Whereas, In 1911 a similar sum of five thousand dollars was appropriated; and,

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill, now passed second reading in the House, an item of forty thousand dollars ($40,000.00), to the Department of Internal Affairs, for the temporary employment of draftsmen in copying surveys and other ancient papers important to be preserved in the Land Office Bureau, etc.; and,

Whereas. Like amounts have been appropriated in the sessions of 1911, 1909 and 1907; and,

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill, now passed second reading in the House, an item of four thousand dollars ($4,000.00), for the payment of necessary services and expenses incurred through the Bureau of Railways, of the Department of Internal Affairs, in the investigation of complaints made against corporations, the investigation of accidents, the securing of special reports, as authorized under the Constitution; and,

Whereas, There is now established by law the State Railroad Commission, whose duties seem to be of like nature; and,

Whereas, There have been appropriated in the 1909 and 1911 sessions similar amounts; and,

Whereas, There has been set forth in the general appropriation bill, now passed second reading in the House, an item of three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) for the inspection and repair of State boundary line monuments, under authority of the Act of General Assembly; and,

Whereas, No amount was appropriated in 1911;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Secretary of Internal Affairs inform the House of Representatives, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, the names of the draftsmen, surveyors and assistants, and a statement of the work accomplished by the same and paid for out of this item of appropriation of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) of the session of 1911; and, also, a statement as to the necessity of future employment and the amount of future work to be paid for out of the item set forth in the present general appropriation bill; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the House of Representatives request the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to give to this House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, a detailed account of the names of all employees under this item of appropriation, together with a statement of the work accomplished; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the said House of Representatives request the Secretary of Internal Affairs to inform them, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, of the amount of copying of surveys and other ancient papers important to be preserved in the Land Office Bureau yet to be done in the said department; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Secretary of Internal Affairs be requested to inform the House of Representatives, by a detailed statement, of the expenditure of the four thousand dollars ($4,000.00) appropriated in the session of 1911, and the names and salaries, if any exist, paid out of this item, and of the services and expenses incurred payable out of this item; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Secretary of Internal Affairs inform the House of Representatives as to the likely future of employment and all necessary services and expenses to be paid under this appropriation; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Secretary of Internal Affairs inform the House of Representatives, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the work necessary to be done, the employees that will be required, and any expenditure of money necessary.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE CHIEF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN offered the following resolution which was read, considered and agreed to:

Whereas, In the appropriation of the session of 1909 there was appropriated the sum of two hundred forty-six thousand dollars ($246,000.00), to the Department of Mines, for the payment of the salaries of inspectors of coal mines; and,

Whereas, In the appropriation of 1911 the sum of two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars ($275,000.00) was appropriated to the same department for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading to the House, there is set forth an item of three hundred six thousand dollars ($306,000.00) to the same department for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, In the appropriation of the session of 1909 there was appropriated to the Department of Mines the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00), and in the session of 1911 a similar sum was appropriated to the same department, for the payment of salaries of inspectors of coal mines appointed temporarily as substitutes in case of disability of any of the regular inspectors; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the present session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1909 there was appropriated to the Department of Mines the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00) for the payment of the actual traveling expenses of the inspectors, and for their office rent, stationery, postage, telegrams, express charges, instruments, typewriters, furniture, and all other actual and necessary expenses; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1911 there was appropriated to the Department of Mines the sum of fifty-six thousand three hundred fifty dollars ($56,350.00) for the same purpose; and, Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, that has now passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of seventy-eight thousand dollars ($78,000.00) for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, In the session of 1909 there was appropriated to the Department of Mines the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars ($32,000.00) for the payment of the compensation and expenses attending the examination of candidates for inspectors of coal mines, mine foremen, assistant mine foremen, and fire bosses, as provided by the Acts of Assembly; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1911 there was appropriated to the same department for the same purpose the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars ($36,000.00); and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913 there is set forth an item of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000.00) for the same purpose and to the same department; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1909 there was appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) to the Department of Mines for the payment of counsel fees; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1911, there was appropriated the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500.00) for the payment of counsel fees; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) to the Department of Mines for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of six thousand dollars ($6,000.00) for the payment of expert electrical service in connection with the installation of electrical equipment in the mines; and,

Whereas, No such appropriation has previously been made in the general appropriations of previous sessions;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Chief of the Department of Mines inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the increase in the appropriation for the payment of salaries of inspectors of coal mines from two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars ($275,000.00) in 1911 to three hundred six thousand dollars ($306,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, giving in detail the reason for the increase in this item of appropriation; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Chief of the Department of Mines inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, the necessity of the increase in the appropriation for the payment of the salaries of substitute inspectors, from five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) in the year 1911 to ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) as set forth in the present general appropriation bill: and,

Be it Further Resolved, That the Chief of the Department of Mines inform the House, not later than the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the increase in the item of appropriation for the payment of actual traveling expenses of inspectors, from fifty-six thousand three hundred fifty dollars ($56,350.00) appropriated in 1911 to seventy-eight thousand dollars ($78,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Chief of the Department of Mines inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity for the increase in the item of appropriation for the payment of the compensation and expenses attending the examination of candidates for inspectors mine foremen, etc., from thirty-six thousand dollars ($36,000.00) appropriated in 1911 to fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000.00) as set forth in the present general appropriation bill; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Chief of the Department of Mines inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the increase in the item of appropriation for the payment of counsel fees, from seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500.00) in 1911 to ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, giving in detail the contemplated services necessary to be rendered by counsel, and the probable cost of same, necessary to be paid out of this item of appropriation; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Chief of the Department of Mines inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of appropriation of six thousand dollars ($6,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, for the installation of expert electrical service in connection with the installation of electrical equipment in the mines, giving in detail of what such service shall consist, and the probable value of the service contemplated to be paid under this item.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT offered a resolution, which was twice read as follows:

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there are set forth many items in the appropriation to the State Highway Department, aggregating large sums of money, which are greatly in excess of the amounts appropriated for similar purposes in the general appropriations of previous sessions; and,

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the State Highway Commissioner inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, by detailed statement, as to the expenditure of the eighty-eight thousand dollars ($88,000.00) appropriated in the session of 1911 for the payment of the traveling and other necessary incidental expenses of the State Highway Commissioner, the deputy state highway Commissioners, etc., giving in detail all expenditures under this item of appropriation, and also a detailed statement as to the necessity of increasing this item of appropriation from eight-eight thousand dollars ($88,000.00) in the session of 1911 to one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, giving in detail the additional expenses anticipated that are necessary to be paid from this item; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the State Highway Commissioner inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the expenditure of the item of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) appropriated in 1911, for the payment of salaries and other necessary expenses of the Automobile Division of the State Highway Department, giving a detailed statement of all such expenditures, and also giving in detail the anticipated increase in these expenses, making necessary the increase in this item of appropriation from one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) in 1911 to one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000,00), as set forth in the general appropriation bill of this session; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the State Highway Commissioner inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th of June, 1913, as to the item of appropriation of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00) for the payment of investigations, experimental work and tests, as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, and also a detailed statement of the expenditure of the fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00) appropriated in 1911 for the same purpose and to the necessity of the increase in this appropriation from fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00) of 1911 to eighty thousand ($80,000.00) as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, giving in detail the amount of such work anticipated under this item of appropriation; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the State Highway Commissioner inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of appropriation, amounting to two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000.00), for the reconstruction of roadways destroyed by storm, cloud-burst or other catastrophe, or from other uncontrollable or unavoidable cause; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the State Highway Commissioner inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of appropriation, amounting to two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000.00), for the reconstruction of roadways destroyed by storm, cloud-burst or other catastrophe, or from other uncontrollable or unavoidable cause; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the State Highway Commissioner inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of one million dollars ($1,000,000.00), as set forth in the present appropriation bill, for the permanent improvement of highways described in the Act creating the State Highway Department, approved May 21st, 1911, as State-aid Highways, giving in detail the work proposed to be done and paid for under this item of appropriation; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the State Highway Commissioner inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of four million dollars ($4,000,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, for the repair and construction of state highways described in the Act creating the State Highway Department, approved May 21st, 1911, and for the payment of the State's share of the maintenance and repair of State-aid highways constructed prior to or improved under the provisions of the Act creating the State Highway Department, etc., giving in detail the work necessary and anticipated to be done and paid for under this item of appropriation, and giving in detail the State-aid highways to be improved and paid for under this item of appropriated; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the State Highway Commissioner inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of two million dollars ($2,000,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, for the maintenance of unimproved roads known as State Highways, giving in detail the roads likely to be improved and the probable necessary expense of improving the same, to be paid for under this item of appropriation; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the State Highway Commissioner inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of five hundred twenty thousand dollars ($520,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, for the payment of the necessary expenses in the acquiring of turnpikes roads, as authorized by the Act creating the State Highway Department, etc., giving in detail the roads likely to be acquired, and all necessary expense to be paid under this item of appropriation.

On the question,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to state to the House that the information asked for in that resolution requirring the State Highway Commissioner to give in detail the purpose of the appropriation for the coming two years is practically an impossibility, and if you pass the resolution in that form, you are asking for information which they will not be able to furnish us in the next three months. There is not a particle of doubt about it. How can the State Highway Commissioner tell at this time? The State aid road involves a question of about 80,000 miles of road in this State. He cannot tell at this time. It is impossible for him to tell where he will probably spend this money. It will require information and investigation and observation to find out where that State aid money will be placed, but certainly no person who is acquainted with the Commission would expect to get an intelligent answer to that resolution as it now reads inside of probably four or five months. There is a part of that resolution which perhaps is very proper for the House to pass, but surely you are not going to ask the State Highway Commissioner to answer this kind of question. I hope the gentleman from Susquehanna County, who is the Chairman of the Roads Committee, will bear me out in this statement, for he will surely know that the giving of the information required in this resolution will be a practical impossibility. I do not want to object to any resolution that asks for reasonable information for the use of this House. This resolution, if adopted, would keep us here until next year.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, here is a very good example of the perplexities of the uninformed member. I was informed before the gentleman from Delaware took the floor that the information had already been prepared, and therefore it is not necessary to answer the gentleman from Delaware's statement that it cannot be prepared within the next six months, all of which I think absolutely proves the necessity of the resolution so that we can definitely find out why there is about four or five millions extra asked for in this appropriation for the Highway Department. But we want the information in as great detail as the Highway Commissioner finds he can reasonably furnish it in the time in which we ask it. If he does his best in that time, then the House will look at the record and see if he can give us what we have a reasonable right to expect, if not then there will possibly be another and further resolution. If he does it, then everything will be serene and we will not be here six weeks.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I further suggest that the Chief of the Highway Department must necessarily have had some figures to furnish the Appropriation Committee whereon he based the cost of that Department, and probably those figures which he gave the Committee and which were so satisfactory for the Committee to draft this bill, might be just as satisfactory to the members of this House.

Mr. R. J. BALDWWIN. Mr. Speaker, certainly every member of this House realizes that if we had fifty million dollars that we could spare out of the Treasury for road-building purposes, we would be glad to have the Highway Commissioner ask for that amount. The Highway Commissioner has probably asked for the improvement of State highways all that he thinks the Legislature, and probably more than the Legislature will give, but we have a number of members in the House, some of them, as I understand, feel that we should not have a $50,000,000 loan, but that we should appropriate annually a certain sum of money. Now, the State Highway Commissioner asks for money for certain permanent improvements, not only for State highways but for State aid purposes, and also for the building of dirt road, perhaps. In all probability this House could do that, but this resolution asks the State Highway Commissioner to give in detail where he proposes to spend this money. I say it is impossible. I think the gentleman should say "reasonable" in his resolution. That might perhaps cover the objections that I am now making to the resolution. The information asked by this resolution is specific information. Now, if specific information does not come back, probably some member will arise in the House and attack the Department because it did not answer the question as required by the resolution. Now I think the gentleman ought to withdraw his resolution and shape it along that line. He says he only wants a reasonable answer. That is all that the gentleman wants and it is all that he expresses, but the resolution does not read that way. It will have to be taken in cold type. The resolution is unreasonable; it asks for unreasonable information, at least if you expect to get it inside of a couple of months.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the suggestion of unreasonableness is only a matter of comparison. What probably would be reasonable to one would be very unreasonable to another and what would be unreasonable to one might be very reasonable to another. What might be satisfactory to one might be very unsatisfactory to another. What might be unsatisfactory to one might be very satisfactory to another. And if the resolution as it stands asks for only those matters which have been already figured out, and on which those facts and estimates have been based, the House ought to be in possession of those matters.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Allegheny is slightly misleading when he refers to the perfected general appropriation bill. He has not seen that. In the perfected general appropriation bill, as will be recommended by the sub-committee, the amounts may vary very materially from the amounts in the bill as it passed second reading on which the gentlemen are basing their resolutions. The sub-committee, I can say to the House, has changed a great many items in the appropriation bill as it passed second reading and is now before the House.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say in response to the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Williams, that the general appropriation bill has been in the hands of the sub-committee of the Appropriation Committee since the 24th day of March. On an average of once or twice a week I have asked the Chairman of that sub-committee as to when he was going to report or give the committee some information that we could take up in detail and here we are the last few weeks, may be the last few days, of the session with absolutely nothing to base our information upon. We have nothing at our disposal except the general appropriation bill as it has passed second reading; two months and no information. I think that the House ought to pass these resolutions.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the resolution?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. R. J. BALDWIN and Mr. MISSIMER and were as follows:

YEAS—72.

Adams,
Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benson,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Conniff,
Donnally,
Ehrhardt,
Foster, J. D.,
Good,
Haggerty,
Hobbs,
Isler,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Keeport,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McDermott,
McKay,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Redfield,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Stone,
Strauss,
Trach,
Walnut,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—37.

Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Berntheizel,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Dickinson,
Ewing,
Gans,
Gibson,
Gramley,
Heyburn,
Irwin, G. C.,
Kuhn, H. P.,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moses,
Neel,
O'Neill,
Ramsey,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution adopted.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF BANKING.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution:

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill now passed second reading, in the House, an item of three thousand dollars ($3,000,00), for the payment of necessary expenses occasioned for instituting proceedings for the violation of the Act approved the 23rd day of April, 1909, by the Commissioner of Banking, and,

Whereas, Under the general appropriation bill, having now passed second reading in the House, there is appropriated an item of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500.00) for payment of contingent expenses to the Banking Department,

Therefore Be It resolved, That the Commissioner of Banking inform the House of Representatives, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to whether or not this is for prosecutions already instituted, or for prosecutions to be instituted in the future, and to state whether or no this money is for the payment of counsel, and if so, the names of such counsel, and to give a detailed account of all expenses already incurred, if they are to be paid from this item, and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of the Department of Banking inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th of June, 1913, in detail of the expenditure of the four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500.00) appropriated to that department for the payment of contingent expenses for the years of 1911 and 1912.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the resolution be again read.

The resolution was again read by the Clerk.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not know how the gentleman expects the Banking Commissioner to tell this House who he may probably have to employ as counsel in any matters that may arise during the next two years. That resolution as it reads requires the Banking Commissioner to tell the House who the counsel will be that he will employ perhaps in some building and loan association that he may have to close up down in Washington County, perhaps another in Susquehanna County, perhaps another in Delaware County and perhaps another in Pittsburgh. The resolution as it reads requires the Banking Commissioner to state who he is going to employ during the following two years with that money appropriated. Now, I am perfectly satisfied to make an inquiry as to the money that has been spent. I am perfectly satisfied to vote for a resolution that asks for information that is possible for the Department to give, but like the resolution that preceded, it asks for information that will be impossible for the Department to give this House. Therefore I think this resolution should be voted down in the the form it is now in.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the resolution?

SUBSTITUTE RESOLUTION.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following substitute resolution.

The SPEAKER. The substitute will be read by the Clerk.

The substitute was then read as follows:

Resolved, That the heads of the several departments of this Commonwealth asking for appropriations in the General Appropriation Bill for this session furnish the House not later than next Monday the reasons for any change or increase of the amount asked for, or any particular item in said bill wherein a bulk amount is asked for.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the substitute resolution.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, if the House should adopt the substitute resolution, it would not furnish the House with the information called for in the original resolution, as offered by myself, applying merely to one item in this department, and that is the contingent fund, and it merely asks for the information as to how that fund was expended under the last appropriation and how it will be expended under the next appropriation, or rather the present one. If it is to be used for the payment of counsel fees, then the banking commissioner can inform the House. It merely asks whether or not that contingent fund is to be used in paying for prosecutions already instituted or to be instituted in the future. There surely can be no objection on the part of the banking commissioner to furnishing the House with that information.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, for the information of myself at least, I would like to have that part of the original resolution read that applies to that expenditure, and if I understand it, it reads that the banking commissioner shall inform the House not only whom he has employed in the past, but whom he may have employed for any case pending, or for any case that may in the future arise. If it does not contain that provision I have no objection to the resolution.

The SPEAKER. For the information of the House, the Clerk will read that portion of the original resolution called for by the gentleman from Delaware.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

"Therefore be it resolved, that the Commissioner of Banking inform the House of Representatives, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to whether or not this is for prosecutions already instituted, or for prosecutions to be instituted in the future, and to state whether or not this money is for the payment of counsel, and if so, the names of such counsel, and to give a detailed account of all expenses already incurred, if they are to be paid from this item."

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I think that the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell, and the gentleman from Delaware will see clearly that this substitute resolution will not meet what the resolution offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. W. H. Wilson, called for. Last session there was a bill passed, a bill offered, I believe, by the Speaker himself, then a member on the floor of the House, called the Private Banking Bill, which bill was amended and came from the Senate Conference Committee, and has been generally held to be unconstitutional and inactive. Now this appropriation in the banking department is for the payment of the salaries and expenses of employes, etc., incurred under the Act of Assembly approved the 19th day of June, 1911, relative to the banking laws. This resolution calls for information as to whether or not the banking department is asking for twelve thousand dollars to continue under this act which has not been tested. Now the substitution offered would not help us a particle, but if the gentleman wants to offer the substitute resolution as to some previous resolution, it would be all right. I think with this explanation that he should withdraw his substitute, and allow the resolution offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia Mr. Wilson, to be adopted. This information would likely eliminate this one item of twelve thousand dollars, unless the banking department has engaged counsel and the attorney has advised him as to the constitutionality of the act. But if it is as we anticipate and feel, that the bill passed at the last session is not constitutional, then the attorney general's office should have the matter tested, and that would eliminate the act from the statute books, or put it in such shape that an appropriation would have to be made subsequently. I therefore ask the gentleman to withdraw his substitute and allow the original resolution to prevail.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, it is not my desire, nor do I think it is the desire of any gentleman of this House to cover up anything and keep away any information that the House needs to act intelligently upon a bill, but the burden of the remarks of the gentleman last night and today upon these resolutions is that they want the information as to the increased amounts asked for in the general appropriation bill. The resolution I offered last night was to cover that, and to cover all these propositions. We have been working for three or four hours last night and for some time this morning, and we have accomplished nothing. It seems to me that in offering this substitute calling upon all the heads of the departments for information will get the information wanted and save time. They merely ask that the several departments furnish information as to the increases and the changes. That is the information that the gentlemen seek to obtain, unless there is some ulterior purpose back of it.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Tioga.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Tioga permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether or not if his substitute prevails we will get under his substitute that which is asked for in this resolution offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia as to whether or not this twelve thousand dollars is for prosecutions already instituted or for prosecutions to be instituted in the future, and whether or not the money is for the payment of counsel, and if so, the name of such counsel, and all information in detail as to the expenses already incurred.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the two resolutions offered, the one that I offered would not go into an investigation of the banking department, and would not make them furnish an itemized detailed statement for the past two or three years, and it appears to me that the burden of contention on the part of the gentlemen offering this resolution that they merely want the reasons for the increases and changes.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, what the gentleman from Tioga says in reference to going into a full investigation, in the majority of the resolutions, but it is not correct so far as this particular resolution is concerned, because it goes into the question as to one particular amount, this twelve thousand dollars, which is for the payment of services under an act of the assembly which is recognized by all attorneys to be unconstitutional and recognized so by the legal department of this Commonwealth, because no prosecutions have been offered under the Act of Assembly.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the gentleman last night, when I offered a similar resolution as a substitute, that he stated on the floor of the House that if I withdrew it then and would agree to the adoption of that resolution then before the House, that if I offered it again he would support it.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in reply I would say that I will undoubtedly agree to the adoption of the substitute resolution of the gentleman from Tioga as a separate resolution, as I think it is highly proper, but I do not think it is a proper substitution to this resolution. As I said, it is a proper resolution and should be a resolution of the House, but it should not be a substitute for the resolution referring to the banking department.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman further. I desire to ask him whether or not this item that he objects to is not a new item, and would it not be covered by the resolution offered by me.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. No, Mr. Speaker, it would not. It is a new item, but the substitute resolution would not meet the requirements of the original resolution. The original resolutions asks for the expenditures from the time of the passage of the act in 1911. We ask for that information. While the substitute would meet partly with what we seek, it would not meet with the real information that are asking for. If I may reply furher, Mr. Speaker, if the resolution offered by the gentleman had been offered as a substitute to the resolution relative to the Highway Department, for instance, it would more than likely have covered everything set out and asked for in that resolution.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I refuse to withdraw my substitute resolution.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I was under the impression when I first rose to object to these resolutions, that they would practically open the doors for an investigation of every department at Harrisburg or in the Capital or any department in the State. I could not help but feel that such a provision, coming late in the session and from a gentleman of the experience of the gentleman from Philadelphia was a very, very unusual thing. I do not know of any department that would withhold any information necessary for the House to intelligently act upon a measure, and I surely agree with the gentleman from Tioga when he says that he understood the gentleman from Philadelphia to say that he desired this information so that we would know how to vote on this appropriation bill, in other words, where these increases and any other money that would be contained in the appropriation bill for the different departments is to be expended. Now it does seem that the gentleman has backed away from that purpose. The other resolution that passed prior to this one is one to my mind that calls for an investigation of the Department. This is a similar one and I hope that the House will either agree that we are going to investigate all of the Departments or agree that it is too late now to do it during this session, and then ask for the information required by the resolution offered by the gentleman from Tioga.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, in discussing the original resolution, to which the resolution of the gentleman from Tioga is a substitute, the gentleman from Delaware said that it was absolutely impossible for the banking commissioner to give the information as to the necessity of increase because he could not tell now, and he advocates the adoption of this resolution which calls for the same purpose. Mr. Speaker, in considering this item and the resolution offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wilson, it is absolutely imperative that this House should have the facts that have prevailed in the past and been contracted by the department so that they can base a proper conclusion on determining the expediency on the item called for. I see no reason why the substitute offered by the gentleman from Tioga should prevail.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendment to the substitute resolution offered by the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell.

The SPEAKER. The amendment to the substitute will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then twice read the amendment which was considered and agreed to, as follows:

> Amend the substitute offered by the gentleman from Tioga, Mr Rockwell, by adding after the words "amount asked for" the words "or any particular item in said bill wherein a bulk amount is asked for."

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, with the adoption of that amendment we now agree to the adoption of the substitute.

The SPEAKER. The question recurs upon the adoption of the substitute.

It was agreed to.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 41.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of breaking the monotony of the proceedings and affording relaxation to the members, I desire to call up Concurrent Resolution No. 41, from today's calendar.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Resolution was then read by the Clerk as follows:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 41.

Requesting Congress to enact such legislation as will be necessary for the construction of a system of paved public highways connecting the Capitals of the several States of the Union with the National Capital and with each other and also with he principal National Parks

Whereas, A uniform system of National Public Highways or roads connecting the Capitals of the several States of the Union with the National Capital at Washington and with each other, and also with the principal National Parks will vastly promote commerce between the several States and reduce the cost of transportation thereof facilitate and cheapen travel and social intercourse between the people discourage sectionalism, and render the entire people more cosmopolitan intelectually morally, and politically aid the farmer in marketing his produce and make farm life more agreeable, attractive and profitable, induce American to see and know America, beautify all parts of the Union, intensify industrial activities, encourage good road building throughout the continent and bring the entire people countless blessings conveniences and joys known only to a highly developed country and

Whereas, To secure uniformity thoroughness and economy in the construction, fitness and adaptability of grades and avoidance of such local controversies in the selection of routes as would probably delay if not defeat the entire enterprise the cost of such a system of highways being beyond the probable financial resources of the several States it would be necessary that it would be constructed at the expense and under the supervision of the General Government, now therefore be it

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur) That the Honorable Congress of the United States is respectfully urged to enact suitable legislation for the location and construction under the supervision, and by the General Government of a system of National Highways, or roads, which shall connect the capitals of the several States of the Union with the National Capital at Washington and with each other, and also with the principal National Parks; that such National Highways be constructed on firm concrete bases with hard surfaces, and as nearly dustless as possible; that they be located solely with regard to the greatest public good, and feasibility of route and grades, and be it further

Resolved, That Congress is earnestly urged to provide in such legislation means of raising the necessary money for the location and construction of such National Highway by the restoration of the internal revenue tax of one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine on tobacco, or in some other manner as to it shall seem meet and proper, and that the location and construction of such a system of highways be commenced as means can be provided throughout the country generally without giving priority to any section or locations, and it is further

Resolved, That a copy of this memorial be forwarded by the Secretary of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Senate and to the House of Representatives of the United States, and be it further

Resolved, That copies thereof be transmitted by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, with the request that they use every effort within their power to bring about a speedy action for the accomplishment of the ends and purposes herein indicated

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I am not thoroughly acquainted with the road business but I have understood that there are certain products which are practically required by our Highways Department as being especially adapted for the construction of these boulevards which traverse the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I note with some concern in this bill on page two about four lines from the bottom a special provisions which states how the roads under this resolution shall be constructed, and it is in these words: "On firm concrete bases with hard surface and as nearly dustless as possible." Now, I have been informed, Mr. Speaker, and I don't know how reliably, but I look upon by source of information with the greatest confidence that in the appropriation of our public highways it is plain that there is a special appropriation which is owned, and controlled by a single concern which furnishes the most dustless road preparation that has yet been manufactured. I take it that the purpose of this resolution is to tie the hands of this State to the advancement of the interests of that particular product. If it were not so, the expression which I have just read, "as nearly dustless as possible" would not be in this resolution. I suggested to the House a moment ago that a matter of this sort is a matter of comparison. I suspect, Mr. Speaker, that where experts on road building called into conference on a matter of this kind at this present time, they would agree that there is a product which is the most nearly dustless of all road products. Now, I see no reason, Mr. Speaker, why for the purpose of the advancement of this concern by this resolution a single product should be covered and all others eliminated. I think it is bad policy for this legislature not only to tie its own hands in the future by going on record on this matter at this time but I do consider that if we were to do so, we would but carry out the desire of a lobby that has existed in this House in relation to this resolution ever since its introduction on the other side of this House, and such a lobby I feel the individual members of this House, some of them at least, will agree with me, has been conducted with reference to this resolution and still it has been concealed as to why this particular resolution should be advanced. I say at this time and I challenge any member of this House to contradict the statement that the resolution as drawn is for the purpose of governing one single product which has a monopoly which is owned and controlled by a favored few in this Commonwealth and for their benefit only. This resolution in its present form ought not to be adopted.

Mr. HESS. Mr. Speaker, In reading this resolution on the second page, I notice that it carries with it a provision for raising the money to defray the expenses of building these State highways by the restoration of the internal revenue tax on tobacco "or in some manner as to it shall seem meet and proper." There is no more ardent advocate in this House for the building of State highways and the improvement of the public roads than the gentleman from Lancaster (referring to himself) but I must take exception to the manner proposed for raising the money to defray these expenses. When they provide for the raising of the money in this way: the restoration of the internal revenue tax of 1879 on tobacco or "in some other manner as it shall seem meet and proper"—now as "to the other manner that might seem meet and proper"—that might be all right but the restoration of the internal revenue tax on tobacco I believe would be decidedly unjust. I believe that you gentlemen will agree with me that tobacco is to-day paying its full share toward the support of the national government and the use to which they put the moneys that come to their credit. Just to give you information as to what share it does pay, and as this has come up suddenly I don't have any accurate figures, but allow me to show you that a small cigar manufacturing plant employing thirty workmen will pay into the United States Treasury, in the form of internal revenue tax alone one hundred dollars a day. In addition to that, for every pound of filler tobacco that is imported to this country, there is a duty of twenty-eight cents a pound and for every pound of wrapper that is imported into this country, there is a duty of $1.85 per pound, and now, the unfair feature about the act that is proposed to be reinstated, as I recall that act, is this: It fixes a graduating scale of internal revenue tax upon the basis of the wholesale price. When that act was invoked it led to the grossest kind of deception and misrepresentation, for instance, all cigars that sold at wholesale under a certain price—I think it was eighteen dollars per thousand, the internal revenue tax was three dollars a thousand. The next dividing line was four dollars a thousand and from that on up to when cigars were sold at one hundred and twenty dollars a thousand, the internal revenue tax was twenty-six dollars a thousand. They incorporated distributing companies, that they owned and controlled, and the manufacturer would sell those clear Havana cigars that should have been sold at $120 or more a thousand to his own distributors whom he owned and controlled at a reduced price, but the small manufacturer and the small operator he paid the full amount as carried by the bill. There never was a bill upon the statute books of the United States affecting the internal revenue on tobacco and cigars that was so avoided, and was so deceptive and so grossly misrepresented as the act that they by this resolution seek to reinstate, and for that reason I hope, gentlemen of the House, you will vote this resolution down.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I believe I stated distinctly to the House that I did not call this resolution up as sponsor of the resolution. The gentleman who is sponsor for the resolution has left for home and requested that I call up the resolution this morning. I think it is merely a memorial or request to Congress to enact such legislation as will be necessary for the construction of public highways connecting the capitals of the several States of the Union and the Capital of the United States with each other and with the principal national parks. It is merely a memorial to Congress for Congress to take some action along this line as outlined in this resolution. For my part I don't think such resolutions amount to a great deal in this matter or any other matter which we may send to Congress. It is merely to indicate that we as a Legislature are in favor of the Federal Government's entering into the construction of national highways. The question as to type of road which is to be built has been raised by the gentleman from Allegheny. I hardly think that the gentleman from Allegheny would deny that a type of road such as indicated in this bill, or something after that manner, would be the highest type of road that could be built, as at the present time the construction of State highways in the manner indicated here would be considered the most advanced stage of construction. Whether it refers to any particular kind of material used in the construction of that highway. I do not so understand it. In reply to the gentleman from Lancaster, Mr. Hess, the resolution merely suggests to Congress that the revenue can be raised in this way. If it is objectionable, doubtless Congress would not inaugurate such a system and would endeavor to raise the money in some other way. I want to state again, Mr. Speaker, that I am not the sponsor of this bill, but merely called it up so that the matter could be disposed of, having been on the calendar for such a length of time.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Susquehanna, Mr. E. E. Jones.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. E. E. JONES. Certainly, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Susquehanna if under the present construction of highways under the Highway Department a certain material is not required? One certain material for the building of public highways and required for the reason that it is said to be the most dustless road-constructing material that has yet been found?

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman, I do not think that all the highways that are constructed by the Highway Department require this material to be used. In many of the contracts which have been let, I believe that this particular substance has been required.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I will ask the gentleman further, if the substance Warinite is not owned and controlled exclusively by one concern and is an absolute monopoly?

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, while I am not an authority on that matter, I think that is true, but, Mr. Speaker, in addition, I wish to state that there are other materials which can be used which make practically, but perhaps not so high a type of roads, as those constructed of Warinite, but there are materials similar to Warinite which can be used and make practically or nearly a dustless road.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the resolution?

It was not concurred in.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 55.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 81 of to-day's calendar, Resolution No. 55, file folio 9885.

The resolution was read as follows:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 55.

Whereas, The United States Arsenal at Frankford in Philadelphia occupies a territory much too limited for its experimental work and for the proper location of its magazines for storing ammunition and explosives and

Whereas, There is immediately adjacent to the Frankford Arsenal an undeveloped tract of land of about twenty acres which is suitable in every way for experimental work and for the storing of ammunition and explosives under safe conditions therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That the attenion of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from Pennsylvania is hereby invited to the need for the condemnation and purchase of this land and said Senators and Representatives are hereby respectively urged to secure the necessary legislation for the procurement of the said tract for the United States and be it further

Resolved That the Secretary of the Commonwealth be directed to send each Senator and Representative in the Congress of the United States from Pennsylvania a certified copy of this resolution

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution?

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, this resolution was introduced by Senator Nulty, who comes from the district in which this arsenal is located, and in order that the members in the House will fully know the reasons for the resolution, I made a close investigation, the result of which I will read to the members.

"First: Frankfort Arsenal manufactures practically all the small arms ammunition used by the military forces of the nation, all the artillery ammunition used by the army and the organized militia, and nearly all the range finders, sights and other instruments used for fire control by the mobile and seacoast artillery defenses.

Second. A comparison of the prices paid for small arms ammunition and artillery ammunition heretofore, with the cost at the Frankford Arsenal, the latter effects a saving to the United States Government of at least $670,00 annually.

The value of the Frankford Arsenal is about $3,500,000. It therefore, pays for itself every five years.

Third. The value of its manufactures is greater than that of any other arsenal. Their value now is about $3,000,000 annually.

Fourth. The Frankford Arsenal has the best transportation facilities of any arsenal, being accessible to both rail and water transportation. It has the advantage of lower transportation rates by reason of such facilities. Suitable box cars for loading ammunition can be readily obtained from the large yards of the trunk line railroads in Philadelphia, so that it has been practicable to ship fifeen carloads of ammuniion within three days.

Fifth. There are more employees at the Frankford Arsenal than at any other arsenal except the Rock Island Arsenal.

Sixth. The extent and amount of the purchases made at Frankford Arsenal are larger than at any other arsenal and in fact at one time, if not now, they were larger than all the other arsenals combined.

Seventh. The variety of manufactures at Frankford Arsenal is greater than that of any other arsenal except possibly that of Rock Island Arsenal.

Eighth. The Frankford Arsenal is located in a territory where there are 250,000 skilled workmen. No other arsenal has such advantages facilities for the procurement of skilled labor of all kinds.

Ninth. Frankford Arsenal has the least acreage of any manufacturing arsenal. Frankford Arsenal has 62 acres, whereas Watertown has 87, Waterleit 106, Springfield 185 and Rock Island 896. The arsenals named are the five large manufacturing arsenals.

Frankford Arsenal has less acreage than any other arsenal except the New York Arsenal and San Antonio Arsenal which do no manufacturing whatever.

Tenth. The concentration of manufacturing activities at Frankford Arsenal as compared with the other four principal arsenals is well established from the consideration that every acre of land at the Frankford Arsenal produces $37,400 annually by way of manufactures, as compared with $10,800 for each acre at Watertown Arsenal; $5,800 for each acre at Springfield Armory; $2,900 for each acre at the Watervliet Arsenal; and $2,800 for each acre at the Rock Island Arsenal.

Eleventh. Furthermore, Frankford Arsenal handles in its manufactures explosives of many kinds, which calls for their use and storage under as safe conditions as is practicable to obtain. The magazines and the primer and detonator dry houses are now located within about fifty yards of shop buildings where employees are required to work. This condition is manifestly unsafe for them.

Twelfth. The extensive manufacturing activities of the Frankford Arsenal within its restricted area demands an increase in the size of the reservation to provide for its future growth and development. The arsenal is an important instrumentality for the defense of the nation and the growth of the nation will cause greater need for the articles manufactured thereat. The conditions demanding safety for the employees at the arsenal and for the people of the community are a greater reason for the enlargement of the arsenal so that the magazines, primer and detonator dry houses and artillery ammunition storehouses may be located at such a distance as will preclude all possibility of danger to the employees at the arsenal and to the people of the adjoining community.

Thirteenth. The purchase of the twenty-five acres of land adjoining the Frankford Arsenal and having a frontage on the Delaware River would provide the necessary area on which magazines, ammunition storehouses, etc., could be located with absolute safety to all concerned."

I would ask the members of the House if they are satisfied with the facts just stated, to vote for this resolution.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the resolution?

The resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Mr. MITCHELL offered the following resolution, which was twice read considered and agreed to:

Wheras, In the General Appropriation bill of 1909 there was appropriated the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000.00) for the payment of traveling expenses of High School Inspectors of the Department of Public Instrucion, and,

Whereas, In 1911 there was appropriated eight thousand dollars ($8,000.00) for the same services, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of 1913, now passed second reading in the House, there is an item of eight thousand dollars ($8,000.00) for the traveling expenses of High School Inspectors, and,

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, an item of six thousand dollars ($6,000.00) to the Department of Public Instruction for traveling and other expenses of the expert assistants in drawing, agricultural and industrial education, and,

Whereas, In the session of 1911 there was appropriated a similar sum for the same purpose, and,

Whereas, There was appropriated to the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure in the session of 1911 the sum of seventeen thousand dollars ($17,000.00), and,

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00) for the salaries and expenses of the officers and members of the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure, and for incidental expenses, including rent, clerical services, etc., and,

Whereas, The 1911 session of the Legislature appropriated to the State Board of Education of the Department of Public Instruction twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) for the necessary expenses of the State Board of Education and the salaries of clerks, stenographers and other employees, and,

Whereas, The salaries and necessary expenses for the two years of 1911 and 1912 appear to have been twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), and,

Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill of of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, an item of forty thousand dollars ($40,000.00) for the said salaries and necessary expenses,

Therefore Be it Resolved, That the Superintendent of Public Instruction inform the House of Representatives, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, the necessity for the increase of the appropriation over the expenses of 1909, and an itemized statement of the expenditure of the eight thousand dollars ($8,000.00) appropriated in the session of 1911, and,

Be it Further Resolved, That the Superintendent of Public Instruction give to the House of Representatives, not later than Monday, June 9th, 1913, an itemized statement of the expenditure of the six thousand dollars ($6,000.00) appropriated in the session of 1911, and a statement as to the necessity of this item in the present appropriation bill, and,

Be it Further Resolved, That the Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction furnish the House of Representatives, not later than Monday, June 9th, 1913, with an itemized statement as to the expenditure of the seventeen thousand dollars ($17,000.00) appropriated by the session of 1911, setting forth the names of all employees and their salaries and the expenditure of incidental items, and also inform the House as to the necessity of the increase of the appropriation from the seventeen thousand dollars ($17,000.00) of 1911 to thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00) at the present session of the Legislature.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE STATE WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION.

Mr. WALNUT offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1909 there was appropriated to the Department of Water Supply Commission the sum of fourteen thousand six hundred dollars ($14,600.00) for the payment of the necessary expenses to carry out the provision of the act of May 4th, 1905, creating the Water Supply Commission, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of 1911 there was appropriated to the same department for the same purpose the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), and,

Whereas, In the present general appropriation bill, now having passed second reading in the House, there is an item of forty thousand dollars ($40,000.00) to the Department of Water Supply Commission, for the payment of the necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Act of May 4th, 1905, etc., and,

Therefore be it Resolved, That the State Water Supply Commission inform the House not later than Monday, the 9th day of June 1913, as to the expenditure of the twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated in 1911, giving in detail all expenditures under this item, and the necessity of the increase in this appropriation from twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) in 1911 to forty thousand dollars ($40,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, setting forth in detail the work proposed to be done which will necessitate such an increase in this item of appropriation.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF FORESTRY.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following resolution, which was twice read considered and agred to:

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1909 there was appropriated to the Department of Forestry the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) for the payment of surveys, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of 1909 the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00) was appropriated to the same department for the same work, and,

Whereas, No appropriation for this work was made in the general appropriation of 1911, and,

Whereas, In the present general appropriation bill, now having passed second reading in the House, there is an item of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00) to the Department of Forestry for the payment of surveys, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1907 the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00) was appropriated to the Department of Forestry for the payment of labor two years, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1909 the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000.00) was appropriated to the same department for the same work, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1911 there was appropriated to the Department of Forestry for the same work the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00), and,

Whereas, In the present general appropriation bill, now having passed second reading in the House, there is an item of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000.00) for the same work, and,

Whereas, In the session of 1909, in the general appropriation, there was appropriated to the Department of Forestry the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) for the payment of examination of titles to lands purchased, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1911 there was appropriated to the same department for the same work the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00), and,

Whereas, In the present general appropriation bill, now having passed second reading in the House, there is an item of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) to the same department for the same work, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1909 there was appropriated to the Department of Forestry the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000.00) for the payment of other expenses necessary and incidential to the conduct of the business of the Department of Forestry, and the maintenance, care, protection and improvement of the forest reserves, and to encourage and promote the development of forestry, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1911 there was appropriated to the same department for the same work the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000.00), and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000.00) for the same purpose, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there appears an item of forty-two thousand dollars ($42,000.00) for the payment of the annual fixed charge for school purposes on lands held for forest reserves, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there appears an item of forty-two thousand dollars ($42,000.00) for the payment of the annual fixed charge for road purposes on lands for forest reserves, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, there appears an item of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000.00) for the purchase of lands to be set aside and held as State reserves, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00) to the State Forestry Department, for the payment of postage and all other necessary expenses in the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) to the State Forestry Deparment, for the payment of salaries and expenses of instructors, clerks, matron, cooks, waitresses, light and heat, stationery, books, and for maintenance at the State Forest Academy, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00), to the State Forestry Department, for the payment of examination and furnishing advisory reports to the citizens of the State on shade trees, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913 there is set forth an item of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500.00) to the State Forestry Department, for the payment of making examinations and furnishing advisory reports to the citizens of the State on farm forestry and farm wood lots, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of six thousand dollars ($6,000.00) to the State Forestry Department, for the payment of a deficiency in the appropriation for the examination of titles to lands purchased to be held as State Forest Reserves for the two fiscal years ending May 31st, 1913, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500.00), to the State Forestry Department, for the payment of a deficiency that has arisen in the appropriation for the payment of expenses incurred in the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires to and including May 31st, A. D., 1911, and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00), to the State Department of Forestry, for the purpose of purchasing ginseng seeds and the planting of the same within the State forests,

Therefore be it Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, June 9th, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00) for the payment of surveys, and that he give in detail the surveys necessary to be made and paid under this item, and,

Be it Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the increase in the appropriation for the payment of labor from one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00) in 1911 to two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, and,

Be it Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the increase in the appropriation for the payment of examination of titles to lands purchased from five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) in 1911 to fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, June the 9th, 1913, as to the expenditure of the fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000.00) appropriated in 1911 for the payment of other expenses necessary and incidental to the conduct of the business of the department, etc., giving in detail the all expenses paid under this item, and the necessity for the increase in this appropriation to two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of forty-two thousand dollars ($42,000.00), for the payment of annual fixed charge for school purposes on lands held for forest reserves, as set forth in the present general appropriation bill; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth of June, 1913 as to the necessity of the item of forty-two thousand dollars ($42,000.00), for the payment of annual fixed charge for road purposes on lands for forest reserves, as set forth in the present general appropriation bill; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000.00), for the purchase of lands to be set aside and held as State Forest Reserves, as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, giving in detail the location, amount and probable price of lands which the department contemplates purchasing under this item; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, June 9th, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00), for the payment of postage and all other necessary expenses which may be incurred in the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, June the 9th, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00), for the payment of salaries and expenses of instructors, clerks, matron, waitresses, light, heat, etc., of the State Forestry Academy, as set forth in the present general appropriation bill; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of five thousand dollars ($50,000.00), for the payment of examinations and furnishing advisory reports to the citizens of the State on shade trees, as set forth in the present general appropriation bill; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500.00) for the payment of making examinations and furnishing advisory reports to the citizens of the State on farm forestry and farm woodlots, as set forth in the present general appropriation bill; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of six thousand dollars ($6,000.00), for the payment of a deficiency in the appropriation for the examination of titles of lands purchased to be held as State Forest Reserves, as set forth in the present general appropriation bill; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500.00) for the payment of a deficiency that has arisen in the appropriation for the payment of expenses incurred in the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires, as set forth in the present general appropriation bill; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Forestry inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913 the necessity of the item of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) for the purchase of ginseng seeds to be planted through the forests of the State, as set forth in the present general appropriation bill.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege. I want leave of absence on account of sickness in my family and I desire to leave for my home if it is agreeable to the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection and leave is granted.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will take the resolution under advisement.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is this, that my resolution is a proper one, presented in proper form, and I demand that it be read to the House.

The SPEAKER. If the gentleman insists upon it the Clerk will read the resolution.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

Whereas there are a large number of resolutions being presented by several members of similar nature

And Whereas it would appear that there has been formed a trust, that might be entitled The Resolution Trust Company of Pennsylvania

Therefore Be It Resolved That a commission be appointed to investigate and ascertain if such Trust really exists and if so to have steps taken to dissolve such Resolution Trust in order that this House may resume its normal functions and end this Scottish reign of government by resolutions.

The SPEAKER. This resolution is referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, this resolution should take the same course as other resolutions and I move its adoption.

The SPEAKER. The resolution has already been referred.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speiser, in order to alleivate the financial necessities of the employees of both branches of the Legislature, I ask unanimous consent to call up for consideration at this time House Bill No. 2087, Senate Bill No. 1461, on page 15 of today's calendar.

Agreeably to order ,,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2087 (Senate No. 1461), as follows:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in addition to the amounts appropriated by the General Appropriations Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for the salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby appropriated to be paid in the manner prescribed by law Provided That out of the amounts hereby appropriated there shall also be paid any increase in the salaries of the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen as may be authorized by Act of Assembly during said session

SENATE

To the Chief Clerk of the Senate for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the Senate for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2.-500) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended by the Chief Clerk of the Senate who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts out of which amount such necessary extra labor in the Senate shall be paid as shall be certified by the President pro tempore and the Chief Clerk

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of the postage on the Ligeslative Journal bills and calndars sessions of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as amy be necessary

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the House for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended by the Chief Clerk of the House who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts out of which amount such necessary extra labor in the House shall be paid as shall be certified by the Speaker and Chief Clerk

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING

For the payment of the salaries of three proof-readers and three copyholders for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of eleven hundred dollars ($1,100) to be paid monthly to each proof-reader and copy-holder as follows one hundred and twenty-five dollars per months to each proof-reader and sixty dollars per month to each copyholder

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—117.

Adams,
Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass.
Benson,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter.
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Dickinson,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Haggerty,
Hess,
Hepburn,
Hobbs,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Keeport,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius.
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper.
Ramsey,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Strauss,
Swartz.
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Wilson.J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same withamendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

RESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

Mr. HESS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following resolution. In perusing this resolution, I notice that the preamble is composed of twenty-two sections, whereas the resolution itself consists of but nine sections. I move that we dispense with the reading of the preamble as the resolution is fully self-explanatory.

The SPEAKER. The House cannot act on the motion in the absence of the knowledge of the contents of the preamble. The resolution must be read in full. There is no way of dispensing with the reading of part of the resolution. The reading of the resolution without the preamble cannot be done without departing from the regular course of procedure. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1909 there was an appropriation of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) to the Department of Fisheries for the payment of counsel fees; and, Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1911 a similar amount was appropriated to the same department for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of appropriation of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) for the same purpose and to the same department; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1909 there was appropriated to the Department of Fisheries the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500.0 for the payment of necessary and reasonable expenses of the Commissioner of Fisheries and other members of the Fisheries Commission, and office employes; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1911 there was appropriated to the same department for the purpose the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000.00); and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of six thousand dollars ($6,000.00) to the same department for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1909 there was appropriated a sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) to the Department of Fisheries for the payment of salaries and reasonable expenses of Fish Wardens; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1911 there was appropriated to the Department of Fisheries the sum of thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars ($33,600.00) for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00) to the Department of Fisheries for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation oill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) to the Department of Fisheries for the purpose of repairing and replacing the launch "Commodore Perry" on Lake Erie in a thoroughly sea-worth condition; and,

Whereas, In the session of 1909 there was appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) to the Department of Fisheries for field work and gathering spawn and incidental expenses; and,

Whereas, In the session of 1911 there was appropriated to the same department for the same work the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000.00); and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000.00) to the Department of Fisheries for the above mentioned purpose; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1909 there was appropriated to the Department of Fisheries the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) for building ponds, extensions, and other work towards completing hatcheries; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation of the session of 1911 a similar sum was appropriated to the same department for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is an item of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000.00) to the same department, for the same purpose, and,

Whereas, in the general appropriation of the session of 1911 there was appropriated an item of seven thousand dollars ($7,000.00) to the Department of Fisheries for building a new and permanent hatching house and equipment at Erie; and,

Whereas. In the present general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) for building a new and permanent hatching house and equipment at Erie; and,

Whereas. In the session of 1911 there was appropriated the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00) to the Department of Fisheries for the purpose of dredging out the channels and ponds of Presque Isle Peninsula, Erie County, in order to restore the original spawning grounds for the fish; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00) to the same department, for the same purpose; and,

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, there is set forth an item of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) for the purchase of a boat for use at Torresdale Hatchery on the Delaware for the purpose of gathering eggs and fish.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Commissioner of Fisheries inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the increase in the item of appropriatio nfor the payment of counsel fees, from two thousand dollars ($2.000.00) in 1911 to ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, giving in detail the extra work anticipated under this department which will necessitate the increase in this appropriation; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Fisheries inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the increase in the item of appropriation for the payment of necessary and reasonable expenses of the Commissioner of Fisheries, etc., from three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) in 1911 to six thousand dollars ($6,000.00) as set forth in the present general appropriation bill; and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Fisheries inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the increase in the item of appropriation for the payment of salaries and reasonable expenses of fish wardens, from thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars ($33,600.00) in 1911 to eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill, giving in detail any extra expense contemplated or extra work to be done and paid for under this item of appropriation, and,

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Fisheries inform the House, not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of appropriation of three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) for the purpose of repairing and placing the launch "Commodore Perry" on Lake Erie in a thoroughly sea-worthy condition; and,

Be it Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Fisheries inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necesity of the increase in the item of appropriation for field work and gathering spawn and incidental expenses, from eight thousand dollars ($8,000.00) in 1911 to sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000.00), as set forth in the present appropriation bill, and,

Be it Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Fisheries inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the increase in theitem of appropriation for building ponds, extensions, etc., from ten thousand dollars in 1911 to sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000.00), as set forth in the general appropriation bill of this session, and,

Be it Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Fisheries inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of a further appropriation in the item of appropriation for building a new and permanent hatching house at Erie, giving a detailed statement of the expenditure of the money appropriated in 1911, to-wit, seven thousand dollars ($7,000.00) for this purpose, and giving in detail the work contemplated to be paid for out of this item of appropriation, and the necessity of the increase from seven thousand dollars ($7,000.00) in 1911 to fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000.00) at this session, and,

Be it Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Fisheries inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00) for dredging out the channels and ponds of Presque Isle, giving in detail the expenditure of the twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00) appropriated in 1911, and,

Be it Further Resolved, That the Commissioner of Fisheries inform the House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the necessity of the item of appropriation for the purchase of a boat for use at Torresdale Hatchery on the Delaware, of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00), as set forth in the present general appropriation bill.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. HESS. Mr. Speaker, I offered this resolution by request. I do not favor the adoption of this resolution. I presume by this time, gentlemen, you are conversant with the length of it. You are likely conversant with the scope of it, and very likely conversant with the amount of work that will be required of that Department to comply with it. The resolution requires that every dollar that has been expended in the last two years must be set forth in an itemized report and submitted to this House, and it must be done by next Monday. Every expenditure for the future must be itemized and set forth and an itemized account submitted to this House. Gentlemen, do we realize the tremendous expenditure of money that we are piling up and burdening the State with by this sort of procedure? Why, the per diem of employees alone is costing $1,000 a day. If this sort of thing goes on, we will sit here all summer. Of all the resolutions that have been introduced, I think that the length to which this one goes is about the most ridiculous. And the information requested by this resolution can be gotten very easily and readily by the members of this House, and I trust that the House will vote this resolution down.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I am usually suspicious of gift-bearing Greeks, and when the gentleman took this resolution to introduce I thought he took it with no strings tied to it, but in order to fully see whether we are conversant with the scope of it; I wonder, Mr. Speaker, whether he, himself, knows the scope of it; whether, for instance, he knows that during the last session and previous sessions in the Fishery Department there has been a great many thousand dollars increase in the appropriations. I wonder that he talks about the thousand dollars a day that we are expending here in the consideration of this bill, that he is complaining about it, that he is complaining about the foolishness. I wonder whether he knows that the bill we have under consideration involves the sum of forty millions of dollars. Now let us see what the foolish resolution does. His foolish resolution covers the Department of Fisheries. We have here for instance, after setting forth the salary for the commissioner and his clerks, we find a new item which is a new expense in this appropriation, which calls for the purpose of hatching and propagating and distributing food and game fish and stocking and supplying the waters, et ectera, which as I said had no existence previous to the 1909 session. We find that in the 1909 session it was $80,000. We find in this session it is $96,000. We find that the counsel fees of this department which not one of you men have heard of, this scope of the resolution which the gentleman from Lancaster is so familiar with, we find that in 1909 the counsel fees for this department were $2,000. In 1911 it is $2,000. In 1913, it is $10,000. And we find that the payment for the necessary and reasonable expenses for the traveling of the Commissioner of Fisheries was in 1909, $2,000; in 1911, $3,000; in 1913 it became $6,000. Then we find in 1909, for the erection of fish ways it was $4,000. Now they ask for $5,000. We find that for the payment of salaries and the reasonable expenses of the fish warden in 1909 was $25,000, and then the scope got in 1911 to $33,000, and now the scope has arrived at $85,000. We find that for the contingent expenses of 1909 it was $2,000, and then under the change of administration it became $3,000. And then the scope became so that the contingent fund is $4,000. And then we find for the field work and gathering of spawn in 1909, it was $5,000; in 1911 it became $8,000; and in 1913 it becomes $16,000. And then we find for the completion of hatcheries in 1909 it was $10,000; in 1911 it was $10,000; in 1913 it is $65,000. I wonder, Mr. Speaker, whether the information that the gentleman from Lancaster said we all have, the length of the resolution which he has so intelligently explained to this House, whether it is one of the scopes that he knows about, or scoops, from $10,000 to $65,000. I wonder, Mr. Speaker, whether for the building of the hatchery house, he knows $7,000 was expended last session, and this session we are asked for $15,000. For the dredging out of the channels and ponds on Presque Isle Peninsula, Erie County, last session it was $20,000, and they are starting to dredge it again and they want $20,000 more. We find that in order that there can be no question of one of the commissioners seeing the river where there is a hatchery right above Philadelphia called Torresdale—in order that the river can be properly covered and the hatchery properly watched we find that there has been purchased for the Delaware Hatchery at Torresdale a boat, for which an appropriation of $15,000 is asked. Now, these are simply some of the requests which this resolution calls for, but in other words, Mr. Speaker, every item outside of the salary of the Fish Commissioner is an increase, and we passed a bill this session increasing his salary, and when the bill comes from the committee for third reading, we will have every item in this Department raised. Is the scope of this resolution too great? Is that we are wasting the people's money, or are we here to protect something which has not been protected for a decade in this Commonwealth, the General Appropriation Bill? The gentleman then speaks about his information and the scope of the resolution. He complains about this procedure. He sat here in this House last session and he saw the most disgraceful exhibition there ever was in this Commonwealth, the passing of the general appropriation bill at midnight, and those of us who were looking after the organization matters did not even know that it was passed, and when the recess hour was taken at midnight and we were allowed to go and get our lunch, we came back and asked one of the clerks when we would put the general appropriation bill through. He said, "We put it through before you went to your lunch. Such nonsense for the gentleman from Delaware to attempt to use his ability —I get the two of them confused—the gentleman from Lancaster to accept the resolution and then to complain about the form of it. He says he does not support it. I did not expect him to support it. I was surprised when he took the resolution. The whole course in this session of himself and his friends is absolutely antagonistic to supporting this resolution, but in order, Mr. Speaker, that we will find those in the House who will support this resolution for the protection of the people's money in this Commonwealth, I call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the call.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I have no doubt that the House followed very closely the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, and I don't see how the House could get any impression except that there was a general appropriation bill two years ago that amounted to about the most stupendous steal that has ever passed the Pennsylvania Legislature I wonder if the other members sitting in their places thought why it was that the gentleman from Philadelphia, having a full knowledge of this fact, has sat here in the House now for five months and has made no effort whatever to find out about that wasteful expenditure of the State's money. I wonder if he speaks to us sincerely on that. It does not strike me so. It strikes me that the gentleman from Philadelphia deserves a great deal of censure, not only by the members of the House, themselves, but by his own constituency, for he supported the measure in the House two years ago, introducing a general appropriation bill, an act which was a little short of theft, that he has allowed it to go unchallenged and unnoticed. And now he stands before the members of the House and criticises the appropriations of two years ago. He apparently acquiesed in them and simply objects to the proposition that is contained in the general appropriation bill. Now, we are not passing the general appropriation bill. The gentleman evidently does not know that we are not passing the general appropriation bill, and he evidently has not learned in his five years experience that almost all the appropriations which appear in the bills as presented to this House are reduced at least fifty per cent. Why, you members all know that we are not discussing the general appropriation bill. That is not the proposition we are considering. It is the proposion of wasting the State's time at the rate of $1,000 a day doing a useless thing. When the Appropriation Committee reports this bill to the House, and it will be reported as regards all these particular items in ample time for the House to deal with the proposition that the gentleman suggests, I do think that we are wasting the State's time by considering this resolution. The House all appreciates very well, at least the House thought and I thought that it had agreed to dispose of these individual resolutions when they accepted the resolution of the gentleman from Tioga. We all agreed, I think, that it covered the ground. My recollection is that it was amended so as to meet every provision contained in these different resolutions, and it seems to me that it is child's play to go on here consuming the State's time and pretending to the public that you are protecting the public. You are not protecting the public. Let us do away with such resolutions as this and spending the State's money uselessly in behaving more like a lot of schoolboys than we are legislators.

Mr. HESS. Mr. Speaker, in regard to my attitude during this and the past administration in respect to a measure of this kind, I want to call the attention of the House to the fact that when the general appropriation bill of 1909 passed it carried with it an appropriation of $996,950 to defray the expenses of the Judiciary Department of this State. When the general appropriation bill of 1911 passed, it carried with it an expenditure of $1,276,000 to defray the expenses of that department, an increase of almost thirty per cent., $270,000. If you will look up the record of last session, I will promise you that my vote will compare mighty favorably with the vote cast by the gentleman from Philadelphia, the author of the bill, in preserving the resources and moneys of this State. Every item that he has brought to your attention that an increase is asked for is to be expended on some piece of work that has been begun an administration ago or more and will continue through this administration and in all probability will continue during the next administration. This State is not going to dredge a lot of rivers at once. The Federal Government does not dredge all its rivers and ponds at once. The more money you give to this department to use for that purpose, the more work you will get done. The less money you give, the less you get done; that is all.

Practically every argument he has mentioned to you is for those continuous pieces of work that have been begun before and will be continued during this administration and that will be continued during the next.

Now the very idea for him to suggest that the general appropriation bill was passed two years ago at midnight in a most disgraceful manner. He would have the members of this House believe that no one knew anything about the general appropriation bill until some quiet midnight hour when you were all asleep possibly or nearly every one was tired out or overworked, it sprang upon the House from ambush and in some violent manner was forced through and over to the Governor's office. Those gentlemen who have been laboring conscientiously on this general appropriation bill just know how true that is and those gentlemen who labored two years ago down in the caucus room know that we took up item after item and some of those items were contended for and against for months and it was only after the bill was agreed to, the revenues of the State divided up and they apportioned so much to this department and so much for that that could be used for the respective departments and almost every Department got below the point that many members would like to have seen given to them for the reason that we did not have the amount of revenues to give more, and then the final passage occurred at midnight. I would not be surprised that when this session adjourns there might be some bills passed that have been violently contended for and against for months and months and final passage may have occurred at mignight. I do not doubt it. Gentlemen I think we ought to vote this resolution down.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the sponsor of this resolution, who asks that it be voted down, who speaks about not bridging a river in one year,—that is quite true and I might call his attention that it has not been the custom in past years to drain the treasury all in one year. They usually take session after session in the draining of it. Now as a part of the system of drainage we are offering these resolutions to plug up a few of the holes. Now, for instance, for the two years following 1909, we find it cost for the running of the government under the general appropriation bill and the Department bills, $16,805,767.79. Then the drainage became a little larger in volume and we find that instead of $16,000,000.00 that the first two years,—I believe those first two years were the two years that followed the general appropriation bill that my friend from Lancaster now defends—we find that it cost for the running of the government of this State $21,063,889.23 and in order to help along the drainage this appropriation bill we have now before us with its little fisheries is simply asking instead of $21,000,000.00 just the double of it, $42,000,000.00. Of course we are wasting time and of course all this is clap trap and of course there is no sincerity in any of us that could be a complaint. I find that getting so tiresome, so troublesome. I have seen it worked so effectively before. I remember when the gentleman from Germantown came here, my friend, Mr. Samuel B. Scott, how some of us complained so much about him because he took up our time and because he excited us, because he frightened us. He was digging, and I suppose the very same consuming of the time is annoying some of my past friends. My friend from Lancaster and my friend from Delaware did not complain last session about my wasting so much time when I was advocating the various measures in which they were interested. I never found that either of those gentlemen last session stood up in the House and stated that I was wasting thousands of dollars when I was helping to put through the various bills, including the general appropriation bill, in which they were interested.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. No, Mr. Speaker, I would rather relieve the gentleman from Delaware; he has been so busy.

Mr. SPEAKER, the Fisheries Committee that has increased every item, that has given a great deal of information, has used just six pages on this report to give us the information that they think is all we need.—Now, Mr. Speaker, I think that all of us in the House are entitled to know what is to become of this $42,000,000.00 of money that is to be spent and belongs to the taxpayers and I do not join with the sponsor of this resolution from Lancaster when he asks you men to vote it down. I ask that the House will vote for this resolution and let us find out whether or not the Fisheries Commission is a Fishery Commission or whether it is simply a hooking commission.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia if he has any objections to answering an inquiry at the present time?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Well, Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will state that it is only a question, I may answer.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would just like to know who he meant when he said "we", if he meant the gentleman from Delaware in connection with the actions of last session.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I might say in reply to that, that the gentleman from Delaware last session was such an uncertain quantity as he sometimes is here, that sometimes we meant him and sometimes we didn't include him.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I will say to the House that I expected a lawyer's answer and it was for the purpose of bringing out a lawyer's answer that I asked the question. But I want to state to the House that when he speaks about this wasteful use of money for salaries, that the gentleman from Delaware was about as vigorous as he could be in speaking against it, and I never knew of an appropriation where the rural members had the wool pulled over their eyes more than when the city lawyers were holding the whip of leadership over the House and directing its conduct, like they were last session. I am not going to take up the action of last session, but I think that the pronoun "we" might more truthfully be changed to the pronoun "I", which the gentleman from Philadelphia uses and the pronoun "we" should not be used without specific instance in the future. I know that the members who serve last session with the gentleman from Delaware and the gentleman from Lancaster will all vouch for what I say, that we most strenously opposed that sort of legislation and worked to oppose it and will oppose it now.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman wants a plea, I plead guilty.

Mr. RONEY. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that the discussion has taken a very unseemly place, because the gentleman from Philadelphia in discussing the delinquency the House of Representatives last session, convicts himself in that which he applies to the entire membership of the House, and I think, as I stated last night, that we are at cross purposes in discussing this resolution. I think this resolution should pass for the simple reason that the information asked for is but reasonable information and I do not think it pertinent but I think it is a sheer waste of time to talk about what the Legislature of 1909 did when we consider particularly that one of the strongest men in that session was the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, the man who upon all occasions resumed the responsibility as leader for the action of the House in passing a number of appropriation bills and the general appropriation bill.

Now if there was any contest on this resolution I would not consider two weeks discussion of it a waste of time, but I think, Mr. Speaker, that the great majority of the members of this House feel that this resolution should pass and I therefore ask the gentleman from Philadelphia to withdraw his request for the yeas and nays, because I think the majority of the members are in favor of this resolution, and the past history of the session of 1909, for which my friend must answer, more than anybody else has nothing to do with the merits of this resolution.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my request for the yeas and nays.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the resolution?

It was agreed to.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read.

The resolution was read by the Clerk as follows:

Resolved, if the Senate concur, that this House do adjourn sine die not later than June 19th, 1913, at 12:00 o'clock P. M.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the very thing which this resolution seeks to reach cannot be embodied in a resolution of this kind, that is, fixing a day of adjournment. When this House passes a resolution for adjournment, in which the Senate must concur, the date must be specific. It would be only an advisory matter. It would not be binding upon either the Senate or the House. If this resolution were adopted unanimously at this time by the Senate and the House, the Senate and teh House need not adjourn on the day suggested, because of teh fact that no specific time would have been fixed by the House and the Senate at which to adjourn and I so enter my objection.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken. The Chair sustains the point of order and the resolution is not in order.

RECESS.

The hour of one o'clock having arrived, the House will now take a recess until 3:30 o'clock P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 3:30 o'clock P. M.
The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. DONNELLY, from the Committee on Accounts, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1965 (Senate Bill No. 878), entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment of a State Department of Standardization and Supervision of Acounts requiring certain public officers and officers of corporations and institutions receiving contributions or appropriations from the State or any sub-division thereof to keep accounts and records and to make reports in the form prescribed by said department providing for the inspection by said department of the accounts of all such officers or offices defining offenses in relation thereto and providing punishment for violations of the provisions thereof.

Mr. NEELY, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2069 (Senate Bill No. 1349), entitled:

An Act to amend the seventh paragraph of article three of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by adding thereto the words "and the families of such as may be injured or killed in the service."

Mr. NEELY, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2083 (Senate Bill No. 1431), entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances where the same have not been published according to law or where the proof of publication cannot be made" by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of town council either or both.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced, presented the following communication from His Excellency, the Governor, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, May 29, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed concurrent resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, House Bill 872, entitled "An Act to further amend the sixth section of an act approved April twenty-third Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled 'An Act defining the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions of the peace within this Commonwealth with reference to the care treatment and control of dependent neglected incorrigible and delinquent children under the age of sixteen years and providing for the means in which such powers may be exercised' by extending the application of said section to dependent neglected and incorrigible children."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 872, file folio 5047, by inserting in the last line of the title after the word "children" the following "and providing for the payment of the board of such children."

Also amend page 3, Section 6, by striking out the word "to" after the word "or" and insert in lieu thereof "the court may."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to on third reading.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 13.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee of conference on Senate Bill No. 13, the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Mitchell, the gentleman from York, Mr. Spangler, and the gentleman from Lehigh, Mr. Miller.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1052.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee of conference on House Bill No. 1052, the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Becker, the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. Adam C. Shaffer, and the gentleman from Luzerne, Mr. Murphy.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced, presented communications from His Excellency, the Governor, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1931.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 6, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentleman:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1931, entitled "An Act to repeal the present dog tax law regulating the taxing of dogs in the County of Delaware."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1838.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1838, entitled "An Act to repeal the seventh section of an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two entitled 'An Act to authorize the borough of Phoenixville to erect water and gas works and to supply the said borough with water and gas.'"

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1708.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1708, entiled "An Act relating to the payment of costs in all cases wherein the judgment order sentence or decree of a court is reversed by an appellate court with or without a venire or order as to costs."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1653.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1653, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to regulate boroughs approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty one authorizing the Corporate Authorities of any borough to levy and collect a license tax on hacks carriages omnibuses and motor vehicles carrying persons or property for pay to regulate the operation and compensation of such vehicles within the limits of any such borough or between any such borough and other point or places'."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1603.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bil No. 1603, entitled "An Act empowering the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to enact and enforce ordinances prohibiting accumulations of garbage or rubbish upon private properties within their respective limits."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1283.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1283, entitled "An Act relating to assignment of or order for wages or salary to be earned in the future to secure a loan.'

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 799.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 799, entitled "An Act regulating the making of certain loans limiting the charges therefor requiring and regulating the licensing of lenders fixing the fee therefor and prescribing penalties for violation of this act."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 559.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 559, entitled "An Act providing a fixed charge on land classified as auxiliary forest reserves and the distribution of the fund thus set aside for school and road purposes."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 558.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 558, entitled "An Act to provide for the assesment and taxation of auxiliary forest reserves and the collection distribution and use of the taxes colleced therefrom."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 557.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 557, entitled "An Act to classify certain surface lands as auxiliary forest reserves to prescribe the terms and conditions for their continuance in said classification or their withdrawal therefrom and to provide for the expenses attendant thereon."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 531.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 531, entitled "An Act amending the sixth section of an act approved the twenty-eighh day of April eighteen hundred and ninety-nine entitled 'An Act to provide for the classification of the townships of the Commonwealth with respect to their population into two classes and to prescribe the form of government for townships of each class."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 585.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 585, entitled "An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred and seven Pamphlet Laws one hundred three entitled 'A supplement to the act of April third eighteen hundred and fifty-one entitled 'An Act regulating boroughs' providing for the election of a borough solicitor fixing the term of office and prescribing his duties and authorizing the town council to fix his compensation' so as to include all boroughs and by changing the length of the term and the time of the election of borough solicitors and extending the terms of the borough solicitors holding office under the act of April twenty-fifth nineteen hundred and seven and providing for the furnishing of a bond by a trust or bonding company."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1229.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1229, entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An Act relating to the time and manner of taking exceptions in any case civil or criminal in any court of record in this Commonwealth to the effect thereof to transcribing the evidence taken upon the trial of any case to the correction and perfection of such transcript for the purposes of review and providng that exceptions need not be taken where the decision of the court appears in the proceedings of a case'."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1712.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1712, entitled "An Act to authorize the Courts of Common Pleas of any County when any individual church within the county has become inactive or extinct by reason of there being no resident or active trustees representing it or otherwise and the property of the church is liable to be wasted or destroyed to appoint the trustees of the State body or organization representative of the denomination of which said church was a member as trustees for said church to hold and dispose of the title to the property owned by said church and defining the procedure thereon."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

The SPEAKER. When the House adjourned last night it had under consideration on second reading, Senate Bill No. 1391, the first and second sections of which had been agreed to, and the third section of which was then under consideration, and the gentleman from Clearfield, Mr. Carter had called for the yeas and nays. The call had not been seconded and the Chair had declared the section agreed to, after which the call was seconded. The Chair now withdraws his decisions as to the third section, and the question now is, will the House agree to the third section of the bill.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. CURRIER. Mr. Speaker I move that the vote by which section two was passed be reconsidered.

Mr. MOULTHROP. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CURRIER. Mr. Speaker I move that the vote by which section one as amended was passed be reconsidered.

Mr. MOULTHROP. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the first section as amended?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. CURRIER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1387 (Senate Bill No. 59), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act authorizing the formation of partnership associations in which the capital subscribed shall alone be responsible for the debts of the association except under certain circumstances" approved the second day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for increase of capital stock and amendment of the articles and continuing the term existing associations and providing for certain additional officers in such associations

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2049 (Senate No. 1069), entitled:

An Act to provide for the execution of orders of the court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction for support and maintenance of a wife or children or both and for the execution of judgment entered upon contracts for such support and maintenance by subjecting estates owned by the husband and wife by entireties and the rents issues and profits thereof to such executions and providing for the application of the proceeds of such executions

The first, second and third sections were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever hereafter an order shall be made against any husband by any court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction for the comfortable support and maintenance of his wife or children or both or whenever hereafter a judgment shall be rendered by any court of common pleas or other court of competent jurisdiction in favor of any wife against her husband in any action brought upon any articles of separation or other contract made between such husband and wife stipulating or conditioned for the support and maintenance of such wife it shall be lawful for such court to enforce compliance with said order or in execution against any real property owned by said husband and said wife by entireties and the purchaser at the sheriff's sale of such estate by entireties in virtue of said writ shall upon compliance with the terms of said sale be vested with the title theretofore held in entirety by said husband and said wife or said court may for the purpose aforesaid issue a writ of attachment execution attaching in the hands of any person or persons any rents issues or profits of such estate The proceeds of such sale or of any attachment execution after the satisfaction of such order or such judgment thereof shall be divided between such husband and such wife equally The procedure on said writs of execution and attachment execution issued by the said court of quarter sessions or other court of competnet jurisdiction shall be the same as provided by law in cases of similar writs on judgments entered in the courts of common pleas The remedies herein provided are in addition to those heretofore provided by law for the enforcement of such orders or for the execution of such judgments

Section 2 The provisions of this act are severable one from another and in their application to the estates or property affected thereby The judicial declaration of the invalidity of any provision or provisions or the application thereof shall not affect the validity of any other provision or provisions or application thereof

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

The title was read as follows:

An Act to provide for the execution of orders of the court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction for support and maintenance of a wife or children or both and for the execution of judgment entered upon contracts for such support and maintenance by subjecting estates owned by the husband and wife by entireties and the rents issues and profits thereof to such executions and providing for the application of the proceeds of such executions

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read as follows by the Clerk.

Amend the title, line 6, by inserting after the word "executions" also words: "defining the title of the purchase at the sheriff's sale on such executions

Amend title, line 7; by striking out the words "such executions" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "such sales."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1988 (Senate No. 268), entitled:

An Act to amend the first paragraph of the first section of an act hitherto amended and entitled "An Act to authorize chattel mortgages to this Commonwealth upon iron ore pig-iron blooms steel and iron nails steel ingots and billets rolled or hammered steel in sheets bars or plates and all steel and iron castings of every description not in place" approved the twenty-eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven so as to authorize chattel mortgages of not less that one hundred dollars on all kinds of machinery

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the first paragraph of section one of an act hitherto amended and entitled "An Act to authorize chattel mortgages in this Commonwealth upon iron ore pig-iron blooms steel and iron nails steel ingots and billets rolled or hammered steel in sheets bars or plates and all steel and iron castings of every description not in place" which as amended reads as follows

"That all iron ore mined and prepared for use pig-iron blooms and rolled or hammered iron in sheets bars or plates, iron and steel nails steel ingots and billets rolled or hammered steel in sheets bars or plates and all boilers engines oil gas and artesian well supplies and all steel or iron castings of every description not in place all petroleum or coal oil crude or refined in tanks barrels reservoirs or other receptacle in bulk all roofing and manufactured slate as well as all slate quarried to be used for roofing or manufactured for other uses asphaltum blocks including all materials used in the manufacture thereof all manufactured cement in barrels bags or bins including all materials on hand used in the manufacture thereof may be mortgaged for any sum not less than one hundred dollars by an instrument in writing signed by the owner thereof or by his agent duly authorized and constituted and duly acknowledged before some person authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds" is hereby further amended to read as follows

That all iron ore mined and prepared for use big-iron blooms and rolled or hammered iron in sheets bars or plates iron and steel nails steel ingots and billets rolled or hammered steel in sheets bars or plates and all boilers engines oil gas and artesian well supplies and all steel or iron castings of every description not in place all petroleum or coal oil crude or refined in tanks barrels reservoirs or other receptacle in bulk all roofing and manufactured slate as well as all slate quarried to be used for roofing or manufactured for other uses asphaltum blocks including all materials used in the manufacture thereof all manufactured cement in barrels bags or bins including all materials on hand used in the manufacture thereof and all kinds of machinery may be mortgaged for any sum not less than one hundred dollars by an instrument in writing signed by the owner thereof or by his agent duly authorized and constituted and duly acknowledged before some person authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read as follows by the Clerk:

Amend on line 22, Section 1, after the word "thereof" by striking oue the words "for any sum not less than one hundred dollars."

Also in line 48, Section 1, after the word "mortgaged" strike out the words "for any sum not less than one hundred dollars.

Also in line 66, Section 1, after the word "mortgaged" strike out the words "for any sum not less than one hundred dollars."

Amend the title by striking out the words on next to the last line of the words "not less than one hundred dollars."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act to amend the first paragraph of the first section of an act hitherto amended and entitled "An Act to authorize chattel mortgages in this Commonwealth upon iron ore pig-iron blooms steel and iron nails steel ingots and billets rolled or hammered steel in sheets bars or plates and all steel and iron castings of every description not in place" approved the twenty-eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven so as to authorize chattel mortgages of not less that one hundred dollars on all kinds of machinery

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2015 (Senate No. 1147), entitled:

An Act authorizing the several counties incorporated towns and boroughs to appropriate annually sums of money to each camp of the United Spanish War Veterans and of the Army of the Philippines and to each Post of the American Veterans of Foreign service in the respective counties boroughs and towns to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1996 (Senate No. 1001), entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of an act entitled "An Act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven as amended by an act entitled "An Act supplementing and amending sections four six seven nine ten eleven twelve seventeen and nineteen of an act entitled 'An Act to establish a county court for the County of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof' approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and elven by providing for affixing the seal of the court to all official papers by increasing the jurisdiction of the court in civil actions to fifteen hundred dollars and extending the jurisdiction to include interpleaders in certain cases and regulating the practice therein by modifying the practice in replevin by extending the time in all civil cases for the date of hearing by changing the time before which process must be served and answer filed by requiring the defendant to answer in all cases and by changing the practice in entry of judgment by default by requiring the appellant in appeals to pay the costs in the county court and give bail for compliance with the final judgment and fixing the final liability for costs in appeals in certain cases providing for an appeal in forma pauperis prescribing under what circumstances appeals shall operate as a supersedeas and requiring notice to the opposite party when appeals are allowed by the common pleas court by requiring defendants to plead set-off in amounts not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars changing the time when such set-off must be pleaded and providing for a reply thereto by plaintiff changing the effect of judgment entered by transcript in the office of the pronthontary and giving the county court power to issue writs of execution or attachment execution in certain cases prescribing the practice therein and providing that such execution and attachment shall not be a lien on or used for the sale of real estate by modifying the requirements as to docket entries in certain respects by giving the court power to suspend or exclude attorneys guilty of improper conduct and by making further provisions regarding costs'" approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen by providing that the defendant shall not file nor be required to file any answer or affidavit of defense in actions ex delicto and providing for bills of particulars

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2065 (Senate No. 1347), entitled:

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a County Sinking Fund Commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties."

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a County Sinking Fund Commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties" are hereby repealed but this repeal shall not apply to counties having a population in excess of five hundred thousand and shall not operate to revive any act or part of an act not in force at the date of the approval of this act

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read as follows by the Clerk:

Amend Section 1, line 10, by inserting after the word "thousand" the word "inhabitants."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title was read as follows:

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a County Sinking Fund Commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read as follows by the Clerk:

Amend the title by inserting after the word "duties" the words "but limiting the repeal to counties having a population of five hundred thousand or under."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2055 (Senate No. 1153), entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the survey appraisal and patenting of lands in beds of navigable rivers or steams permitted by the Government of the United States to be abandoned and filled as no longer of use for ordinary purposes of navigation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1959 (Senate No. 881), entitled:

An Act to permit viewers to award damages for the vacation of streets roads or highways to abutting owners where no land is actually taken

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2008 (Senate No. 987), entitled:

An Act making a chief burgess of a borough eligible to the office for the next succeeding term

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2073 (Senate No. 1261), entitled:

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial associations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township or borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simple such portions of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquired by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial ground to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds or cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the cost of the removal of such bodies and compensation to the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the ground and disposition of the proceeds derived from such sale

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2017 (Senate No. 1210), entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" authorizing third class cities to manufacture and sell ice

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2034 (Senate No. 648), entitled:

An Act to prescribe the method by which shall be determined the amount of any debt theretofore incurred or thereafter to be incurred by any city of the first class for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements to be owned by such city which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of such city to increase its indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of article nine section eight of the Constitution as amended and to confer jurisdiction upon any of the courts of common pleas of the county in which such city is situated to be determined the amount of any debt to be so excluded with an appeal to the Supreme Court within one month from the date of such determination

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1880 (Senate No. 512), entitled:

An Act to prohibit coroners acting coroners or deputy coroners within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from doing business as undertakers or being interested in such business during their terms of office and providing a penalty

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any coroner acting coroner or deputy coroner in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be engaged in business as an undertaker or to be interested directly or indirectly in such business during their term of office

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. CLAYCOMB. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Amend section one, line 8, by adding thereafter the following: "Provided however that this act shall not apply to any coroner, acting coroner or deputy coroner until the term of office he is holding when this act becomes a law, shall have first expired."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to .

The second section and the title were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 Any person violating any provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than three hundred dollars ($300) for any violation and upon a conviction of a subsequent offense shall in addition be sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the jail of the county for not less than sixty (60) days nor more than one year for each offense

An Act to prohibit coroners acting coroners or deputy coroners within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from doing business as undertakers or being interested in such business during their terms of office and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1862 (Senate No. 647), entitled:

An Act providing for the abatement of nuisances in private alleys in cities of the first class and for the establishment of grades in and the grading paving and repaving of such private alleys where necessary to abate such nuisances and providing for the filing of liens for the cost thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2020 (Senate No. 441), entitled:

An Act to amend section seventy-four of an act entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine by providing for the payment of mileage to inspectors of election for delivering the ballot boxes to the justices of the peace after the election

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2035 (Senate No. 950), entitled:

An Act regulating the offering or operation of automobile vehicles for hire in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of said vehicles providing for the licensing of operators chauffers or solicitors for such vehicles authorizing them to solicit business upon the highway authorizing the making of regulations by the Department of Public Safety in said cities governing the operation of said vehicles and operators thereof and providing penalties for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2047 (Senate No. 737), entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the capitol of the State as required to be established by the State Board of Health and to insure the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the State as provided in section seven of 'An Act to establish a State Board of Health for the better protection of life and health and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in this Commonwealth" approved June third eighteen hundred and eighty-five and making an appropriation for establishing and maintaining such a Bureau and providing certain penalties" approved May first nineteen hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and thirty) authorizing the statistics required to be obtained and preserved by the tenth section of an act entitled "An Act creating a Department of Health and defining its powers and duties" approved April twenty-seventh one thousand nine hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and twelve) or by any subsequent law or laws to be obtained collected compiled and preserved by and in said Central Bureau of Vital Statistics and fixing the salary of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1845 (Senate No. 436), entitled:

An Act permitting building associations or other corporations whose charters have expired or whose affairs have been wound up to satisfy mortgages

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1998 (Senate No. 1146), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relating to the collection of city school and poor taxes in the several cities of the third class in this Commonwealth and providing that the city treasurer of each of said cities by virtue of his office shall be the collector of the said several taxes prescribing his duties and fixing his compensation" by extending to August first the date for the payment of taxes

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1936 (Senate No. 363), entitled:

An Act to authorize all cities and boroughs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain comfort and waiting stations and drinking fountains in the public highways of such municipalities and providing the manner of ascertaining and collecting the damages caused by the construction of such improvements

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1390 (Senate No. 139), entitled:

An Act providing what effect shall be given to admission to practice in the Supreme Court when the person so admitted applies for admission to practice in the other courts of this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2072 (Senate No. 1395), entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of an act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" as amended

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. CLAYCOMB. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2038 (Senate No. 958), entitled:

An Act to relieve from the payment of mercantile license taxes corporations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships doing business as wholesale or retail distributors or vendors of merchandise who pay to the Commonwealth a tax upon their capital stock

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2086 (Senate No. 1405), entitled:

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor-vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 712, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Armstrong County General Hospital

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars ($26,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Armstrong County General Hospital for the following purposes namely

The sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of the erection and construction of a hospital building Provided however That no portion of the appropriation hereby made for a building shall become available or be paid until the said hospital has filed with the Auditor General a statement duly sworn to by its executive officers setting forth that from its own resources there has been invested in the land building and equipment or is available for that purpose a sum equal to or greater than that contributed by the Commonwealth including the amount of this appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1750, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Isaac Rendell Industrial Training School for Colored Youths in Lancaster County

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of th same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Isaac Rendell Industrial Training School for Colored Youths located at Salisburg Lancaster County for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1699, as follows:

An Act making an appropiration to the Waynesburg College located at Waynesburg Greene county Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Waynesburg College a co-educational non-sectarian institution teaching the arts and sciences located at Waynesburg Greene county Pennsylvania for the following purpose namely

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of purchasing and installing a heating plant in the main college building and other improvements thereto

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 786, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation in aid of the erection upon the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg of a memorial to commemorate the founding of the common school system of Pennsylvania and perpetuate the memory of the men who were principally instrumental in establishing and carrying it into practical effect and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

Whereas A number of the patriotic citizens of Pennsylvania have associated themselves together and have been incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth under the title of The Pennsylvania Public School Memorial Association for the purpose of erecting a memorial to commemorate the founding of the common school system of Pennsylvania and to perpetuate the memory of its founders and

Whereas The event to be commemorated constitutes one of the most important epochs in the history of the Commonwealth and the memory of the men who participated in the founding of our common school system should be held in grateful veneration by all generations and

Whereas It is the most appropriate and desirable that the said memorial should be erected upon the grounds surrounding the Capitol Building at Harisburg therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to select and set apart in the grounds surrounding the Capitol Building at Harrisburg a site suitable in every respect for the erection of said memorial

Section 2 That William W. Greist of Lancaster R. Bruce Ricketts of Wilkes-Barre John M. Schoonmaker of Pittsburg Richard W Woods of Carlisle and Oliver C Bosbyshell of Philadelphia be a commission of citizens of this Commonwealth together with three other citizens of the Commonwealth to be appointed by the Governor which commission shall serve without compensation except traveling and incidental expenses and shall have in charge the selection of the plan and the erection of such a memorial expending the money hereby appropriated and such other sums of money as may be contributed through the efforts of the said Pennsylvania Public School Memorial Association and others

Section 3 That in aid of the object aforesaid and in order to secure a memorial which shall be as to art and materials in every way worthy thereof the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated the said sum to be expended under the direction of the commission hereby provided for on condition that the moneys already raised or hereafter to be raised under the direction of the Pennsylvania Public School Memorial Association shall be paid over to and expended by said commission for the purpose aforesaid

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1941 (Senate No. 526), entitled:

An Act providing for an engineers' commission prescribing its duties and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2067, as follows:

A joint resolution authorizing the appointment and prescribing the duties of a commission to investigate and report on the number character of duties and compensation of persons in the employ of the State Government directing the co-operation of the various State Departments boards bureaus and commissions and making an appropriation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor is directed to appoint a commission to be known as the Economy and Efficiency Commission It shall consist of three persons who are well versed in business and governmental affairs and in systems of economy and efficiency in administration Each member of the commission shall receive an annual compensation of three thousand dollars ($3,000) and expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of his duties The Commission may employ such clerical stenographical and other assistance as the work may demand It shall be the duty of the Commission to investigate the number character of duties and compensation of all persons in the employ of the State and to ascertain and recommend what changes if any may be necessary to secure greater uniformity economy and efficiency in the work of the various departments branches bureaus and commissions of the government of this State Upon the completion of its work the Commission shall report thereon in writing to the Governor with such suggestions and recommendations as it may deem proper Such report shall be made not later than the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and fourteen whereupon the work of the Commission shall cease The Governor shall transmit such report to the next General Assembly with such recommendations as he may deem proper It shall be the duty of the head of each department bureau commission and other branch of the government to afford the Commission ample opportunity and facility in the performance of their work The Auditor General shall detail at least one expert from his department to aid the Commission in its labors

Sectin 2 To carry out the purposes of this resolution the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the use of the Commission Payment shall be made on order of the chairman of the Commission accompanied by itemized and verified vouchers and on warrant of the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of he whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 896, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of the University the purchase of equipment and the construction of buildings

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars ($700,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the general maintenance of the University and the purchase of equipment as the trustees may deem best for the interests of the University

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 1, line 13, by striking out the words "Seven Hundred Thousand" and inserting instead the words "Five Hundred Thousand."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this amendment is the beginning of a series of amendments which it is my purpose to offer to all the bills which provide appropriations for institutions of higher learning. In making this amendment I want it thoroughly understood and I hope the House will clearly understand it that the position I take is one of broad and general policy of State procedure and has no particular reference to the University of Pittsburgh. It is simply a matter of chance that the appropriation of the University of Pittsburgh should have been the first one on the calendar to which I feel it necessary to offer an amendment. Therefore I hope the House will not feel that I am making any attack at all upon the usefulness of that institution or upon the proper use which it may make of the appropriation when it gets it. What I intend to do will affect all the institutions of higher learning which are asking for either an increase or any increase over their appropriation of last year; all institutions which for the first time come to this State for an appropriation. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this ground because I believe that the State is moving on these appropriations absolutely without any policy and that there has grown up a general feeling that because any higher institution of learning, college or university needs the money, that that is an adequate reason why it should have a State appropriation. Now, I, myself, am a graduate of a university and am a thorough believer in the highest and best education that can be gotten, and for that very reason, paradoxical as it may appear, I am urging that no new appropriation be made until the State has gotten some definite policy so that the highest and the best use which it can afford for that purpose may be obtained. Now, if we go on indiscriminately appropriating money to each institution, every other one of the same nature will feel that it has an equal right to be appropriated to. And so, gradually, institution after institution will come to us until our money is spread clean over the whole State and we have developed no policy at all. Now, there is nothing fanciful about this. At the last session of the Legislature for the first time we made a large appropriation to the Temple University. I have no objection to Temple University as an institution. It is a worthy one, which makes good use of the money and educates a class of students who probably could not be educated in any other way. What we predicted at that time has actually come to pass—namely—

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, Temple University is not before the House. Let him confine himself to the bill that is before the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands the gentleman to be referring to other institutions by way of explanation of the general principles he is advocating: therefore, the Chair thinks the point of order is not well taken.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Namely, that encouraged by that appropriation other institutions have come and are urging their right to an appropriation upon the grounds that they have a use for the money. Now, we can well admit that they do need the money and that they can put it to a good and a high use. It seems obvious that the State cannot continue that kind of policy. It cannot appropriate large sums to every institution which has need of it. It is absolutely necessary that we should develop a sane line of policy and then to push that on so that we may have higher education in the State in the way that will redound credit to the State. If I have any understanding at all of this thing which we are now studying, called the Wisconsin idea, it is this: That it has at last been realized by a great State that brains can be put to the use of the body politic and that professors can withdraw themselves from the actual toils of life and devote their whole time to the study of complex subjects. And the great advance which Wisconsin has made is to realize that the skill and the thought which are developed in universities can be put to the service of the State. That does not mean that the State is to be run by theoretical people, or that the commonplace mind and common-sense man is not to have his way. It does not mean that at all, but it does mean that when the Legislature has been gathered together so as to represent the State in every corner, that they will abdicate their functions and turn them over to a group of professors, and that they are willing to accept the wisdom which has been gained in the silent study of the laboratorry and in the library, and through the channel of their common-sense and their own representative capacity they are willing to put that wisdom to the use of the State. Now, I think that the State of Pennsylvania sought to be able to get a great deal more of that kind of service out of these universities to which it is appropriating than it has. Now, Mr. Speaker, I feel that the State has been to a great extent prodigal. I think it has been so rich that it has handed out hundreds of thousands of dollars to these various institutions simply on the plea that they are in dire need of the money, and without any adequate conception of what the State's general policy should be. But, like the Prodigal Son, I think there comes a time when we ought to come to ourselves, when we ought to cry "halt." Let us think where we are and where we are going to. I think the time has now come for that to be done and that the State should take a firm stand, and that we will not appropriate an additional new cent of money either to a new institution or enlarging the appropriation of an old institution until the responsible educators of the State have gotten together with the party leaders of the State and they have come together and made up their minds and presented to the public an adequate, rational and complete policy of the expenditure of the State's money for higher education. In closing, Mr. Speaker, let me emphasize what I said. It is that this is not a specific attack upon the University of Pittsburgh, but is indicative of the general policy to be followed by other amendments, and I hope that the House will treat it in that light.

Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, the University of Pittsburgh was chartered in accordance with the provisions of the Constiution of 1790. It was chartered in the year 1819. Since that time and down to date the appropriations with the exception of the last few sessions of the Legislature have been very small and it is only about six years ago that the appropriations ran up to $200,000.00. Last session the appropriation was about $500,000.00, if I remember correctly, but in the years 1909 and 1910, the enrollment of the University was only 1,261 students. Since that time the enrollment has doubled until it is 2,489. The appropriation made at the session of 1911 was only about one-half of what was asked and about one-half of what was needed and during the last two years the University has been seriously handicapped in their administration. Many new buildings are needed. The buildings that they now have are crowded. Some old dwellings are being used and even the porches and corridors of the buildings are now being put to use in instructing the students in the college.

I might go into a lot of detail about this matter but I think that at this time the only thing that I should call the attention of the House to is the fact that during the last two years the enrollment has practically doubled and then that the appropriation this session is only $350,000.00 per year, which is an increase of $177,500.00 over last session and I think that the increase is very reasonable. Therefor I would ask the members of the House to support the bill as it now stands and defeat this amendment.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the remarks of the gentleman from Allegheny are exactly illustrative of what I have said. It is true that the University of Pittsburgh has not been getting larger appropriations except recently. That same thing is true of the University of Pennsylvania and it is true of other institutions, so that this undefined policy of larger appropriations is a new thing and it will reach out and grow and if it keeps on in this indiscriminate manner in the next five or ten years the State will have appropriated almost as much money as it has. Now the gentleman simply makes the plea that the institution needs the money and they all need the money and if we would appropriate to every college the money that they needed we would not have anything left and I think that this policy that we had laid down ought to be enforced and vigorously enforce.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as the gentleman from Philadelphia has indicated that he proposes to attack on the same line all of the educational institutions, that is, the advanced educational institutions which the State by appropriation bills seeks to consider, I take it that a few general remarks along the line of educational work might be in point not so much as connected with this institution individually but on the work which is being carried out by these higher educational instutions everywhere throughout the State and which will under the provisions of these bills become beneficiaries of the State.

I suppose, Mr. Speaker, that no man in this House desires that Pennsylvania shall take a back place in higher education work, shall step behind any other State of these United States. If there is one monument that the State should seek to build it is a monument to the educational advance of the people of this great State. Pennsylvania may lead in manufactures; it may lead in its mines; it may lead in a thousand and one other things, Mr. Speaker, but the great thing and the one great thing that appeals to the enlightened world is its standing and the standing of its people in an educational line. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that the State which fixes its mark highest for the young men and the young women, those generations which are coming on and which in turn will be the parents, the grand parents and the great grand parents of those that are to come, to properly equip those of today who in their turn will grow and through the seed which is sown in their mental conservatory be handed down if you please, to the coming generations, will do a great deal more good than some of the methods in which the finances of this great State are scattered and for other purposes, I take it, Mr. Speaker, that every one who is interested in the University in the Eastern end of the State is just as much interested in the provisions which are now being attacked of this institution in the Western end of the State, and for that reason I only make the remarks in a general way because of the fact that the same condition has been stated by the gentleman who makes the proposition for the amendment of this particular bill, the same conditions face the institutions of the Eastern end of the State as they face this particular institution in the Western end—the need of greater funds. For why? Because of the fact that the people of this Commonwealth have awakened up and do now today realize more than they have ever realized before the need of the higher education for the young men and the young women of this great State. The realization of the necessity has brought about a clamoring for that higher education. It is not right, Mr. Speaker, that only a favored few should be admitted to the doors of the great institutions which give this higher education. If you make those institutions absolutely self-sustaining you must then come down to this fine point,—because there is no other answer—if you make those institutions absolutely self-sustaining, you have to raise your fees for admission to those institutions and for the benefit of the drilling and the training and the schooling that you get there you have to raise the fees to be paid by the students so that they are beyond the reach of the common run of boyhood and girlhood. Now who today needs education in these lines? The rich? My answer is, no. Why it makes no difference whether the boy or the girl who has resources illimitable at his command or her command, whether they have the benefit of the higher education or not. They will survive the storm. They will survive the battle of life and they will go through and down to old age respected in the community in which they live and having enjoyed all the benefits of life. But you take the young men in the middle walk of life and the young men and the young women in the lower walks of life whose means are more limited and who in order to battle with life's battle have to equip themselves with the very best that this country can produce, what do you have to do in his or her case? In his or her case the people, the State, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, comes to the aid of those young men and young women, through your appropriations, if you please and graciously hands out to those institutions a sufficient sum to offset that medium between what the institution actually takes in and what is absolutely necessary for it to have in order to continue. That donation is for the purpose of continuing those institutions so that your education may be a gracious offering to those who seek that education.

Now, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that this question, viewed from a general standpoint, that this question met as it must be in this particular bill, from a general standpoint and in every other particular institution, must appeal to every thinking mind something along these same lines. It may be that in some particular institution the appropriation committee has overestimated—I doubt that —more likely underestimated the needs. But they have fixed amounts here, comparative amounts, have fixed these amounts after studying and having had referred to them the conditions of these institutions, have fixed these amounts so that these amounts are the relative amounts which the committee think ought to be appropriated to the various institutions. Doubtless some member on the floor of this House may think that some particular institution has a hundred thousand dollars or a half a million dollars too much or too little provided for its maintenance and support and its benefit. He may be right and he among the 206 minds on the floor of this House may be better informed than the other 205 members, but on this particular branch of the work of this appropriation committee you must take into consideration the fact that these matters have been thoroughly presented to the Committee, have been gone into perhaps untiringly and a basis upon which each institution shall stand has been brought out in the form of a special bill. This bill, Mr. Speaker, ought to stand just as it is and so ought the other educational bills in which the institutions are of like character.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I agree with the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. S. B. Scott, in the spirit of his statement but I cannot agree with him upon the using of an attack upon this university or a like university as a vehicle for expressing his views upon appropriations. There is no question but what one of the very great evils of our legislature is the way we distribute the great millions of dollars that are distributed to the various charities and institutions of learning in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. But as I remarked a few days ago in having placed upon the calendar the bill for the establishment of a commission which would have charge of the distribution of the moneys of this Commonwealth so far as charities and places of learning are concerned, that that evil would be remedied by future legislation. Thus to use this bill, though it would be most effective as a means of impressing the people with the absolute looseness of finance handling in this legislature, would be a very great hardship to institutions of learning. Now the Constitution of Pennsylvania provides that we as a Commonwealth must aid our institutions of learning. There has been in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania four great institutions that have been supported in the main by the moneys of the Commonwealth, the great Western University, the great University of Pennsylvania, the State College and recently the Temple College. Those colleges meet various avenues. The State College has been established for the purpose of educating the farmer and making the soldier. That is the fundamental principle of that institution. The Temple University has been established to educate the working class, and the great Western University and the great University of Pennsylvania have been established to supply our professions with the men who have followed that out. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has selected these four institutions. Now for the gentleman from Philadelphia to attack those great institutions in carrying out his excellent line of campaign would be a very great mistake. I hope that he will return back here to this House next session and I hope that the expression that he has made here will materialize into law and that we will escape the great power of the Executive over the legislature by means of the appropriations, and that this legislature will escape the great ties that hold it down, that prevent freedom of expression, the great burden that this Legislature for years has carried and allow this Legislature to vote its millions to the Commission and place on the Commission the great responsibility of properly distributing that money.

Now then we have done that, if he aids in that, as I said a few days ago, he will place himself and his name in this community in a position of high honor, but now Mr. Speaker, for him to attack this University, or the University of Pennsylvania, or the other two Universities, in my mind, in carrying out a good cause would be a most cruel means of advancing it. So, therefore, while I agree with him in his campaign and have worked with him in this session along the lines in which he in many cases has laid down, I cannot at this time give him my assistance in voting for his amendment.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I presume the House understands that the task which I have assumed is one which gives me no pleasure except as I see in it no attack on the higher education as the gentleman from Allegheny seemed to assume in his remarks, but the only way in which the higher education under State auspices can really be put upon a firm foundation and made permanently productive. This is, I appreciate, a sharp dose of medicine, but I feel it will be as effective in curing the great diseases as some of those unpleasant medicines of childhood which we were compelled to take and for which we blessed our mothers afterwards. The same arguments that are made now on the present form of this bill will also again be made in the next session, and for session after session until the State cries "halt" and determine in which way it is going to proceed. The trouble is that now the legislature is divided up into a number of sections which are pervaded with the idea of the necessity for the institutions of its own locality and of getting all that can get and not one of them knowing the State's policy and knowing what it has a right to expect. If the State takes this policy, if it would adopt the four institutions named as its own children, and appropriate a definite sum of money, say five or six millions of dollars, and divide that equally among the institutions according to the collegiate population, what would happen? In that case this Legislature would be relieved of all the pulling and hauling and seeking and questioning and asking, and with no trouble at all the thing would be done. Suppose the State said, we will not encourage any of them but we will erect one university after the order of the western states which I do not think would be a good idea, but if that were done we could pour our millions into that institution and make it the best equipped institution of the face of the earth. That is a thoroughly logical policy and would result in a great institution. Then we might say that we would take the four institutions and then find out where they overlapped or duplicated and where there is an unnecessary expenditure for doing the same thing twice, and by creating a Board of Regents, somewhat similar to that of New York State, the scheme of higher education would be so co-ordinated that there would be no duplication or loss and that would be a thoroughly intelligent and right policy for the State to adopt, and if we could do that hundred and thousands of dollars would be saved to the State in the administration of higher learning. If that could be done the Legislature would be relieved of the necessity of taking in each new institution that is crowding its nose up to the public fodder. When a new institution comes for money, what do we do? We either have to let it in, and divide up the State money that is appropriated for higher education to these institutions or else institute an attack upon that particular institution and say "No, you are not as good as the other institution.'' Now that is a most ungrateful and difficult task and yet it is a task now confronting us because two or three totally new institutions, colleges that never before were given a state appropriation are coming to us and we are facing the dilemma of either saying we will make the appropriation and thereby making a promise to make an appropriation to every other kind of an institution that may come to us later, or we will have to distinguish between them and say that the institution is not fitted to have the appropriation, when we know that it may be fitted, and therefore placing us in a particularly untenable position. What I ask for is the advancement of higher education under State auspices and that advancement will never come until the House takes a firm stand and says "we will make no new appropriations until we have developed a logical policy," and therefore I hope the argument will not be made again on the lines that this amendment was aimed at higher education. On this question, Mr. Speaker, I call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, I have a few other points that came to my mind while the gentleman was speaking that I thought might interest the House in connection with this appropriation. As I have stated the attendance and enrollment is now practically doubled what it was two years ago, and the appropriation in 1911 was far from being sufficient to cover the necessities of the institution. I wish to call the attention of the members of the House to the fact that in the University of Pittsburgh that for every thirty dollars that a student pays into the institution it costs about one hundred dollars for the instruction that is given him. The ideal situation which the gentleman from Philadelphia has described to the House we do not have at present, and we have to consider this bill in the light of the situation which we now have. We have these three big institutions in the State, Pennsylvania, State and Pittsburgh. I wish to call the attention of the House to some figures of the appropriations of other states. In the West apparently the Legislatures of some of the Western States believe that education is a pretty good thing. In Minnesota the per capita appropriation of student enrollment is 87.5 cents; in Wisconsin it is 62.5 cents, in Michigan it is 67 cents; in California it is 50 cents. These figures are for the last appropriations made. Now gentlemen taking the appropriation bills which have been reported to this House for the University of Pennsylvania, State College and the University of Pittsburgh at this session, the appropriation of the State of Pennsylvania will be only twenty-seven cents per capita for student enrollment. Therefore, I think it is only just to the poor students of this State that the University should be given sufficient appropriation to carry on the work which should be done, and I know that the amount of work to be done is far in excess of that which the Universities are now capable of handling.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the gentleman from Philadelphia, being an old member of this House, certainly must know that a yea and nay vote in this matter at this time would be very dangerous and that a division of the House will bring equally the same result. I would suggest to the gentleman that he withdraw his request for a roll call and ask for a division. He must also be convinced, Mr. Speaker, that the "no" vote was so overwhelming in the viva voce vote that a roll call would also show that the members of this House are not in favor of the amendment.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I have a very well considered reason for calling for the yeas and nays. Now, in the first place, I am starting what I believe to be an extremely important question for the State at large to decide, and therefore, I think it is absolutely necessary that the record of each member upon that question should go upon the Journal.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman if it is simply for the purpose of making a record on this bill that the roll call is demanded?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, it is.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. ALLEN. Then, Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1930, as follows:

An Act providing for the establishment of a State Industrial Home for Women authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection thereon and equipment of necessary buildings providing for the commitment to said State Industrial Home for Women or females between the ages of sixteen and thirty years convicted of or pleading guilty to the commission of any criminal offense and providing for the government and management of said institution and making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That immediately after the passage of this act the Governor shall appoint a commission which shall consist of five citizens of Pennsylvania which shall be known as the Building Commission for a State Industrial Home for Women It shall organize within thirty days after its appointment by the election from its members of a chairman and a treasurer the members shall receive no compensation but shall be allowed expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties herein prescribed It shall be the duty of the commission to select and purcahse a site in the central part of Pennsylvania reasonably near a railroad and containing not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred acres upon which shall be erected an Industrial Home for Women unless in the judgment of the commission the said Industrial Home should be located on lands already owned by the State of Pennsylvania The commission shall also cause to be prepared plans and specifications for said Industrial Home of such nature that the entire cost of the site and buildings to be erected thereon shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars Part of the acreage purchase shall be land that is arable or may be made so to the end that so far as practicable the food for the inmates of the Industrial Home may be produced on such land

When the site so selected and the cost thereof shall be approved by the Board of Public Chairties and the title to such land shall be approved by the Attorney General said land shall be purchased in fee by the commission in the name of this Commonwealth

The plans and specifications shall provide for buildings which shall be constructed on the cottage system so as to provide for the accommodation of at least two hundred inmates and in such manner as to admit of the proper classification of the inmates according to their mental and moral condition and the care instruction and employement which they should respectively receive

Additional buildings may be erected from time to time as the needs of the institution shall require and as the general assembly shall appropriate funds for their construction

When the plans and specifications have been adopted by the commission and approved by the Board of Public Charities no change therein shall be made unless on the express written recommendation of the commission approved by the Board of Public Chairties No such change if any shall entail any increase in the total cost hereinbefore limited

Section 2 In the construction of said buildings or the improvement of the said site no contract involving an expenditure of more than five hundred dollars shall be made unless the same be duly advertised and competitive bids thereon received All contracts shall be made by the commission

Section 3 A superintendent of construction for the building of said Industrial Home shall be appointed by the commission The commission may employ such other persons as it may deem necessary to secure the speedy and economical construction of the said Industrial Home and the improvement of the said site The compensation of all persons employed or appointed by the commission shall be fixed by the commission

Section 4 Upon the execution of any contract the commission shall furnish to the Auditor General certified copies thereof

Section 5 To provide for the purchases and improvement of said site and for the erection and equipment of the said buildings and for the necessary costs and expenses incident thereto the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated

Section 6 When the buildings shall have been completed and the Industrial Home shall be ready to receive inmates the Governor shall appoint a Board of Managers composed of nine citizens the Commonwealth who shall be appointed for the following terms and to serve until their successors are appointed three for three years at least one of whom shall be a woman three for two years at least one of whom shall be a woman and three for one year at least one of whom shall be a woman and thereafter the Governor shall annually appoint three persons to fill the vacancies occurring by the expiration of the terms of members and shall fill by appointment any other vacancies that may occur for the unexpired term or terms and there shall be at all times a representation of at least three women upon the said Board of Managers The members of the Board shall receive no compensation for their services as such but shall receive expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties

Upon the appointment of the Board of Managers the Building Commission shall turn over to the Board the said Industrial Home with all personal property connected therewith including all books papers and documents Thereafter the said Board and their duly appointed successors shall have sole charge and management of said institution The said Board shall prepare rules and regulatison for the government of said institution

Section 7 All contracts for the equipment of said buildings shall be entered into only after competitive bidding and upon the contractor executing a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in an amount and with surety or sureties to be approved by the Board of Managers conditioned for the faithful performance of the terms of the contract

Section 8 All payments made on account of the purchase of land or on account of any contract for the erection of said buildings shall be by warrants drawn by the Auditor General on the State Treasurer but no warrant shall be drawn until the Building Commission or a majority thereof shall have certified to the Auditor General in writing that the land purchased complies with the requirements of this act and that the terms of the contract have been faithfully complied with and that the work for which payment is to be made by the warrant has been formally approved and accepted by the board or a majority thereof No work done in pursuance of any contract shall be approved and accepted until a majority of the members of the board shall have personally inspected the work Payments shall be made for expenses maintenance or any other purpose only by warrants similarly drawn and certified to

Section 9 The Board of Managers shall elect annually from its members a president and a treasurer and shall appoint a woman superintendent who shall be under its direction and control and who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board The superintendent shall have authority to make temporary appointments and to suspend any employe subject to ratification by the board at its next meeting Employes for the special work of the institution shall be selected only after strict examination as to their moral character and their fitness to care for and instruct those who may be assigned to the custody of the Industrial Home The compensation of all officers and employes shall be fixed by the board

Section 10 The Board of Managers shall have power to make all necessary rules and regulations not contrary to the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth for the care detention employment discipline instruction and temporary or permanent release of any and all persons committed to the Industrial Home

Section 11 The contract system of labor shall not exist in any form in the Industrial Home but the inmates shall be employed solely by the Commonwealth

Section 12 A record shall be kept of each prisoner at the Industrial Home setting forth her name age nativity nationality date of admission the offense for which she was committed and such facts concerning the life and the social influences and temptations which surrounded her as can be obtained from herself and from other sources either at the time of her admission or later likewise any further facts which may be directed by the Board of Public Charities Detailed information on the subject shall be forwarded to the Board of Public Charities upon forms to be furnished by said board whenever it shall so request

Section 13 The Board of Managers may fix upon a uniform plan under a system of marks or otherwise whereby it shall be determined what number of favorable marks or credit may be earned by each prisoner as a condition of increased privilege or of release from confinement She shall be credited for good personal demeanor and diligence in labor and study and shall be charged for derelictions negligence and offenses The account of her favorable marks or credit and of the charges against the same shall be made known to her as often as once a month and provision shall be made by which any inmate may see and converse with at least one of the managers during every month if she so desires

Section 14 Whenever there is unoccupied room in the Industrial Home the board of managers may make requisitions upon the authorities of any penitentiary or prison who shall select such number as is required by such requisition from among the youthfnl well-behaved and most promising women convicts in the State and county prisons of the class described in section fifteen of this act and transfer them to the Industrial Home for education and treatment under the rules and regulations thereof and the board of managers are hereby authorized to receive and detain during the term of their sentence to the State Prison such prisoners so transferred and the laws applicable to convicts in the State prison so far as they relate to the commutation of imprisonment for good conduct and the provisions of this act shall be applicable to said convicts when transferred under this section

Section 15 Any court of record in this Commonwealth exercising criminal jurisdiction may in its discretion sentence to the said Industrial Home any female between sixteen and thirty years of age upon conviction for or upon pleading guilty of the commission of any criminal offense punishable under the laws of this State Said sentence shall be merely a general one to the State Industrial Home for Women and shall not fix or limit the duration thereof The duration of such imprisonment including the time spent on parole shall not exceed three years except where the maximum term specified by law for the crime for which the prisoner was sentenced shall exceed that period in which event said maximum term shall be the limit of detention under the provisions of this act

Section 16 If through oversight or otherwise any person be sentenced to imprisonment in the said Industrial Home for a definite period of time said sentence shall not for that rason be void but the person so sentenced shall be entitled to the benefit and subject to the liabilities of this act in the same manner and to the same extent as if the sentence had been in the terms required by this act In such case said managers shall deliver to such offender a copy of this act

Section 17 The board of managers of the Industrial Home may transfer temporarily to either State penitentiary any female committed to the Industrial Home who may be incorrigible or whose presence in the Industrial Home may be seriously detrimental to the well-being of the institution The managers may subsequently by written requisition require the return to the Industrial Home of any female who may have been so transferred

Section 18 The clerk of any court by which a criminal shall be sentenced to the said Industrial Home shall forthwith notify the superaintendent thereof of such sentence who shall thereupon send an agent who shall be a woman to receive the prisoner at the county jail and transport her to the Industrial Home and it shall be the duty of the sheriff to deliver her to said agent The clerk shall furnish to said agent a record of the case for which he shall receive such fees from the county as are now allowed by law for similar services.

Section 19 When in the opinion of the superintendent after due investigation and consultation with the physican any prisoner has given what is deemed trustworthy evidence that she has been so improved by treatment in the Industrial Home as to justify her liberation a certificate of that fact and written recommendations in the case by the superintendent and physician duly signed by them shall be submitted to the board of managers At its next meeting the case of the person so presented shall be considered and if it shall be determined that she is a fit person for a permanent discharge a statement shall be made showing the date of her commitment the cause thereof the time she has been detained and a copy of the aforesaid recommendations with the action thereon Said statement shall be signed by the board's president or secretary and sent to the judge of the court that sentenced said inmate to the Industrial Home who shall thereupon confer with the district attorney and if he ascertains that no reason for further detention exists he shall send to the board an order under the seal of the court directing the permanent discharge of said person from the Industrial Home If the judge knows of any reason for her further detention he shall at once communicate such reason to the board Upon receipt of the aforesaid order of discharge the prisoner shall be granted a permanent release from custody The board shall have power to grant temporary discharge or parole for a period of not more than ninety days and to continue the same by renewal or renewals

Section 20 Whenever any paroled inmate of the said Industrial Home shall violate her parole and be returned to the institution the time when she was on parole and the unexpired term of her possible maximum sentence may be added together and in the discretion of the board of managers she may be required to serve such full time or any part thereof

Section 21 If any inmate shall escape from the said Industrial Home or from a keeper or any officer having her in charge or from her place of work while engaged in working outside of the walls the inmate so escaping shall be deemed and taken to have committed an escape or breach of prison and shall be subject to such penalties as are now provided by law for an escape or breach of prisen and may be punished accordingly

Section 22 Whenever any inmate of the Industrial Home not having been sentenced thereto by the court of the county wherein such Industrial Home shall be established shall be convicted in such county of any misdemeanor or felony committed while an inmate of the said Industrial Home the costs and expenses of trying such convicted inmate and of her maintenance after conviction and sentence either to the county prison of such county or to either of the penitentiaries of the commonwealth or to the Industrial Home shall be paid by the county from which the said convicted inmate was sentenced

Section 23 The costs and expenses of the trial of such convicted inmate shall in the first instance be paid by the county wherein such Industrial Home shall be established whose commissioners are thereupon authorized to draw their warrant upon the treasurer of the county from which said convicted inmate was sentenced to the said Industrial Home for the amount so paid by the said county wherein such Industrial Home shall be established for said costs and expenses which warrant it shall be the duty of the treasurer upon whom it may be drawn to pay forthwith

Section 24 Whenever any convicted inmate shall be sentenced either to the county prison of the county wherein such Industrial Home shall be established or to either of the penitentiaries of the Commonwealth it shall be lawful for the authorities of the proper penal institution to draw annually a warrant upon the treasurer of the county from which said inmate was originally sentenced for the costs and expenses of her maintenance and the treasurer upon whim such warrant may be drawn shall forthwith pay the same

Section 25 The board of managers shall cause to be kept an account of the expense of the support and maintenance of each person committed to the Industrial Home with the county from which she was sent and bills for the same shall be forwarded periodically to the commissioners of the proper county deducting first from said bills any amount which has been received from the labor of the prisoner referred to and it shall be the duty of the county officers to pay the balance due on said account within thirty days from the receipt of this statement

Section 26 Whenever any personal property belonging to the Industrial Home shall from any cause become unserviceable the managers of such Institution may certify to the board of commissioners of public grounds and buildings the fact that said property is unserviceable accompanied by a schedule of the same thereupon the said board of commissioners of public grounds and buildings shall cause such personal property to be sold in manner provided by existing law for the sale of unserviceable personal property in the several departments of the government of this Commonwealth

Section 27 Whenever an inmate of the State Industrial Home for Women shall be paroled and during her parole shall in any manner violate the same she may be declared delinquent by the board of managers and thereupon be liable to arrest and return at any time In such case or if any prisoner of the institution shall escape therefrom it shall be lawful for the president of the board of managers or the superintendent to issue a warrant to any detective or person authorized by law to execute criminal process whose duty it shall be to arrest and return such paroled or escaped person to the Industrial Home and cost of executing the said warrant and returning the prisoner to be paid by the board of managers

Section 28 As the aim of the Industrial Home is to prevent young offenders against the laws of this Commonwealth the Industrial from becoming hardened crimials and to subject them while in the Industrial home to such remedial preventative treatment training and instruction as will conduce to their mental and moral improvement the board of managers in adopting rules and regulations for the government of the institution is authorized to provide for a system of discipline for the inmates as will secure to each person instruction in the rudiments of an English education and in such manual and skilled vocations as may be useful to such female after her discharge from the Industrial Home and whereby she may be able to obtain self-supporting employment

Section 29 As soon as the board of managers shall be fully organized with a superintendent other officers and employes and the grounds and buildings of the Industrial Home shall be fitted and furnished for the proper reception detention and management of inmates according to the provisions of this act the said board shall report the same in writing to the Governor of the Commonwealth who shall forthwith make public proclamation of these facts Thereupon Sections fourteen fifteen sixteen and seventeen of this act shall go into effect and not sooner

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this caes dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1884, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Volunteers of America Tuberculosis Sanitarium located at Aquashicola near Pelmerton Carbon County Pennsylvania

The first section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary is hereby specifiaclly appropriated to the Volunteers of America Sanitarium located at Aquashicola near Pelmerton Carbon County Pennsylvania for the erection of bungalows a farm house barn and other necessary outbuildings and for the purpose of maintenance

The title was read as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Volunteers of America Tuberculosis Sanitarium located at Aquashicola near Pelmerton Carbon County Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. **JAMES J. CAMPBELL.** Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the title.

The **SPEAKER.** The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend the title by striking out in line 1, the word "Tuberculosis."

On the question.

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this caes dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 728, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Education for the purchase by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of State Normal Schools in this Commonwealth and for liquidating the indebtedness if the same existing at the time of the purchase thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority if the same That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated to the State Board of Education of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the purchase by the Commonwealth of such State Normal Schools as may be selected by the said State Board of Education during the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen in accordance with and pursuant to the provisions of the act approved May eighteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and nine) entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered prescribing penalties for the violaton thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" and for the liquidation of any indebtedness owing by any or all State Normal Schools at the time of the purchase thereof Provided That in no case shall more be paid to any State Normal School for distribution among its stockholders or other owners than the actual amount originally paid for the stock thereof

Section 2 The moneys hereby appropriated shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants drawn upon him by the Auditor General which warrants shall be drawn upon requisition made upon the Auditor General by the State Board of Education and approved by the Governor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 681, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Fiftieth Anniversary Emancipation Proclamation Commission

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Fiftieth Anniversary Proclamation Commission for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the improvement of the grounds and the temporary erection of buildings and removal of the same

The sum of forty-thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to obtain install secure and to re-deliver or remove exhibits which shall accurately and fully show the industrial educational and religious progreess of the negro race

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. **SPANGLER.** Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. **BASS.** Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1322, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woman's Union Day Nursery Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Woman's Union Day Nursery located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years begining June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading,

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1104, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Highway Department to be used in deepening straightening widening and otherwise improving Turtle Creek from the point where it crosses the westerly line of Westmoreland county westwardly through Allegheny county to the Monongahela river so as to prevent damage and danger from floods and overflows and granting to the said State Highway Department the authority to make said improvements

The first and second sections and the preamble were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of deepening straightening widening and otherwise improving Turtle Creek at such points as the said Highway Department deems most necessary for the protection of the State Highway and the health of the public also including if found necessary the construction of retaining walls dredging and the removal of obstructions from the bed of said creek

Section 2 The said Highway Department is authorized directed and empowered to make the improvements provided for in section one of this act either with or without co-operation and assistance from the abutting and adjacent owners of property along and near to said creek to prepare plans and specifications therefor and let contract or contracts therefor

Whereas Turtle Creek within the County of Allegheny was by act of Assembly aproved the sixteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight declared to be a public highway and the part or portion thereof extending from the western boundary line of Westmoreland County westwardly through Allegheny County to the mouth of said Creek at the Monongahela River into which it empties is bounded on the south by North Versailles Township and on the north by the boroughs of Wilmerding Turtle Creek East Pittsburgh and North Braddock all being densely populated districts and all the abutting property being occupied and covered throughout by railroads and manufacturing corporations as well as individual owners of property and

Whereas By reason of the devious winding and crooked course of said creek within said limits by its narrow width and insufficient banks as well as by obstructions which have found their way into the bed of said stream during the long course of years and by reason of the accumulation of silt and other substances in the bed of said stream to such an extent as to greatly interfere with and injure and destroy the efficiency of the sewage systems of the said abutting districts so much so as to endanger the public health of the citizens in the vicinity and throughout said districts and

Whereas by reason of the premises disastrous floods have occurred and recurred with great frequency particularly during the past ten years at which time said stream has overflown its banks devastating large areas within said districts and in its vicinity by which very great damage and injury have from time to time resulted and

Whereas Said public highway or stream by reason of the premises is a proper subject for state consideration to the end that the evils recited may be cured and the health and property of the citizens may be guarded and protected therefore

The title was read as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Highway Department to be used in deepening straightening widening and otherwise improving Turtle Creek from the point where it crosses the westerly line of Westmoreland County westwardly through Allegheny County to the Monongahela River so as to prevent damage and danger from floods and overflows and granting to the said State Highway Department the authority to make said improvements

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Amend title by striking out after the word "creek" in line three the words "from the point where it crosses the westerly line of Westmroeland County westwardly through Allegheny County to the Monongahela River."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading,

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1204, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Gatlin Institute of Pittsburgh

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Gatlin Institute of Pittsburgh a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania being a sanatorium for the treatment of the liquor habit for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading,

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1257, as follows::

An Act to reimburse the heirs of Eliza Mellon deceased for money escheated from the Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia and authorizing the State Treasurer to refund the sum of sixty-five dollars and eight cents

Whereas Eliza Mellon during the year of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight had on deposit in the Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia a sum of money being account numbertwenty-eight thousand four hundred and eleven which sum together with interest from December fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and five amounted to sixty-five dollars and eight cents and

Whereas on December fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and five the said Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia paid to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the said sum of sixty-five dollars and eight cents the said account having been unclaimed for thirty years and

Whereas the said Eliza Mellon died in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine intestate and leaving surviving her a daughter Emily Schriever and a son Charles Mellon and

Whereas Charles Mellon died on the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eight intestate and leaving no issue and the said Emily Schriever died on January twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six leaving surviving her a daughter Lydia L Clarke and a son John Schriever and

Whereas the said John Schriever died on the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four ineestate and leaving surviving him the following children Emily Schriever English John Schriever Elizabeth Collins Anna Lily Kate Bader and Lottie Hansbury and

Whereas The said six children and the said Lydia L Clarke are all the heirs of Eliza Mellon and are all of age

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the State Treasurer be authorized to refund and pay the said heirs of Eliza Mellon the said sum of sixty-five dollars and eight cents to be divided as follows

One-half to the said Lydia L Clarke

One-sixth to each of said children of John Schriever deceased

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1623, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation of five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars toward the improvement of county roads in the suburban section of the city of Philadelphia

Whereas for some years the State of Pennsylvania has been making large appropriations for the improvement of roads in the several counties of the State in which the city of Philadelphia up to the present time has never been a beneficiary therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) be and the same is hereby appropriated toward the improvement of county roads in the suburban section of the-city of Philadelphia Provided That the said city shall spend an equal amount for the improvement of said roads

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.
Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILLS NOS. 896, 676 AND 729 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 896, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of the University the purchase of equipment and the construction of buildings

also House Bill No. 676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Temple University

Also House Bill No. 729, entitled:

A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act to accept the grant of public lands by the United States for the endowment of agricultural colleges" approved April first one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and making appropriations for carrying the same into effect

be made a special order on Monday night at nine o'clock.
Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for a further extension of time on Senate Bill No. 47, House Bill No. 610, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act approved the twenty-eighth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty entitled "An Act relative to mortgages" by requiring purchase money mortgages to be recorded within fifteen days in order to have priority of lien

The SPEAKER. To what time?
Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, to Monday night.
Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Bill No. 1355, bills on third reading postponed for the present, for the purpose of amendment.
The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection, the Clerk will read the bill.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1355, entitled:

An Act to make the letting or leasing or loaning of a building or premises for use as a bawdy house or place of prostitution or assignation a misdemeanor by the owner or agent of the owner of such premises and to provide for the termination of all lettings and leases of buildings and premises used or occupied for such purposes and for the recovery of possession thereof

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert an amendment.
The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.
The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section two, line seven, by striking out the word "ten" and inserting the word "thirty."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?
It was agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill be prepared for final passage.
Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Bill No. 1315, from page twenty of to-day's calendar for the purpose of recommitment.
The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection. The Clerk will read the bill.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1315, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Hospital of the Criminal Insane at Fairview Wayne county

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.
Mr. HAGGERTY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILL NO. 999 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 999, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm Chester county Pennsylvania

on page 14 of to-day's calendar, bills on final passage postponed be made a special order on next Monday night at 9.30.

Mr. R. J. BALWIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
Mr. NEWBAKER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up House Bill No. 1649 from page 19 of today's calendar, bills on third reading.
The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection. The Clerk will read the bill.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1649, as follows:

An Act authorizing the trustees of the Danville State Hospital for the Insane to change the location of the effluent of the sewage-disposal plant of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania are hereby directed to change the location of the effluent from the sewage-disposal plant of said hospital and divert and connect said effluent with the sewer system of the borough of Danville or otherwise as shall be deemed most expedient

Section 2 The sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for said purpose to be paid on warrant of the Auditor General upon certified and itemized statements of said trustees

Section 3 If the trustees decide to connect the efflueant with the sewer system of the borough of Danville No portion of said appropriation shall be available until there shall have been filed with the Auditor General the consent of the said borough of Danville by ordinance duly passed and approved by the burgess permitting said sewer connection

Mr. NEWBAKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert an amendment.
The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.
The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend House Bill 1649 Section 1, line 5, by striking out the word "directed" and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "authorized"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?
It was agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1422 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1422, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Charleroi-Monessen Hospital Charleroi Washington county Pennsylvania

on page 14 of to-day's calendar, bills on final passage postponed be made a special order for Monday night at ten o'clock.

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WHITAKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up from page 18 of to-day's calendar House Bill No. 640, for the purpose of amendment.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 640, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the support of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and the Naval Force of Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of an annual allowance to commissioned officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and Naval Force of Pennsylvania and for the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor of the Commonwealth the sum of five hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and making same available to replace or repair armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania should such armory building be destroyed in whole or in part by fire flood or storm and to pay for service and expenses of the National Guard incident to actual service under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot or disorder or to furnish the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eight hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated for the support of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and Naval Force of Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of an annual allowance to commissioned officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and Naval Force of Pennsylvania as follows For commissioned officers required to be mounted not exceeding forty dollars per year for commissioned officers not required to be mounted not exceeding thirty dollars per year Provided Such commissioned officer shall have been in commission continuously during the year for which payment is claimed and that he shall have expended during the year for uniforms and equipment for himself a sum equal to or greater than the allowance claimed and in cases where an expenditure greater than the annual allowance is paid such excess may be included in the claim for the succeeding year And provided that before any payment is made to any officer for any year application shall be made for same upon a blank form to be prepared and furnished by the Adjutant General which blank form shall contain a certificate requiring the claimant to show by properly receipted vouchers that he has actually expended during the year for uniforms and equipment for himself an amount equal to or greater than the annual allowance claimed which amount may include any balance that may be remaining unpaid and payable from his previous claim And providing further That in cases where a commissioned officer of the National Guard or Naval Force of Pennsylvania shall have served the full term of the commission issued to him or his commission shall have been terminated by due course of law and he shall be elected or appointed as a commissioned officer within sixty days from the expiration or termination of former commission the service of such officer shall be considered continuance so far as it relates to annual allowances herein provided for but unless service is continuous as herein provided balance due on previous claim will not be included and paid in any future claim

Section 2 For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor of the Commonwealth and making same available to replace or repair armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and occupied by an organization of the National Guard should such armory building be destroyed in whole or in part by fire flood or storm and to pay for transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistence and quartermaster stores and other property and necessary expenses incident to actual service rendered by the National Guard of Pennsylvania under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot or disorder or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States the sum of five hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for which the Governor is authorized to draw warrant upon the State Treasurer duly approved by the Auditor General as required by law vouchers in detail for such expenditures to be filed with the Auditor General

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments.

The SPEAKER. The admendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Section 1, line 4, strike out the word "eight" and insert the word "seven;" also in same line, strike out the words "fifty-five" and insert the words "eighty-five."

Section 1, line 40, strike out the word "continuance" and insert the word "continuous."

Section 2, line 8, strike out the word "property" and insert the word "proper."

Section 2, line 15, insert after the word "necessary" the words "is hereby appropriated."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendments? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

Mr. WHITAKER asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 623, file folio 10153, on page 22 of to-day's calendar, for the purpose of amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 623, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the providing and erection of armories throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the use of the National Guard of Pennsylvania said armories to be erected managed and cared for under the direction of the State Armory Board also an appropriation for the completion of armories where drill halls or administration buildings only have been erected also an appropriation for the management and care of armories erected or provided and to be erected and provided for the two fiscal years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen necessary repairs and contingent expenses in maintenance of armories premiums of fire insurance and title insurance advertisement for bids actual traveling expenses of members of State Armory Board clerical expenses of Board and inspection expenses

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated for the use of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of providing erecting and completing armories for the use of the National Guard of Pennsylvania the providing erecting and completing of such armories to be under the control of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania Provided That the maximum amount to be expended from this appropriation for the providing erection or completion of an armory for a company of infantry or signal corps company shall be thirty thousand dollars for the providing erection or completion of an armory for a battery of artillery troop of cavalry or company of engineers shall be fifty thousand dollars which shall be exclusive of any gift or donation made to or for the benefit of any particular armory Provided further That before any plans are approved or bids requested for any armory as stated herein there shall be given or donated to the Commonwealth by the county city town or borough in which such armory is to be erected as provided by this act or by the citizens of said county city town or borough a suitable site for such armory either by legal conveyance of such site to the Commonwealth or the payment to the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania or the purchase price thereof said armory site to be acceptable in every way as to location and soil tests for building purposes and the title thereof to be approved by the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania in a duly incorporated title insurance company and the deed to the Commonwealth to be approved by the Attorney General

Section 2 The sum of ninety-six thousand eight hundred dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of managing and caring for armories heretofore erected or provided and to be erected or provided for the two fiscal years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen and to cover necessary repairs and contingent expenses in maintenance of armories premiums on fire insurance and title insurance advertisement for bids actual traveling expenses of members of the armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania clerical and general expenses of the Board and expenses of inspection of armories

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend title by striking out entire title and substituting the following: "An Act making an appropriation for the erection and completion of armories throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the use of the National Guard of Pennsylvania said armories to be erected completed managed and cared for under the direction of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania also an appropriation for the management and care of armories erected completed or provided and to be erected completed or provided for the two fiscal years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen necessary repairs and contingent expenses in maintenance of armories premiums on fire insurance and title insurance advertisement for bids actual traveling expenses of members of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania clerical and general expenses of Board and inspection expenses."

Strike out in Section 1, line 121 the word "or" and insert the word "of."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

HOUSE BILL NO. 848 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. DOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 848 file folio 9721, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Grove City College Mercer county Pennsylvania

on page 14 of to-day's calendar be made a special order for next Monday night at 10.30.

Mr. SHOWALTER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL REFERRED.

House Bill No. 2155.

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for an exhibition and celebration in Philadelphia to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation creating a Commission to conduct same and making an appropriation therefor"

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 78. House Bill No. 2156.

An Act to athorize the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of lands for a park and the erection of a monument commemorative of Washing crossing the River Delaware and for the appointment of a commission to acquire said lands and erect such monument and making an appropriation for the purposes of this act

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 118. House Bill No. 2157.

An Act providing for the furnishing of a room in the building erected by the Women's Relief Corps in the Andersonville Prison Grounds at Andersonville Georgia creating a commission for such purpose and making appropriation therefor

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 144. House Bill No. 2158.

An Act to make an appropriation to the county of Philadelphia to aid in the construction paving and improvement of its public streets roads and highways

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 175. House Bill No. 2159.

An Act for carrying into effect the provisions of a concurrent resolution approved by the Governor the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven and making an appropriation therefore

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 216. House Bill No. 2160.

An Act making an appropriation for the payment to one John J. Devitt for services rendered due him as a member of the Mine Inspectors Examining Board for the counties of Schuylkill Northumberland Columbia and Dauphin which was not paid him

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 251. House Bill No. 2161.

An Act making an appropriation to carry out further the provisions of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the State canal basins at the port of Erie by dredging the said basins for widening the piers and bridge over the water channel between the said canal basins and erecting certain walls in the same for the protection of the said State canal basins with harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to make said improvements and providing for regulating the manner in which said basins shall be used by the public and kept in repair"

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 263. House Bill No. 2162.

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries for two years from June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 298. House Bill No. 2163.

An Act providing for the purchase by this Commonwealth of the land upon which Fort Washington Cumberland county was constructed and its preservation by this Commonwealth as a memorial of the high-water mark of the war between the States and making an appropriation therefor

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 301. House Bill No. 2164.

An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the port of Erie by constructing a modern commercial steamboat landing or wharf upon State lands within the harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to construct same and providing for regulating the manner in which said wharf shall be used by the public and kept in repair

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 357. House Bill No. 2165.

An Act making an appropriation to Emma Lorah mother of Bruce L Lorah formerly an Assistant Range-Master in the Ninth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 395. House Bill No. 2166.

An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the detention care and treatment of inebriates or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs to be called the State Institution for Inebriates and making an appropriation therefor

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 397. House Bill No. 2167.

An Act making an appropriation to reimburse the several counties in the Western Penitentiary district for a certain sum of money paid into the State Treasury

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 401. House Bill No. 2168.

An Act making an appropriation to the Battlefield Commission of the Third Division Ninth Army Corps for the purpose of completing the printing binding and distribution of the said history to the surviving comrades of the Third Division

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 429. House Bill No. 2169.

An Act making an appropriation further to carry out the purpose of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a proper fence or coping and pavement to protect a monument erected near Petersburg Virginia by the Association of the Survivors of the Forty-eight Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers to commemorate the Battle of the Crater and providing for a commission and the expenses thereof to erect the same"

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 437. House Bill No. 2170.

An Act providing for the erection of a monument to the memory of Colonel Henry Boquet and his soldiers on the Bushby Run Battlefield in Westmoreland county and making an appropriation therefor

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 506. House Bill No. 2171.

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving curbing and paving Herr Street in the city of Harrisburg in front of the State Arsenal

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 564. House Bill No. 2172.

An Act to refund to Aron Hershenson of McKean county money paid for license to sell oleomargarine

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 575. House Bill No. 2173.

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to complete a monument hitherto erected in accordance with the provisions of an act approved the fifteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred three entitled "An Act making an appropriation for a suitable monument to be erected on the Germantown battlefield (Chew Place) Germantown Pennsylvania or such other place in Germantown as the commissioners may deem proper" and making an appropriation therefor

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 601. House Bill No. 2174.

An Act making an appropriation in aid of the erection upon the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg of a memorial to commemorate the founding of the common school system of Pennsylvania and to perpetuate the memory of the men who were principally instrumental in establishing and carrying it into practical effect and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 603. House Bill No. 2175.

An Act making an appropriation for the erection at Carlisle of a monument to commemorate the heroine of the battlefield of Monmouth in one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight known in history as "Molly Pitcher" and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 612. House Bill No. 2176.

An Act to appropriate the sum of fifty thousand dollars as a part contribution toward the erection of a memorial building in the city of Altoona in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania in commemoration of the conference of Governors of sundry loyal States held September twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth eighteen hundred and sixty-two to adopt measures for a more efficient support of the Government in suppressing the Rebellion

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 649. House Bill No. 2177.

An Act making an appropriation to carry further into operation the provisions of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act to authorize the completion of a dike or dikes for the protection of property adjacent to the Delaware River in Falls township Bucks county and the payment of all monies still due for work heretofore done on the said dike or dikes and making an appropriation therefor"

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 704. House Bill No. 2178.

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of acquiring and marking the site of Fort Morris erected about one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five at Shippensburg Cumberland county and providing a suitable memorial to the pioneer settlers of the Cumberland Valley

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 778. House Bill No. 2179.

An Act providing for the erection upon the grounds of the Allegheny Arsenal at Pittsburgh of a monument in memory of the persons who lost their lives by an explosion in the Arsenal in one thousand eight hundred sixty-two and making an appropriation therefor

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 785. House Bill No. 2180.

An Act providing for the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the establishment of a reservoir to conserve the waters thereof providing for the taking of land and materials necessary thereto vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission and making an appropriation

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 818. House Bill No. 2181.

A joint resolution providing for the erection of a monument at Valley Forge in memory of General Stephen Moylan and making an appropriation therefor

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 874. House Bill No. 2182.

An Act providing for compensation of the members of the commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws for their services in attendance upon the meetings of the commission which commission was appointed under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said commission" approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven fixing their compensation at ten dollars ($10.00) per day and making an appropriation to defray the expenses thereof

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 936. House Bill No. 2183.

An Act directing the State Librarian to cause certain old church records of this State to be translated preserved and published and making an appropriation therefor

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 1048. House Bill No. 2184.

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a protection and retaining wall and filling the washout caused by floods of the Beaver and Ohio Rivers and by the erection of dam number one and the abutment thereto of the Beaver division of the Pennsylvania Canal at Bridgewater Pennsylvania

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 1168. House Bill No. 2185.

An Act to provide for a survey of Militia Hill and Fort Hill as a site for a public park with an approach thereto from Philadelphia and to make an appropriation therefor

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 1170. House Bill No. 2186.

An Act refunding to Frank Bolger Ex-Treasurer of Bedford County certain moneys by him erroneously paid into the State Treasury

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 1269. House Bill No. 2187.

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a grounds at Harrisburg in memory of the soldiers sailors and marines from Pennsylvania who participated in the War with Spain in the Philippine Insurrection and in the China Relief Expedition

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 1273. House Bill No. 2188.

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving curbing and paving McClay street in the city of Harrisburg in front of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 1458. House Bill No. 2189.

An Act authorizing the refunding to William H. Liebrich of Philadelphia the amount paid by him for a commission as notary public

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 1466. House Bill No. 2190.

A joint resolution making an appropriation to the Executive Department to provide for the representation of Pennsylvania at the celebration to be held in one thousand nine hundred and fourteen commemorative of a century of peace between Great Britian and the United States and of events during the war of eighteen hundred and twelve

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 1571. House Bill No. 2191.

An Act making an appropriation to the Lincoln Memorial Hospital and Training School at Avery College

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 361. House Bill No. 2192.

An Act to authorize the acquisition at the cost of the Commonwealth for the use of the respective counties of bridges over five hundred feet in length erected over rivers creeks and rivulets by corporations organized under general or special laws except bridges occupied in whole or in part by steam railroads and for the abolition of tolls thereon and regulating the procedure in such cases

Referred to Committee on Public Roads.
Senate Bill No. 816. House Bill No. 2193.

An Act authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to locate construct maintain and operate a reservoir at or in the vicinity of the head waters of the Youghiogheny river upon lands situate wholly in this State or partly in this State and partly in the State of Maryland for the purpose of controlling and regulating the flow of the said Youghiogheny river and the river or rivers to which it is tributary defining the powers of said commission for the purpose providing for the payment of damages for property and rights taken in exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this act

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 1311. House Bill No. 2194.

An Act providing that hereafter in all cities of the third class in this Commonwealth the necessary taxes for county purposes shall be levied and assessed on the city assessments requiring the proper official in each of said cities to furnish annually to each of the counties in which such cties are situated a properly certified duplicate of said assessments making all of the occupations and property shown and contained in said assessments taxable for county purposes and directing that in each of said cities the assessments of said occupations and property heretofore made by said counties shall hereafter be discontinued and not made by said counties

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special.
Senate Bill No. 1346. House Bill No. 2195.

An Act providing for the reimbursement for loss or damage sustained by the breaking of a dam near Austin Potter county and making an appropriation therefor

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.
Senate Bill No. 1632. House Bill No. 2196.

An Act regulating the effect of repealing acts

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General.
Senate Bill No. 1462. House Bill No. 2197.

An Act requiring each car of street passenger railway companies to be equipped with a jack or similar device and providing a penalty

Referred to Committee on Electric Railways.
Senate Bill No. 168. House Bill No. 2198.

An Act to make an appropriation for the improvement of the maritime port facilities of the State of Pennsylvania

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would urge upon all the members to be present next week and to be present continuously. Owing to the various delays of the present week, the calendar has accumulated to a rather unfortunate extent, and it is of the utmost importance in consideration of the conference committee and other work which will fall upon the House that we have a full attendance continuously next week in order to clean up the calendar and the other work. The Chair will appreciate it if the gentlemen of the press will call this request to the attention of the members who are not present.

Mr. H. P. KUHN asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 868, file folio 10087, from 19 of to-day's calendar, bills on third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 868, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred thirty-five thousand ($235,000) dollars be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of one hundred sixty-five thousand ($165,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and for the purpose of assisting in completing the erection of a nurses' dormitory on the property of said hospital situate in the eight ward of the city of Pittsburgh the sum of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars

Section 2 That the sum of twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance of a Pathological Laboratory Department This appropriation is made upon the condition of said hospital situate in the Eight ward of the city of that the said Pathological Laboratory shall be free to the ties of Allegheny Beaver Lawrence Crawford Erie Warren Forest Venango Clarion Jefferson Indiana Armstrong Butler Westmoreland Fayette Greene Washington Somerset Bedford Blair Cambria Clearfield Elk Cameron McKean and Mercer

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. H. P. KUHN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1, line 4, strike out "thirty-five" and insert "eighty-five" and strike out figures "(235,000)" and insert ("285,000)..

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to,

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 101, entitled:

An Act creating a department of charities defining its powers and duties restricting the issuance of warrants by the Auditor General for the payment of money to certain institutions prohibiting the solicitation of appropriotions by officials and employees of institutions regulating the responsibility for maintenance of beneficiaries transferred from one institution to another providing for the return of alien indigent insane persons and abolishing the Board of Public Charities

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1258, entitled:

An Act establishing the State Penitentiary regulating the sentencing of persons thereto abolishing the Eastern Penitentiary providing for the transfer of the inmates thereof to eht State Penitentiary providing for the sale of the site buildings and equipment and materials of the Eastern Penitentiary and repealing certain acts

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2079 (Senate No. 1407), entitled:

(Senate Bill No. 1407) A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section eight article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2082 (Senate No. 1430), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a rate to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates to regulate the appropriations and expenditures of said cities and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1981 (Senate No. 750), entitled:

An Act authorizing the councils of incorporated boroughs to require the sprinkling or oiling of public streets or thoroughfares or parts thereof and assess the cost of the same to the owner or owners or occupiers of the property abutting thereon and providing for the collection of the same

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2054 (Senate No. 830), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to provide for the health and safety of minors in certain employments by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed their hours of employment their protection against injury and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates and providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" as amended

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2058 (Senate No. 1297), entitled:

An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of portions of the land belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the County of Erie now occupied by the Home for Disabled and Indigent Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1841 (Senate No. 187), entitled:

An Act relating to the administering of oaths or affirmations to administrators executors committees or guardians to qualify them for the performance of their respective duties

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2056 (Senate No. 1259), entitled:

An Act to prohibit the establishing and enforcing of the tuberculin test for dairy animals by any county city borough township or other corporate authority in the State of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1392 (Senate No. 158), entitled:

An Act to authorize the Board of Commissioners of every township of the first class to establish lights upon State highways in such townships

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2070 (Senate No. 1377), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health by providing for the prevention of the preparation storage transportation and sale of meat and meat food products which are unsound unhealthful unwholesome or unfit for human food vesting certain powers in the State Livestock Sanitary Board and its agents and providing penalties for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument in the borough of Wrightsville Pennsylvania to mark the most eastern point reached by the Confederate Army during the Civil War

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1502, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection of a monument and memorial tablets on the Battlefield of Antietam

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1505, entitled:

An Act providing for the erection of a monument and memorial tablets on the Battlefield of Chancellorsville

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1511, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of acquiring and marking the site of Fort Morris erected about one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five at Shippensburg Cumberland County and providing a suitable memorial to the Pioneer Settlers of the Cumberland Valley

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1456, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument for the reception and preservation of certain relics of the Battleship Maine commemorating the services of Lieutenant Friend W Jenkins and the sailors who were killed in the explosion of the Maine

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1442, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection and dedication of a Soldiers' Memorial Monument in Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Reads Township Cambria County

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1369, entitled:

An Act to appropriate the sum of fifty thousand dollars as a part contribution toward the erection of a memorial building in the City of Altoona in the County of Blair and State of Pennsylvania in commemoration of the Conference of the Governors of sundry loyal States held September twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth eighteen hundred and sixty-two to adopt measures for a more efficient support of the Government in suppressing the rebellion

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1188, entitled:

An Act providing for the erecation of a monument on the Grand Army of the Republic lot in Mt. Vernon cemetery located in Elizabeth township Allegheny County Pennsylvania to the memory of the soldiers of the Civil War of Elizabeth township providing for a commission to carry the same into effect and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading,
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 902, entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission for the erection of a monument to John Morton signer of the Declaration of Independence at Chester and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 526, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument in memory of the soldiers of the Revolutionary War of Captain Philips' Company of Colonel Piper's Regiment murdered by Indians near Sexton in Bedford county Sunday July sixteen one thousand seven hundred eighty

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 673, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of marking on the ground the site of the Battle of Brandywine

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act to provide for the erection of a tablet marker or monument to commemorate the services and patriotism during the Civil War of the Allen Infantry of Allentown Pennsylvania officially known as Company G Twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers and commonly styled "The First Defenders" providing for the appointment of a commission to carry into effect the provisions of this act and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act to commemorate the heroism sacrifice and patriotism of the members of the One Hundred and Ninety Eighty Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry at the battles of Popular Grove Church Hatches Run Lewis Farm Gravely Run Five Works and at Appomattox Court House by the erection of a suitable monument at one of these places creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating the necessary money therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 129, entitled:

An Act to provide for the erection of a monument to commemorate the services of the Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers in the Battle of Cedar Creek Virginia during the Civil War and for the appointment of a commission to carry into effect the provisions of this act and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1938 (Senate No. 435), entitled:

An act providing for the establishment of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation for its work

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1059, entitled:

An Act to establish a Secondary School of Agriculture at Pennsburg Pennsylvania and making appropriation for the said school

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2063 (Senate No. 1281), entitled:

An Act defining the water resources of the Commonwealth providing for the taking of an inventory thereof by the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania vesting in said Commission certain powers and duties providing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry the same into effect

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1582, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purcase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to and (at 4.50 P. M.) the House adjourned until Monday, June 9, 1913, at 8.00 o'clock P. M.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 | 120th of the General Assembly

VOL. 2. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1913. No. 79.

SENATE.

MONDAY, June 9, 1913.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock P. M.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. A. C. James, offered the following prayer:

"Oh that men would praise the Lord for His Goodness and for His wonderful works to the children of men." Thou art the Good Shepherd. We are Thy children and the sheep of Thy fold. In Thy word we read: "Ask and ye shall receive; seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you." We come together this evening offering unto Thee our prayer, asking strength to do the work which our hands shall find to do; seeking that peace which passeth all understanding; knocking upon the door of opportunity and praying that Thou wilt open unto us. May Thy kindly providence guide us throughout the service of another week. Lead us only where we should go. We ask it in our Redeemer's name. Amen.

The PRESIDENT—A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. McILHENNY, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

PETITIONS.

FAVORING PENSION TO CIVIL WAR VETERANS.

Mr. KLINE presented petition of citizens of Venango County, favoring pension to Civil War Veterans.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

AGAINST EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

Mr. HUFFMAN presented petition of citizens of Wayne County against Employers' Liability Bill.

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

FAVORING APPROPRIATION TO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Mr. HUFFMAN for Mr. Herbst, presented petition of citizens of Berks County, favoring appropriation to County Agricultural Associations.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

COMMUNICATION FAVORING WORKMANS' COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication which was read as follows and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Allentown, Pa., June 9, 1913.

The Senate of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa.

The delegates of the twentieth annual Convention of the German Roman Catholic State Federation in Session at Allentown representing 25,000 voters call upon you to pass the workmans' compensation and employers' liability acts in the original form only.

JOHN EIDRACK.
President.

COMMUNICATION FROM PHILADELPHIA CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION FAVORING IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION OF CIVIL SERVICE CONDITIONS AND REPORT AT THE PRESENT SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

He also laid before the Senate communication which was read as follows and referred to the Committee on Municipal Affairs:

Philadelphia, Pa., June 5th, 1913.

Hon. John M. Reynolds, President and Hon. Daniel P. Gerberich, President Pro Tempore Senate.

The Civil Service Commission will welcome any investigation that the Legislature authorizes but the Commission urges that an investigation, to be of real service, should be conducted at once and a report made to the present Legislature, otherwise the result of the investigation will be of no practical value for the next two years. An immediate investigation is altogether feasible inasmuch as the commissioners themselves, and their entire force are at the disposal of the Legislature we may state that at a meeting of the Committee on Municipal Corporations as well as at a meeting of the Committee on Judiciary General of the House of Representatives the Commission brought copies of every examination question, that had been asked during the year 1912, for the purpose of exhibiting them to the members of the Committees and that many of the examination questions were actually inspected by the Committees. We will willingly journey to Harrisburg again and submit all questions to the members of the House and the Senate. Owing to the lateness of the session we suggest that a joint meeting of the House and Senate be held, the Commission with its examiners to appear before such meeting and undergo examination, exhibit all its questions and explain its methods. This would give to every member of the Legislature what would, by another plan be acquired only by a few. The question of civil service is a big and important one. The employees of the Commission have made civil service in Philadelphia vibrate with intellligence and impartially and the Commission will be only to glad to exhibit all the processes of its labor.

FRANK M. RITER,
President.
LEWIS H. VANDUSEN,
PETER BOLGER,
Secretary.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. CROW asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Armstrong, Mr. Graff, for the balance of the week.

Mr. CROW asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Chester, Mr. Gyger, for the balance of the week.

Mr. CROW asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Moore, for the balance of the week.

Mr. CROW asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Beaver, Mr. Thompson, for tonight's session.

Mr. HUFFMAN asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Northampton, Mr. Morgan, for tonight's session.

The CHAIR asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Franklin, Mr. Hoke, for this evening and tomorrow.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which were laid upon the table.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, filed with the Chief Clerk during the interim which were read as follows:

INSPECTORS OF THE EASTERN PENITENTIARY.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 9, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following named gentlemen to be Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years, to compute from May 26, 1913:

Charles Carver, Philadelphia.
Charles D. Hart, Philadelphia.
Murrelll Dobbins, Philadelphia.
John E. Hanifen, Philadelphia.
Robert A. Balfour, Germantown.

JOHN K. TENER.

ALDERMAN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 9, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, Malacy A. Mannian, to be Alderman in and for the Third Ward of the City of Carbondale, County of Lackawanna, to serve until the first Monday of January, 1914, vice J. F. Nealen, resigned.

JOHN K. TENER.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 9, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, John P. Hutchinson, Bordentown, N. J., to be Commissioner of Deeds for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of five years, to compute from the date of confirmation.

JOHN K. TENER.

INSPECTORS OF THE WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 9, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named gentlemen to be Inspectors of the Western Penitentiary for the term of four years, to compute from June 1, 1913:

Charles A. Rook, Pittsburgh.
William E. Sankey, Carrick.
William Price, Pittsburgh.

JOHN K. TENER.

BRIGADIER GENERAL, NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 9, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Albert J. Logan, of Pittsurgh, Allegheny County, to be Brigadier General, National Guard of Pennsylvania, for the term of five years, to compute from September 12th, 1912.

JOHN K. TENER.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 4, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Robert Craig, to be Justice of the Peace in and for the borough of Blakeley, county of Lackawanna, to serve until the first Monday in January, 1914, vice George Smith, deceased.

JOHN K. TENER.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June, 9, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Joseph Harris, Pittsburgh.
G. W. Kilpatrick, Pittsburgh.

BERKS COUNTY.

Raymond K. Derr, Reading.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Frank Cosstanza, Old Forge.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Hyman Alter, Philadelphia.
William M. Rockey, Philadelphia.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

James R. Mowry, Derry.

JOHN K. TENER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 4, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years to compute from the date of their confirmation:

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

John E. Kauffelt, West Carroll Twp.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

George E. Fili, Philadelphia.

BEAVER COUNTY.

B. H. Schewe, Rochester Twp.

MONROE COUNTY.

Miss Elizabeth G. Martin, Stroudsburg.

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, authorizing the printing of one thousand copies of the proceedings of the memorial services held in honor of the late Honorable David A. Wilbert.

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, authorizing the printing of one thousand copies of the proceedings of the memorial services held in honor of the late Honorable Jacob C. Stineman.

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 783.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 783, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 1151.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 7, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 1151, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 991.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 91, entitled "An Act to confirm conveyance of lands made by building and loan associations after expiration of the term of their chartered existence."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 928.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 7, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 928, entitled "An Act to fix and determine the salary of the several court clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Philadelphia in accordance with article five section seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 815.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 6, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 815, entitled "An Act providing for the making valid of the charters of certain corporations heretofore incorporated for the purpose of supplying heat light and power by means of electricity to the public upon the filing of certain certificates with the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 1063.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 1063, entitled "An Act amending the second section of an act approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled 'An act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums or agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid' by changing the date for filing by the association with the county commissioners the statement required from November fifteenth to December tenth in each year."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 1061.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 1061 entitled "An act to repeal an act entitled' An Act providing the manner in which county bridges shall be built by the county of Luzerne' approved the sixteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 999.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 999 entitled "An Act for the protection of keepers of garages or automobile shops and providing a penalty for the removal of automobiles from the said garage or shop with intent to defraud the keepers of owners."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 909.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 909 entitled "An act to authorize the display of the State county city borough or other municipal flags on public buildings in the Commonwealth"

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 879.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 879 entitled "An act to provide for the filing docketing and indexing of judgments and decrees of the district and circuit courts of the United States"

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 817.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 817 entitled "A supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county-seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highways and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State-aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act' "

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 597.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 597 entitled "An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled 'An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine and other similar products when colored in imitation of yellow butter to provide for license fees to be paid by manufacturers wholesale and retail dealers and by proprietors of hotels restaurants dining-rooms and boarding houses for the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and to regulate the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine butterine or other similar products not colored in imitation of yellow butter and prevent and punish fraud and deception in such manufacture and sale as an imitation butter and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations of this act and the means and method of procedure for its enforcement and regulate certain matters of evidence in such procedure"

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 550.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 550, entitled "An Act regulating the operation of motor boats and providing a penalty"

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 514.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and siged Senate Bill No. 514 entitled 'An Act to amend an act approved the third day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one entitled 'An Act regulating boroughs' as amended"

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 465.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 465 entitled 'A Joint Resolution providing for a commission to arrange and supervise the transfer from the Library and Museum building to the new cases in rotunda of the Capitol building of the flags of Pennsylvania commands in the War for the Suppression of the Rebellion and the Spanish-American War and other flags of historical value and to arrange proper and fitting patriotic ceremony in connection therewith and making an appropriation to defray the necessary expenses incident thereto"

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 297.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 297 entitled "An Act authorizing any city that has been or shall be granted the consent of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain a dam in any navigable river or stream to purchase acquire enter upon take use and appropriate private property within or without its territorial limits for that purpose and providing the manner in which damages sustained shall be determined and collected"

JOHN K. TENER.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 826.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 7, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. 826 entitled "An Act to amend section twelve of an act entitled 'An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions' approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven"

By this bill it is proposed to make it lawful for township supervisors in townships of the second class to furnish stone, gravel and earth for use on the public roads at prices to be fixed by the township auditors

To approve this bill would be establishing a bad precedent for the reason that the policy of the law is to prohibit any official of any county municipality or township from being interested directly or indirectly in any contract entered into by the county municipality or township of which he is an officer and I see no reason for making an exception as to contracts entered into by townships

For this reason the bill is not approved

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass, the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of this bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 773.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 6, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. 773 entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act for the government of cities of the second class' approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one authorizing cities of the second class for the purpose of preventing fires the spread of fire fire waste and loss of life from fire or a loss of life or damage to property from unsafe or improper construction or design of buildings to enact ordinances to provide for and regulate the construction equipment arrangements maintenance inspection alteration repair and removal of buildings and premises and appliances apparatus and conditions in and about them to provide for the regulation of the manufacture transportation storage sale and use of explosives gases inflamables and dangerous chemicals and substances to prohibit the manufacture of explosives and fireworks and the transportation storage sale and use of nitro-glycerine imposing on the Department of Public Safety the enforcement of ordinances relating thereto and authorizing such department to investigate fires providing for the service or orders made by the said department and for the appeals from and reviews of certain of its orders for the method of recovering money expended by the cities in remedying conditions and the method of obtaining a lien therefor and providing that the courts of common pleas shall have jurisdiction to punish witnesses for disobedience of orders of the Director of said Department when holding investigations"

Many of the objects sought to be attained by this bill are identical with the purposes of the amendments to the general State Fire Marshal act now pending in the Senate If both bills should become laws there would be an unnecessary duplication of work and conflicts with reference to the authority and jurisdiction of the officers charged with the enforcement of the respective laws would arise

For these reasons the bill is not approved

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass, the objection of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of this bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 882.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 6, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. 882 entitled "An Act permitting and regulating the use of the several armory buildings of the National Guard of Pennsylvania for horticultural and poultry exhibits"

The general management and care of armories is entrusted to the Armory Board of Pennsylvania To require the Armory Board to permit the use of armories for horticultural and poultry exhibits without charging rent therefor as provided by this bill would be interfering in an improper manner with the discretion and control now vested in the Armory Board and which is necessary to promote the efficiency of the National Guard

For these reasons the bill is not approved

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass, the objection of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 762.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 6. 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. 762 enttitled "An Act relating to the competency of experts and to the rules of evidence in questions of simulated altered or disputed handwriting declaring and defining some of the existing rules of law upon these subjects and also extending some of the provisions of the same"

The purpose of this bill has been accomplished by House Bill No. 1250 which is an amendment to the first section of tne Act of May 15 1895 relating to testimony of experts in handwriting which has been approved

For this reason the bill is not approved

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass, the objection of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 360.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5. 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith without my approval Senate Bill No. 360 entitled "An Act relating to the organization and meetings of certain corporations not for profit incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania"

Corporations which exercise franchises granted under the laws of this State should be required to hold their annual meetings within the State

I know of no good reason for the change attempted to be made by this bill

For these reasons the bill is not approved

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass, the objection of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE BILL NO. 1461 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution, as follows:

In section 1 line 46 by inserting a new paragraph as follows

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the House for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the additional sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be expended by the Chief Clerk of the House who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts out of which amounts such necessary extra labor in the House shall be paid as shall be certified by the Speaker and Chief Clerk

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Mills,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 791 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate for concurrence bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating appeals when county auditors have surcharged a county officer and such surcharge has not been allowed by the court

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment.

The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the House of Representatives and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows:

In section 1 lines 4 and 5 by striking out the words "under the advice of its attorney" by striking out lines 11 12 13 and part of 14 as follows "Superior Court whose decision therein shall be final unless an appeal therefrom to the Supreme Court be allowed specially by the Superior Court or by any one justice of the Supreme Court and inserting in lieu thereof the following "Superior or Supreme Court as appeals thereto are now regulated by law"

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 485 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating motor vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles controlling their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and licensing of certain operators by the State Highway Department prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle by any person when intoxicated or without the consent of the owner forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles or licensing of any operator or regulating the speed of motor vehicles by any county borough city incorporated town or township establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles providing for their equipment and for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom providing for arrest and for service of process and proceedings for violation of this act prescribing the penalties therefor and providing for the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed thereunder

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution, as follows:

In the title line 1 by inserting after the word "to" the words "and regulating" also in line 2 by striking out after the word "vehicles" the word "regulating" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "controlling" also in section 1 line 6 by inserting after the word "borough" the words "incorporated town" also in section 2 line 6 by inserting after word "rollers" the words "and agricultural machinery not self propelled" also in section 3 by adding at the end of line 5 the following "and if equipped with solid or metal tires the gross maximum weight of load and vehicle for registration purposes the horse-power of an automobile shall be computed by the formula of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers which rating shall govern in determining the class to which such automobile belongs" also by striking out line 10 and part of line 11 as follows "The horse power of motor vehicles shall be computed according to recognized American standards" also section 4 line 5 by striking out after the word "class" "Application" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Applications" also at the beginning of line 13 by striking out "tage" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "tags" also in section 6 line 6 by striking out ofter the word "to" the word "August" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "July" also in line 10 by striking out before the word "horse" the word "fifty" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "thirty-five" also in line 11 by adding after the word "of" the words "thirty-five and less than" also in line 12 by striking out the last two words "or more" also by adding line 13 as follows "Twenty dollars for each motor vehicle of fifty horse power or more" also in line 15 by adding before the word "shall" the words "other than traction engines" also in line 16 by striking out after the word "than' the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four" also by striking out lines 18 and 19 as follows "Ten dollars for each motor vehicle of more than three thousand pounds and less than four thousand pounds gross maximum weight of load and vehicle" also in line 20 by striking out the word "fifteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten" also in line 22 by striking out the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifteen" also in line 24 by striking out the word "twenty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty" also in line 27 by striking out the word "thirty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-five" also in line 28 by inserting after the word "twenty" the word "two" also in line 34 by inserting after the word twenty the word "two" and by striking out after the word "thousand" the words "five hundred" and the figures "(22,500)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(22,000)" also in line 35 by striking out the figures "(20,000)" also in line 36 by adding the following paragraph "The fee for the registration of traction engines equipped with metal wheels shall be ten dollars up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) pounds" and twenty dollars over twenty thousand (20,000) pounds and not exceeding twenty-eight thousand (28,000) pounds" also in line 40 by striking out the words and figures "eighty-eight (88)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "ninety (90)"; also in line 41, by striking out the words "or ninety inches from outside edge to outside edge of tires or rims": also, in line 46, by adding after the word "twenty" the word "two," and by striking out the figures and words "(20,000) five hundred (22,500)" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "(22,000)"; also, in line 47 by striking out the words and figures "fifteen thousand (15,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "seventeen thousand five hundred (17,500);" also, in line 51, by inserting after the word "wheel" the words "No motor vehicle self-propelled and equipped with metal tires shall be licensed as aforesaid but the owner shall upon application to the Highway Commissioner upon payment of the proper fee be given a special license subject to the rules and requirements to be established by the Highway Commissioner as provided by law. Any violation of such rules shall constitute sufficient cause for revocation of such special permits.

"Provided, however, that the Highway Commissioner shall not make restrictions prohibiting the use of traction engines of twenty-eight thousand (28,000) pounds or less and one hundred and twenty inches (120) in width over all and equipped with metal cleats of a width of not less than two and one-half (2½) inches and of a height not to exceed one and one-fourth (1¼) inches so placed on the drivers that not less than two (2) cleats shall touch the ground at all times;" also, in line 65, by striking out the word "August" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "July"; also in lines 66 and 67, by striking out the word "registration," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "registrations"; also, in line 68, by striking out the words "they were"; also. in line 77, by striking out the word "townships" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "township"; also in section 7, line 12, by striking out the words "the number tag attached to"; also, in line 13, by striking out the words "be displayed" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "display"; also in line 18, by inserting after the "as" the word "otherwise"; also in section 9, line 2, by inserting after the word "person" the words "excepting members of owners' family"; also, in line 4, by striking out after the word "thereof" the words "excepting members of owners' family"; also in line 9, by striking out after the word "the" "paplicant" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "applicant"; also, by striking out Section 10, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Section 10 The moneys derived from registrations and from license fees under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the State Highway Department into the State Treasury for safe keeping and shall by the State Treasurer be placed in a separate fund to be available for the use of the State Highway Department upon requisition of the State Highway Commissioner All such moneys hereafter paid into the State Treasury are hereby specifically appropriated to the State Highway Department for the purpose of assisting in the construction maintenance improvement and repair of State Highways and State-aid Highways as described in the act creating the State Highway Department approved the thirty-first day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven. The Auditor General shall upon requisition from time to time of the State Highway Commissioner draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the amount specified in such requisition not exceeding nowever the amount in such fund at the time of making such requisition"; also in section 11, line 4, by striking out after the word "application" the words "of the proposed revocation and the grounds therefor" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of the proposed revocation and the grounds therefor"; also in line 8, by striking out after the word "vehicle" the word "any" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "No"; also in line 9, by striking out after the word "shall" the word "not"; also in line 22, by inserting after the word "for" the word "the;" also, in section 12, line 14, by striking out after the word "the" the word "law" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "laws"; also in line 15, by striking out after the word "State" the word "Any" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "No"; also in line 16 by striking out after the word "shall" the word "not;" also in section 13, line 15, by striking out after the word "have" the word "entered" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "erected"; also in line 23, by striking out after the word "if" "circustances" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "circumstances"; also in section 14, line 4, by striking out before the word "than" "greter" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "greater"; also in line 29, by striking out before the word "said" "byond" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "beyond"; also, in the same line by striking out after the word "and" the word "so" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "as"; also in line 35, by striking out after the word "of" "takinng" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "taking"; also in section 15, line 15, by striking out after the word "no" the word "other"; also in the same line by striking out after the word "road" the words "other than a park road"; also, section 16, line 6, by striking out after the word "dollars" the figures "($100)"; also in section 19, line 7, by inserting after the word "magistrate" the word "alderman;" also in line 12 by inserting after the word "magistrate" the words "alderman or justice of the peace"; also in line 15 by striking out after the word "motor" "vihicle" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "vehicle"; also in line 16 by inserting after the word "court" the words "magistrate alderman or justice of the peace"; also in line 17, by striking out after the word "if" the word "no" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "in the meantime"; also in line 18, by striking out after the word "given" the words 'in the meantime"; also in section 20, in line 10, by striking out after the word "the" "perosn" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "person"; also in section 21, line 6, by inserting after the word "magistrate" the word "alderman"; also in line 16, by inserting after the word "magistrate" the words "alderman or justice of the peace"; also in line 17, by inserting after the word "sum" the word "in"; also in line 20, inserting after the word "magistrate" the word "alderman"; also in line 28, by inserting after the word "magistrate" the word "alderman"; also in line 41, by inserting after the word "magistrate" the word "alderman"; also in line 53, by inserting after the word "magistrate" the word "alderman"; also in section 22, line 19, by striking out after the word "in" the word "in".

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0.

NAYS—30.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that a committee of conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Buckman, Jones and Thompson be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists in its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 399, entitled:

An Act defining the liability of an employer to pay damages for injuries received by an employee in the course of employment establishing an elective schedule of compnsation and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder

And has appointed Messrs. Miller, George C. Irwin and Piper as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists in its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 416, entitled:

An Act to prevent occupational diseases and to provide for the health of employees exposed to the danger of lead poisoning and other occupational diseases by regulating certain manufacturing establishments providing for medicinal examination and reports and requiring sanitary precautions and appliances and making violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violation thereof.

And has appointed Messrs. Walnut, Frank Gray and Lanius as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENT TO RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE TO INVESTIGATE THE WORKINGS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE LAWS IN THE CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to the following resolution

Resolved (If the Senate concur) That the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint four members and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint three Senators who shall constitute a joint committee whose duty it shall be to investigate the workings of the civil service law or laws in the cities of the first class

Said committee shall have power to elect its own chairman to employ legal counsel and such other officers and employes as may be needed to enable it to properly perform its duties as aforesaid but its expenditures shall be limited to the amount of one thousand dollars which shall be appropriated in the general appropriation bill

Said committee shall also have power to issue subpoenas signed by its chairman requiring the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers as in its judgment will assist in the performance of its duties as aforesaid and shall report to this General Assembly not later than April twentieth one thousand nine hundred and thirteen with recommendations as to the necessity of improving extending or repealing of the said civil service law or laws in the cities of the first class."

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing resolution non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, and that a committee of conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences between the two houses in relation to said resolution.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. McNichol, Vare and Salus be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN RESOLUTION REQUESTING CONGRESS TO ENACT SUCH LEGISLATION AS WILL BE NECESSARY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SYSTEM OF PAVED HIGHWAYS CONNECTING THE CAPITALS OF THE SEVERAL STATES OF THE UNION WITH THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AND WITH EACH OTHER, AND ALSO WITH THE PRINCIPAL NATIONAL PARKS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in joint resolution as follows:

Requesting Congress to enact such legislation as will be necessary for the construction of a system of paved public highways connecting the Capitals of the several States of the Union with the National Capital and with each other and also with the principal National Parks

Whereas A uniform system of National Public Highways or roads connecting the Capitals of the several States of the Union with the National Capital at Washington and with each other and also with the principal National Parks will vastly promote commerce between the several States and reduce the cost of transportation thereof facilitate and cheapen travel and social intercourse between the people discourage sectionalism and render the etire people more cosmopolitan intellectually morally and politically aid the farmer in marketing his produce and make farm life more agreeeable attractive and profitable induce Americans to see and know America beautify all parts of the Union intensify industrial activities encourage good road building throughout the continent and bring the entire people countless blessings conveniences and joys known only to a highly developed county and

Whereas To secure uniformity thoroughness and economy in the construction fitness and adaptability of grades and avoidances of such local controversies in the selection of routes as would probably delay if not defeat the entire enterprise the cost of such a system of highways being beyond the probable financial resources of the several States it would be necessary that it would be constructed at the expense and under the supervision of the General Government now therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Reperesentatives concur) That the Honorable Congress of the United States is respectfully urged to enact suitable legislation for the location and construction under the supervision and by the General Government of a system of National Highways or roads which shall connect the capitals of the several States of the Union with the National Capital at Washington and with each other and also with the principal National Parks that such National Highways be constructed on firm concrete bases with hard surfaces and as nearly dustless as possible that they be located solely with regard to the greatest good and feasibility of route and grades and be it further

Resolved That Congress is earnestly urged to provide in such legislation means of raising the necessary money for the location and construction of such National Highway by the restoration of the internal revenue tax of one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine on tobacco or in some other manner as to it shall seem meet and proper and that the location and construction of such a system of highways be commenced as means can be provided throughout the county generally without giving priority to any section or locations and it is further

Resolved That a copy of this memorial be forwarded by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennnsylvania to the Senate and to the House of Representatives of the United States and be it further

Resolved That copies thereof be transmitted by the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the State of

Pennsylvania with the request that they use every effect within their power to bring about a speedy action for the accomplishment of the ends and purposes herein indicated

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that the resolution be re-committed to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways for further consideration.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 636 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate resolution as follows:

Resolved, (if the House of Representatives concur) that Senate Bill No. 636, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate and to invest their funds in bonds mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations" approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws six hundred and thirty-nine by defining more definitely the amount of money banks may loan on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

With the information that the House of Representatives has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL LAND FOR THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT FRANKFORT.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate resolution as follows:

Whereas the United States Arsenal at Frankford in Philadelphia occupies a territory much too limited for its experimental work and for the proper location of its magazines for storing ammunition and explosives and

Whereas There is immediately adjacent to the Frankford Arsenal an undeveloped tract of land of about twenty acres which is suitable in every way for experimental works and for the storing of ammunition and explosives under safe conditions therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that the attention of the Senators and Representatives in Congrss from Pnnsylvania is hereby invited to the need for the condemnation and purchase of this land and said Senators and Representatives are hereby respectively urged to secure the necessary lgislation for the procurement of the said tract of land for the United States and be it further

Resolved That the Secretary of the Commonwealth be directed to send each Senator and Representative in the Congress of the United States from Pennsylvania a certified copy of this resolution

With the information that the House of Representatives has concurred in the same.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth dal of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding

Senate Bill No. 120, entitled:

An Act regulating the pay of election officers and clerks at certain elections hereafter held within this Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 502, entitled:

An Act to amend section six of an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled "An Act dividing the cities of this State into three classes regulating the passage of ordinances providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities authorizing the increase of indebtedness and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same defining and punishing certain offenses in all of said cities and providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" by authorizing the councils of cities to provide for minimum rates of wages to be paid maximum hours of work to be done under contracts with such cities and validating existing ordinances which so provide

Senate Bill No. 992, entitled:

An Act providing for the rechartering of building and loan associations after expiration of their charter and for the taking over of the property and assets by the re-chartered corporation

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE BY WHICH COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE WAS APPOINTED ON CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE TO INVESTIGATE THE WORKINGS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE LAWS IN THE CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS.

Mr. SALUS. I move to reconsider the vote by which a committee of conference was appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House should appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to concurrent resolution as follows:

Resolved (If the Senate concur) That the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint four members and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint three Senators who shall constitute a joint commmittee whose duty it shall be to investigate the workings of the civil service law or laws in the cities of the first class

Said committee shall have power to elect its own chairman to employ legal counsel and such other officers and employes as may be needed to enable it to properly perform its duties as aforesaid but its expenditures shall be limited to the amount of one thousand dollars which shall be appropriated in the general apppropriation bill

Said committee shall also have power to issue subpoenas signed by its chairman requiring the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers as in its judgment will assist in the performance of its duties as aforesaid and shall report to the General Assembly not later than April twentieth one thousand nine hundred and thirteen with recommendations as to the necessity of improving extending or repealing of the said civil service law or laws in the cities of the first class

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the committee of conference be discharged from further consideration of this resolution.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. CLARK presented report of committee of conference on Senate Bill No. 13, entitled:

An Act providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto

which was laid over for printing.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. ALEXANDER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1790, entitled:

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act, entitle "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act," approved the 1st day of June, A. D. 1911, and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan.

Which was ommitted to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. COOPER read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1791, entitled:

An Act relating to roads in townships and prescribing the duties of commissioners and supervisors.

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

Mr. JUDSON read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1792, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SALUS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1793, entitled:

An Act to authorize the compilation and publication of not less than two nor more than four volumes of Statutes-at-Large of Pennsylvania, in addition to the sixteen volumes heretofore authorized, additional volumes being necessary to connect the Statutes-at-Large and the Pamphlet Laws of Pennsylvania in a serial and complete publication of the laws of the Province and Commonwealth and to provide for the appointment of a commission to control and supervise the preparation of said volumes and of a competent person to compile and edit them and making an appropriation therefor

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. ENDSLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1794, entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of a commission to survey and ascertain the location of the route taken by George Washington and General Edward Braddock in their campaigns against the French, in the years 1753 and 1755, and make a report thereon to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in writing for publication and making an appropriation for the payment of necessary assistance and expenses incurred in the field and office work of the same.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 791 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. MAGEE offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

"An Act vesting in the municipalities of this Commonwealth the title for municipal highway purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets, lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth,"

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 10, as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the first section of an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof" which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the several boards of county commissioners and the mayors of the several cities of the Commonwealth may and are hereby authorized to appoint such numbers of competent persons as inspectors of weights and measures as they may deem proper to protect the public from the use of false weights and measures and whose duties it shall be to faithfully enforce and execute the laws of the Commonwealth now in existence or which may be hereafter enacted with reference to weights and measures Provided That the county inspectors of weights and measures shall have no authority to inspect weights and measures in cities or to execute the laws of the Commonwealth in regard to the same or the ordinances of municipalities as they apply to cities within limits of their respective counties Neither shall the city inspectors have any jurisdiction outside of their respective cities

The compensation and expenses of such county inspectors shall be fixed by the respective boards of county commissioners and paid by appropriations directly from the proper county treasuries and the compensation of city inspectors shall be fixed by ordinance such compensation and allowances for expenses shall be paid by appropriations made from the respective city treasuries" is amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the mayors of cities of the second and third class and the several boards of couny commissioners shall respectively appoint one or more competent persons as inspectors of weights and measures in the respective county or city whose salary shall not be less than one thousand dollars per annum to be paid out of the respective revenues of such county or city Provided however that the payment of a minimum salary shall not apply to counties having a population of fifteen thousand or less In addition to the salary provided by law the said county and city inspectors shall be entitled to have and receive the actual expenses incurred by them personally in performing the duties of their office such as transportation hotel livery telephone telegraph and postal charges to be paid by the boards of county commisisoners of their respective counties on bills itemized and properly sworn to Provided however that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent two or more counties or any county and city from combining the whole or any part of their districts as may be agreed upon be the board of county commissioners and mayors of cities with one set of standards and one inspector upon the written consent of the chief of the bureau of standards Provided further in cities of the first class the inspectors shall be appointed by the county commissioners of the county in which the said city may be located Any inspector appointed in pursuance of an agreement for such combination shall subject to the terms of his appointment have the same authority jurisdiction and duties as if he had been appointed by each of the authorities who are parties to the agreement The county and ctiy inspectors of weights and measures as appointed by the respective counties and cities shall hold their office during good behavior and shall not be removed discharged or reduced in pay or position except for inefficiency incapacity conduct unbecoming employes or other just cause and until the said officials shall have been furnished with written statements of the reason for such removal discharge or reduction and shall have been given reasonable time to make written answer thereto Nor shall such removal discharge or reduction be made until the charge or charges shall have been examined into and found true in fact by the appointing power of such county or city at a hearing upon reasonable notice to the person charged at which time he may be represented by counsel and offer testimony or witnesses in his own behalf It shall be unlawful for any sealer or inspector of weights and measures or any of his deputies to perform clerical or other services for the county or city of their respective districts

Section 2 That section two of said act which reads as follows

"Section 2 That all county and city inspectors so appointed shall be supplied at the expense of their respective counties and cities with standard tests of weights and measures in conformity with those established by the Government of the United States or the Bureau of Standards of the State and the laws of this Commonwealth and to ensure the accuracy of these tests they shall be compared with the standard tests to be purchased by the Secretary of Internal Affairs and when so compared and their correctness established they shall be so stamped or marked in such manner as may be established by the rules and regulations hereinbefore referred to to be put in force by said Secretary of Internal Alairs and approved by the Governor of the Commonwealth

The inspector shall take charge of and safely keep the standard Where not otherwise provided by law the inspectors shall have the power within their respective jurisdictions to inspect test try and ascertain if they are correct all weights scales beams measures of every kind instruments or mechanical devices for measurment and the tools appliances or accessories connected with any or all such instruments or measurments used or employed within the city by any proprietor agent lessee or employe in determining the size quantity extent area or measurement of quantity things produce articles for distribution or consumption offered or submitted by any person or persons for sale for hire or award He may for the purpose above mentioned and in the general performance of his duty enter or go into or upon and without formal warrant any stand place building or premises or may stop any vendor peddler junk-dealer coal wagon ice-wagon or any dealer whatsoever for the purposes of making proper tests Whenever the sealer finds a violation of the statute relating to weights and measures he may seize without warrant such weights measures or balances as may be necessary to be used as evidence in case of violation of the law relative to the sealing of weights and measures and they shall be held until otherwise directed by the court" is amended to read as follows

Section 2 That all county and city inspectors so appointed shall be supplied at the expense of their respective counties and cities with standard tests of weights and measures in conformity with those established by the Government of the United States or the Bureau of Standards of the State and the laws of this Commonwealth and to ensure the accuracy of these tests they shall be compared with the standard tests to be purchased by the Secretary of Internal Affairs and when so compared and their correctness established they shall be so stamped or marked in such manner as may be established by the rules and regulations hereinbore referred to be put in force by said Secretary of Internal Affairs and approved by the Governor of the Commonwealth

Each inspector shall report in writing at least once every month to the Chief of the State Bureau of Standards upon blanks furnished by the Chief Such report shall contain (1) The number of tests made since the last preceding report (2) The number of weights measures and balances found by such tests to be correct (3) The number of weights measures and balances found by such tests to be false (4) The number of prosecutions instituted by such inspector since the last preceding report together with the name of the accused the title of the court where prosecution was instituted and the result of such prosecution (5) Such other matters as the Chief may from time to time prescribe

The inspectors shall take charge of and safely keep the proper standards They shall be furnished by the Chief of the Bureau of Standards of this Commonwealth with full specifications of tolerances and allowances to be used by them in the performance of their duties Each inspector shall have power within his respective jurisdiction to test all instruments and devices used in weighing or measuring anything sold or to be sold and seal the same if found to be correct Such test shall include all appliances connected or used with such intsruments or devices For the purpose of making such test each inspector at any reasonable time and without formal warrant may enter upon any premises and may on any public highway stop any vendor or dealer or the agent or servant of such vendor or dealer or stop any vehicle used in delivering any commodity which is weighed or measured as delivered He may condemn and mark as condemned or may seize any false or illegal instrument or device used or intended to be used in weighing or measuring If he shall seize any such instrument or device he shall retain possession thereof until it shall have been used as evidence in any prosecution under the laws of this Commonwealth relating to weights and measures or to the sale of commodities After the determination of such prosecution the false or illegal instrument or device shall be destroyed unless otherwise directed by the proper court

Section 3 That section three of said act which reads as follows

"Section 3 Whoever himself or by his servant or agent or as the servant or agent of another person is guilty of giving false or insufficient weight or measure shall for the first offense be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars for a second offense by a fine of two hundred dollars and for a subsequent offense by a fine of one hundred dollars and by imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than ninety days at the discretion of the court

It shall be unlawful for any inspector to use any tests or standards or to attempt to use the same in ascertaining the correctness or accuracy of weights and measures until such comparisons are made and their accuracy established and so stamped or marked and any inspector violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon a conviction therefor shall be fined not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both or either at the discretion of the court" is amended to read as follows

Section 3 Each person who shall directly or indirectly or by his servant or agent or as the servant or agent of another violate any of the provisions of this act or give or offer to give any false weight or measure or use any weighing device after it shall have been condemned and before it shall have been adjusted and sealed or obstruct or attempt to obstruct any inspector in the performance of his duty shall be guilty of a misdemeanor Upon conviction thereof such person shall for the first offense be sentenced to pay a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars for the second offense shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and for each subsequent offense such person shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment in the proper county jail for not more than thirty days or both in the discretion of the court In default of the payment of any fine as aforesaid the person convicted shall be sentenced to serve one day in jail of the proper county for each dollar of the fine and costs

It shall be unlawful for any inspector to use any tests or standards or to attempt to use the same in ascertaining the correctness or accuracy of weights and measures until such comparisons are made and their accuracy established and so stamped or marked and any inspector violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction therefor shall be fined not exceeding one thousand ($1,000) dollars or undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both or either at the discretion of the court

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts general local or special inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment.

The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Cooper,
Crow,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1246 (House Bill No. 1719), as follows:

An Act amending article eleven of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one changing the provisions relating to the Sinking Fund Commission

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Article eleven of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cties of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws twenty) which reads as follows

ARTICLE XI

Sinking Fund Commission

Section 1 The Sinking Fund Commission shall consist of five persons Those first appointed under this act shall divide themselves into classes by lot so that the terms of one of the members shall expire each year All vacancies shall be filled by appointment for the term of five years All moneys applicable to sinking funds shall be under the charge of the Commission and shall be used for the extinguishment of the city debt Such funds are not immediately applicable for such purpose shall be invested in the purchase of loans of the city or if the same cannot be procured to advantage then in bonds of the United States or the State of Pennsylvania Councils shall make all necessary rules for the government of this department The commission shall from time to time and without unreasonable delay invest all balances remaining to the credit of the several sinking funds of said cities and not immediately applicable to the extinguishment of the city debt in loans of said cities or the loans of the United States or the loans of the State of Pennsylvania and the income derived from said investment shall be credited to the several sinking funds respectively to which the same belong and be invested in the same manner

All bonds held in the sinking funds or by any commission shall be stamped in a conspicuous manner so as to show that they have been purchased for that purpose and shall never be re-issued or sold except that bonds so held other than those of the city itself may if necessary at or immediately before the maturity of the bonds for which they were held be so in pursuance of an ordinance passed for that purpose in order to raise money to pay such bonds Whenever the bonds of such cities mature all such matured bonds held in sinking fund belonging to the matured issue shall be canceled any other bonds held in such sinking fund may be transferred to any other sinking fund in exchange at par any of the matured bonds held by them respectively and any money in such sinking fund may be transferred to such other sinking fund in purchase of such bonds by them and the matured bonds so purchased or exchanged shall also immediately be canceled If the balance of cash in the sinking fund provided for such maturing debt and in the general sinking fund of the city be insufficient to pay the balance of bonds maturing the balance shall as far as possible be purchased out of any cash in the other sinking funds belonging to said cities respectively The bonds so purchased to be conspicuously stamped as hereinbefore provided and the interest thereon to continue and be credited annually to the proper sinking fund until the general sinking fund of said cities shall be sufficient to pay said matured bonds when the same shall be transferred to the proper sinking fund and such bonds canceled Whenever any new bonds shall be issued by any of said cities they shall be made payable in annual installments equal to the tax levied therefor and shall be paid annually from the funds so provided And on any such new issue of bonds the city shall invest the uninvested balances in its sinking fund therein except so much as may be required for the payment of any bonds which may mature during the fiscal year in which such bonds were issued taking by preference the bonds which will mature at or before the sinking funds to which such balances belong" shall be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

ARTICLE XI

Sinking Fund Commission

Section 1 The sinking fund commission shall consist of five persons Those first appointed under this act shall divide themselves into classes by lot so that the term of one of the members shall expire each year All vacancies shall be filled by appointment for the term of five years Councils shall make all necessary rules for the government of this department All moneys applicable to sinking funds shall be under the charge of the commission and shall be used for the extinguishment of the city debt

Section 2 The commission shall from time to time and without unreasonable delay invest all balances remaining to the credit of the sinking funds not immediately applicable to the extinguishment of the city debt in any proper bonds issued by such city the United States State of Pennsylvania and not otherwise Said commission shall as and when it deems it necessary have the right to sell or exchange at the market rate any bonds so purchased provided that no bonds so purchased shall be sold at less than par value and accrued interest unless said commission shall be authorized so to do by an ordinance of the council and the council shall appropriate and pay over to such sinking fund commission any such difference between the selling price thereof and par value and accrued interest

Section 3 It shall be the duty of said sinking fund commission to establish and maintain a fund for the reduction and retirement of the funded indebtedness of said cities the whole or any part of which is outstanding Proper accounts shall be kept thereof and there shall be appropriated to and set apart annually for the sinking fund commission for each issue of bonds such nearly equal amounts at least as appropriated annually over the term of such bonds as will at the earning or established rate of interest at the maturity of each issue of bonds equal the total amount of such issue The sinking fund commission shall provide each year an amortization schedule to be based upon the actual earning rate of interest on its investments and this amortization schedule shall be a calculation taking into account any amounts of loss or gain there may be by reason of a lesser or greater rate of interest being received than that used in the calculation for the preceding annual schedule Said commission shall always have on hand investments and moneys at least equal in amount to the total sum of such payments into the sinking fund plus the accrued interest earning calculated on said basis

Section 4 If at any time the amount of cash and investments held in the sinking fund exceed the proportionate amount required by section three hereof the sinking fund commission shall if it deems it expedient so to do have the right to credit such excess or any part thereof against the appropriation that would otherwise be required for the following year or years and the next and succeeding annual amounts required to be appropriated shall be reduced accordingly

Section 5 All moneys applicable to sinking fund purposes shall be deposited in separate accounts to the credit of the Sinking Fund Commission of such cities in such depositories as shall be selected by such cities and said commission shall require satisfactory security from all depositories to protect it from any loss by reason of making deposits therein

Section 6 All matured bonds held in such sinking fund shall at maturity be canceled As often as the sinking fund shall be in excess of the amount required by section three of this act said commission shall have the right to cancel to the extent of such excess any of its own bonds held in such sinking fund

Section 7 All bonds hereafter issued by said cities shall be made payable in equal annual installments

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1322 (House Bill No. 1604), as follows:

An Act to fuhther amend an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and provide for its proper administration" approved March thirteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as amended by the acts of April fourteen one thousand nine hundred and three and June seven one thousand nine hundred and seven and to amend an act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act entitled a supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and to provide for its proper administration' approved the thirteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five providing for the appointment of an Assistant Economic Zoologist" and a stenographer and messenger for the Economic Zoologist by adjusting the salaries of the officers and other persons appointed to service in said Department

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and provide for its proper administration" approved the thirteenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That there be and hereby is established a Department of Agriculture to be organized and administered by an officer who shall be known as the Secretary of Agriculture who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of four years at an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars and who before entering upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed in article seven of the Constitution Said Secretary shall be ex-officio Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture and succeed to all the powers and duties now conferred by law upon the Secretary of said Board' be amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That there be and hereby is established a Department of Agriculture to be orgainzed and administered by an officer who shall be known as the Secretary of Agriculture who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of four (4) years at an annual salary of five thousand (5,000) dollars and who before entering upon the duties of his office shall take and subscribe the oath prescribed in article seven of the Constitution Said Secretary shall be ex-officio Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture and shall succeed to all the powers and duties now conferred by law upon the Secretary of said Board

Section 2 That Section four of an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and define its duties and provide for its proper administration" approved March thirteenth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as amended by an act approved April fourteenth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three and as further amended by an act approved June seven one thousand nine hundred and seven which reads as follows

"Section 4 There shall be one Deputy Secretary who shall be appointed by the Governor for the term of four years at a salary of three thousand dollars per year who shall also be director of Farmers' Institutes The other officers of the Department shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of four years and shall be an Economic Zoologist a Dairy and Food Commissioner who shall have practical experience in the manufacture of dairy products and a State Veterinarian who shall be a graduate of some reputable veterinary college who shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars each The Dairy and Food Commissioner shall under the direction of the Secretary perform the duties prescribed by an act approved May twenty-sixth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to appoint one chief clerk of the department at an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars one stenographer at a salary of nine hundred dollars a year and one messenger at a salary of nine hundred dollars a year and the Dairy and Food Commissioner the Economic Zoologist and the director of Farmers' Institutes shall each have a clerk who shall be appointed by the heads of these divisions respectively and who shall serve under their direction and receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars a year each" shall be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 4 There shall be one Deputy Secretary who shall be appointed by the Governor for the term of four years at a salary of four thousand ($4,000) dollars a year who shall also be director of Farmers' Institutes The other officers of the Department shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of four years and shall be an Economic Zoologist a Dairy and Food Commissioner and a State Veterinarian who shall be a graduate of some reputable veterinary college who shall receive an annual salary of four thousand ($4,000) dollars each and who shall under the direction of the secretary perform the duties prescribed by and imposed upon them by the laws of the Commonwealth The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to appoint one chief clerk of the department at an annual salary of twenty-four hundred ($2,400) dollars in lieu of all compensation or salary now received one stenographer at a salary of twelve hundred ($1,200) dollars a year and one messenger at a salary of one thousand ($1,000) dollars a year The Dairy and Food Commissioner the Economic Zoologist shall each have a clerk who shall be appointed by the heads of these divisions respectively and who shall serve under their direction and receive a salary of one thousand five hundred ($1,500) dollars each The Director of Farmers' Institutes shall have a clerk who shall be appointed by him and who shall serve under his direction and receive an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

Section 3 That Section one of an act entitled "An Act entitled a supplement to act entitled 'An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to assign its duties and to provide for its proper administration' approved the thirteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five providing for the appointment of an Assistant Economic Zoologist a stenographer and a Messenger for the

Economic Zoologist' " approved the fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That in addition to the officers provided by the act to which this is a supplement there shall be appointed by the Governor for the term of four years an Assistant Economic Zoologist at an annual salary of sixteen hundred dollars a stenographer at a salary of nine hundred dollars and one messenger at a salary of nine hundred dollars per year" shall be and is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same That in addition to the officers provided for by the act to which this is a supplement there shall be appointed by the Governor for the term of four years an Assistant Economic Zoologist at an annual salary of two thousand dollars and a stenographer at a salary of twelve hundred dollars and one messenger at an annual salary of two thousand dollars and a stenographer at a salary of twelve hundred dollars and one messenger at a salary of nine hundred dollars per year

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1418 (House Bill No. 1498), as follows:

An Act to amend the eleventh fifteenth and thirty-fourth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section eleven of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class which reads as follows

"Section 11 All foundation walls and cellars shall be built of stone or brick laid in cement or lime mortar If constructed of stone they shall be at least six inches thicker than the wall next above them to the depth of twelve feet below said wall and shall be increased six inches in thickness for every additional ten feet in depth below the said twelve feet and if of brick they shall be of at least four inches thicker than the wall next above them to a depth of twelve feet below the said wall and shall be increased four inches in thickness for every additional ten feet below said twelve feet If there are cellars or excavations foundation walls shall start at least twelve inches below cellar bottom and those of all dwelling houses shall be at least six inches below cellar bottom

Minimum thickness of brick enclosing and division wall for business buildings shall be as follows

Enclosing division and party walls for business buildings shall be not less than the following dimensions namely

For buildings seventy-five to one hundred and fifty feet by thirty foot span or less

	1st story	2nd story	3rd story	4th story	5th story	6th story	7th story	8th story
One-story building,	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Two-story building,	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Three-story building,	13	13	13	..	..	..	..	..
Four-story building,	18	18	13	13	..	..	..	..
Five-story building,	22	18	18	13	13	..	..	..
Six-story building,	22	22	18	18	13	13	..	..
Seven-story building,	27	22	22	18	18	13	13	..
Eight-story building,	27	27	22	22	18	18	18	13

Walls built of small piers shall be increased at least four inches wider than the above table Where trusses or girders are used pilasters shall be added of sufficient area to support load For every addition of twenty-five feet or part thereof to the length of the truss over thirty feet the amount of the materials specified may be used either in piers or buttresses in outside and division or party walls Provided That the amount of the materials shall in no case be less than is specified in the aforesaid tables Provided That the superintendent of the bureau may if in his judgment occasion demands it require the walls increased to a greater thickness than above specified And provided further That in case of buildings constructed of a frame work of iron and steel carrying the structure and where the walls are simply used to enclose the building and do not carry its weight the superintendent of the bureau of building inspection shall have authority to fix the proper thickness of walls required in any particular case and may designate the thickness at pilasters and between pilasters as in his judgment may seem proper And provided further That nothing in this section shall prevent the erection of light walls constructed of a frame-work of iron or steel filled in with glass" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 11 All foundation walls and cellars shall be built of stone or brick laid in cement mortar If constructed of stone they shall be at least six inches thicker than the wall next above them to the depth of twelve feet below said wall and shall be increased six inches in thickness for every additional ten feet in depth below the said twelve feet and if of brick they shall be at least four inches thicker than the wall next above them to a depth of twelve feet below the said wall and shall be increased four inches in thickness for every additional ten feet below said twelve feet. If there are cellars or excavations foundation walls shall start at least twelve inches below cellar bottom and those of all dwelling houses shall be at least six inches below cellar bottom

All foundation walls for dwellings shall be supported in footing courses of concrete or stone If footing course is constructed of concrete the concrete shall be composed of at least one part Portland cement two and one half parts clean sand and fire parts clean gravel or broken stone mixed in batch each time by careful measurement with the proper amount of clear water and be deposited and tamped in trenches Where the earth forming sides of trenches is loose plank forms firmly held in place must be used If footing course is constructed of stone large flat stones must be used each stone being wide enough to extend the entire width of footing course and all stones shall be bedded and slushed with Portland cement mortar

All concrete and stone footing courses shall be at least six inches thick and be at least ten inches wider than the foundation walls they support However before footing courses are laid or constructed the condition of the soil shall be inspected by the Bureau of Building Inspection and if additional width and depth of footing is found necessary by reason of loose or soft soil the Inspector of the Bureau of Building Inspection is hereby empowered to increase the width and depth of footings as in his judgment is necessary to properly carry and distribute the weight of the foundation walls and footings

All foundation walls for dwellings with sixteen feet front or less being not more than two stories high and having a floor area of first story not exceeding eight hundred square feet exclusive of porches may be constructed of stone or brick or of concrete If foundation walls are constructed of stone they shall not be less than eighteen inches thick and shall comply with the requirements above stated in this section for foundation walls of stone If foundation walls are constructed of brick they shall be built of hard burned brick laid in Portland cement mortar and shall not be less than twelve inches thick except for frame dwelling where nine inch foundation walls must be reinforced with brick pilasters not less than twelve inches wide and eight inches thick and spaced not more than ten feet from center to center of pilasters or foundation walls Where brick foundation walls exceed eight feet in height they shall be increased four inches in thickness for every additional five feet in height If foundation walls are constructed of concrete the concrete shall be composed of not less than one part Portland cement two and one-half parts clean sand and five parts of clean gravel or broken stone mixed in batch each time by careful measurement with the proper amount of clean water and be deposited and tamped in forms constructed of boards or planks or other material approved by the Bureau of Building Inspection All forms shall be firmly built and securely braced and held in place and shall not be removed until four days after concrete has been poured Concrete foundation walls shall not be less than twelve inches thick to the depth of nine feet and shall be increased four inches in thickness for every additional five feet in height

Minimum thickness of brick enclosing and division wall for business buildings shall be as follows

Enclosing division and party walls for business buildings shall be not less than the following dimensions namely

For buildings seventy-five to one hundred and fifty feet by thirty foot span or less

	1st story	2nd story	3rd story	4th story	5th story	6th story	7th story	8th story
One-story building,	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Two-story building,	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Three-story building,	13	13	13	..	..	..	..	..
Four-story building,	18	18	13	13	..	..	..	..
Five-story building,	22	18	18	13	13	..	..	..
Six-story building,	22	22	18	18	13	13	..	..
Seven-story building,	27	22	22	18	18	13	13	..
Eight-story building,	27	27	22	22	18	18	18	13

Walls built of small piers shall be increased at least four inches wider than the above table Where trusses or girders are used pilasters shall be added of sufficient area to support load For every addition of twenty-five feet or part thereof to the length of the truss over thirty feet the amount of the materials specified may be used either in piers or buttresses in outside and division or party walls Provided That the amount of the materials shall in no case be less than is specified in the aforesaid tables Provided That the superintendent of the bureau may if in his judgment occasion demands it require the walls increased to a greater thickness than above specified And provided further That in case of buildings constructed of a frame work of iron and steel carrying the structure and where the walls are simply used to enclose the building and do not carry its weight tne superintendent of the bureau of building inspection shall have authority to fix the proper thickness of walls required in any particular case and may designate the thickness of walls at pilasters and between pilasters as in his judgment may seem proper And provided further That nothing in this section shall prevent the erection of light walls constructed of a frame work of iron or steel filled in with glass

Section 2 That section fifteen of the aforesaid act which now reads as follows

"Section 15 In all dwellings hereafter to be erected with a front of sixteen feet or less provided they do not exceed sixty feet in length and thirty-five feet in height the cellar or foundation wall shall not be less than eighteen inches in thickness the front and rear walls not less than nine inches and the party walls not less than nine inches Walls binding on the street lane or alley shall not be less than thirteen inches to the top of the first floor joist In all dwellings over sixteen and not over twenty feet front nor more than forty-five feet high the foundation walls shall not be less than eighteen inches in thickness the front walls shall not be less than thirteen inches the party walls not less than thirteen inches and for all dwellings over twenty feet front the party walls shall not be less than thirteen inches and the front and rear walls shall not be less than thirteen inches to entire height If there be a stone ashler used three inches thick or less it shall not be included in the thickness of any wall herein specified Where two or more dwelling houses of brick adjoin each other all floor joists on a level shall be disconnected on the party of division walls and filled with mortar and brick at the end of the joists No party wall where built of stone shall be less than sixteen inches in thickness Provided That when an application is made for a permit to erect an additional story upon a one or two story building used or to be used for a dwelling and the party walls of the said building are but nine inches thick the bureau of building inspection may in its judgment issue such permit without requiring any additional thickness for the party wall Provided further in all dwellings hereafter erected the cellars shall extend underneath the whole house and be ventilated from both ends and in low damp or made ground the bottom of all cellars shall be covered with brick concrete or asphalt at least three inches thick of such material as may be approved by the bureau of building inspection Every new dwelling house shall have at least fourteen feet front Provided however that this limitation shall not apply to lots of less than fourteen feet in width on which buildings are now erected nor to lots less than fourteen feet which are bounded on each side by ground belonging to other owners at the time of approval of this act and every such new dwelling house have an open space attached to it in the rear or at the side equal to at least one hundred and forty-four square feet clear space unobstructed by any overhanging structure" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 15 In all dwellings hereafter to be erected with a front of sixteen feet or less provided they do not exceed sixty feet in length and thirty-five feet in height the cellar or foundation wall shall not be less than eighteen inches in thickness the front and rear walls not less than nine inches and the party walls not less than nine inches Walls binding on the street lane or alley shall not be less than thirteen inches to the top of the first floor joist

For dwellings with a front not exceeding sixteen feet being not more than two stories high and having a floor area not exceeding eight hundred square feet on each floor exclusive of porches the cellar shall not be less than six feet high the basement not less than eight high and the first and second story not be less than eight feet six inches high for each story and shall not be more than ten feet high for each story The exterior walls and the division or party walls may be built of brick frame or hollow title Exterior walls of brick or hollow title may start on foundation at grade line but no portions of these exterior walls shall be below the grade line Division or party walls of brick or hollow title may start on footing course of basement or cellar floors Exterior division or party walls constructed of brick shall be built of hard burned brick laid in Portland cement or lime mortar and shall not be less than nine inches thick Where exterior party or division walls of brick extend below the first floor line to a depth below that specified for foundation walls in Section eleven of this act then these exterior party or division walls shall be increased in thickness as called for under Section eleven for brick foundation walls

Exterior party or division walls constructed of hollow title shall meet the requirements and be constructed as herein provided

All hollow tile shall be hollow terra cotta well manufactured and free from checks and cracks each piece or block to be modeled square and true and to be hard burned so as to have a good clear ring when struck and not to absorb more than twelve per centum of its own weight in moisture Each of said blocks should develop an ultimate crushing strength of not less than three thousand pounds per square inch of avaible section or web area and shall not be loaded when in the wall more than eighty pounds per square inch of effective bearing area

Tiles shall have outer shells or walls not less than three-fourth inch thick and shall be additionally reinforced by continuous interior walls or webs which shall not be less than one-half inch thick and so arranged that no void shall exceed four inches in cross section at any point

It is further provided that the Superintendent of Building Inspection may require a test to be made of such blocks before allowing the same to be placed in the wall if in his judgment there be any doubt as to whether such blocks proposed to be used meet the requirements above specified

No foundation wall of any building shall be constructed of hollow blocks or terra cotta tiles and no hollow tiles or terra cotta wall or partition shall be supported in part or entirely by any wooden or other combustible beam girder or post

Hollow tile exterior party or division walls shall not be less than eight inches thick and where these walls extend below the first floor line on a two-story dwelling they shall not be less than twelve inches thick

No bearing wall or exterior wall shall be built of a single unit less than eight inches thick or more than twelve inches high when the voids are placed vertically And all such exterior walls shall be plastered on the outside three-fourth inch thick with Portland cement mortar

All openings over three feet in width in hollow tile walls shall have lintels composed of steel reinforced concrete or reinforced tile of sufficient strength to carry the load imposed

When the floor or roof load is applied, to said bearing or exterior walls in concentration of two tons or more at one place a solid pier of brick reinforced concrete or concrete filled tile shall be used under each concentration Each of said piers to be not less than twice the thickness of the wall of which it is a part and no pier shall be loaded in excess of eighty pounds per square inch of its own area

Whenever floor slabs or joists rest on a hollow terra cotta wall composed of tile with voids set vertically or wherever a change in thickness of wall occurs the course upon which the joists or slabs rest or upon which the thinner wall rests shall have the voids in the tiles or blocks in the course so bearing the load completely filled with Portland cement concrete and so constructed that no joists timber or other material whatsoever shall bear or transmit a load to the wall without having an iron first quality of hard brick or terra cotta bearing plate or concrete filled or solid block under the same at the point where the load is transmitted

And further provided that in no case shall the area of the block to which the load is transmitted be less than double the area of the beam or timber or other material transmitting the load

All walls hereinbefore referred to in the preceding section of this ordinance shall be constructed in the following manner The blocks will be set only in Portland cement mortar composed of not less than one part Portland cement to three parts clean sharp river sand This mortar may be tempered with one part lime paste to eight parts of mortar Tile blocks shall be thoroughly bonded one to another both vertically and longitudinally and all joints filled with mortar and when tiles are set in the wall the vertical web of one shall occur as nearly as practicable directly over the vertical web of the adjacent tile below The blocks may be built with voids horizontally and with mortar joints between all blocks or they may be built with voids vertical provided all horizontal bearings or joints are reinforced with metal fabric of from one-eighth to one-half inch mesh capable of holding the mortar This fabric shall be one-half inch less in width than the width of the wall of the course upon which it is applied and shall be double lapped at all corners Such web shall be spread on each horizontal course of tile before the mortar is put on and shall be completely covered with and imbedded in Portland cement mortar as the course of blocks upon it is being laid No cutting of blocks will be allowed to admit pipes in bearing walls The metal fabric hereinbefore specified may be omitted in non-bearing or curtain walls or where the tile is laid in bearing walls with the voids horizontal

Further that in all parts of the city within the fire limits no interior joist or wood work shall be within four inches of the outside of the exterior of the wall

In all dwellings over sixteen and not over twenty feet front nor more than forty-five feet high the foundation walls shall not be less than eighteen inches in tickness the front walls shall not be les sthan thirteen inches the party walls not less than thirteen inches and for all dwellings over twenty feet from the party walls shall not be less than thirteen inches and the front and rear walls shall not be less than thirteen inches to entire height If there be a stone ashler used three inches thick or less it shall not be included in the thickness of any wall herein specified Where two or more dwelling houses of brick adjoin each other all floor joists on a level shall be disconnected on the party or division walls and filled with mortar and brick at the end of the joists No party wall where built of stone shall be less than sixteen inches in thickness provided that when an application is made for a permit to erect an additional story upon a one or two story building used or to be used for a dwelling and the party walls of the said building are but nine inches thick the Bureau of Building Inspection may in its judgment issue such permit without requiring any additional thickness for the party wall Provided further in all dwellings hereafter erected there shall be a cellar underneath the whole house or a cellar and a basement underneath the whole house Where basements are provided and occupy a portion of the space underneath the dwelling the finished floor of basement must not be below the outside grade line at outside entrance to basement Cellars shall be ventilated from both ends and in low damp or made ground the bottom of all cellars shall be covered with brick concrete or asphalt at least three inches thick of such material as may be approved by the Bureau of Building Inspection Every new dwelling house shall have at least fourteen feet front Provided however that this limitation shall not apply to lots of less than fourteen feet in width which are bounded on each side by ground belonging to other owners at the time of approval of this act and every such new dwelling house shall have an open space attached to it in the rear or at the side equal to at least one hundred and forty-four square feet clear space unobstructed by any overhanging structure"

Section 3 That section thirty-four of the aforesaid act which reads as follows

"Section 34 In no building shall any wooden girders joists or timbers be placed nearer than four inches of the outside of any smoke hot-air or other flue and all joists or other timbers in the party walls of any building hereafter erected whether built of stone brick or iron shall be separated from the joists or timbers entering into the opposite side of the wall by at least four inches of solid mason work Every trimmer over four feet long except in a dwelling shall be hung in wrought or malleable iron stirrups of suitable dimensions and no timber shall be used in any wall of any building where stone brick or iron is commonly used except bond timbers and lintels as hereinbefore provided or as may be approved by the inspector and no exposed bond timber in any wall shall in width and thickness exceed that of a course of brick Where stud partitions are parallel with the joists the joists supporting them are to be doubled also all stairways and other floor openings to be double and in addition the size of the joists to be used in dwelling houses twenty feet front or less shall be for the first floor not less than two by ten inches shall be for the first floor not less than two by ten inches and shall be no more than sixteen inches from center to center and for upper floor they shall not be less than two by nine inches and shall be placed not more than sixteen inches from center to center and must be properly bridged and all joists that are used must be sound and well seasoned No floor joists shall be blocked up or leveled on more than one dry course of brick" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 34 In no building shall any wooden girders joists or timbers be placed nearer than four inches of the outside of any smoke hot-air or other flue and all joists or other timbers in the party walls of any building hereafter erected whether built of stone brick or iron shall be separated from the joists or timbers entering into the opposite side of the wall by at least four inches of solid mason work Every trimmer over four feet long except in a dwelling shall be hung in wrought or malleable iron stirrups of suitable dimensions and no timber shall be used in any wall of any building where stone brick or iron is commonly used except bond timbers and lintels as hereinbefore provided or as may be approved by the inspector and no exposed bond timber in any wall shall in width and thickness exceed that of a course of brick Where stud partitions are parallel with the joists the joists supporting them are to be doubled also all stairways and other floor openings to be double and in addition the size of the joists to be used in dwellings twenty feet front or less shall be for the first floor not less than two by ten inches and shall be no more than sixteen inches from center to center and for upper floors they shall not be less than two by nine inches and shall be placed not more than sixteen inches from center to center and must be properly bridged and all joists that are used must be sound and well seasoned No floor joists shall be blocked up or leveled on more than one dry course of brick For dwellings with a front of sixteen feet or less being not more than two stories high and having a floor area of first story not exceeding eight hundred square feet the floor joists shall be not less than two by eight inches in depth placed sixteen inches from center to center

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 270 (House Bill No. 104), as follows:

An Act amending section one hundred and two of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine" by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks and amending section one hundred and three of said act by increasing the penalties therein provided

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Section one hundred and two of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine" which reads as follows

"Section 102 If any inspector judge or clerk as aforesaid shall be convicted of any willful fraud in the discharge of his duties as aforesaid he shall undergo an imprisonment for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months and be fined in any sum not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars and shall be for seven years thereafter disabled from holding any office of honor trust or profit in this Commonwealth and shall moreover be disabled for the term aforesaid from giving his vote at any general or special election within this Commonwealth" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 102 Any election officer or clerk who shall be guilty of any willful fraund in the conduct of his duties at an election or who shall make a false return of the votes cast at such election or who shall deposit fraudulent ballots in the ballot box or who shall certify as correct a return of ballots in the ballot box which he knows to have been fraudulently deposited therein or who shall write false names in the lists of voters for the purpose of concealing the deposit of such fraudulent ballots or of aiding in the perpetration of such fraud or who shall conspire with others to commit any of the offenses herein mentioned shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and to undergo imprisonment not exceeding three years

Section 2 That section one hundred and three of said act which reads as follows

"Section 103 If any inspector or judge of an election shall knowingly reject the vote of any qualified citizen or knowingly receive the vote of any person not qualified or conceal from his fellow-officers any fact on the knowledge of which such vote should by law be received or rejected each of the persons so offending shall on conviction be punished in the manner prescribed in the one hundred and seventh section of this act" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 103 If any inspector or judge of an election shall knowingly reject the vote of any qualified citizen or knowingly receive the vote of any person not qualified or conceal from his fellow-officers any fact on the knowledge of which such vote should by law be received or rejected each of the persons so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 271 (House Bill No. 123), entitled:

An Aact amending sections fifty and fifty-one of an act entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 272 (House Bill No. 131), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and nineteen of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine as amended by act of Assembly approved the fourteenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 335 (House Bill No. 122), entitled:

An Act amending section one hundred and twenty of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred thirty-nine as amended by act of Assembly approved the twelfth day of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 467 (House Bill No. 98), entitled:

An Act amending section thirty of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three as amended by the act of Assembly approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed in regard to violating the secrecy of voting and in regard to giving or receiving assistance in marking ballots

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 468 (House Bill No. 102), entitled:

An Act amending section thirty-three of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring certain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections' approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by providing punishment for certain offenses committed by election officers and clerks

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 469 (House Bill No. 130), entitled:

An Act amendting section twenty-six of an act entitled "An Act to regulate the nomination and election of public officers requiring sertain expenses incident thereto to be paid by the several counties and punishing certain offenses in regard to such elections" approved the tenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by providing for secrecy in voting for rendering assistance to voters unable to mark their ballots by reason of physical disability defining the term physical disability and imposing certain duties upon election officers and clerks

And said bill having been read at length the third time,
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 768, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred and fifty-nine and section five hundred and sixty-two of an act entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special and local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" approved the eighteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven so as to porvide that the certification of all unpaid school taxes assessed and levied upon real estate upon which there is no personal property out of which the same can be collected together with a proper description of the property by the tax collector shall apply only to school districts of the second class

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 871 (House Bill No. 1010), as follows:

An Act relating to domestic animals defining domestic animals so as to include poultry providing methods of improving the quality thereof and of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania regulating the manufacture use and sale of tuberculin mallein and other biological products for use with domestic animals defining the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the officers and employes thereof fixing the compensation of the State Veterinarian and Deputy State veterinarian and providing penalties for the violation of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the words "domestic animal" as used in this act shall mean any equine animal or bovine animal sheep goat pig dog cat or poultry and shall be taken to include the singular or plural as may be necessary in any given case

Section 2 The word "owner" as used in this act shall mean any person owning any domestic animal or leasing any domestic animal from another or any person who allows a domestic animal habitually to remain about the premises inhabitated by such person

Section 3 The word "person" as used in this act shall mean any person co-partnership association or corporation and shall be taken to include the singular or plural as may be necessary in any given case

Section 4 The word "premises" as used in this act is to be taken in its widest sense and is to include land any structure erected on land and any vehicle or vessel used in transporting passengers goods or animals by land or by water

Section 5 The State Livestock Sanitary Board shall remain as at present constituted The Secretary of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor He shall be a competent veterinarian and a graduate of some reputable veterinary college. and shall be ex-officio State Veterinarian The said secretary of the Board with the approval of the Board is authorized to appoint and employ for the Board such agents and employees legal clerical and otherwise as may be deemed necessary

For services as State Veterinarian and Secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board he shall receive an annual salary of four thousand five hundred dollars which shall be in lieu of all compensation received by law

In the absence or incapacity of the State Veterinarian the Deputy State Veterinarian shall act as Secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and as executive officer thereof and shall have in all respects the powers and duties of the State Veterinarian under this act except that said Deputy State Veterinarian shall not be a member of the Board

For his services as Deputy State Veterinarian and services in connection with the State Livestock Sanitary Board he shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars which shall be in lieu of all compensation now received by law

The compensation of agents and other employees shall be fixed by the State Veterinarian with the approval of the Board The State Veterinarian shall assign to each agent and employee such duties as may be deemed for the best interests of the work of the Board Each officer agent and employee shall be allowed expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties devolved upon him All salaries compensation and expense of officers agents and employees and all other expenses under this act shall after approval by the State Veterinarian be paid by the State Treasurer upon the warrant of the Auditor General in the manner now provided by law

Section 6 It shall be the duty of the State Livestock Sanitary Board to improve the quality of the domestic animals and poultry of this Commonwealth to prevent suppress control and eradicate any transmissable diseases of such animals or poultry to issue circulars or bulletins giving information on the prevalence and control of diseases and their treatment and such other information as would be of value to stock industry of the State and to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth relating to diseases of animals and poultry and the manufacture preparation storage sale and offering for sale of the food and food products derived from diseased animals and poultry Whenever and wherever deemed necessary to prevent the spread of disease the Board may regulate and prohibit the importation into this Commonwealth of animals or poultry may cause general or special quarantine of premises and animals and poultry to be established and maintained may cause the disinfection of any premises may cause the destruction of animals and poultry and of personal property infected and may regulate and prohibit the moving or transportation of animals and poultry from one place to another in this Commonwealth The State Livestock Sanitary Board may also cause such investigations to be conducted as may seem advisable regarding methods of improving the quality of domestic animals and poultry and regarding the causes and the methods of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof

Section 7 In the performance of the duties herein required by law the officers agents and employees of the State Livestock Sanitary Board may at any time enter any premises If permission so to enter shall be refused or delayed by any person any such officer or agent or employee may on oath or affirmation declare before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace that he has reason to believe that diseased animals or poultry are or have been confined or kept in or on such premises and shall further declare that permission to enter and to investigate has been refused or delayed to an officer agent or employee of the Board whereupon such alderman magistrate or justice of the peace shall upon payment of a fee of one dollar issue a search warrant for such premises directed to the proper officer agent or employee Such search warrant shall describe as nearly as may be the premises which it is desired to search or investigate but need not describe the animal or animals or poultry which are alleged to be or have been diseased which are or have been confined or kept on such premises and such officer agent or employee armed with such search warrant shall have all the authority of a constable or other peace officer in the execution of such warrant It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse or delay admission to any premises to any officer agent or employee of the State Livestock Sanitary Board provided with a search warrant as herein authorized

Section 8 It shall be unlawful for any person to import or to bring into this Commonwealth any domestic animal or poultry affected with or that has been exposed to any transmissible disease of any kind in violation of the provisions of this act

Section 9 It shall be the duty of every practitioner of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania immediately upon receiving information thereof to report to the Secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board each case of any of the following diseases namely glanders anthrax blackleg or black quarter contagious pleuro-pneumonia or lung plague of cattle rinderpest or cattle plague hemorrhagic septicemita foot and mouth disease or alphthous fever of cattle southern cattle fever or Texas fever sheep scab mange of cattle or horses hog cholera or swine plague fowl cholera rabies or hydrophobias maladie du coit or dourine of horses advanced or generalized tuberculosis or tuberculosis of the udder or any other disease now or hereafter proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be a transmissible character or any domestic animal reacting to tuberculin or mallein test This report shall be in writing and shall include a description of each animal affected with the name and exact address of the owner or person in charge of the animal if known and the exact locality of the animal and the number of susceptible domestic animals that have been exposed to the disease

Section 10 No domestic animal shall be imported or brought into this Commonwealth except subject to the following regulations There shall be provided for each bovine animal over six months old a health certificate and a tuberculin test chart each in duplicate from a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or from the State Veterinarian or duly authorized and officially certified veterinarian of the State from whence the animal has been trasported or moved The original of the certificate and of the chart shall be attached to the waybill when the animal shall be brought into the Commonwealth by common carrier and the duplicate sent so as to reach the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board before the animal reaches the point of destination If the animal shall be brought into the Commonwealth other than by common carrier the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board shall be notified before such animal shall be brought in The original certificate and the chart shall be in the possession of the person who shall bring such animal into the Commonwealth and shall be surrendered to any officer or agent of the Board on demand The duplicates thereof shall be sent to the Board as aforesaid Such notice to the Board shall state when and where and how the animal is to be brought into the Commonwealth Such certificates and chart shall show that the animal is free from Texas fever ticks and all transmissible diseases The chart must show that an approved preparation of tuberculin has been used and that the examination and tuberculin test have been carried out in a manner approved by the State Veterinarian of Pennsylvania

This section shall not apply to steers heifers and bovine animals brought into the Commonwealth for immediate slaughter or fattening purposes or to animals brought into the Commonwealth for temporary exhibition purposes only after a permit for such animals for exhibition purposes shall have been obtained from the State Livestock Sanitary Board The State Veterinarian subject to the approval of the State Livestock Sanitary Board may prescribe such condition for the issuance and duration of such permits as to him may seem proper

Section 11 If the State Veterinarian shall suspect the genuineness of any health certificate or tuberculin test chart relating to imported animals or shall question the competency of the person of the State of export who shall have issued such chart or certificate he may on behalf of the State Livestock Sanitary Board decline to accept the same and refuse to permit the importation of the animals concerned unless a certificate and chart be furnished from the proper inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States or unless the said Board shall otherwise determine

Section 12 Each bull and heifer under six months of age except a young and apparently healthy calf accompanying or dorpped by a fresh cow that has passed a physical examination and the tuberculin test shall when brought into this Commonwealth be held in quarantine at the expense of the owner until it is six months old whereupon it shall be subjected to an examination and tuberculin test by an agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board The expense of such examination test and quarantine may be recovered by the State Livestock Sanitary Board from the owner by an action at law in like manner as other debts are now recoverable

Section 13 Any bovine animal not accompanied by the health certificate and tuberculin test chart required by Section ten of this act may be brought into this Commonwealth under the direct supervision of a member officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and subject to the following regulations

Each such animal shall be held in close quarantine at such place under such conditions and during such time as may be prescribed by the State Veterinarian and during the period of such quarantine shall be submitted to a physical examination and a tuberculin test by an agent of the Board The examination and test shall be at the expenses of the State During the continuance of such quarantine the animal shall be provided with proper quarters food and water by the owner or at his expense It shall be unlawful to remove any such animal from quarantine unless it shall have passed a satisfactory examination and test and unless the charges for the quarters feed water and attendance has been paid to the person entitled thereto Any animal that fails to pass such an examination and shall at the option of the owner be killed without compensation to the owner or continued in quarantine at the expense of the owner This section shall not apply to any animals brought into the State for immediate slaughter or fattening purposes or to an animal for which an exhibition permit shall have been obtained as provided in Section ten of this act The expenses incurred in providing such animal or animals with proper quarters food and water may be recovered by the Board from the owner by an action at law as other debts are by law collectible It shall be unlawful for any person to sell for dairy or breeding purposes any domestic animal brought into the State for immediate slaughter fattening purposes or to use or permit to be used any such animal for dairy or breeding purposes

Section 14 When notified by an officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board not to do so it shall be unlawful for any person to receive or keep or have in his keeping or possession any domestic animal imported or brought into this Commonwealth in violation of any of the provisions of this act or to allow any such domestic animal to come into contact with any other domestic animal

Section 15 Whenever any of the diseases enumerated in Section nine of this act or any other disease of domestic animals or poultry now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character shall exist anywhere in the State a quarantine of any locality or premises or of any infected or exposed animals or poultry may be established Quarantines shall be of two kinds special and general

A special quarantine shall mean a quarantine of a single animal or a quarantine of a single building structure pen coop car vessel vehicle field or enclosure or a quarantine of any number of animals or poultry when confined or contained in the same building structure pen coop car vessel vehicle field or enclosure

A general quarantine shall include all quarantines not included under the term special quarantine as herein defined

A special quarantine may be established and maintained whenever any domestic animal or poultry shall be affected with or exposed to any of the diseases enumerated in Section nine of the act or any other disease of domestic animals or poultry now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character or there shall be any animal or poultry which it is deemed necessary by the State Veterinarian or any other officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board to have examined or tested The State Veterinarian or any officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board shall have the power to establish and maintain any special quarantine It shall be the duty of the State Veterinarian or any officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board establishing a special quarantine to post on the building structure pen coop car vessel vehicle field or enclosure wherein the animal or animals or poultry quarantined are confined or contained a notice declaring the quarantine a description of the animal or animals or poultry quarantined and of the premises where quarantined and of the duration of such quarantine Such quarantine may continue for such time as the State Veterinarian or the officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board establishing the same may deem advisable to accomplish the purpose of quarantine

A general quarantine may be established and maintained whenever any of the diseases enumerated in Section nine of this act or any other disease of domestic animals or poultry now or hereafter adjudged or proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character shall exist in any locality in the State larger in extent then that which may be included in a special quarantine A general quarantine shall be established and maintained by the State Livestock Sanitary Board only Such quarantine shall include such premises locality or territorial district and such animals and shall continue for such time as may be deemed necessary or advisable by the said Board In establishing and maintaining such quarantine the said Board may act through and by any member officer agent or employee of said Board to whom such power is delegated and the establishment and maintenance of such quarantine by any member officer agent or employee of said Board shall be prima facie the establishment and maintenance of quarantine by said Board Whenever any premises or any locality or territorial district shall be placed in or under quarantine by said Board it shall be the duty of the member officer agent or employee of said Board by whom the order of said Board as to quarantine is executed to post notices within the premises locality or territorial district quarantined declaring the extent and limits of premises locality or territorial district so quarantined and the animals subject to such quarantine At least ten such notices shall be posted in the most public places within said quarantined area A copy of such notice shall be published in one newspaper published within such quarantined area or if there be no such newspaper then in one newspaper circulating generally within such area If the quarantine shall be for the purpose of preventing the spread of rabies or hydrophobia the notice shall contain a warning to the owners of dogs within the quarantined area to confine closely or to muzzle all such dogs so as to effectually prevent biting

Section 16 After the establishment of any quarantine authorized by this act and the posting of notices required by law it shall be unlawful for any person without a special permit in writing from the State Veterinarian or the State Livestock Sanitary Board as the case may be to remove from or to any premises within the limits of the quarantine any domestic animal or poultry or to remove from any quarantined area or premises any hay straw grain fodder or other food or animals or poultry or to remove any car or wagon or vessel so quarantined or to sell or exchange or give away or lease or lend or remove or allow to be removed any quarantined domestic animal or animals or poultry It shall be unlawful after notice as aforesaid for the owner of any dog to permit such dog to run at large in any such quarantined locality unless such dog shall be muzzled so as to effectually prevent biting or for any person to remove or permit to be removed any dog from such quarantined area Any dog found running at large in such quarantined area or known to have been removed from or to have escaped from such area not being muzzled as aforesaid may be secured and confined or may be shot or otherwise destroyed by any person without liability therefor

Section 17 It shall be unlawful for any person to tear down or deface or to destroy any notice of quarantine posted by any member officer agent or employee of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or to remove or destroy wholly or partially any portion of a building or tree or fence whereon the same shall have been posted

Section 18 When any quarantine shall be established under this act it shall be unlawful for the owner of any domestic animal within the limits of the quarantined area to allow such domestic animal to run at large during the continuance of the quarantine Any animal so found running at large shall be taken up by the proper constable and kept at the expense of the owner until the lifting of the quarantine For such service he shall be entitled to one dollar for each animal Each animal shall be kept until such fee and all cost of keeping such animal shall have been paid If not paid within two weeks from the lifting of the quarantine the animal may be sold and after the deduction of all fees costs and expenses the residue shall be paid to the owner if known and if not known shall be paid into the State Treasury This section shall not apply to dogs or affect the special provisions of this act in reference to dogs

Section 19 Animals that shall be placed in quarantine by the authority of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any member officer agent or employee of the same shall be provided with suitable quarters and fed and watered by or at the expense of the owner In default of payment by such owner of the expense of providing suitable quarters and of feeding and watering any of such animals within ten days after the lifting of said quarantine the State Livestock Sanitary Board may sell any such animal at public sale to collect such expense Any surplus received at said sale over the expense aforesaid shall be paid to such owner No animal shall be removed from a quarantined area until such sale except upon payment of such expense

Section 20 Whenever it shall be required to destroy or dispose of the carcass of any animal to prevent the spread of disease such destruction or disposal shall be made by one of the following methods

First Complete cremation of the entire carcass with all its parts and products

Second Boiling the carcass and all its parts and products in water or heating the same with steam at the temperature of boiling water continuously during at least two hours

Third Burial of the carcass and all its parts and products in such place that shall not be subjected to overflow from ponds or streams and which shall be distant not less than one hundred feet from any water course well or spring public highway house or stable In burying such carcass it shall be covered with quick lime to a depth of not less than three inches and the top of such carcass shall not be within two feet of the surface of the ground when such grave is filled and smoothed to the level of the surrounding surface Such grave shall be so protected that the carcass may not be accessible to dogs or other animals

Section 21 Whenever to prevent the spread of disease it shall be deemed necessary by any member officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board to cause any domestic animal to be killed the State Veterinarian may cause to be paid to the owner of such animal two-thirds of the fair market value thereof taking into consideration the condition of the animal as to disease and the nature and extent of the disease and its present and probable effect on the animal and having regard to the probable sums to be derived from the sale of the carcass hide and offal The amount paid by the State shall in no case exceed for a horse jack or mule the sum of sixty dollars for a non registered bovine animal the sum of forty dollars for a registered bovine animal the sum of seventy dollars for a sheep or pig the sum of ten dollars The amount paid by the State together with the estimated value of the carcass hide and offal shall not exceed ninety per centum of the fair market value of the animal When any animal is so killed the owner subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board may dispose of the whole or any part of the carcass and of the hides and offal in such manner as may tend to spread disease or affect the health of the public

Section 22 Whenever to prevent the spread of disease it shall be deemed necessary by the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any member officer or agent of the Board to cause any domestic animal to be killed and the proper member officer or agent of the Board cannot agree with the owner as to the value of such animal three appraisers shall be appointed one by the State Veterinarian or other member officer or agent of the Board one by the owner and the third by the two so selected If the owner shall refuse to appoint an appraiser the alderman magistrate or justice of the peace of the proper township borough or ward shall appoint such appraiser for the owner Each appraiser shall be sworn to perform faithfully his duties as appraiser The appraisers shall estimate the fair market value of each such animal taking into consideration the condition of the animal as to disease and the nature and extent of such disease and its present and probable effect on the animal and having regard to the probable sums to be derived from the sale of the carcass hide and offal When such appraisement shall be made such animals shall be killed and two-thirds of the appraised value paid to the owner subject to the limitations imposed in Section twenty-two Each appraiser shall be entitled to one dollar for such appraisement irrespective of the number of animals appraised One-half of the expense of the appraisement shall be paid by the owner the other half by the State Livestock Sanitary Board

Section 23 The State Veterinarian and any member officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board are authorized to administer oaths and affirmations to appraisers appointed under this act

Section 24 Whenever any animal affected with any of the diseases enumerated in section nine of this act or with any disease now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character shall die or be killed it shall be the duty of the owner of such animal at once to destroy or dispose of the carcass of such animal in the manner provided in this act It shall be unlawful to sell such carcass or any part thereof or any hide or offal therefrom

Section 25 Whenever any animal affected with any disease enumerated in Section nine of this act or with any disease now or hereafter adjudged or proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character shall die or be killed and the owner thereof shall not within twenty-four hours dispose of the carcass and products as required by law it shall be the duty of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any member officer or agent of the Board to cause the same to be destroyed or disposed of according to law at the cost of such owner The expense of such destruction or disposal may be collected from such owner as debts of like amount are by law collectible

Section 26 It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or move or transport on or across or along any public highway or in wagons or railroad cars or other vehicles any animal affected with any disease enumerated in section nine of this act or with any disease now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character except upon express permission in writing from the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any member officer or agent of the Board

Section 27 Without express permission in writing from the State Livestock Sanitary Board or a member officer or agent of the Board it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale or to give away or allow to stray any animal affected with any disease enumerated in Section nine of this act or with any disease now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character or any animal that has reacted to any tuberculin or mallein test or with such permission to sell or offer for sale or to give away any such animal without notifying the purchaser or prospective purchaser or the person to whom the animal shall be given that the animal is affected or has reacted as aforesaid

Section 28 The State Veterinarian may prescribe methods of making tests with tuberculin mallein or other recognized tests for the diagnosis of diseases of animals

Section 29 Each sale in this Commonwealth of tuberculin for cattle or of mallein for horses jacks or mules and each injection or test made with tuberculin or mallein shall be reported in writing to the State Veterinarian within one week after such sale or test Each such report shall be signed by the person who shall have made the sale or test shall give the name of the purchaser of the tuberculin or mallein with the amount sold the date of sale the name and address of the owner of the cattle or horses or mules or jacks tested the locality where such test has been made a description of the animal or animals tested and a complete statement of the actual result of such test It shall be unlawful for any person whose duty it is hereby made to make such report to fail or refuse to do so

Section 30 It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture for sale or sell or offer for sale any biological product intended for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes with animals excepting upon specific permission so to do from the State Livestock Sanitary Board or unless such product is officially endorsed by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States

Section 31 Any domestic animal affected with advanced or generalized tuberculosis or with tuberculosis of the udder or any animal which has reacted to the tuberculin test may be plainly branded by any member officer agent or employee of the State Livestock Sanitary Board upon the forehead or upon the right side of the neck from six to ten inches back from the jaw bone with a capital "T" not less than two inches high one and one-half inches wide with mark one-fourth of an inch wide Such branding shall not be construed as cruelty to animals within the meaning of the penal laws of the Commonwealth

Section 32 Milk produced by a cow which has reacted to a tuberculin test or is affected with a dangerous transmissible disease shall not be used as food for animals unless it has been previously heated to at least one hundred and seventy-eight degrees Fahrenheit except a special examination has been made under the direction of the State Veterinarian and written permission to use such milk has been given by him

Section 33 Every owner operator or manager of a creamery cheese factory receiving station or skimming station shall before returning to delivering to any person or persons any skimmed milk or separator slop to be used for food or feeding purposes for calves or swine cause such skimmed milk to be thoroughly pasteurized by heating it to at least one hundred and seventy-eight degrees Fahrenheit

Section 34 To extend the efficiency of the State Livestock Sanitary Board said Board is authorized to co-operate with the proper authorities of the National Government in all matters relating to the diseases of domestic animals and poultry

Section 35 All fees and costs and mileage received by any member officer agent or employee of the State Livestock Sanitary Board in the performance of his duties shall be paid as soon as practicable to the State Veterinarian and by the State Veterinarian paid into the Treasury of this Commonwealth

Section 36 The Secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board shall render a report annually to the Governor of the Commonwealth concerning the work of the State Livestock Sanitary Board Such report shall be rendered oftener if so directed by the Governor Such report shall also contain such additional information and suggestions as may be requested by the Governor

Section 37 The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall provide adequate quarters for the State Livestock Sanitary Board and shall on requisition of the State Veterinarian furnish such stationery paper furniture and supplies as may be necessary in the performance of the work of the Board

Section 38 The Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding shall on requisition of the State Veterinarian furnish the State Livestock Sanitary Board with such printing and binding as may be necessary in the performance of the work of the Board

Section 39 Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall for the first offense be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars For each subsequent offense such person shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and in addition thereto such person or each of the members of the firm or each of the directors of the corporation as the case may be with guilty knowledge of the fact may be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for a period of not less than ten nor more than ninety days or either or both at the discretion of the court

Section 40 The State Livestock Sanitary Board shall be charged with the enforcement of this act and shall have the power to make all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement thereof

Section 41 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill by striking out in lines 9 and 10 the words "State Veternarion and;" also in Section 5, by striking out lines 13, 14 and 15; also in Section 6, line 5, by inserting after the word "bulletins" the words "for public distribution quarterly or oftener if necessary;" also in Section 6, line 17, by inserting before the word "animals" the word "infected;" also in Section 6. line 17, by striking out before the word "personal" the word "of;" also in Section 6, line 18, by striking out the word "infected;" also in Section 7, line 12, by striking out the word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may;" also in section 12, line 8, after the words "sanitary board" by striking out the balance of the section.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1143 (House No. 1236), entitled:

An Act to amend sections three ten twelve fourteen seventeen twenty twenty-two twenty-four twenty-six twenty-eight thirty-three thirty-four forty-three forty-five forty-six forty-seven fifty-three fifty-four and fifty-nine of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An act providing for the examination liicensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cess polls in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" and to further amend sections two eight twenty-one twenty-five twenty-nine thirty-five and sixty of said act of June seventh one thousand nine hundred and one as the same were amended by the act of May fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and nine by further providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business of plumbing or house drainage and by providing further rules regulations and requirements for the construction or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cess pools and making changes in said rules regulations and requirements as heretofore existing

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
McIlhenny,
McNichols,
Mills,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1.

Martin,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1154 (House Bill No. 1142), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the grounds surrounding the same the adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection the abatement of nuisances the vacating and destroying of uninhabitable houses and the filing of liens creating a divisions of prosecutions and penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President. I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1262 (House Bill No. 117), as follows:

An Act to regulate nominations and elections for certain public offices providing for non-partisan nominations and elections for said offices abolishing existing methods of nomination in certain cases and the use of party or political names or appellations at elections with respect to said offices imposing certain duties upon the Secretary of the Commonwealth Auditor General State Tresurer county commissioners county treasury election officers and clerks and the clerks or secretaries of cities boroughs townships and school districts vesting the courts of common pleas with certain powers duties and jurisdiction providing for the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of certain expenses incident to such nominations and elections and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof and the punishment of certain offenses

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter all candidates for any elective county city ward borough township school district or election district office or other elective public office regularly filled at the municipal election in any year and also all candidates for the office of judge of any court whether such office be regularly filled at a municipal election or at either a general election or a municipal election and all candidates to be voted for at special elections to fill vacancies in any of the above specified offices shall be nominated in accordance with the provisions of this act and in no other manner

Section 2 One primary shall be held in each odd-numbered year in every election district of this Commonwealth for the purpose of nominating candidates for the municipal election in such year The said primary shall be known as the fall primary and shall be held on the third Saturday of September The primary heretofore provided by law for the nomination of candidates by political parties in odd-numbered years is hereby abolished

Candidates for all offices to be filled at the municipal election shall be nomiated at the fall primary Candidates for the office of judge to be filled at any general election shall be nominated in the manner hereinafter provided at the regular primary known as the spring primary held in even-numbered years for the nomination of party candidates and other purposes No nomination by any political party of any candidate for the office of judge shall hereafter be made at any primary held under any law of this Commonwealth

Section 3 On or before the ninth Saturday preceding the fall primary the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall send to the county commissioners of each county a written notice designating all the offices for which candidates are to be nominated therein or in any district of which such county forms a part or in the State at large at the ensuing primary and for the nomination to which candidates are required to file nomination petition in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and designating how many persons are to be elected to such offices respectively at the next succeeding election and also designating the number of aldermen and justices of the peace to be nominated therein at such primary and also the political divisions in which said aldermen and justices of the peace are to be nominated

On or before the ninth Saturday preceding the Fall Primary the clerks or secretaries of the various cities boroughs townships and school districts shall respectively send to the County commissioners of their respective counties a written notice setting forth the names of all the city borough township and school district offices for which candidates are to be nominated at the ensuing primary

Section 4 Beginning not earlier than nine weeks nor later than eight weeks before the Fall Primary the County Commissioners of each county shall publish the names of all offices for which nominations are to be made therein or in any district of which such county forms a part or in the State at large at the ensuing primary the date of which shall be given in two newspapers of general circulation published within the county wherever such course is possible at least once a week for three successive weeks Such newspapers so far as practicable shall be representative of the two different political parties polling the highest vote in such county at the last preceding general election the highest vote cast within the county for any candidate of a party being deemed to be the vote of that party

Section 5 Official primary ballots shall be prepared for the fall primary by the County Commissioners and no other ballots shall be used thereat These ballots shall be printed on white paper of uniform quality and shall be uniform in size style of printing and general appearance and but one form of ballots shall be provided for each polling place The ballot shall be substantially in the following form

Non-Partisan Primary Ballot

District Ward City of

County of State of Pennsylvania
Primary held on the day of September 19

Make a cross (X) in the square to the right of each candidate for whom you wish to vote If you desire to vote for a person whose name is not on the ballot write or paste his name in the blank space provided for that purpose

Judge of the Supreme Court
(Vote for)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas
(Vote for)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

County Commissioners
(Vote for)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

Justice of the Peace
(Vote for)

John Doe ....
Richard Roe ....
John Stiles ....

Under each group of names of candidates shall be printed blank spaces defined by light lines or rules three-eighths of an inch apart equal in number to the number of candidates for whom an elector would be entitled to vote for such office at the ensuing election

On the back of such ballot shall be printed in prominent type the words "Official Primary Ballot" and there shall also appear on the back of such ballot the fac simile signatures of the county commissioners of the county The ballot shall vary in form only as the names of districts offices or candidates or the provisions of this act may require The names of the candidates shall appear on the official primary ballots at the fall primary and the names of the candidates for the office of judge of any court shall appear on the official ballots of all political parties at the spring primary in alphabetical order under the respective offices Opposite or under the name of each candidate who is to be voted for by the electors of more than one county shall be printed the name of the county in which such candidate resides and opposite or under the name of each candidate who is to be voted for by the electors of an entire county shall be printed the name of the township borough or ward and city as the case may be in which such candidate resides

The voter may designate his choice as indicated by the instructions shown on the form of ballot above set forth He may vote for no greater number of persons for nomination to any office than the number for which he could vote at the succeeding election for the same office If he shall vote for a greater number of persons for nomination to any office than he would have a right to vote for at the ensuing election for the same office or if for any reason it be impossible to determine his choice for any office his ballot shall not be counted for such office but the rest of his ballot if properly marked shall be counted No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not render it impossible to determine the voter's choice

Section 6 The names of all candidates for nomination at any spring primary for the office of judge of any court shall be printed on the official ballots of every political party at such spring primary and the names of candidates for nomination at any fall primary for any elective office to be filled at the regular municipal election including the office of judge of any court shall be printed upon the official ballot at such fall primary upon the filing in either case of nomination petitions in their behalf signed by qualified electors of the State or of the political district or division as the case may be within which the nomination is to be made and the filing of affidavits by the candidates as provided by this act and the names of no candidates for the office of judge of any court shall be printed upon any official ballot to be used at any spring primary and the names of no candidates for any elective office to be filled at the regular municipal election including the office of judge shall be printed upon the official ballot to be used at any fall primary unless such nomination petitions shall have been filed and unless such candidates shall have filed affidavits as hereinafter provided The petitions and affidavits herein required shall contain no reference to any political party or principle

(a) Each signer of a nomination petition shall sign but one such petition for each office to be filled and shall declare therein that he has signed no inconsistent petition Provided however that where there are to be elected two or more persons to the same office each signer may sign petitions for as many candidates for such office as and no more than he could vote for at the succeeding election He shall also declare therein that he is a qualified elector of the county named in the sheet which he signs and in case the nomination is not to be made by the electors of the State at large of the political district or division therein named in which the nomination is to be made He shall add his occupation and residence giving city borough or township with street and number if any and shall also add the date of signing No nomination petition shall be circulated prior to sixty (60) days before the last day on which such petition may be filed and no signature shall be counted unless it bears date within sixty (60) days of the last day for filing the same

Said nomination petition may be on one or more sheets and different sheets must be used for signers resident in different counties Each sheet shall have appended thereto the affidavit of some person not necessarily a signer and not necessarily the same person on each sheet setting forth that the affiant is a qualified elector of the state or of the political district or division as the case may be referred to in said petition his residence giving city borough or township with street and number of any that the signers signed with full knowledge of the contents of the petition that their respective residences are correctly stated therein that they all reside in the county named in the affidavit and that each signed on the date set opposite his name and that to the best of affiant's knowledge and belief signers are qualified electors of the state or of the political district or division as the case may be

(b) Each candidate shall file his nomination petition his affidavit stating his residence with street and number if any and his post office address his election district the name of the office for which he desires to be a candidate that he is eligible for such office and that he will not knowingly violate any election law or any law regulating and limiting nomination and election expenses and prohibiting corrupt practices in connection therewith

Section 7 The nomination petitions in the case of candidates for the office of judge shall be filed at least four weeks prior to the primary with the Secretary of the Commonwealth Nomination petitions in all other cases shall be filed at least three weeks prior to the primary with the county commissioners of the respective counties

Nomination petitions of candidates shall be signed

(a) If for the office of judge to be filled by a vote of the electors of the state at large by at least one hundred qualified electors in each of at least five counties of the State

(b) If for the office of judge of any court of record other than a court whose judges are elected by a vote of the electors of the state at large by at least two hundred qualified electors

(c) If for an office to be voted for by the electors of an entire county by at least one hundred qualified electors

(d) If for the office of inspector of elections by at least five qualified electors

(e) And for all other offices by at least ten qualified electors

Section 8 No nomination petition with the aforesaid appended and accompanying affidavits shall be refused or set aside except for

(a) Material error or defects apparent on the face thereof or on the face of the appended or accompanying affidavits or

(b) Material alterations made after signing without the consent of the signers or

(c) Want of a sufficient number of genuine signature of persons qualified with respect to age sex residence and citizenship to be electors

The invalidity of any sheet of a petition shall not affect the validity of such petition if a sufficient petition remain after eliminating such invalid sheet

Application to set aside any nomination petition shall be by petition to the court of common pleas of the county in which such nomination petition has been filed setting forth specifically the matters objected to and must be filed within five days after the last day for filing said nomination petition Upon the presentation of such a petition the court shall make an order fixing a time for hearing which shall not be later than ten days after the last day for filing said nomination petition and specifying the time and manner of notice that shall be given to the candidate named in the nomination petition sought to be set aside

If the matters objected to are such as are specified in subdivision (a) of this section the court upon hearing the case may in its discretion permit amendments within such time and upon such terms as to payment of costs as the said court may specify

In case the petition to set aside a nomination petition is dismissed the petitioner shall pay the whole of the costs of proceeding including all witness fees

Section 9 The Secretary of the Commonwealth immediately after the last day fixed for the filing of said petitions with him shall forward to the county commissioners of each county a correct list of candidates for the various offices as shown in such petitions with their respective residences and postoffice addresses as shown in their affidavits and shall also at the same time notify the said candidates by mail that their names have been so certified to said county commissioners

Section 10 The county commissioners shall have on file in their office on and after the Tuesday preceding the primary open to public inspection forms of the ballots with the name and such notations respecting residence as may be required by the provisions of this act printed thereon which shall be used in each election district within such county

Section 11 The county commissioners shall prepare and furnish to the election officers of each election district for use at the fall primary one set of official ballots of not less than seventy-five for every fifty and fraction of fifty voters therein as contained upon the assessor's or registrar's list

The county commissioners shall also furnish specimen ballots for the use of electors at the polls equal in number to one-fourth the whole number of official ballots said specimen ballots to be printed on colored paper and to be of the same size and form as the official ballot

The official ballots shall be bound in books of one hundred each in the same manner as ballots at elections and shall be delievered to the officers of election in the same manner as ballots are or hereafter may be required by law to be delivered to officers of election for use at elections

The county commissioners shall prepare and furnish to the election officers at said primaries such ballot boxes properly numbered for each election district lists of voters forms including forms of affidavits for voters challenged as to identity residence and bribery blanks return sheets blank books and other supplies as they are or hereafter may be required to furnish by law to said officers for use at elections and shall deliver them together with forms of affidavits for obtaining assistance in marking ballots required by this act all in the same manner as at elections The said supplies shall have printed upon them appropriate instructions and shall be in appropriate form for use at the primaries They shall also provide for the opening of the polling places and for the compensation of the owners thereof and shall see that they are in proper order and provided with voting booths as at elections

Section 12 The said primaries shall be conducted by the regular election boards duly elected under existing or future laws who shall receive the same compensation for their services as they receive at elections Inspectors of elections shall have the right to appoint clerks to assist them as at elections who shall receive the same compensation that clerks receive for such services at elections Vacancies on election boards shall be filled in the manner now provided by law Before entering upon their duties the election officers and clerks shall be sworn and execute written oaths as is now required by law

The polls shall be open between the hours of eight o'clock ante meridian and eight o'clock post meridian All persons licensed to sell liquors either at wholesale or retail or as bottlers shall be compelled to keep their places of business closed on said days for holding said primaries only between the hours of seven o'clock ante meridian and eight o'clock post meridian

Said primaries shall be conducted in conformity with the laws governing the conduct of elections in so far as the same are not modified by the provisions of this act or are not inconsistent with its terms Provided however That no elector shall be permitted to receive any assistance in marking his ballot except under the following conditions

If a voter by reason of physical disability is unable to mark his ballot he may be accompanied into the voting compartment by such election officer or clerk as the said voter may select who shall mark his ballot for him in accordance with his directions and who shall not disclose how he marked said ballot under any circumstances except when required to do so in a judicial proceeding The term "physical disability" shall be construed to mean disability arising from blindness or from such a degree of blindness as will prevent the voter from distinguishing the names printed upon the ballot or the loss of both hands or such total inability to use both hands as to incapacitate the voter from making a mark or such physical conditions as makes it impossible for him to enter the voting compartment without assistance The term "physical disability" shall not be construed to mean illiteracy or inability to understand the ballot It shall be the duty of the judge of election to decide whether or not such physical disability exists and according to such decision to grant or refuse to grant a voter the right to have assistance If in the opinion of the judge of election the voter shall be entitled to receive assistance in marking his ballot he shall before receiving such assistance be required by the judge of election to make affidavite in the following form "I (name of voter) do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am unable to mark my ballot without assistance because and after the word because" shall be left a blank space in which shall be written the specific disability which must be a physical disability within the meaning of this act The judge of election shall reduce said oath to writing certifying the same as correct and return it to the county commissioners with other papers required by law to be so returned The fact that a voter has received assistance and the name of the election officer or clerk who assisted him shall be noted against his name in the voting check list and the ballot check list

Section 13 The county commissioners shall keep an accurate account of the entire expense of holding such primaries including the preparation and delivery of supplies voting materials et cetera and the total amount shall be paid in the first instance by the county treasurer upon the order of the county commissioners As soon as convenient thereafter the county commissioners shall prepare an itemized statement of the amount so paid verified by oath and send the same accompanied by the receipted vouchers to the Auditor General who if he finds the same correct shall draw a warrant on the State Treasurer for the proper county for the amount so approved which shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated

Section 14 The qualifications of electors entitled to vote at a fall primary shall be the same as the qualifications of electors entitled to vote at elections within the election district where the primary is held except that with respect to the payment of taxes it shall be sufficient if an elector shall have paid within two years before the next succeeding election a state and county tax which shall have been assessed at least two months before said election and paid on or before the day of the primary and in cases where registration is required on or before the registration day on which the elector registers Each elector shall prove his qualifications and his identity in the same manner in which electors in the election district in which he offers to vote are or hereafter may be required by law to prove their qualifications or indentity on election day and may be challenged as at elections

Section 15 The ballot boxes lists of voters (a copy of which shall be posted outside of the polling place) and other records shall be delivered into the custody of the officers who are or hereafter may be requird by law to keep similar records of elections

Upon the closing of the polls at any fall primary the election officers shall forthwith proceed to open the ballot boxes and take therefrom the ballots and first count the number of ballots cast and make a record thereof and then count the vote cast for the different persons named on the ballots and make a record thereof and when said count is finally completed they shall certify in due and proper form to the number of votes cast for each person They shall then place the ballots so counted and canvassed together with all stubs and unused ballots in an envelope or package to be furnished by the county commissioners and forthwith seal the same and they shall also place the returns of votes and the register of voters aforesaid and all affidavits made pursuant to the provisions of this act in another envelope also to be furnished by the county commissioners and forthwith seal the same Both of said envelopes and packages shall then be kept by the judge of election and shall at or before noon of the Tuesday following be deposited by him in person or by registered mail with the county commissioners who shall on the succeeding day at noon publicly commence the computation and canvassing of the returns and continue the same from day to day until completed and for that purpose to have the right to petition the Court of Common Pleas for the use of its processes to enforce the provisions of this act in relation to the returns of the election officers

All the ballots together with the stubs and unused ballots and all returns of votes registers of voters and affidavits returned to the county commissioners as aforesaid shall be carefully preserved by them for a period of at least one year.

Section 16 At any spring primary whereat any nomination for the office of judge of any court is to be made the election officers after counting the vote in the manner prescribed by law shall certify in due and proper form to the aggregate number of votes cast on all party ballots for each person for nomination to such office but shall not make any certificate or return showing in any manner what number of votes for such person was cast on the ballots of any specified party Except as by this act otherwise provided the vote for candidates for nomination for the office of judge of any court at a spring primary shall be returned and certified to the county commissioners by them computed canvassed returned and certified to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and by him tabulated computed and certified as in the case of the vote at such primary for the nomination of candidates for other State offices No party distinctions or classifications shall be made at any stage of the proceedings with respect to candidates for the office of judge of any court

Section 17 Upon the sworn petition of any ten qualified electors of any county setting forth that they believe fraud or error has been committed with respect to any fall primary in any election precinct division or district of said county the county commissioners shall open the envelopes or packages containing the ballots of such election precinct division or district and recount the votes It shall not be necessary for the petitioners to set forth in their petition or to establish the grounds of their belief that such fraud or error has been committed An appeal may be taken within ten days from any decision of the county commissioners in the matter aforesaid to the court of common pleas of the proper county whose duty it shall be forthwith to hear said appeal The court on said appeal shall have full power and authority to hear and determine all matters pertaining to any fraud or error committed in said election precinct division or district and to make such decree as right and justice shall require and in making such decree the court may reject any or all of the votes cast in said election precinct division or district

Section 18 The County Commissioners shall make the proper certification of returns of votes cast at any fall primary for the candidates for nomination for all offices of judge of any court to the Secretary of the Commonwealth who shall tabulate the same and shall certify to the County Commissioners of the respective counties the result of the computation of the vote at least twenty days prior to the date of the succeeding election

Section 19 The candidates for nomination at any spring primary for the office of judge of any court and the candidates for nomination at any fall primary for any office to be filled at the succeeding regular municipal election including the office of judge of any court equal in number to twice the number to be elected at the succeeding general or municipal election who shall have received at such primary the highest number of votes cast for nomination to the office for which they are candidates (or if the number of all the candidate voted for as aforesaid be not more than twice the number to be elected then all the candidates) shall be the nominees for such office and their names and none other except as hereinafter provided shall be printed as candidates for such respective offices upon the official ballots for use at such succeeding election as is now or may hereafter be required by law and shall be printed on such ballots in alphabetical order under the respective offices and without any designation of party or principle Provided That whenever at any primary any candidate for nomination to any of the aforesaid offices to which but one person is to be elected at the succeeding general or municipal election or whenever at any primary a number of the candidates for any one of the aforesaid offices equal to the number of persons to be elected to such office at the succeeding general or municipal election shall each receive more than one-half of all the votes cast for such office at such primary such candidate or candidates shall be the sole nominee or nominees for such office and his or their names and none other shall be printed as candidate or candidates for such office upon the official ballots for use at such succeeding election

In case of a tie the candidates receiving the tie vote shall unless such candidates shall by written agreement duly acknowledged and filed with the County Commissioners or the Secretary of the Commonwealth as the case may be otherwise determine such tie appear and cast lots before the County Commissioners or the Secretary of the Commonwealth as the case may be on the third Wednesday after the primary and the one to whom the lot shall fall shall be entitled to the nomination Provided in any case where the fact of a tie vote it not authoritatively determined until after the third Monday after the day of the primary the day for appearing and casting lots shall be the second day after the day on which the fact of such tie vote is authoratively determined If any candidate or candidates receiving a tie vote fail to appear or file the written agreement herein before provided before twelve o'clock noon on said day the County Commissioners or the Secretary of the Commonwealth as the case may be shall cast lots for him or them For the purpose of casting lots any candidate may appear in person or by proxy appointed in writing

Section 20 If after any primary and before the succeeding election any candidate nominated pursuant to the provisions of this act shall die or shall by virtue of any present or future law be disentitled to have his name printed on the ballot for the election a vacancy shall be deemed to exist which shall be filled by the otherwise unnominated and not so disentitled candidate next in rank with respect to the number of votes received at such primary If after any primary and before the suceeding election there should not be any candidate whatever nominated living and entitled to have his name printed on the ballot for any office which is within the foregoing provisions of this act and which is to be filled at the succeeding election or not enough of such candidates for any such office to equal the number of persons to be elected thereto at the succeeding election other candidates may be nominated for such office with the same effect as though nominated at the primary by the filing of nomination petitions on behalf of and affidavits by such candidates in the manner and form and according to the directions hereinbefore provided in Sections six and seven of this act with respect to getting the name of a candidate for such office printed upon the ballot for the primary varied in so far as may be necessary to fit the different purpose Such nomination petitions and affidavits may nevertheless be filed at any time after the primary and before the succeeding election but as soon as enough of such after-primary nomination petitions shall have been filed to provide a number of candidates including any previously nominated and still remainig available equal to twice the number of persons to be elected to the office no more such petitions shall be received The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall immediately upon the filing of any such after-primary petition and its accompanying affidavit in proper form in his office forward to the County Commissioners of the county or counties whose electors are entitled to vote at the election for the office a written statement of the name residence and postoffice address of the candidate therein named as shown in his affidavit as well as the name of the office for which he is a candidate and shall at the same time notify the said candidate by mail that his name has been so certified to the County Commissioners As soon as any such substituted or additional candidate shall have been duly nominated as herein provided his name shall be used by the proper officers as though he had been nominated at th primary so far as time will allow and in case such after-primary nomination be filed with or transmitted to the County Commissioners after the ballots have been printed the said Commissioners shall prepare and distribute the ballots suitable slips of paper bearing the substituted or added name together with the title of the office and having adhesive paste upon the reverse side which shall be offered to each voter with the regular ballot and may be affixed thereto

Section 21 Whenever an office is to be filled at a regular or special election because of the prior happening of a vacancy in such office if such office is one within the foregoing provisions of this act that is to say is the office of judge or is an elective office regularly filled at the municipal election nominations of candidates for such election shall be made as follows

If such vacancy is to be filled at a regular election of the class at which such office might regularly be filled or at a special election to be held at the same time as such a regular election and if such vacancy happened not less than thirty days prior to the last day of filing nominations petitions for the office for the regular primary antecedent to such election nominations shall be made at the primary preceding such election in the same manner that candidates for the same office are nominated under the provisions of this act when there has been no antecedent vacancy occasioning the election

In all other cases within the purview of this section candidates for such office shall be nominated with the same effect as though nominated at a primary by the filing of nomination petitions on behalf of and affidavits by such candidates in the manner and form and according to the directions hereinbefore provided in Section six and seven of this act with respect to getting the name of a candidate for such office printed upon the ballot for the primary varied in so far as may be necessary to fit the different purposes Such nomination petitions and affidavits shall be filed the same length of time prior to the election as corresponding nomination petitions are required to be filed before a primary shall be filed in the same office and the same proceedings shall be had with respect thereto with relation to the election as herein provided with respect to a primary Provided however said nomination petitions shall not be deemed to be filed too late if filed within ten days after such vacancy happened

Section 22 At the head of every official ballot furnished for a general election at which any candidate for the office of judge is to be voted for there shall be printed immediately after the instructions now by law required to be printed thereon the following additional instructions in the same style and size of type to wit "A cross (X) in the party square in the first column does not carry a vote for judge To vote for judge mark a cross (X) opposite the name or the candidate desired"

In case a special election to fill a vacancy in an office within the provisions of this act is held with a general election the same additional instructions shall be used inserting therein however the name of the office to be voted for specially in place of the word "judge" if no judge is to be voted for or with a preceding word "or" after the word "judge" if a judge is to be voted for at such election The names of the candidate for such office shall be printed on the ballot in alphabetical order under the name of the office which shall be followed by the words "Special Election" and without any designation of party or principle

On the official ballots furnished for municipal elections there shall not be printed the name or appellation of any political party or principle and the instructions printed at the head of such ballots shall not include any directions for voting a party ticket Provided in case a special election to fill any office not within the provisions of this act is held with a municipal election the names of the candidates for such office accompanied by the names or political appellations of the parties or bodies of electors which nominated them may be printed on the ballot as at a general election under the name of the office which shall be followed by the words "Special Election"

Section 23 Any candidate for nomination to be voted for at a primary under this act may at any time before four o'clock Post Meridian of the Wednesday next succeeding the last day fixed for filing nomination petitions for the office for which he is a candidate withdraw his name as a candidate by a request in writing signed by him and acknowledged before any officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments and filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth if such candidate's nomination petition was filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and in all other cases with the county commissioners

The Secretary of the Commonwealth upon the filing of requests for withdrawal in the manner herein provided shall forthwith certify to the county commissioners of the proper county a correct list of candidates filing such requests

No candidate for any office within the provisions of this act nominated at or after a primary may withdraw his name as candidate for election

Section 24 Upon the petition of five or more citizens who are lawful voters of any election district setting forth that the appointment of overseers is a reasonable precaution to secure the purity and fairness of any fall primary in said district it shall be the duty of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county to appoint two overseers of election in said district who shall be entitled to remain within the polling place during the casting and counting of the ballots

Section 25 Each candidate shall be entitled to appoint one watcher at the primary in each election district in which such candidate is to be voted for who shall be a qualified elector of the county but need not be a resident of the district in which he is authorized to act as such watcher and who shall serve without compensation Each watcher shall be provided with a certificate from the county commissioners stating his name the district in which he is authorized to act and the name of the candidate appointing him and shall have the right to be present in the voting room outside of the enclosed space during the time that the ballots are cast and counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers Watchers shall be required to show their certificates when required to do so

If any election officers officiating at any primary shall refuse to permit a watcher appointed under the provisions of this act to be present as herein provided such officer or officers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

Section 26 If said watchers or overseers shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation all the votes polled in such election district may be rejected by the proper tribunal making a recount of the votes cast therein or a part or portion of such votes aforesaid may be counted as such tribunal may deem necessary to a just and proper disposition of the case

Any person or persons who by violence or intimidation shall threaten or drive away said watchers or overseers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or undergo an imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

Section 27 If any person shall sign any nomination petition without being qualified with respect to age sex residence and citizenship to be an elector of the State or of the political district or division as the case may be named in said petition and a resident of the county named on the sheet which he signs or if any person shall set opposite a signature on a nomination petition a date other than the actual date such signature was affixed thereto or if any person shall set opposite a signature on a nomination petition a false statement of the signer's place of residence or if any person shall sign more nomination petitions than permitted by the provisions of this act he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars

If any person shall knowingly make a false statement in any affidavit required by the provisions of this act to be appended to or to accompany a nomination petition or if any person shall fraudulently sign any name not his own to any nomination petition or if any person shall fraudulently alter any nomination petition or if any person shall alter any nomination petition without the consent of the signers he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year

Any person who shall vote or attempt to vote more than once at a fall primary shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than one year and not exceeding three years

Any person who votes or attempt to vote at a fall primary knowing that he does not possess the qualifications of a voter at such primary as indicated by this act or who shall have unlawfully in his possession an official ballot outside the polling place shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or to undergo an imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court

Any voter who for the purpose of securing assistance in marking his ballot at any fall primary shall falsely make oath or declare that by reason of physical disability as defined in this act he is unable to mark his ballot or who without having made the affidavit provided for in this act that he is physically unable to mark his ballot shall permit another to accompany him into the voting compartment or shall permit another person to mark his ballot for him or any person who shall assist a voter in marking his ballot contrary to the provisions of this act or any election officer or clerk who shall attempt to influence the vote of the voter whom he is assisting or who shall mark a ballot in any other way than that requested by the voter whom he is assisting shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than three months and not exceeding one year

No police officer whether in uniform or in citizens' cloths shall be within one hundred feet of a polling place during the conduct of a fall primary unless in the exercise of his privilege of voting or for the purpose of serving warrants or in case of breach of the peace and any police officer being so present within one hundred feet of a polling place during the conduct of a fall primary except for the purposes specified shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars or to undergo imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court

Any election officer or clerk at a fall primary who shall accompany a voter into a voting compartment without the said voter having first made affidavit as provided in this act that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot or any judge of election who shall accompany or who shall permit any election officers or clerk to accompany a voter into the voting compartment when the affidavit which the voter has made is false to the knowledge of such judge of election or who shall permit any person to accompany a voter into the voting compartment in violation of the provisions of this act or who shall fail properly to file and return affidavits and other papers required by this act or by law to be filed and returned to the County Commissioners for each such offense be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than six months and not more than two years

Any election officer who permits a person to vote at any fall primary with the knowledge that such person is not so entitled to vote or refuses to permit any lawfully entitled elector to vote at such primary with the knowledge that such person is entitled to vote shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than one year and not exceeding three years

Any election officer or clerk who shall be guilty of any willful fraud in the conduct of his duties at a fall primary or who shall make a false return of the votes cast at such primary or who shall deposit fradulent ballots in the ballot box or who shall certify as correct a return of ballots in the ballot box which he knows to have been fraudulently deposited therein or who shall write false names in the lists of voters for the purpose of concealing the deposit of such fradulent ballots or of aiding in the perpetration of such fraud or who shall conspire with others to commit any of the offenses herein mentioned shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than one year and not exceeding three years

Any person who shall directly or indirectly give or promise or offer to give any gift or reward in money goods or other valuable thing to any person with intent to induce him to vote or refrain from voting for any particular candidate or candidates at any fall primary or shall directly or indirectly procure for or offer or promise to procure for such person any gift or reward with the intent aforesaid or shall with the intent to influence or intimidate such person to give his vote or to refrain from giving his vote for any particular candidate or candidates at any fall primary give to or obtain for or assist in obtaining for or offer or promise to give to or obtain for or assist in obtaining for such person any office place appointment or employment public or private or threaten such person with dismissal or discharge from any office place appointment or employment public or private then held by him the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dollars and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than one year and not exceeding three years

Except as modified by the terms of this act election officers and clerks shall be subject to the same pains and penalties for violations or neglect of their duties at a fall primary as they are or herefater may be subject to for violation or neglect of such duties at elections In all other respects officers and clerks officiating at fall primaries shall be subject to the pains and penalties provided by law for offenses committed at primaries The existing laws relating to bribery at primaries except as modified by the terms of this act shall continue in force and shall apply to bribery at fall primaries as provided by this act

Section 28 The invalidity of any portion of this act shall in no wise affect the validity of any other portion thereof which can be given effect without such invalid portion

Section 29 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are herby repealed in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this act Provided however that the repeal of said acts shall not in any way interfere with or affect any proceeding pending at the date of the approval of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1265 (House Bill No. 93), as follows:

An Act to regulate political campaigns at and prior to elections and primaries enacting for such purpose provisions amongst others to regulate election and primary expenses and contributions therefor to regulate campaign practices and the solicitation of anything of value from candidates and others engaged in campaigns or in the public service and to regulate political advertising and the publication of political matter to limit the amount of election expenses and the objects for which and the persons by whom such expenses may be incurred to regulate political committees and the rendering of bills for campaign expenses and the keeping and filing of campaign accounts to impose duties on the Secretary of the Commonwealth district attorneys county commissioners clerks of courts and their respective subordinates to regulate investigations of elections practices and to provide for the payment of costs and certain expenses of parties thereto out of public treasuries in certain instances to vest certain courts with jurisdiction to annul certain elections and nominations to certify their findings as to other elections and nominations and to authorize the incurring of election expenses in certain instances to regulate the procedure on exceptions to campaign accounts to provide penalties for the violation of this act and to repeal inconsistent legislation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That (1) The term "Candidate for nomination" as used in this act shall include all persons whose names are presented for nomination or election to public office at any primary meeting caucus convention or primary election whether or not such persons are actually nominated or elected thereat

(2) The term "Candidate for election" as used in this act shall include all persons whose names are printed as candidates on the official ballots or any official sticker used at any election and also all persons who shall receive at least fifteen per centum of the highest vote received by the successful candidate for the same public office but whose names were not printed on the official ballots

(3) The term "Candidate" as used in this act shall unless especially restricted therein include both candidates for nomination and candidates for election

(4) The term "Public office" as used in this act shall include every public office to which persons can be elected by the vote of the people or for which the people may be entitled under any present or future law to a preferential vote and shall include also delegates to State and National conventions of any political party and such party offices as are provided for by law or by the rules of any political party to be elected at a party primary

(5) The term "political committee' as used in this act shall include personal political committees party committees and campagn committees

The term "personal political committees" as used in this act shall include all political committees not party committees which are authorized by any candidate or candidates to act for him or them in the conducting of their campaign

The term "party committees" as used in this act shall include all political committees not party committees which is recognized as a party under the laws of this Commonwealth

The term "campaign committees" as used in this act shall include all political committees apointed by electors who shall have acquired an exclusive right to use a certain political name or appellation

(6) The term "election expenses" as used in this act shall include every payment promise or act by or through which any money property service or other thing of value office or position passes or is directly or indirectly transferred conveyed given provided for paid expended promised pledged contributed or loaned in furtherance of the nomination of any person or persons as candidates for public office or in furtherance of the election of any person or persons to public office or to prevent the nomination or election to public office of any person or persons or to influence the action of voters on any measure or question to be submitted to a vote of the people of the Commonwealth or of any sub-division thereof under any present or future law or constitutional provision

(7) The term "accounting officer" as used in this act with reference to any account of any candidate either at an election or at a primary shall mean the Secretary of the Commonwealth for any candidate to be voted for by the electors of the State at large and the clerk of courts of the county where the candidate resides for all other offices

(8) The term "campaign" as used in this act shall include all efforts made by a candidate or by his supporters or by any political party or body of electors to influence votes at any election or primary convention or caucus

The campaign for any primary shall be deemed to have begun on the ninth Saturday before such primary and to have terminated except for accounting purposes at midnight of the day of such primary

The campaign for an election shall be deemed to have begun on the termination of the antecedent primary and to have terminated execept for accounting purposes at midnight of the day on which such election is held

(9) In determining or reckoning any period of time mentioned in this act the day upon which the act is done paper filed or notice given shall be excluded from and the day of the election or primary shall be included in the calculation or reckoning

(10) The term "taxable costs" as used in this act shall include the bill of a party for subpoenas serving the same mileage and fees for witnesses material and necessary in the proceeding whether such outlay is incurred by the relator or defendant all of which charges shall be at the same rate as in other proceedings in the Court of Quarter Sessions

Section 2 No person shall knowingly receive or accept anything constituting an election expense not authorized by this act or from any person not authorized by this act and proof that anything constituting an elecion expense not authorized by this act was received or accepted shall be prima facie evidence of knowledge of its character on the part of the accused person

Section 3 (1) No officer director trustee member or employee of any corporation joint stock company association society limited partnership partnership association or partnership under whatever laws any such entity may exist and no person lawfully engaged in the business of making or vending any vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquor shall directly or indirectly pay give lend or authorize or cause to be paid given or lent any money or other thing of value belonging to or over which such corporation joint stock company association society limited partnership partnership association or partnership or person so engaged as aforesaid owns or has any control to a candidate or to any political committee for any election expenses whatever or for the purpose of influencing any political action at any election or primary No such corporation or other of the entities aforesaid shall pay any special salary to any person or transfer any thing of value to any person for the purpose of enabling the recipient to contribute or loan any money or thing of value for use for election expenses or for the purpose of enabling the recipient to become a candidate or to serve as a member of a political committee any director officer member or employee of such corporation or other entity voting for or participating in any act whereby any asset of such corporation or entity is devoted to election expenses shall be deemed to have violated this act and on conviction thereof shall be subject to fine and imprisonment either or both as hereinafter provided But any person firm or corporation lawfully engaged in the business of lending money may in the usual course of business make any loan notwithstanding the fact that the proceeds of such loan may be used for election expenses And any person corporation or other of the entities aforesaid otherwise lawfully engaged in the business of hiring selling or doing anything may hire sell or do such thing in the usual course of his or its business notwithstanding the fact that the same may be hired sold or done for a candidate or any political committee

(2) No person shall direcly or indirectly offer give pay or promise to give or pay to any other person any money or thing of value to affect or influence any person's vote at any election or primary

(3) No person shall directly or indirectly offer give pay or promise to give or pay to any person any money or thing of value to become a candidate or not to become a candidate or to withdraw from any candidacy or to withdraw from membership on any political committee

(4) No person shall directly or indirectly make a payment or a loan of his own money or any other person's money to any candidate or to any political committee for any election expenses in any other name than that of the person who in truth supplies such money

(5) No person shall depart from this Commonwealth for the purpose of incurring outside the territorial limits thereof election expenses forbidden by this act for the use of any political campaign in this Commonwealth No person in this Commonwealth shall perform any service or knowingly furnish any material constituting an election expense for any election or primary in this Commonwealth in consideration of anything of value received or to be received by such person from or on behalf of any person residing outside the territorial limits of this Commonwealth provided that any person performing such services or knowingly furnishing such material shall be subject to punishment for a violation of this act but such person shall not be deprived of his right of action for such services rendered or material delivered

(6) Except contributions made to a political committee solely in furtherance of the nomination or election of a candidate for the Presidency or Vice Presidency of the

United States no person shall receive anything of value for use for any political campaign in this Commonwealth from or on behalf of any person residing outside the territorial limits of this Commonwealth Provided however that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to prohibit either the receipt by any candidate for Representative in Congress or for Senator of the United States of any sum of money not in excess of the amount permitted to be expended by any such a candidate as hereinafter provided from a National Congressional Committee of any national party or the receipt by any one of campaign literature of any description

(7) Except as in this act otherwise specifically permitted no person not a candidate or treasurer of a political committee shall pay or incur any election expenses whatsoever for use in any campaign save contributions to a candidate or to a political committee

(a) Nothwithstanding the aforesaid prohibition any person or persons may incur the reasonable expenses of holding any town meeting or mass meeting and of advertising such meeting either in any newspaper or other periodical or by posting notice thereof or by music or by illumination or by hand bills distributed by any person less than twenty-one years of age or by communications sent through the mails but without either employing a number of persons greater than the number customarily employed or paying for services or supplies at a rate higher than that usually and customarily paid for similar services or supplies for non-political meetings The person or persons incurring the expenses of such a meeting shall file with the accounting officer of the county in which such meeting was announced to be held within ten days after the date announced for such meeting a detailed account of his or their receipts and expenditures incurred in connection with such meeting in the same manner and subject to exceptions in the same fashion and with the same penalties as in the case of accounts of political committees

(b) Notwithstanding the aforesaid prohibition any ten or more reputable citizens of any governmental district meaning thereby any county city borough or township may organize a political association and as such apply to the Court of Quarter Sessions of their county or to any law judge thereof for authority to expend during any election campaign and during any campaign before a primary at which any measure is to be submitted to any popular vote a sum of money to be contributed solely by the applicants which sum shall not exceed the sum of one dollar for each one hundred inhabitants of such governmental district as shown by the preceding United States census Such applications shall over the oaths or affirmations of all the applicants set forth the names of the applicants and the particular place of residence of each of them giving street and number if any the name of the association which shall not be the duplicate of any other association and the name of one of their number chosen as treasurer thereof the name and population determined as aforesaid of the governmental district in which they reside and in which they desire authority to expend such sum and the particular measure constitutional provision or provisions political policy doctrine or belief which it is their object to further The treasurer shall file therewith his bond to the Commonwealth in the sum desired to be expended with sufficient security to be approved by such court or judge Such bond shall be conditioned that such treasurer comply with the requirements of this act If satisfied with the veracity of the allegations of such application such court or judge shall make an order authorizing said treasurer to expend during such campaign a sum not exceeding the sum aforesaid solely for the purpose of composing preparing typewriting mechanically reproducing addressing and mailing campaign literature designed to further exclusively the object stated and for advertising literature so designed in any newspaper or other periodical having a bona fide circulation in such governmental district and providing especially that such literature shall not name any candidate for any office or position or refer to such a candidate or name or refer to any political party or body of electors

Such association shall not pay for services or supplies at a rate higher than that customarily paid for similar services or supplies in non-political matters

No gift or loan of any money or thing of value shall be received by any such applicant at any time in aid of his or her contribution to such association No person shall be a member of more than two such associations The treasurer shall keep his account in the same manner file them at the same time and they shall be subject to exceptions in the same fashion and with the same penalties as accounts of political committees in such county

In case of violation of any provision of this act by such treasurer his bond shall be forfeited and the full amount thereof shall be recoverable for the use of such governmental district

(c) Notwithstanding the aforesaid prohibition any ten or more reputable citizens of any county may organize a non-partisan society and as such apply to the Court of Quarter Sessions of their county for authority to expend during any campaign for a city borough or township election or for a primary antecedent thereto a sum not exceeding ten dollars for each one thousand inhabitants of such county as determined by the preceding United States census Such application shall set forth over the oaths or affirmations of all of the applicants the names and particular residences of all the applicants the name of the society which shall not be the duplicate of any other such society the name of one of their number chosen as treasurer of such society and that the purpose of such society is solely to examine and ascertain on a non-partisan basis the fitness of any candidates for any public office or position

The treasurer shall file therewith his bond to such county in the sum desired to be expended with sufficient security to be approved by said Court such bond to be conditioned that such treasurer comply with requirements of this act If such court be satisfied with the good faith and capacity of such applicants and of the non-partisan nature and purpose of their undertaking it may at its discretion make its order authorizing the treasurer of such society to expend during any such campaign a sum not exceeding the sum aforesaid solely for the purpose of examining and ascertaining on a non partisan basis the fitness of any candidate or candidates for any public office or position and of reporting the result of such examination to the public exclusively through the mails or by publication either as paid advertisements or news items in any newspaper or periodical having a bona fide circulation in such county

The treasurer shall keep his accounts in the same manner and file them at the same time and they shall be subject to exceptions in the same fashion and with the same penalties as accounts of political committees in such county In case of violation of any provision of this act by such treasurer his bond shall be forfeited and the full amount thereof shall be recoverable by and for the use of such county Provided that the name of any such society once adopted by any one set of applicants shall not be employed by any other set of applicants at any future time without the written consent of a majority of such set of applicants who have in the then last campaign lawfully employed such name

(d) The provisions of this act shall not be construed so as to relate to the rendering of services by speakers publishers editors writers or by any person for which no compensation is asked or given or promised expressly or impliedly

Section 4 No person shall demand solicit receive or take from any candidate from any political committee or member thereof any payment or contribution or obligation express or implied or other thing of value either for the proper use and behoof of the person or persons so soliciting or for any religious charitable educational literary philanthropist beneficial fraternal or other similar cause or orgainzation or for any picnic excursion fair sport ox-roast corn-roast encampment ball dramatic or other entertainment or gathering or for political advertising in any program score card or similar publication except that admission tickets to any such entertainment amusement or gathering may be paid for by a candidate or by a member of a political committee if such tickets be used by him personally or by a member of his immediate family No candidate committee or member thereof shall make or promise or intimate that he will make such payment or contribution in the future

Provided that nothing herein contained shall prohibit the payment of any regular subscription or contribution by any person to an organization of which he has been a member for three months prior to the beginning of such campaign or to which he may have been a regular contributor prior to his candidacy or membership on such committee or prohibit the ordinary contribution at a religious service

Section 5 Except for political advertisement and the expenses of maintaining offices of candidates or political committees as in this act provided no person shall pay or incur any election expenses for services to be performed on the day of any election caucus or convention or primary or for any loss of time or damage suffered either by attendance at the polls at such election caucus or convention or primary or in registering for voting or for services at any time in procuring or guiding others to register or vote or for the expenses of transporting any voter to the polls or place of registration

No person shall at any time give or provide any food drink or tobacco in any form or other entertainment or provide free transportation to or for any person for the purpose of influencing any vote

Section 6 (a) No person being an employer or acting for or on behalf of any employer shall give distribute or cause to be given or distribute to any of his employes or to any of the employes over whom he may have control nor shall he post any printed or written matter containing any threat notice or information that in case any particular ticket of a political party or organization or candidate shall be elected or defeated or any measure referred to the vote of the people shall be adopted or rejected work in his place or establishment or in the place or establishment over which he may have control shall cease in whole or in part or his place or establishment be closed or the salaries or wages of his workmen or employes be reduced nor shall such person make other threats or any promises expressed or implied intended or calculated to influence the political actions of his workmen or employes

(b) No candidate member of any political committee holder of any office or position under the laws of this Commonwealth or under the ordinances of any municipal body and no person of whatsoever description shall directly or indirectly make knowingly any written or oral request suggestion direction or command that any person who directly or indirectly receives any wages salary fees or compensation of any sort for his or her services to any city county borough township public school authority or to the Commonwealth shall pay voluntarily or otherwise any money or thing of value whether in the form of an assessment or otherwise for any election expenses whatsoever past present or future particularly including in said prohibition any contribution to any candidate officer or political committee Any person receiving such request suggestion direction or command shall forthwith give notice in writing of the same to the district attorney of the proper county who in turn shall immediately direct the prosecution of such offender

(c) No officer or employee of the United States residing within this Commonwealth no officer or employee of this Commonwealth or of any county city borough township school district or other subdivision of the Commonwealth receiving a salary wages or fees excepting attorneys at law notaries public and officers or members of the National Guard shall directly or indirectly make any contribution to any candidate political committee political association provided for by this act or to any party or factional organization for any election expenses past present or future Nor shall any person make any such contribution as a condition precedent to securing any such public office or employment Provided however That the prohibitions of this sub-section shall not apply to any holder of a public office or employment who is himself a candidate for election or nomination to any public office but not to any party office Nor shall said prohibitions apply (one) to any officer elected by popular vote or (two) any holder of any office or position designated by any present or future act of Assembly as belonging to the unclassified civil service of any of the said public bodies municipal or not municipal or (three) any holder of any office or position who is clothed with executive discretion

Section 7 No publisher of any newspaper or other periodical shall insert either in the advertising columns of such newspaper or other periodical or elsewhere therein any matter paid for or to be paid for directly or indirectly which is intended to or tends to influence directly or indirectly any voting at any election or primary unless at the head of said matter is printed in twelve point type the words "Paid Advertisement" and unless there is also a statement at the head of said matter of the name of the candidate or political party in whose behalf the matter is inserted and of any candidate or political committee or organization authorized by this act to incur election expenses if any authorizing the publication and unless also the price paid or contracted to be paid for such advertisement is stated at the head of said matter

Section 8 No owner or publisher of any newspaper or other periodical no agent or employee of such owner or publisher shall directly or indirectly solicit or receive or accept any payment promise or compensation nor shall any person pay or promise to pay or in any manner compensate any such owner publisher agent or employee directly or indirectly for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence through any printed matter in such newspaper or other periodical any voting at any election or primary through any means whatsoever except through the matter inserted in such newspaper or other periodical as "Paid Advertisement" and so designated as provided by this act nor for any such purpose shall any person withdraw or threaten to withdraw his patronage or advertising from such publication

Section 9 Except as herein otherwise provided no person shall publish issue or circulate or cause to be published issued or circulated otherwise than in a newspaper or other periodical any matter tending to influence voting at any election or primary which fails to bear on the face thereof the name of the candidate or political party or other body or association authorized by this act to incur election expenses causing such matter to be published issued or circulated

During any campaign no newspaper or other periodical shall publish gratuitously any letter or communication on any political subject composed by any person not an officer editor or employee of such newspaper or other periodical unless the real name and particular address of the author thereof be appended hereto and published with such communication Only the willful violation of this provision on the part of the publisher of such newspaper or other periodical shall be deemed a violation of the act

Section 10 No person firm association or corporation shall knowingly make or cause to be made or published in relation to any candidate party or measure any false statement intended to or tending to affect any voting at any election or primary

Section 11 The enumeration of express prohibitions of particular expenditures by any section of this act shall not be construed as authorizing any expenditure not specifically permitted by this act

Section 12 (1) No candidate and no treasurer of any political committee shall pay or incur any election expense whatsoever except such as are expressly authorized by this act

(2) No candidate and no treasurer of any political committee shall appoint any deputy agent proxy attorney in fact or other representative either to sign checks or to do any other act or thing permitted or required by any section of this act except as herein otherwise specifically permitted Provided however That a member of any political committee may by writing duly signed by him authorize any other member of his own or any other political committee to do for him as to any campaign matter anything permitted by any section of this act not involving or implying the disbursement of money or other thing of value or rendering or tending to render such candidate or treasurer member or committee liable for the payment of any money or thing of value

(3) No candidate or treasurer of a political committee shall disburse any money received from any anonymous source Provided however That contributions received by the treasurer of any such committee from collections taken up at any public meeting not exceeding in amount five hundred dollars at any one such meeting may be disbursed without violation of this act notwithstanding the anonymity of any of the respective contributors Money contained in envelopes signed by the donor and received at any such meeting shall be deemed anonymous contributions any surplus above said amount shall be paid to the State Treasurer forthwith by the treasurer of such committee or by the person receiving such collection at such meeting

(4) No person shall in order to aid or promote his nomination or election directly or indirectly himself or through any other persons appoint or promise to appoint any person or secure or promise to secure or aid in the securing of the appointment nomination or election of any person to any public or private position or employment or to any position of honor trust or emolument Nothing herein contained shall prevent a candidate from stating his preference for or support of any other candidate to be voted for at the same primary or election or prevent a candidate for any office in which the person elected will be charged with the duty of participating in the nomination or election of any person to any office from stating his preference for or support of any person for such office

(5) No party committee and no campaign committee shall during or before any campaign for a primary or in any year when no party primary is held incur any election expenses except such as may be required as incidental to the performance of any duty enjoined on any member of such a committee by any act of assembly

Section 13 Excepting candidates for presidential electorships any candidate may select one personal political committee to consist of one or more persons Before any such committee shall do any act in behalf of any candidate it shall file with the accounting officer of such candidate a written statement signed by such candidate setting forth that such personal political committee has been appointed and giving the name and address of each member thereof and the name and address of the treasurer thereof together with the written acceptance of each member of such committee of such appointment If such committee consists of only one person such person shall be deemed the treasurer thereof Such written statement may limit and define the powers of all members of such committee except the treasurer in such manner as the candidate may deem fit

Any candidate so appointing may revoke the appointment of any member of such personal political committee by a revocation in writing which with proof of service on the member whose appointment is so revoked shall be filed with the accounting officer of such candidates such candidates may fill any vacancy and may at any time during his candidacy except within five days immediately preceding the election or primary add to the number of such committee in the manner in which the original appointment was made Any member of any political committee may resign therefrom by filing his written resignation with the accounting officer

In any civil action or proceeding brought under this act the actions of every member of such personal political committee performed within the apparent scope of his authority so constituted shall be deemed prima facie to be with the knowledge and approval of the candidate

Section 14 No candidate shall pay or incur any election expenses except

(1) For his own traveling expenses and expenses incident thereto for renting and maintaining an office and for clerical service actually performed therein for stenography typewritting stationery postage telegraph and telephone expenses and for the composing preparing writing addressing and mailing or expressing of letters or campaign literature and for admission tickets solely for his own use or the use of a member of his immediate family to any fair gathering or any place of entertainment or amusement

(2) For contributions to his personal political committee including a reasonable compensation to the treasurer thereof for services actually rendered

(3) For contributions to his party committee or campaign committee

(4) For contributions to other candidates and their personal political committees

(5) For services in circulating and obtaining signatures to petitions for nomination or nomination papers required under any present or future law at a rate however not to exceed ten cents per signature and for not more than twice the number of signatures required to have such candidate's name appear upon any ballot for nomination or election and for official fees on such petitions or nomination papers

(6) For compensation to any person less than twenty-one years of age for services of such person in distribiting by his own hands to voters campaign-literature bearing at the end of each piece thereof the name of such candidate provided such distribution be accomplished at least twelve hours before the opening of the polls on any election or primary day

(7) For the additional purposes enumerated in section fifteen of this act when such candidate has no personal political committee but not otherwise

(a) The personal traveling expenses and all expenses properly incident thereto of any member of a personal political committee may be either advanced or refunded after expenditure of the same by such member

(b) A person who in good faith has contracted directly with a candidate or who has in good faith received payment directly from a candidate for any election expense permitted by this act shall not be deemed to have violated the provisions of this act solely because such candidate had theretofore appointed a personal political committee

Section 15 No treasurer of any political committee shall pay or incur any election expenses except

(1) For the rent maintenance and furnishing of an office or offices and for the renting heating lighting janitor service and policing of halls or other places incident to holding of public or other political meetings and for red-fire music carriage of speakers and similar incidentals at any political meeting

(2) For necessary stationery postage telegraph and telephone expenses and for the payment of clerical and janitor services actually performed at the office or offices of a candidate or of a political committee for stenography and typewritting and for the composing preparing writing printingf addressing and mailing or expressing letters or campaign literature

(3) For necessary expenses incident to the furnishing of badges banners and other insignia and the preparing printing and posting of hand bills posters pictures and the distribution thereof through the mails or by freight or express

(4) For political or campaign advertising in newspapers or other periodicals whether published daily semi-weekly weekly or otherwise as provided in this act

(5) For compensation and actual traveling expenses and expenses incident thereto of public speakers actually delivering addresses to the public which expenses may be either advanced or refunded to such speaker

(6) For actual traveling expenses and expenses properly incident thereto of members of political committees

(7) For court costs notarial or other official fees and attornoys' fees bona fide incurred in connection with any nomination or election

(a) None of the provisions of this act shall be construed to prohibit any member of a political committee or supporter of any candidate from paying or advancing his own traveling expenses whether or not such advances are agreed to be or are in fact refunded

(b) No such election expenses shall be incurred either by employing a greater number of persons to perform any service than the number usually and customarily employed in political or non-political enterprises or at a rate higher than is usually and customarily paid for similar services or supplies in political or non-political enterprises whether such expenses be incurred by a candidate or by a political committee

Section 16 Exclusive of court costs and attorneys' fees bona fide incurred in connection with litigation as to any nomination no election expeises shall be paid or incurred by or on the authorization of any candidate which shall be in the aggregate in excess of the amounts herein specified which shall include all disbursements to any political committee to wit

(1) For President of the United States thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00).

(2) For United States Senator eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ($18,750.00)

(3) For Representative-at-large in the Congress of the United States seventy-five hundred dolllars ($7,500.00)

(4) For each other Reprenentative in the Congress of the United States fifty-two hundred ond fifty dollars

(5) For Governor fifteen thousand dollars

(6) For judge of the supreme court or the superior court seven thousand five hundred dollars

(7) For Presidential elector three hundred dollars

(8) For any other office to be voted for by the electors of the state at large including candidates for Vice-President fifteen thousand dollars

(9) For State senator fifteen hundred dollars

(10) For members of the state house of representatives seven hundred and fifty dollars Provided That a candidate in any district entitled to elect more than one representative shall be permitted to expend the additional sum of one hundred dollars for each additional representative in excess of one to which such district is entitled

(11) For national delegate-at-large if any is to be elected seven hundred and fifty dollars

(12) For national delegate from any congressional district if any is to be elected in such district three hundred dollars

(13) For delegate to State convention if any seventy-five dollars

(14) For any judicial office other than that of judge of the supreme court or of the superior court for which candidates are under any present or future act required to be learned in the law a sum not exceeding one-fourth of the salary to which such candidate if elected would be entitled during the first year of his incumbency in such office

(15) For any county city State borough or township office or judgeship not herein before specified or public office not hereinbefore specified who if nominated and elected would receive a salary a sum not exceeding three fourths of the salary to which such person would if elected be entitled during the first year of his incumbency in such office In the case of a public office the holder of which is compensated by fees or other emoluments and not by salary one-half of the gross amount of such fees or other emoluments received by such office in the fiscal year next preceding such nomination or election but in no case shall such maximum amount of such expenses be less than three hundred dollars If such person if nominated and elected would not receive a salary of any other monetary compensation three hundred dollars and no more

(a) No person who is a candidate shall expend any greater amount of money or other thing of value than that above specified for any one candidate whether such person be a candidate to be voted for on one or more than one party ballot or be the nominee of one or more than one party or be the nominee of a party and a candidate upon nomination papers or be a candidate upon more than one set of nomination papers or whether his name appears more than once on any ballot If any person shall be a candidate for more than one office he shall be permitted to expend only the lowest amount allowed as above specified for any one of the offices for which he is a candidate

(b) Any person who qualifies as a candidate for the purpose of being enabled to incur election expenses or otherwise than as one seeking in good faith such nomination or election shall be deemed to violate this act

(c) The said maximum amounts shall apply to the combined expenses of both election and primary campaigns but no candidate shall expend more than seventy-five percentum of such maximum amount in either the election or the primary campaign and no candidate for election who becomes such otherwise than as a result of a primary election shall expend more than seventy-five percentum of such amount in his election campaign Such party officers as are elected at a party primary may however in the campaign for such primary each expend the said maximum sum of three hundred dolllars and no more Presidential electors unless nominated by popular vote under any future law may expend such sum of three hundred dollars in the election campaign and no more Provided however That any contribution made by any presidential elector to his state party committee or state campaign committee shall not be deemed to be within the scope of this prohibition

(d) The foregoing limitations of the maximum amounts shall be construed to include any election expenses incurred after the passage of this act an before the beginning of any campaign by any person who is or afterwards becomes a candidate for nomination or election

(e) In a campaign for a primary any candidate may delegate to his personal politiscal committee and in a campaign for an election to his personal political committee or to any committee of his party or to a campaign committee by a writing duly subscribed by him the expenditure by the treasurer thereof of any portion of the total election expenses which are authorized to be paid or incured by him or on his behalf by the provisions of this election but the total of all disbursements by himself by his personal political committee in his behalf and by all party or campaign committees on his delegation shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount in this section specified Said writing shall be filed with the accounting officer of the candidate and a copy thereof given to the political committee authorized to make the expenditures The withdrawal of any person from his candidacy shall cancel his delegation to power to any committee to expend any sum of money Any withdrawing candidate shall forthwith file his account and shall refund to the contributors thereof all moneys contributed to him

(f) The prohibitions of this act shall not apply to contributions made for political campaigns in other states by any citizen of this State who is a candidate either for President or Vice President of the United States or to money paid to the United States for postal charges by any candidate or treasury of any political committee

Section 17 Excluding candidates for President electors and for Congressmen at Large but including candidates for President Vice President and United States Senator every person who is a candidate for any office to be voted for by the electors at large of the State in a campaign for a general election but not in a campaign for a primary for a municipal or for a special election may by writing filed authorized the State committee of the party whose candidate he is or the State campaign committee of any body of electors who have acquired the exclusive right to use a certain political name or appellation whose nominee he is to expend during such campaign an amount of money equal to seventy-five per centum of that specified and alloted to each such candidate to Section 16 of this act for both election and primary campaigns Said amount so authorized shall be in addition to any amount such candidate may delegate under the provisions of Section 16 Such candidate shall not himself expend any portion of such additional stipend Any such State party committee or State campaign committee shall not make any expenditure of any portion of such aggregate additional stipend in furtherance of the candidacy of any candidate not to be voted for by the electors of the State at large except such expenditures as may be merely incidential to the furtherance of the candidates of candidacies to be voted for by the electors of the State at large After such written authorization of such respective candidates any such State party or State campaign committee may receive contributions not in excess of such stipend from any person permitted by the provisions of this act to make any political contribution No person who is the candidate of more than one party or the nominee of a party and of one or more of said bodies of electors or who is the nominee of more than one of said bodies of electors or who is the nominee of more than one of said bodies of electors shall be permitted under the terms of this section to authorize the expenditure of any amount greater than that which may be authorized by the candidate of one party only but any such double or multiple nominee may authorize the expenditure of such portion of such amount by any of the parties or any of such bodies of electors whose nominee he is as he deems proper The withdrawal of any nominee of any such body of electors shall cancel the authorization of his campaign committee to expend the sum authorized by him and any such sum received shall be refunded by such committee to the contributors thereof before the election

Section 18 Except as herein otherwise provided every monetary receipt or contribution and the proceeds of every loan received by any candidate or treasurer of any political committee shall be deposited in a bank or trust company to the credit of such candidate or treasurer

Every mometary disbursement made by such candidate or treasurer for election expenses exceeding the sum of ten dollars shall be made only by check drawn on such bank or trust company and not otherwise and such check shall be drawn in such fashion that the payee thereof shall be a person who has in fact furnished supplies or rendered services permitted as items of election expense or who has contracted in good faith to furnish such supplies or render such services and to no other person except as to traveling expenses or expenses properly incident thereto and except also that checks for petty cash may be drawn by any such candidate or treasurer but not in excess of the sum of ten dollars each and the aggregate amount of of a political committee No such check shall be signed by such checks for such petty cash of any one candidate or treasurer shall not exced one hundred dollars Every check drawn for the payment of election expenses or actualy used for such purpose shall be signed either by a candidate or by the treasurer candidate or treasurer in blank or unless the same is completely filled in so as to designate the date amount and name of the payee thereof Provided that on petition filed by any candidate the court of Quarter sessions of the county where such candidate resides may if it be satisfied that banking facilities are not reasonably available to such candidate make its order permitting such candidate thereafter to receive contributions and pay election expenses without such depositing and checking but such privilege shall not be granted to any political committee

Section 19 Every person who shall have any bill charge or claim upon or against the treasurer of any political committee or any candidate for any disbursement made services rendered or thing of value furnished for election expenses or incurred in any manner in relation to any primary or election campaign shall render in writing to such treasurer or candidate such bill charge or claim not later than ten days after the election or primary in connection with which such bill charge or claim was incurred No candidate and no such treasurer shall except by special allowance of the court having jurisdiction of the account of such candidate or treasurer on proper cause shown or except by judgment of other court of competent jurisdiction pay any bill charge or claim so incurred prior to any primary or election which is not so presented not later than ten days after such election or primary Provided that a violation of this section shall be punishable as other violations of this act are but shall not deprive any person of his right of action for such services rendered or goods delivered

Section 20 Except as hereinafter provided every candidate and every treasurer of every political committee shall not less than seven nor more than ten days before the election or primary file with his accounting officer an account certified on the oath or affirmation of such candidate or treasurer as the case may be Said account shall cover all items specified in section twenty-two of this act up to and including the day before such filing in the manner hereinafter provided Such candidate or treasurer shall within fifteen days after such election or primary as the case may be file a supplemental account which shall summarize all items previously reported and shall be verified in like manner and cover in like manner all items specified in section twenty-two incurred from the date of such first account to the date of filing such supplemental account But if the aggregate of the receipts or of the disbursements of any candidate in connection with either an election or a primary shall not at any time for filing such account have exceeded fifty dollars such candidate shall be exempt from the requirements of this section and of section eighteen and such candidate shall within fifteen days after such election or primary as the case may be file a certificate under oath or affirmation of such fact with the accounting officer If the allegations of such certificate be untrue in any material respect such candidate shall be deemed guilty of perjury Every political committee shall file its account irrespective of the amount expended by it or in its behalf

Section 21 The account of every candidate and the account of his personal committee shall be filed with the accounting officer of such candidate The account of every State committee shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth The account of every other party or campaign committee shall be filed in the office of the clerk of courts of the county or counties for which or for part of which it is the party or campaign committee All such accounts shall be open to public inspection at the offices where they are filed and shall be carefully preserved therein during a period of five years An index thereof shall be kept by such officer for the use of the public to be known as "Index of Election Expense Accounts" The accounts of candidates and of the personal political committees of candidates shall be indexed in the name of the respective candidates and the accounts of party or campaign committees in the name of the party with a designation of the particular committee of the party which filed the account

Section 22 Each such account shall give in full detail

(1) Every sum of money and of property and every other thing of value except gratuitous personal services received either by such candidate in his capacity as a candidate or by such committee whether as contributors or gifts or loans up to the date of such account from any source whatever which he or it uses or has used or has for use for election expenses together with the name and postoffice address of every person from whom each was received and the date when each was received together with the total amount received from all sources in any amounts or manner whatsoveer

(2) Every promise of or obligation to pay or deliver money property or other thing of value except gratuitous personal services received or executed by such candidate or committee during such period which he or it uses or has used or has for use for election expenses together with the names and postoffice addresses of the persons by whom each was promised or pledged the specific purpose if any for which each was promised or pledged and the date when each was promised or pledged together with the total amount promised or pledged from all sources in any amounts or manner whatsoever together with an exact description of all notes bills bonds or other evidences of indebtedness received or executed by such candidate or committee during such period used or for use for election expenses of the proceeds of which have been used or are for use for election expenses setting forth the names and postoffice address of all parties appearing on the obverse and reverse sides of such notes bills bonds or other evidences of indebtedness the amounts thereof the date of making the same and the date of the maturity of the same and all writings on either side thereof whether by way of endorsement guarantee suretyship or other means of certifying to the liability of any person and also a statement of the name and postoffice address of every one who has advanced money or other thing of value thereon and also a statement of any collateral security loaned pledged or mortgaged with such bill bond note or other evidence of indebtedness and of the name an postoffice address of the owner of any such collateral security

(3) Every disbursement made by such candidate or treasurer for election expenses during such period together with the name and postoffice address of every person to whom the disbursement was made the specific purpose for which each disbursement was made and the date when each was made together with the total amount of disbursements made in any amount or manner whatsoever

(4) Every obligation express or implied to make any disbursement incurred by such candidate or treasurer for election expenses during such period together with the names and addresses of the persons to whom or with whom each such obligation has been incurred the specific purpose for which each was made and the date when each was incurred together with the total amount of such obligation incurred in any amount or manner whatsoever

(5) If such accountant owns or has owned or has had the gratuitous use of any motor vehicle which has been used for such canpaign he shall charge himself with the sum of one ($1) dollar for each hour in which such motor vehicle was operated while in actual use for such campaign and the amount so charged shall be computed in reckoning the total permitted amount of the election expenses of such accountant The name of the owner of such motor vehicle and the days when it was used shall also be set forth in such account

Customary abbreviations may be employed in stating any account

Every such statement shall be accompanied by vouchers for each sum expended exceeding ten ($10) dollars in amount

Blanks for all accounts required by this section shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and copies thereof together with a copy of this act shall be supplied through the county commissioners the clerk of the courts or otherwise as the Secretary of the Commonwealth may deem expedient for the use of the treasurer of every political committee and every candidate upon the filing of a petition to place his name on the ballot or upon the filing of nomination papers and to any person required by law to file such accounts who may apply therefor

Section 23 Each clerk of courts shall certify to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and to the county commissioners of his county forthwith on expiration of the time for filing the last account a list of those candidates and their personal political committes if any who have filed accounts of nomination expenses stating on such list for what office each accountant is a candidate or the committe of a candidate The name of a candidate chosen at a primary election shall not be printed on the official ballot for the ensuing election unless there has been filed at the required time by said candidate and by his personal political committee if any the accounts relating to nomination required by this act

Section 24 The Secretary of the Commonwealth and the county commissioners of each county shall whenever any nomination papers certificates of nomination if any and nomination petitions are filed with him or them from time to time certify to the respective accounting officers lists of the names and residences of the candidates required to file accounts with each such accounting officer Such accounting officer shall notify every such candidate and the treasurer of every political committee of whose address he has notice of any failure to file any required account Such notification by such officer shall be by registered letter and unless within ten days next after the mailing of such letter such account be filed such accounting officer shall notify the district attorney of the proper county who shall in turn immediately prosecute such delinquent

Section 25 In case any one or more electors of the Commonwealth shall believe that any provision of this act has been violated by any candidate for whom such elector or electors had the right to vote or by any member of the personal political committee of such candidate he or they may after the municipal general or special election bring a proceeding in the name of the Commonwealth on the relation of such elector or electors as relators for the purpose of investigating such alleged violation Said proceeding shall be known as "An Investigation of Election Practices" If the violation hereof is alleged to be by the candidate or candidates or by his or their personal political committee or a member thereof said candidate or candidates shall be one of the defendants in said proceeding Such an investigation may also be instituted on like grounds against any party committe or campaign committee by any qualified elector or electors of the geographical area for which such party or campaign committee was elected or appointed for such political party or for such body of electors and the members of said committee acting as such committee (naming it) or one or more members of it shall be defendants The relators shall file in the court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which such candidate's or committee's accounting officer is located a duly verified petition indicating the section or sections of this act or portion of a section alleged to have been violated and the character and manner of each violation with fair and reasonable precision but without necessarily specifying the names of any persons other than the defendants or the name of a member of a defendant candidate's personal political committee and without necessarily specifying the exact date of any alleged act and praying that said alleged violation be investigated and if a successful candidate be named as defendant that his election to the public office for which he was a candidate such office not being either that of a member of the United States Congress or of the General Assembly be declared null and void and if said public office was that of a member of the United States Congress or of the General Assembly then praying that the result of said investigation be certified by said court to the Secretary of the Commonwealth to be by him transferred to the presiding officer of the legislative body for member of which defendant was a candidate Such petition shall state the particular post office address to which answers or notices may be sent to the relators

Section 26 The relator or relators on instituting any investigation of election practices provided for by any action of this act shall execute and file with the clerk of courts his or their bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the use of all parties interested with security to be approved by the Court in the sum of $250.00 conditioned that if the relator or relators be adjudged to have instituted such investigation without probable cause or otherwise than in good faith he or they shall pay all taxable costs of such investigation and defendant's reasonable disbursements for collecting evidence as allowed by the Court No other or additional bond shall at any time be required in any case except when the investigation is of a State party or State campaign committee or of the nomination or election of an officer voted for by the electors of the State at large in which cases such bond shall be in the sum of $2,000.00 with security to be approved by the Court and no additional bond shall be required in such cases Provided that when an investigation of election practices is directed by the Court to be instituted as hereinafter provided no bond shall be required

Section 27 After the filing of their petition by the relators a copy thereof shall be served by the relators or by any person in their behalf upon each defendant personally or by leaving the same at his residence within this Commonwealth with an adult member of his household Such service shall be made within five days after the filing of said petition unless such time be extended by the Court upon proper cause shown A copy of said petition shall be served upon the accused members of the personal political committee if any of any candidate who is named as defendant by mailing the same to said members at their addresses as filed with the accounting officer of said candidate It shall also be the duty of the relator to file with the accounting officer of said candidate within five days after service upon defendant a notive that such proceeding has been brought which notice shall be indexed by said accounting officer in the same way that expense accounts are indexed and marked "Investigation"

The answer to the petition shall be duly verified and filed and a copy thereof mailed or delivered by defendant to the relator or his attorney at the address given in the petition within ten days after service of the copy of the petition upon defendant provided that for proper cause shown the Court may extend the time for filing and mailing or delivering such answer Every allegation of fact contained in such petition and not expressly denied by such answer shall for the purpose of such hearing be deemed admitted If no answer be filed within such time so limited such proceeding shall be deemed at issue and grant ready for trial upon five days' notice of trial which notice may be given by either party to the other or to his attorney or record either personally or by registered letter to the opposite party at his address as filed or known Any allegation of new matter in the answer shall be deemed controverted by the relator without reply and thereupon said proceedings shall be deemed at issue and stand ready for trial upon five days notice of trial in the manner aforesaid But no answer shall be treated in anywise as evidence for the defendant of the truth of any allegation therein No bill of particulars shall be required to be filed by the relators under any circumstances

All such proceedings shall have precedence over any cause of a different nature pending in said court and the Court shall be deemed always open for the trial thereof in or out of term and the same shall be tried and determined in the same manner as civil actions are The Court shall without a jruy determine all issues of fact as well as issues of law Such proceeding shall be deemed to be a proceeding in persona mand not in rem If more than one proceedings is pending or the campaign of more than one person is being investigated the Court may with the consent of the respective defendants order the proceedings consolidated and heard together together and may equitably apportion costs and disbursements between the several defendants under the regulations hereinafter provided

Section 28 (1) If the Court shall declare any nomination or election to be void or certify the result to the Secretary of the Commonwealth under any section of this act it shall give judgment in favor of the relator or relators for their taxable costs and their reasonable disbursements for collecting evidence and against the defendant candidate or against such member of his personal political committee as may be adjudged to have violated this act or against both the defendant cadidate and such member

(2) If the Court shall give judgment against any candidate unsuccessful at a primary or at an election or against any party or campaign committee under any election of this act the Court may at its discretion direct the payment by the defendants or any of them of the taxable costs and reasonable disbursements for collecting evidence of the relator

(3) If the Court shall enter judgment for the defendant under any section of this act and if the Court shall further adjudge that the investigation was instituted without probable cause or otherwise than in good faith the defendant shall recover from the relator defendant's taxable costs and reasonable disbursements for collecting evidence

Provided however that every investigation instituted by direction of the Court shall be deemed to be with probable cause and in good faith

(4) In every instance not herein above provided for the Court may at its discretion direct the payment of such costs and disbursements of the relators or of the defendants or of both as follows

(a) If the nomination or election of an officer voted for by the electors of the State at large or the actions of a State political committee have been investigated such payment may be directed to be made out of the State Treasury

(b) In all other cases provided for in this section subdivision four (4) such payment may be ordered to be made out of the treasury of the county in which such investigation was held

(5) The amount to be recovered in any case as reasonable disbursements for collecting evidence shall be at the discretion of the court.

Section 29 If such an investigation of election practice be filed against a party committee or a campaign committee or any member of either of such committee or against an unsuccessful candidate and if the court enter judgment in favor of the relator the court may thereupon also direct a prosecution of such candidate or member of such committee or may impose a monetary penalty not in excess of one hundred dollars on such candidate or member of such committee

Section 30 Unless directed by order of court as hereinafter provided no investigation of election practices provided for by any section of this act shall be instituted against any candidate political committee or member thereof later than three calendar months after the November election of the year in which the violation of this act is alleged to have occurred

Section 31 If the court shall find that the defendant being a candidate successful at a general or municipal election or any member of his personal political committee violated any provision of this act in his campaign for nomination or election and if such candidate is not one mentioned in Section thirty-three hereof judgment shall be entered declaring void the election of defendant to the office for which he was a candidate or ousting and excluding him from such office and declaring the office vacant unless such candidate assuming the burden of the proof shall establish to the satisfaction of the court that such candidate took all reasonable means for preventing the commission of such violtion or that such violation was trivial unimportant isolated and limited in character and did not arise from any want of good faith in the candidate or that such violation arose from accident miscalculation on the part of the candidate and unless under all the circumstances it seems to the court to be unjust both to the public and to the candidate that the candidate should be deprived of the office to which he was elected Any vacancy thus created shall be filled in the manner provided by law No person so found to have violated any provision of this act shall during the ensuing year next succeeding such finding be eligible to fill any office under the Constitution or laws of this Commonwealth whether the same be elective or appointive or to fill any position in any such office or under the holder of any such office

Section 32 Except as to candidates for delegates to national conventions and State conventions if any within three weeks next succeeding a primary held in an even numbered year and not thereafter until after the subsequent election such an investigation of election practices may be filed against any candidate successful at such primary and not being a candidate for nomination to any office mentioned in Section thirty-three in the manner and subject to the regulations herein provided for such investigation following elections If the court shall find that the defendant or any member of his personal political committee has violated any provision of this act in the conduct of his campaign for nomination judgment shall subject to the limitations and conditions hereinbefore prescribed as to excluding or ousting candidates from office after investigation following election be entered declaring void the nomination of the defendant as a candidate for such nomination and such vacancy shall be filled as though the nominee had died

No investigation of election practices shall be filed against any candidate successful at a primary held in an odd numbered year until after the ensuing municipal election

Provided that nothing in this act contained shall be deemed in any manner to oust the jurisdiction of any court over proceedings by quo warranto under any present or future acts to determine the title to any office or to repeal the existing acts governing contested elections

Section 33 If such proceeding has been brought to investigate the right of a candidate successful at a general election for member of the State Senate or State House of Representatives or for United States Senator or Representative in Congress and the court shall find that such candidate or any of his political committee has violated any provision of this act in the conduct of the campaign for nomination or election the court shall subject to the limitations and conditions hereinbefore prescribed in other investigations as to ouster or exclusion from office enter judgment declaring a substantial violation of this act and shall forthwith certify said judgment and declaration to the Secretary of the Commonwealth to be by him transmitted to the presiding officer of the legislative body to be a member of which the defendant was a candidate

Section 34 Appeals may be taken from the judgment of the Court in any such investigation except investigations following a primary and preceding an election Such appeals shall be taken in the same manner as other appeals are taken as now provided by law

Section 35 No judgment entered as provided for herein shall be a bar to or affect in any way any criminal prosecution of any candidate or other person or be a bar or affect in any way a subsequent investigation of election practices An investigation of Election Practices shall not be a prerequisite to any criminal prosecution

Section 36 No person shall be excused from answering any question in any proceeding under this act or on hearing of exceptions as hereinafter provided on the ground that such answer would tend to incriminate him but no such answer shall be used directly or indirectly as evidence against such person in any criminal prosecution whatsoever except in a prosecution for perjury in giving such testimony

Section 37 On the twenty-third day after each election or primary the several accounting officers aforesaid shall in writing certify to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county where such accounting officer maintains his office an alphabetically arranged list of the political committees political associations non-partisan societies and persons and candidates whose accounts have been filed with such officer showing the total receipts and disbursements of each set opposite his or its name which said list shall on the next succeeding day's session of said Court at the opening thereof be read in open Court and unless an investigation of election practices have been filed theretofore against any accountant therein named or unless exceptions to any account shall have been filed theretofore with such accounting officer by any elector which facts shall be noted on said lists each candidate shall be entitled to receive a certificate under the seal of such Court that he has prima facie complied with the provisions of this act Exceptions specifying errors or omissions in any account may however be filed to any account not latter than fifteen days after such account is filed save as hereinafter otherwise provided if exceptions be filed then not later than twenty days after the filing of the same the Court shall dispose of the same summarily At the hearing of any exceptions the person filing such exceptions may examine the accountant concerning any matter contained in his account without reference to the nature of the exceptions Exceptions may be filed to accounts of successful candidates at a primary in any odd-numbered year or to the accounts of the personal political committee of such candidates during twenty days next following the succeeding municipal election but neither before nor after such period In case of a successful or unsuccessful candidate in any year or of any political association non-partisan society or any person or political committee either as to the primary or election the Court on sustaining exceptions to such account may at its discretion impose on the accountant a monetary penalty not in excess of one hundred dollars or may order such account restated subject to exceptions within the same time limits or may direct an investigation of election practices to be filed by the District Attorney or may order a prosecution of the accountant or a member of any political committee political association non-partisan society or person accounting

Section 38 If any candidate successful at an election shall in any criminal proceedings be adjudged to have been guilty of any violation of any provision of this act committed while a candidate for nomination or election to any office under the Constitution or laws of this Commonwealth except the office of State Senator or member of the State House of Representatives or in furtherance of his said candidacy before becoming a candidate the court shall after sentence unless it shall be made to appear to the Court that the violation was not a willful one and was trivial unimportant isolated and limited in character enter a supplementary judgment declaring such person to have forfeited such office by his conduct of such campaign for the nomination or election in which he was guilty of such violation and shall transmit to the accounting officer of such candidate a transcript of such supplementary judgment and thereupon such office shall be deemed vacant and shall be filled as provided by law

Section 39 If any member of a personal political committee of any candidate for an office under the Constitution or laws of this Commonwealth except the office of State Senator or member of the State House of Representatives be indicted for any violation of this act the court shall require notice of the pendency of such indictment to be given personally to the candidate whose personal political committee such defendant was a member and if such defendant be found guilty unless it shall be made to appear to the Court by the candidate or by the defendant that the violation of this act was trivial unimportant isolated and limited in character or that the candidate took all reasonable means to prevent such violation and that it did not arise from any want of good faith in the candidate the Court shall immediately after sentence enter a supplementary judgment declaring the candidate to have forfeited such office by the conduct of the campaign for nomination or election in which such defendant was guilty of such violation and shall transmit to the accounting officer of such candidate a transscrip of such supplementary judgment and thereupon such office shall be deemed vacant and shall be filled as provided by law Provided however that no such notice shall be required or supplementary judgment entered unless such indictment be found within four calendar months after the November election of the year in which such violation is alleged to have occurred

Section 40 If any person shall in a criminal proceeding be found guilty of any violation of this act committed while he was a candidate for the office of State Senator or member of the State House of Representatives United States Senator or Representative in Congress or in furtherance of his candidacy as such before becoming a candidate such violation being a willful one and not being trivial unimportant isolated and limited in character the Court shall after sentence forthwith transmit to the Secretary of the Commonwealth to be by him transmitted to the presiding office of the legislative body to be a member of which defendant was a candidate a certificate setting forth such sentence

If any member of the personal political committee of such a candidate be indicted for any violation of this act the Court shall require notice of the pendency of such indictment to be given personally to the candidate of whose personal political committee the defendant was a member and if such defendant be found guilty unles it shall be made to appear to the Court by the candidate or the defendant that the violation was trivial unimportant isolated and limited in character or that the candidate took all reasonable means of preventing the commission of such violation and that such violation did not arise from any want of good faith on the part of the candidate the Court shall after sentence transmit a like certificate to the Secretary of the Commonwealth to be by him transmitted as aforesaid

Section 41 Any Court having jurisdiction to enter sentence iny any criminal proceeding is hereby vested with jurisdiction to enter such supplementary judgment or decree transmit a transcript thereof and issue the certificates as herein provided

Section 42 Any person violating any provision of this act which provision is not in substance made a felony or a misdemeanor by any other act of Assembly shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be imprisoned for a period of not less than one month or more than three years or pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one thousand dollars by both such fine and imprisonment and no person so convicted shall subject to the restrictions hereinbefore provided be permitted to take or hold office to which he was elected if any or to receive the emoluments thereof except in the case of candidates for the office of State Senator or member of the State House of Representatives United States Senator or Representative in Congress

Section 43 The several terms and provisions of this act shall be deemed and taken to extend to and cover special elections and primaries antecedent thereto held or to be held under any present or future law whether such special election and antecedent primaries are referred to in the provisions of the several sections of this act or not

Section 44 The invalidity of any portion of this act shall in no wise affect the validity of any other portion of this act which can be given effect without such invalid portion

Section 45 This act shall be known and may be cited or referred to as the "Corrupt Practices Act"

Section 46 An Act entitled "An Act to define the necessary and proper expenses incident to the nomination and election of Senators Representatives State Judicial Municipal and County Officers and to authorize the payment thereof" approved eighteenth April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four is hereby repealed and an act entitled "An Act to regulate Nomination and Election Expenses and to Require Accounts of Nomination and Election Expenses to Be Filed and Providing Penalties for the Violation of This Act" approved the fifth day of March nineteen hundred and six and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed Provided that no proceeding pending in any court under any existing act at the date of the approval of this act shall anywise be affected hereby

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the question, together with the further consideration of the bill, be postponed for the present.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1565, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to erect and maintain footbridges whenever any river creek or rivulet is crossed by any public road highway street or turnpike by means of any bridge which is dangerous or inadequate for any cause for the use of both pedestrians and vehicles prescribing the procedure when county commissioners shall neglect or refuse to erect footbridges in such cases and authorizing county commissioners to borrow money and issue bonds for the purpose of erecting such footbridges

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section 2, line 13, by striking out after the word "which" the word "said" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "such."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1573, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eight day of May nineteen hundred and seven entitled "An Act defining the rights and duties of water companies and compelling them to furnish water to municipalities in which their source of supply is located or forfeit their rights to a sufficient quantity or water from such sources as will supply the needs of such municipality city borough or township and the inhabitants thereof also giving private and municipal water companies organized under the provisions of this act the right to condemn take and appropriate with the consent and approval of the State Water Supply Commission a sufficient quantity of water from any source of supply lying within the corporate limits of the municipality when such source of supply is not being utilized for supplying water to such municipality and the inhabitants thereof also providing that water companies file statements with the State Water Supply Commission under certain conditions and making their failure to do so a misdemeanor and prescribing penalties for a violation of the same" by providing compensation for the taking of water by municipalities and townships

And said bill having been read the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Alexander,	Farley,	Judson,	Salus,
Beidleman,	Hall,	Kline,	Sensenich,
Buckman,	Heacock,	Magee,	Sheatz,
Clark,	Hilton,	Martin,	Snyder,
Cooper,	Homsher,	McIlhenny,	Sones,
Crow,	Huffman,	McNichols,	Wasbers,
Daix,	Hunter,	Miller,	Gerberich,
Endsley,	Jones,	Morgan,	Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1633, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to permit interests in real and personal property or either held under spendthrift trusts to be made subject to attachment or levy and sale

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the Senat do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1279, on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

A supplement an an act entitled "An Act creating the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania defining its duties fixing the scope of its authority and powers and making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries and expenses connected therewith" approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred five and providing penalties for violations of this act

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1279, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act creating the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania defining its duties fixing the scope of its authority and powers and making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries and expenses connected therewith" approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred five and providing penalties for violations of this act

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,

Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,

Jones,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,

Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Snyder,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—3.

Judson,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1179 (House Bill No. 1044) on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of an act entitled "An Act to prevent the pasting painting branding stamping or placing of advertisements notices signs cards or posters in certain places and providing penalties for the violation thereof" approved the tenth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1179 (House No. 1044), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of an act entitled "An Act to prevent the pasting painting branding stamping or placing of advertisements notices signs cards or posters in certain places and providing penalties for the violation thereof" approved the tenth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,

DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,

Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,

Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now resume the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1386 (House Bill No. 1440), on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at any or all elections and primary elections within this State creating a State Board of Voting Machine Examiners and defining its powers and duties providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections and primary elections held with voting machines and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1386 (House No. 1440), entitled:

An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at any or all elections and primary elections within this State creating a State Board of Voting Machine Examiners and defining its powers and duties providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections and primary elections held with voting machines and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, this bill is merely optional with the County Commissioners whether they will purchase and employ voting machines or not. It is not obligatory, but merely optional. In the county adjoining the one in which I live, the adjoining county being in New York, they have the voting machines and they are very popular and have proved very successful and this merely allows the County Commissioners, if they wish, to employ voting machines. It is not obligatory, merely optional.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, this is a very important bill; it is exceedingly so, and I would like to have the Senator from Warren, Mr. Knapp, consent to have this bill go over in its order or have some later consideration. Speaking for myself, I have not even read it, and I doubt whether the Senate ought to pass upon bills as important as this without giving it more consideration. Personally I am not in favor of voting machines. I have never seen a voting machine yet that I thought was one that would do justice to the voter. They get out of shape and they are machanical contrivances that seem to have been popular in some parts, but I do not believe that Pennsylvania wants to adopt them yet. If the Senator insists upon it I feel like impressing as hard as I can upon the members present that it is not a good thing. I cannot convince myself that it is the proper thing at this time. We have spent a great deal of time in working out some scheme of election matters here, some bills that we want to put into effect, and just how they will work in connection with this bill I do not know.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I withdraw my motion to resume the third reading and consideration of this bill.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Clearfield, Mr. Alexander, who seconded the motion agree that the motion be withdrawn?

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I will.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 530 (House No. 243), entitled:

An Act to prevent deception in the sale of paint putty turpentine and linseed oil or any substitutes therefor and providing penalties for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 530 (House Bill No. 243), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for a hearing.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 531 (House Bill No. 254), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled' An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act authorizing companies incorporated under the laws of any other State of the United States for the manufacture of any form of iron steel or glass to erect and maintain buildings and manufacturing establishments and to take have and hold real estate necessary and proper for manufacturing purposes" approved the ninth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-one extending the same to companies formed for the purpose of quarrying slate granite stone or rocks or for dressing polishing working or manufacturing the same or any of them and to mineral springs companies incorporated for the purpose of bottling and selling mineral springs water approved the sixteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three' approved the nineteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five extending the same to companies formed for the purpose of manufacturing and selling chemicals foodstuffs cement and cement products and the quarrying of cement rock' approved May twenty-eighth one thousand nine hundred seven extending the same to companies incorporated for the manufacture buying selling leasing using and operation of electrical apparatus and machinery and articles of every kind appertaining to or in any wise connected with the production use regulation control distribution or application of electricity or electrical energy or products for any use or purpose constructing acquiring using selling buying or leasing any works construction or plant or part thereof connected with or involving such use distribution regulation control or application of electricity or the control or use of electrical apparatus for any purpose and of producing furnishing and supplying electricity or electrical apparatus in any form and for any purpose and to carry on a general manufacturing business" approved the twenty-third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred eleven extending the same to companies incorporated for the purpose of carrying on any kind of manufacturing business and to companies incorporated for the purpose of selling dealing in or manufacturing lumber

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 742, as follows:

An Act making it lawful for appropriations to be made and for contracts to be entered into and work and material to be done and furnished under such contracts when funds for the purposes thereof shall have been or have been authorized to be borrowed by cities of the first class without awaiting the issue of such loans or the receipt of the money to be so borrowed

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever any city of the first class shall be authorized or shall heretofore have been authorized by the municipal authorities thereof to incur debt on behalf of such city for the raising of funds for the construction of any public improvement or for other municipal purposes in pursuance thereof it shall be necessary or proper for such city to execute or enter into a contract or contracts it may and shall be lawful for the councils of such city to make the necessary appropriation and for such contract or contracts to be executed and entered into and work to be done and material to be furnished thereunder without awaiting the actual issue of the loan or loans so authorized or the receipt by the city of the money to be borrowed Provided That the purpose or purposes of such loan shall be or shall have been designated in the ordinance directing or permitting the debt to be incurred

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 926 (House Bill No. 697), entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating certain classes of indemnity reciprocal or inter-insurance contracts empowering corporations to make such contracts regulating process in suits on such contracts fixing certain fees and providing penalties for any violations of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1003, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence General Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Providence General Hospital of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of erecting completion and equipment of building or buildings for the said hospital the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

Provided That no part of said sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) shall be paid by the State Treasurer until the treasurer of the said hospital and the trustees of the building fund thereof shall have filed with the Auditor General plans and specifications of a fireproof building or buildings suitable for the purpose of said hospital together with contracts in writing duly executed with good and satisfactory sureties for the erection and completion of the said building or buildings and shall have certified to the Auditor General under oath that in addition to the appropriation hereby made there has been paid in cash into the treasury of the said hospital or subscribed in good faith by good and responsible subscribers a sum sufficient to complete such building or buildings within the price named in such contract

Section 2 Before any of the moneys hereinbefore appropriated for the erection enlargement extension or alteration of any building or buildings or for any other permanent improvement in connection with said institution shall be available the trustees or directors thereof through the proper corporate officers of the same shall under the corporate seal of the institution so asking for State aid file with the Auditor General's Department of the Commonwealth upon proper blanks to be furnished by the said department upon application therefor an obligation in writing duly acknowledged and to be duly recorded in the office for the recording of deeds in the county in which said institution is located agreeing that whenever such buildings so erected enlarged extended or altered or such permanent improvements provided through State aid shall be converted to private uses or purposes or be conducted for private gain or profit or shall for any cause or for any reason whatsoever be abandoned or sold or transferred to any person or persons firm or corporation for any use other than that authorized by the certificate of incorporation under which the same is now held and operated all sums of money herein appropriated for the erection enlargement extension or alteration of any building or buildings or for any other permanent improvement to the institution hereinbefore referred to shall be refunded to the treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall be collectible as obligations of like character are now collected And provided further That the amount so appropriated as aforesaid for permanent improvement be and the same is hereby made a non-interest bearing lien on the said premises for the use of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

For the purpose of maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1031 (House Bill No. 759), entitled:

An Act relating to the costs of prosecution in misdemeanors where the defendant is or has been acquitted by petit jury and tht prosecutor or defendant or both are directed by said jury to pay the costs and either or both depart the jurisdiction before sentence of the court and providing for the sentencing of either or both in their absence

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1068, as follows:

An Act providing for exhibits demonstrations and lectures by the Department of Agriculture and its Bureaus at County Fairs and other agricultural and horticultural exhibitions and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Department of Agriculture acting through its different bureaus and otherwise is hereby authorized to prepare exhibits and make exhibitions and demonstrations and deliver addresses at county fairs and other agricultural and horticultural exhibitions in the State of Pennsylvania

Section 2 For this purpose the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the use of the Secretary of Agriculture in preparing caring for transporting showing and explaining such exhibits and giving such demonstrations and delivering such addreses at county fairs and other agricultural and horticultural exhibitions as may be thought best to promote agriculture in its various branches The Department of Agriculture shall prepare and give these exhibitions in the manner found most economical and efficient by said Department

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1106 (House Bill No. 1578), entitled:

An Act requiring the sheriff prothonotary and all other county officers receiving moneys as such officers to be credited to others to give quarterly written notice to such party or parties of the amount standing to his or their credit during the preceding quarter

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1191 (House Bill No. 1186), entitled:

An Act to make the real estate of any pauper liable for the expense of his support maintenance and burial and providing a method for collection of such claims

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1351 (House Bill No. 46), entitled:

An Act requiring hospitals receiving appropriations from the Commonwealth to maintain free rooms for certain patients regulating the use of said rooms and regulating the care and treatment of such patients

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1373 (House Bill No. 1916), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred thirty-four entitled "An Act relative to the organization of the courts of justice"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1374 (House Bill No. 1928), entitled:

An Act repealing an act entitled "An Act for the better security of the city of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining or improper and negligent storage of petroleum benzine benzole or naptha" approved the second day of March one thousand eight hundred sixty-five and a supplement thereto entitled "A supplement to an act for the better security of the city of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining or improper and negligent storage of petroleum benzine benzole or naphtha" approved March second one thousand eight hundred sixty-five approved the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred sixty-five and a further supplement thereto entitled "An Act supplementary to an act relative to the manufacture and storage of petroleum in the city of Philadelphia" approved March twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred sixty-five and to extend the boundaries of the same" approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred seventy-one

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1448 (House Bill No. 1305), entitled:

An Act providing for and requiring in certain cases the recording of the original maps or plans or the making and recording of duplicate maps or plans of tracts of land laid out and subdivided into lots where the owner of any such tract of land has died without recording the same and the engineers making such map or plan is still alive and providing for the collection of the costs of such proceedings from such decedent's estate

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1464, as follows:

An Act regulating the payment of the salaries of the judges and officers of the several courts of the Commonwealth the members of the General Asembly and all officers and employes of the Commonwealth receiving a yearly compensation fixed by law

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the pasage of this act the salaries of the judges of the several courts of this Commonwealth and of the officers thereof and the salaries of all officers and employes of the Commonwealth receiving a yearly compensation fixed by law shall be paid monthly on or before the fifteenth day of the month following the month for which the payment is made The salaries of the members of the General Assembly shall be paid as follows Five hundred dollars at the beginning of each regular session and two hundred and fifty dollars at the expiration of each month thereafter counting from the beginning of said session until the full amount of compensation to which each member is entitled shall have been paid Provided That whenever the General Assembly at any regular session shall adjourn bfore the full amount to which each member is entitled shall have been paid under the provisions of the act the remainder of said amount shall be paid at the adjournment sine die of said session

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1487 (House Bill No. 904), entitled:

An Act fixing the pay of assessors in the several townships of the second class

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1575, as follows :

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to select and purchase a silver service for the battleship "Pennsylvania' and making an appropriation therefor and providing for the appointment of a committee to arrange for the presentation exercises

Whereas The National Government is building a large and powerful battleship which battleship when completed will be the largest ever constructed by any government and will bear the name "Pennsylvania" the work on which has so far progressed that said battleship will be completed within eighteen months and commissioned to take her place in the Navy of the United States within the next two years

Whereas Since the National Government has designated battleships by the names of the respective States of the Union it has been the custom without exception that the State so honored present the battleship wih a silver service and

Wrereas Public opinion and State pride favor a continuance of the custom and that Pennsylvania should provide a suitable silver service commensurate with the occasion therefore

Section 1 Bt it resolved by the Senate and House of Representative of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That a commission be created consisting of Honorable John K. Tener Governor of the Commonwealth Honorable Boies Penrose and Honorable George T. Oliver United States Senators and two members of the Senate appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and two mmbers of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker thereof to select and purchase a suitable silver service to be presented to the battleship "Pennsylvania" on or about the date of her commission in the service of the United States Navy and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to carry out the purpose of this resolution and that a committee consisting of ten members of the Senate and the President pro tempore thereof and the members of the House of Representatives and the Speaker thereof be appointed to arrange for the presentation exercises and to participate therein

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1634, as follows:

An Act making an apporpriation to the Saint Francis County Home for Convalescents Landsdowne Avenue Darby Township Delaware County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Francis Country Home for Convalescents located on the westerly side of Lansdown Avenue in Darby township Delaware county for the following purpose namely

The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1635, as follows:

An Act regulating the maintaining of stables or garages where motor vehocles are kept or repaired for hire other than in townships of the second class vesting certain powers and duties in cities boroughs and first class townships in relation thereto and providing a penalty for violation of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any person partnership or corporation to maintain any stable or garage where motor vehicles are kept or repaired for hire unless a license therefor shall have been first obtained as provided in this act

Section 2 Each license as required in section one of this act shall be issued by the treasurer of the city borough or township where the stable or garage is located The license shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next following the date of issue The license may be revoked for any of the following causes (1) Using for any purpose and without the consent of the owner or lessee thereof any motor vehicle left for keeping or repair or permitting the agent or servant of the license to so use any such motor vehicle (2) Taking or using wothout the consent of the owner ar lessee any part of the equipment of any such motor vehicle (3) Knowingly retaining in the employ of the licensee any person convicted of larceny or dismissed from prior employment on account of larceny. A license shall be revoked only after due public hearing whereat the licensee may be represented by counsel and may adduce witnesses in his or its hehalf When the license of any licensee shall be revoked no license under this act shall be issued in this Commonwealth to such person partnership or corporation

Section 3 No license shall issue under this act until the applicant therefor shall have paid into the treasury of the proper city borough or township for the use thereof a fee of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) and not more than one hundred dollars ($100.00) The license fee if more than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) shall be fixed by ordinance of the particular city borough or township

Section 4 No license shall be issued under this act until the applicant therefor shall have filed with the proper treasurer a bond to the proper city borough or township in the penal sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) The surety on such bond shall be two sureties approved by the treasurer or by ordinance or it shall be a surety company authorized to do business in Pennsylvania The bond shall be conditioned for the faithful keeping repairing and return of any motor vehicles left for keeping or repair and of the equipment thereof

Section 5 Any person partnership or corporation that shall have a cause of action against said licensee for the violation of any lawful duty or obligation arising directly or indirectly out of the keeping or repairing or both of any motor vehicle and equipment left to be kept or repaired for hire or both may recover the loss or damage sustained if any from the sureties on such bond in the same manner as if such person partnership or corporation aggrieved were the obligee in said bond A copy of said bond certified under the hand and seal of the treasurer shall be furnished to any person partnership or corporation so aggrieved and shall be competent evidence in any court of record in the same manner as the original The proper treasurer may at any time for cause require the licensee to furnish additional surety on such bond

Section 6 Any person partnership or corporation that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) For any subsequent offense the fine shall not be less than five hundred dollars ($500) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000)

Section 7 This act shall not apply to townships of the second class

Section 8 This act shall go into effect on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

Section 9 The authorities of the proper city borough or township may by ordinance prescribe regulations governing the keeping of such stables or garages not inconsistent with the laws of this Commonwealth

Section 10 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1639. as follows:

An Act providing that burgesses of boroughs shall be eligible to re-election

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That hereafter burgeses of boroughs shall be eligible to re-election

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1640 (House Bill No. 298), entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to consider the revision and amendment of the Penal Laws of the State so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all penal institutions to provide for compensation for their labor and to devise a system whereby the results of such labor shall be utilized in the penal and charitable institutions of the State and making an appropriation to the expense of said commission

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1644 (House Bill No. 2053), as follows:

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint legislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel stenographer and necessary experts by said commission giving it authority to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of said commission

Whereas, The fire insurance business is a business affected with a public interest and is subject to legislative control and

Whereas, The stock fire insurance companies incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth and the foreign stock fire insurance companies duly licensed to do business in this Commonwealth, acting through their agents and representatives in this State, have divided the entire territory of the State of Pennsylvania into three or more departments, have formed in each of said departments various combinations composed of said domestic companies and of said agents and representatives of foreign companies for the purpose among other things of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates in some instances in the form of flat minimum rates upon certain classes of risks and in others in the form of rates upon individual risks alleged to have been arrived at through the application of the theory and practice of schedule-rating; and

Whereas, Said fire insurance rates as fixed by said combinations vary greatly in the different localities of this Commonwealth on the same classes of risks; and

Whereas, There is now no legislation governing or controlling the methods and practices of such combinations or authorizing the supervision of said rates which should be adequate to maintain the solvency of the companies but not unreasonable; and

Whereas, The owners of insurable property in this Commonwealth are compelled to pay the rates fixed by said combination because the members thereof control a practical monopoly of the fire insurance business within their respective territories, but have no redress against unreasonable and arbitrary practices and rates adopted and maintained by said combinations through the infliction of penalties upon the members thereof for a violation of rules or rates and through the cancellation of policies in the hands of the holders thereof; therefore

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Comonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That upon the approval of this resolution by the Governor the President pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint one Senator and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint two of its members and the Governor shall appoint two citizens of this Commonwealth to constitute a joint legislative commission whose duty it shall be to investigate in detail the objects methods and practices of all boards of underwriters rating bureaus or similar organizations associations and combinations of fire insurance companies or their agents or representatives in this Commonwealth formed for the purpose of suggesting establishing fixing or maintaining the premium rates to be paid upon fire insurance policies written upon risks located in this Commonwealth and to report to the next session of the Legislature of this Commonwealth whether in the opinion of said commission such combination of insurance companies or their representatives or agents are in accordance with wise public policy necessary for the maintenance of the solvency of insurance companies and beneficial to the public and if so what if any legislation is necessary or advisable for the proper control and supervision of such combinations and their methods and practices and the supervision by the Commonwealth through any of its departments or governmental agencies of the rates suggested agreed upon fixed established and maintained by such combinations whether as minimum flat rates are arrived at by the application of the theory and practice of schedule rating

Section 2 That said commission shall meet and organize within thirty days after its appointment and select one of the members as its chairman and said commission shall have power to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature and to hold its meetings at such times and in such places within this Commonwealth as it may deem advisable The report of said commission including the draft or drafts of any act or acts of Assembly deemed necessary by it to provide for the proper control regulation and supervision of the combinations of insurance companies and their representatives and agents herein referred to and the rates adopted and maintained by the same shall be made to the Legislature of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen upon the first day of its session or as soon thereafter as said Legislature is ready to receive the same

Section 3 That the said commission shall have power and authority to employ one person learned in the law as its counsel one stenographer and such experts as it may consider necessary and shall have power to fix the compensation of its counsel and employees The members of said commission shall serve without compensation for their services but shall receive all necessary traveling and other expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties imposed upon them by this resolution

Section 4 That the said commission shall have power to issue subpoenas signed by its chairman requiring the attendance of persons and the production of such books and papers as in its judgment will assist it in the performance of its duties

Section 5 The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of paying the expenses of the members of said commission and the compensation of its counsel and employees the money hereby appropriated to be paid out of the State Treasury upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General upon the State Treasurer based upon duly itemized vouchers approved by the Chairman of said commission

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 844 (House Bill No. 887), entitled:

An Act providing for the creation of the Bureau of Public Morals in the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class defining its purposes and providing for the payment of expenses incurred thereby

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 868 (House Bill No. 1051), entitled:

An Act making it a misdemeanor for any officer or employe of any of the executive or administrative bureaus or departments of the State Government to practice as an attorney-at-law directly or indirectly and either gratuitously or for pay before the department in which he is such officer or in which he is employed or before any other department of the State Government and providing penalties for the violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1088 (House Bill No. 1647), entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering municipalities to establish separate and distinct grades on the same street or highway

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Chief Factory Inspector and others and by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by permitting private prosecutions under this act by defining the procedure in proscutions thereunder by prohibiting suspensions of sentence for second or subsequent violations thereof and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1091 (House Bill No. 119), entitled:

An Act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors by forbidding their employment or work in certain occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates and badges for certain children and prescribing rules for the issuance reissuance filing return and recording thereof by providing that the Chief Factory Inspector or the Chief of the Department of Mines shall under certain conditions determine and find whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act and providing for the publication of such findings requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by officers of the Department of Factory Inspection and the Department of Mines by the Superintendent of Public Instruction by officers of the boards of school directors and by police officers prescribing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act permitting private prosecutions for violations thereof and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder prohibiting suspensions of sentence for second or subsequent violations thereof and repealing all acts and parts of acts that are inconsistent therewith

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1420 (House Bill No. 1682), entitled:

An Act to amend section five of an act approved the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act for the better and more impartial selection of persons to serve as jurors in each of the counties of this Commonwealth"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1570 (House Bill No. 1504), entitled:

An Act to amend the eighth ninth tenth thirteenth and twenty-ninth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one entitleda "An Act providing for examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged in or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules and regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cess pools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as amended by an act approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine extending the provisions of said act to cities of the third class having a system of water supply and sewerage of this Commonwealth and providing further rules regulations and requirements for the construction or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools and providing penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. ENDSLEY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1794, entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of a commission to survey and ascertain the location of the route taken by George Washington and General Edward Braddock in their compaigns against the French in the years 1753 and 1755, and make a report thereon to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in writing for publication and making an appropriation for the payment of necessary assistance and expenses incurred in the field and office work of the same.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration on first reading of Senate Bill No. 1794, entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of a commission to survey and ascertain the location of the route taken by George Washington and General Edward Braddock in their campaigns against the French in the years 1753 and 1755, and make a report thereon to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in writing for publication and making an appropriation for the payment of necessary assistance and expenses incurred in the field and office work of the same.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1794, entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of a commission to survey and ascertain the location of the route taken by George Washington and General Edward Braddock in their campaigns against the French in the years 1753 and 1755, and make a report thereon to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in writing for publication and making an appropriation for the payment of necessary assistance and expenses incurred in the field and office work of the same

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SPECIAL ORDER ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

The PRESIDENT. The hour of eleven o'clock P. M. having arrived, the special order is the consideration on final passage postponed for the present of Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), entitled:

An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), as follows:

An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in the county of Philadelphia there shall be and hereby is created a court of record to be known as the municipal court of Philadelphia it shall consist of a president judge and one associate judge for each two hundred thousand of population or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred thousand in such county such population to be determined from time to time by the latest census of the United States.

Section 2 The judges of said court shall be learned in the law and shall be elected by the duly qualified electors of said county for terms of ten years if they so long behave themselves well

The president judge shall receive a salary of six thousand five hundred dollars ($6,500.00) per annum and the associate judges shall receive salaries of six thousand dollars payable by the State in the same manner that the salaries of the judges of the courts of common pleas are paid The term of office of the judges of the court shall begin on the first Monday of January following their election

The first judges of the said court shall be elected at the general election held in November one thousand nine hundred and thirteen five (5) of whom shall be elected for a term of five years and the remaining number shall be elected for a full term of ten years

In the event of a vacancy in the office of judge or when by reason of a new United States census more judges are to be chosen the Governor shall appoint judges to hold office until such time as their successors shall be elected as provided by the Constitution of the State in such case and their successors shall be elected to the full term of ten years.

The Governor upon the first election of judges as aforesaid shall designate one of their number to be president judge and shall after the election aforesaid and from time to time when a vacancy occurs in the office of president judge either by expiration of his term or for other reason designate one of the judges to be president judge

It shall be unlawful for any judge of the said court to practice law during his continuance in office

Section 3 The court shall be open at all times for the transaction of business in the county of Philadelphia either at the City Hall or at such other place or places in the said county as may from time to time be designated by the court if it shall be found necessary to hold court at other places for the convenience of suitors or the accommodation of the public

It shall be the duty of the county commissioners or other proper officers of the said county to provide proper accommodations for the holding of the said court at such times and places as the said court may decide and the expenses of the same shall be defrayed out of the treasury of the county of Philadelphia

Section 4 The prothonotary of the Courts of Common Pleas and the clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county shall be the clerks of the court hereby created and each of said officials shall assume and perform all of the duties of clerks thereof to the same extent and in the same manner as is now required for the said Courts of Common Pleas and the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county respectively or as as directed by the judges of the said court All other necessary clerks and assistants required by the said prothonotary or the said clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace on account of the business of the said court shall be appointed and paid in the same manner as is now provided for clerks in the Courts of Common Pleas and the Court of Oyer and terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county respectfully Provided that all fees received by the prothonotary of the Courts of Common Pleas and the clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county from the business of the Municipal Court may as in the case of other fees received by them be applied to the payment of the salaries of said officers respectively their clerks and assistants and any other expenses in connection with the discharge of their duties

The fees to be charged for the business of said court shall be the same as the fees charged for similar services by the prothonotary of the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia county or the clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace

All fees or other sums received by any clerk or employee of said court shall be paid into the treasury of the county of Philadelphia

The judges of the court may appoint such tipstaves and officers or employees as are reasonably necessary the number of the same to be determined from time to time by a majority of the judges of the said court to perform the duties usually pertinent to such officers in and about the court rooms or elsewhere

The compensation of all officers and employees of said court shall be paid out of the treasury of the said county in the same manner and under the same regulations as is now provided for the payment of officers and employees of the said Courts of Common Pleas and Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county

The court shall appoint such official stenographers as shall be necessary and said stenographers shall be appointed and discharge their duties and be paid compensation under and subject to the stenographers act of one thousand nine hundred and seven its amendments and supplements

Section 5 The said court shall have a common seal upon which shall appear the words "Municipal Court of Philadelphia" and the word "seal" which shall be affixed to all official documents issued under the direction of the said court The seal of the said court shall be in the custody of the prothonotary or of such other officer and be kept in such place as the court may from time to time order

Section 6 It shall be the duty of the proper officers of the county of Philadelphia to provide such jurors for service in the Municipal Court as may from time to time be requested by order of the president judge or as may be fixed by general order of said president judge. Said jurors shall be summoned as provided by law and shall receive the same compensation and be subject to the same duties and liabilities as jurors summoned to serve in the courts of common pleas of said county

Section 7 It shall be the duty of the sheriff of Philadelphia county to serve all writs or processes issuing out of the said court in like manner and for the same fees as similar services are performed for writs or processes issuing from the courts of common pleas

Section 8 The president judge shall have power to oversee and direct the business of the court He shall assign the various judges to the duties to be performed by them He shall at appropriate intervals not less than once a month except in July and August hold meetings of all the judges of said court for the purpose of promoting the speedy administration of the business of the court and for other purposes

The president judge of the court shall designate one member of the court to hold a juvenile court The said judge shall be assigned to said court for a period of one year or longer in the discretion of the president judge

Section 9 The president judge shall appoint a chief probation officer whose salary shall not exceed three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) a year and such additional probation officers as a majority of the judges may determine at salaries not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) a year whose powers and duties shall be similar to those heretofore appointed by the court of quarter sessions of the peace for said county

There shall be no preliminary hearings in any cases affecting dependent delinquent or neglected children under the age of sixteen years as defined by existing laws relating to such proceedings (which laws are hereby made applicable to proceedings in the Municipal Court) but such children shall be brought immediately before the judge of the juvenile court and he shall hear and determine said cases separately from each other at such place and at such hours of the day or night as will in the judgment of the president judge and of the judge of the juvenile court be most conducive to the welfare of such children

Section 10 The said court hereby created shall have jurisdiction in all civil actions at law and in equity where the value of the matter or thing in controversy exclusive of interest and costs does not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars ($600.00) except that in actions for damages for personal injuries it shall have jurisdiction where the sum demanded by the plaintiff does not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) The amount claimed by the plaintiff where the said claim is for a sum certain shall be conclusive as to the jurisdiction of the court in all actions brought for the recovery of money and in actions at law or in equity not involving any sum certain the plaintiff shall file with his statement a certificate as to the amount of the thing or matter in controversy The said court shall also have jurisdiction in any civil cases transferred to it by order of a majority of the judges of any court of common pleas of Philadelphia county

Section 11 The said court hereby created shall have jurisdiction in all criminal actions and suits for penalties except that it shall not have jurisdiction in the trial of indictments for arson burglary forgery kidnapping murder voluntary manslaughter perjury rape robbery treason or misprison of treason or for violation or conspiracy to violate the election or registration laws of this Commonwealth or for criminal libel or for embezzlement by any public officer or any offence involving breach of official duties by any public officer

The jurisdiction of the said municipal court shall be exclusive

(a) In all proceedings brought against any husband or father wherein it is charged that he has without reasonable cause separated himself from his wife or children or from both or has neglected to maintain his wife or children and in all proceedings where any child of full age has neglected or shall neglect to maintain his or her parents not able to work or of sufficient ability to maintain themselves and in all proceedings for the custody of children

(b) In all proceedings concerning dependent delinquent or neglected children as defined by existing laws relating thereto which are hereby made applicable to proceedings in the municipal court

The judges of the said municipal court shall be ex-officio justices of the peace When defendants are bound over for trial in any case indictments may be presented against them before the grand jury in accordance with existing laws which indictments may be tried either in existing courts or in the municipal court as the case may be

Provided however That if it shall be decided by the courts that provisions herein for exclusive jurisdiction in the municipal court or for abolishing preliminary hearings in certain cases are unconstitutional the intent of the Legislature is hereby expressed that said provisions only shall be void and that all other provisions of this act shall be valid and enforceable

Section 12 All civil actions in said municipal court shall be begun by filing a statement of the plaintiff's claim without the issuance of any formal writ The said statement shall consist of a concise recital of the facts which the plaitiff claims give rise to his cause of action divided into paragraphs consecutively numbered only one avernment of fact so far as possible being included in one paragraph Where any contracts or other writings are material to the validity of the plaintiff's claim he must annex copies of the same in accordance with the practice now obtaining in the courts of common pleas This statement may be filed by the plaintiff or his counsel or may be orally stated to a clerk of the court whose duty it shall be to reduce the same to writing All statements shall be verified by the affidavit of the plaintiff or his duly authorized agent and shall be signed by the plaintiff or his counsel

The said clerk shall thereupon issue a summons under the seal of the court requiring defendant to appear and file an answer to the plaintiff's claim within ten days after service of the statement upon him in default of the filing of an answer within ten days the plaintiff may take judgment against the defendant as of course In order to prevent judgment as aforesaid defendant must file within ten days of the service of the summons and statement upon him as aforesaid an answer which shall consist of a series of numbered paragraphs corresponding to the paragraphs in the plaintiff's statement of his claim and shall contain an admission or denial of each fact averred Provided That if defendant alleges himself to be ignorant as to the facts averred in any paragraphs he may so state and place the plaintiff upon proof of the same as if they had been denied All facts which defendant does not deny or aver himself to be ignorant and demand proof as aforesaid shall be deemed to be admitted The answer may be filed by the defendant or his counsel or may be orally stated to a clerk of the court whose duty it shall be to reduce the same to writing All answers shall be verified by the affidavit of defendant or his duly authorized agent and shall be signed by defendant or his counsel After defendant has filed an answer the case shall be at issue without any formal pleas unless he sets up new matter in separate numbered paragraphs in addition to those answering plaintiff's avernments in which case plaintiff may within five days ansyer the same in the same manner and all new matter so averred by defendant and not denied by plaintiff or of which he does not declare himself to be ignorant and demand proof shall be deemed to be admitted The case shall then be at issue Plaintiff may move for judgment for want of a sufficient answer for all or a portion of his claim

Every statement of claim before it shall be received by the prothonotary shall contain on the back thereof an endorsement signed by plaintiff or his counsel as follows "Jury trial demanded" or "It is agreed that this case be tried by a judge without a jury" If plaintiff demands a jury trial he shall at the time of filing his statements pay to the prothonotary a jury fee of four dollars Every answer where plaintiff has not demanded a jury trial shall contain on the back thereof a similar endorsement and if defendant demands a jury trial he shall at the time of filing his answer pay to the prothonotary a jury fee of four dollars If both parties as aforesaid have filed agreements that the case may be tried by a judge without a jury it shall be so tried under such rules of procedure as the court shall prescribe

When a case is at issue it may be immediately ordered upon the trial list by either party It shall be the duty of the judges of the said court to so arrange their trial list that cases shall be tried as promptly as possible For the purpose of promptly disposing of all motions and rules in connection with its business it shall be the duty of said court to have at least one judge sitting continuously as many hours per day as he may be needed Except as modified by this act or its own rules duly adopted by a majority of the judges the practise and procedure in the Municipal Court shall be the same as the practise and procedure in the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia County

Section 13 It shall be the duty of the president judge of said court to assign sufficient judges to the trial of criminal cases so that all cases exclusively triable in the said court in which prosecutions may be begun therein or which may be brought therein for trial by the district attorney shall be tried and disposed of as soon as possible after indictment found

It shall be the duty of the district attorney of said county to prosecute all cases in which prosecutions have been begun in the municipal court or which have been returned to court by magistrates for trial and which are exclusively triable in the municipal court or which the district attorney elects to try in said court Fees and costs shall be allowed and imposed by said court in criminal cases as fixed by law in cases arising in the courts of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace in Philadelphia county

In desertion and non-support cases and in juvenile cases there shall be no preliminary hearings but the person accused or children involved shall be immediately brought before the court for trial

Except as modified by this act or by its own rules duly adopted by a majority of the judges the practice and procedure shall be the same in the municipal court in all matters of which it has jurisdiction as in similar matters prosecuted and determined in courts of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace of the county of Philadelphia

Section 14 All parties believing themselves to be aggrieved by the decisions of the said municipal court may remove their cases by appeal or writ of error to the Supreme or Superior Court as the case may be in accordance with existing law and in accordance with the practice and procedure in perfecting appeals from existing courts in Philadelphia county

Section 15 Judgment recovered in the said municipal court shall be a lien upon the property of the defendant in the same manner and to the same extent that judgment recovered in the courts of common pleas is a lien All such judgments shall be indexed in the judgment index of the said county and it is hereby made the duty of the proper officers to index said judgments in the same manner that judgments in the courts of common pleas are now or hereafter may be indexed

Section 16 The said municipal court shall have full power to make rules regulating the practice and procedure therein and the keeping of its records and subject to the provisions of this act shall have all the powers of a court of record possessed by the courts of common pleas and of quarter sessions of the peace and oyer and terminer in the county of Philadelphia

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), entitled:

An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process of warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Phialadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill by striking out in section 2, line 15, all after the word "thirteen;" also by striking out lines 16 and 17; also in section 4, line 51, by striking out the word "judges" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "president judge;" also in section 4, line 53, by inserting after the word "same" the words "and their compensation."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

RECESS.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 870, entitled:

An Act to amend the first and second sections of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of female insane patients in transit" approved the fourteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three so as to extend the provisions thereof to feeble minded and epileptic persons

House Bill No. 1102, entitled:

An Act supplementing and amending an act entitled "An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor" approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three prescribing the purposes of said institution amending the ninth and thirteenth sections of said act so as to extend the powers of the trustees of said institution and provide for the method of admission to said institution and of discharge therefrom providing that the court may make orders for the payment for the care and maintenance of certain inmates providing for the payment for the care and maintenance of indigent inmates of said institution by the Commonwealth and the payment of the costs of all committals thereto by the several counties authorizing transfers of idiotic feeble-minded and epileptic persons to and from said institution and repealing the eleventh twelfth fourteenth and fifteenth sections of said act and repealing section two of an act entitled "An Act supplementing an act approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled 'An Act to provide for the selectaion of a site and the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor' by abolishing the commission therein established providing for the completion of said institution regulating the powers of the board of trustees and repealing the tenth and seventeenth sections thereof" approved the twentieth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven

House Bill No. 1301, entitled:

An Act to increase the powers of courts in summary proceedings for desertion of non support of wives children whether legitimate or illegitimate or aged parents by directing that imprisonment in such cases be at hard labor in such institutions as the court shall name with the wages payable to the wives children or parents providing for the disbursement of moneys collected on forfeitures of bonds bail bonds or recognizances and by empowering such courts to appoint desertion probation officers for the performance of such duties as the court shall direct and providing for the payment of the expenses incident to the carrying out of this act

House Bill No. 1625, entitled:

An Act relating to damages providing for full compensation in case of taking of property for use as a public wharf pier or bulkhead

House Bill No. 1914, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the placing fixing or inserting of certain things in or on or to newspapers magazines periodicals or books without the consent of the owner or publisher and providing a penalty

House Bill No. 28, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An Act relating to mandamus" as amended by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine entitled "An Act to amend section one of the act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three enlarging the power of the court of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located to issue writs of mandamus" and as further amended by an act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act amending section one (1) of an act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three"

House Bill No. 1237, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the nineteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act authorizing the release on probation of certain convicts instead of imposing sentences the appointment of probation and parole officers and the payment of their salaries and expenses regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases and providing for their release on parole their conviction of crime during parole and their rearrest and reconviction for breach of parole and extending the powers and duties of boards of prison inspectors of penitentiaries

House Bill No. 45, entitled:

An Act fixing the penalty for murder of the first degree regulating the procedure incident thereto prescribing and providing for a place and manner of inflicting said penalty on the grounds of the new Western Penitentiary in Centre County making an appropriation therefor repealing certain acts and parts of acts and exempting from the operation of the act persons now under sentence of death death

House Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act requiring the prothonotary of the several courts of common pleas in this Commonwealth to keep separate dockets in certain cases" approved the twenty-second day of May one thousand eight hundred seventy-eight by authorizing the courts of common pleas to cause to be entered in the separate docket additional subjects and authorizing the common pleas court by its order to direct the prothonotary to enter all the subjects herein provided for in one index which after such order shall be kept in lieu of the separate ejectment and other indexes now provided by law and providing that such indexes shall be notice

House Bill No. 70, entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section seven article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania so as to permit special legislation regulating labor

House Bill No. 404, entitled:

An Act requiring employers to make report to the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of accidents to employes and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith

House Bill No. 556, entitled:

An Act providing for the compensation by the proper county of licensed physicians for certain reports and certificates required to be furnished to the State Department of Health and fixing the duties of the respective county treasurers and of the Commissioner of Health

House Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act authorizing the creation division and consolidation of wards and a reappointment of all wards in cities of the third class providing a method therefor and fixing the minimum number of inhabitants in each ward

House Bill No. 401, entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section twenty-one of article three of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 871, entitled:

An Act to amend the second and third sections of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the employment of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons confined in institutions wholly or in part maintained by the State for the care and treatment of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons and providing for the distribution of the supplies manufactured articles goods and products made in State institutions for the care of the insane feeble-minded and epileptic persons" approved the twenty-eighth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven so as to permit of the sale of articles manufactured and produce raised by insane feeble-minded and epileptic inmates of such institutions for the benefit of such persons

House Bill No. 1194, entitled:

An Act providing for the election of a borough controller in all boroughs of this Commonwealth having a population of fifteen thousand or over and prescribing the qualifications powers and duties therefor and abolishing the office of borough auditors in said boroughs

House Bill No. 1293, entitled:

An Act creating the office of Commissioner of Municipal Lighting in boroughs of this Commonwealth providing for the election of such commissioners and prescribing his powers and duties

House Bill No. 1434, entitled:

An Act to validate certain sales public and private and all mortgages of real estate of decedents heretofore made under authority of orphans' courts upon petition of executors or administrators for payment of debts or for any other lawful purpose

House Bill No. 1446, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshall defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office giving courts the power to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review his orders and making it the duty of officers of public instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of fire waste" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven making it the duty of every fire insurance company or association doing business in this State to give certain notices and make certain reports to the State Fire Marshall with relation to fire losses on property in Pennsylvania and of any rating bureau to furnish information to said State Fire Marshall and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

House Bill No. 1462, entitled:

An Act relating to appointment of deputy constables

House Bill No. 1599, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine creating a City Planning Department defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for three miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a park or other municipal commission

House Bill No. 1618, entitled:

An Act authorizing Boyd L. Hunter a citizen of Centre county Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Centre county against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 1689, entitled:

An Act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on personal property

House Bill No. 1749, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to validate the exercise of franchise of manufacturing corporations and land companies whose charters expired and to validate the conveyance and other instruments of said corporations" approved the twenty-second day of April Anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine

House Bill No. 1913, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of boroughs and the government and regulation thereof as amended

House Bill No. 2002, entitled:

An Act authorizing the board of township commissioners in townships of the first class to join with the county commissioners in the improving of roads or streets in first class townships and providing for the assessment of a part of the cost upon the abutting property

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. ALEXANDER, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1790, entitled:

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1790, entitled:

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1790, entitled:

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. ENDSLEY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1782, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1789, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the education of blind children under eight years of age

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1782, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum

and Senate Bill No. 1789, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the education of blind children under eight years of age

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1782, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1789, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the education of blind children under eight years of age

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. ENDSLEY read in his place and presented to the Chair, Senate Bill No. 1795, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof"

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:25 o'clock P. M. until Tuesday morning, June 10th, 1913 at 11 o'clock.

ERRATUM.

In the proceedings of Wednesday, June 4, 1913, page 3879, column 1,

"Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, line 32, by striking out the words 'for a period of not less than one year and.'

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to."

should read

"Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, line 32 by striking out the words "for a period of not less than one year and"

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, June 9th, 1913.

The House met at 8.00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, (Rev. J. E. Wright), offered the following prayer:

O, God, as we consider the claims of these beneficent institutions of our Commonwealth, the schools, the colleges, the universities, may we have a realizing sense of their importance and their value. May we try to understand that they contribute directly to the life of the people not merely gathering the youth of the State and training them for their future, but distributing their influence on every side of them, enriching the homes of the people, adding to their social joys, giving to them effectiveness and power in the doing of their work. We thank Thee for the wisdom and foresight of our fathers in laying the foundations of these institutions at the very beginning of our history, contributing out of their scanty resources to these needs of the future. May we regard it as our highest duty and privilege to carry forward the work which they commenced, not merely by strengthening the foundations of these institutions. but to build ever enlarging superstructures upon them. We thank Thee for the wealth at our disposal, wealth of which our fathers could have no conception; may we use that wealth wisely, judiciously and generously, trying to make the future better than the present and better than the past. Wilt Thou graciously bless the great host of young men and young women going forth in this season of the year from these schools to take their places among the ranks of the workers. May they be faithful, efficient and earnest citizens. We ask all this for the Saviour's sake. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, June 5th, 1913.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of Thursday, June 5th, 1913, when, on motion of Mr. Lenker, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. MATT asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Snavely on account of illness.

Mr. C. A. SHAFFER asked leave of absence for himself for part of to-morrow's session in order to attend to some important business.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears objection.

Mr. HARRY L. PERRY asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Lanius on account of sickness.

Mr. MITCHELL asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Redfield on account of illness.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a motion at this time.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the motion.

The motion was read by the Clerk as follows:

Moved by Mr. McDermott, seconded by Mr. Bigger, that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 485, file folio 4467 was defeated on final passage on June 3, be reconsidered

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the title of the bill.

The Clerk then read the title of the bill as follows:

An Act relating to and regulating vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles controlling their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and licensing of certain operators by the State Highway Department prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle by any person when intoxicated or without the consent of the owner forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles or licensing of any operator or regulating the speed of motor vehicles by any county borough city incorporated town or township establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles providing for their equipment and for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom providing for arrest and for service of process and proceedings for violation of this act prescribing the penalties therefor and providing for the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed there-

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the motion, to reconsider.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question occurs,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that this bill now before the House was defeated on final passage last Tuesday as I believe solely because the Gentlemen of the House did not understand the provisions of the bill or had been wrongly informed as to its provisions, I shall endeavor to detail as briefly as possible the provisions of this bill. Mr. Speaker. Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Shuck and myself composed the sub-committee on Roads and as such we naturally had this bill under consideration and I may say that no measure before this House for consideration has had fairer treatment accorded those interested than your Committee has given to all concerned in this measure. For days and days we sat through hearing after hearing of the different interests affected and this measure now up for your consideration is the result of all this deliberation. After the defeat of the measure last week by and through the influence of the Automobile Association of Manufacturers—it was found that many members of this house were unaware that the parts objected to by certain interests had been changed by being amended upon second reading, to meet their objections. Hence Mr. Speaker they have expressed a desire to have this measure reconsidered so that they might vote for the same.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House, it is known to all of us that the present law regulating motor vehicles is entirely inadequate, to govern the greatly increasing traffic along these lines, and especially in this made doubly so since the 4th and 5th sections of the present auto laws has been declared unconstitutional. Hence the failure to pass this present measure would leave us with out any regulation worth mentioning.

Mr. Speaker, since the failure of the bill to pass this House last Tuesday the sponsor of this measure, Senator Buckman, has received the following dispatch from the Manufacturers' Association of Automobiles:

Philadelphia, Pa., June 4, 1913.

Mr. Clarence J. Buckman,
Senate Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa.

Motor Federation withdraws objections hope you will if possible have fees lowered in, conference but we want the bill passed

ROBERT P. HOOPER,
President Penna. Motor Federation.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 4, 1913.

Hon. C. J. Buckman,
Senate, Harrisburg, Pa.

Motor Federation withdraws objections; hope you will try reduce fees in conference.

S. BOYER, DAVIS.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 5, 1913.

Dr. Geo. E. Nickel,
157 Belle Vernon, Pa.

Buckman bill killed third reading Tuesday. Prestige Federation at stake. Please personally urged all your members wire representatives Harrisburg quickly demanding reconsideration bill. Your prompt support vital and essential.

ROBERT P. HOOPER,
President Penna. Motor Federation.

Thus you can readily see, Mr. Speaker, that they recognize the necessity of a new law to better control this branch of travel and admit that our present statute is inadequate and unsatisfactory to all concerned.

Mr. Speaker, in the sixth section of this bill you will find the division of automobiles as regards horse power, also the license fees attached to each division as made by the bill

The divisions as to the horse power and fees are made thus:

Division 1, all machines under 20 horse-power ...	$ 5.00
Division 2, all machines over 20 and under 35 horse-power	$10.00
Division 3, all machines over 35 and under 50 horse-power	$15.00
Division 4, all machines over 50 horse-power	$20.00

Now, Mr. Speaker, there were several reasons that entered into and were brought forward to confirm us in our decision as to the justice of this classification.

Under the present law we have no authorized standard by which to measure the horse-power of any machine, the department has fixed their standard and have done their work accordingly. But, Mr. Speaker, under this measure we name the method. The bill calls for the A. L. and M. standard, thus we will end all dispute as to the manner of determining the horse-power of any car.

This fact largely determined us upon the classification for we found upon applying this method we could make the division between the $10 and and $15 license at the 4½ cylinder car.

No car, Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House, of the 4½ cylinder class goes over 35 horse-power and thus makes an ideal division for this class.

We also took into consideration the width of tire carried by the different cars and the damage that was done by the difference in suction to the highways and this again led us to stop the second division at the 4½ cylinder cars.

I speak of this division, Mr. Speaker, because it is the one that was under dispute when this measure was last before the House and the one that caused the Auto Manufacturers' Association to fight this bill. They have now, however, withdrawn their objections as noted in the dispatches I read to you a few minutes ago.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House, this division as above stated will work no hardship upon any one and will in my judgment be a just and equal tax when we take all things into consideration.

I will give you a list of the cars most used in this State as shown by the licenses granted so far this year by the Highway Department, also the list of firms that do not make a car this year that comes under the 3rd or $15 division. Mr. Speaker, there are now registered and licensed the following number of cars as divided under the present classification:

728 at $15. Now under new rating would be $20.

54,431 at $10. These would under this bill come under the $15 and $10 rating or from 20 to 35 and 35 to 50 horse-power.

10,119 at $5. These are under the 20 horse-power and would remain the same under this bill.

Thus, Mr. Speaker, the 728 cars above mentioned would be licensed at an advance of $5 per car. No one disputes the justice of this classification nor our right to charge them $20 for a license. Hence the only ones that are really affected are the 54,431 cars that constitute the old $10 class. We have gone over the classification very carefully and we find that the division comes naturally on the 4½ cylinder cars.

This, Mr. Speaker, shows that only about 10,000 cars out of the 54,431 are subjected to the $5 increase or in the division from 35 to 50 horse-power, thus making an increase of $50,000 in revenue.

And furthermore, Mr. Speaker, it is only fair to state that the damage done to the road by this class of cars is out of all proportion to the extra $5 that is asked of them.

This is a just division in that it is a division between the man of moderate means and the man who is amply able to pay the extra license, for this division is a dividing line between a necessity and a luxury. For the benefit of those who are conversant with the popular cars in use to-day I will state that the following cars as made to-day are all under 35 horse-power, subject to the A. L. and M. rating.

Cadillac, Buick, Hudson the Chambers, all but one type, Overland, Studebaker, E. M. and F. and etc, the other popular cars are so far under 35 horse-power that they need not be mentioned at this time.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House, this bill also increases the license fees upon motor cycles from $2 to $3. This increase is objected to by some upon the ground that they are used by working men to go to and from their labor. Your committee took this matter under consideration and they came to the conclusion that the vast majority of these men did not own real estate and consequently this tax was all the road tax paid by them for their constant use of the highways.

Gentlemen of the House, this bill also brings under the control of the State all motor trucks. The license fees upon this kind of machines are as follows: For cars of four thousand pounds and under, $5.00, maximum weight of load and vehicles. Ten dollars ($10.00), for each motor truck of four thousand pounds and less than three thousand. Fifteen dollars ($15.00), for each motor vehicle of five thousand and not more than 10,000 pounds for maximum load and vehicle.

Twenty dollars for any vehicle weight and load of ten thousand and less than fifteen thousand pounds.

Twenty-five ($25.00) for each motor vehicle of fifteen thousand and not more than twenty-two thousand pounds.

This rate was agreed to by all concerned, both the owners and manufacturers and our sub-committee.

Mr. Speaker, there are those who say that we ought to restrict the weight of any carrying vehicle upon our roads, but that we should build our roads sufficiently strong to carry any traffic, I agree with these gentlemen, but, Mr. Speaker, until such time as we can so construct our road bed we must limit the loads to be carried upon the same. Only a few years ago the railroads of our State used engines of 100 tons weight to-day they have them double that weight, but they built their roads to carry this enormous burden before they let such engines go over the rails and that is what we must do in regard to our roads. Keep off these great weights until we get our roads built for such traffic.

Mr. Speaker, this bill also regulates the speed of all motor-driven vehicles within and without the cities. It also makes an age limit for licensing paid drivers, in fact it provides for every known condition that may arise in regard to this traffic.

It also states plainly that the old law as now upon the statue books shall remain in full force and operation until the first day of January, 1914. This will give ample time for the department and all concerned to become thorough conversant with the provisions of this bill.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I have no interest in the passage of this measure except the interests I feel in the subject of good roads and I am vitally interested in that subject and I believe that this measure if passed will go a long way toward the promotion of the great question of road building —in that it will show the great mass of our people that the men who use the roads for motoring are willing to contribute substantially toward their upkeep.

Therefore, Gentlemen of the House, I ask you to vote for this measure and especially do I ask you gentlemen, who like myself, represent rural communities to stand as a unit for this bill, so that when you say to the people of the State I am for good roads they will know that you mean it.

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman, Mr. Herman, has given you a detailed account of the work upon this bill, and in brief I want to say to you it is a codification of all the motor vehicle laws of Pennsylvania. Four years ago the township act was passed after considerable discussion and has worked generally satisfactorily for four years, but they have discovered a number of defects. The courts of Philadelphia, for example, have found it insufficient to control drunken drivers, to control joy riders. This insufficiency experience and time has discovered, and this act, 485 of the Senate, the Motor Federation of Pennsylvania and all those interested in this vehicle traffic by motors have combined all of the experience and all the adverse decisions and codified those laws of Pennsylvania on motor vehicles. He has given you the details of the bill. I will say to you that it is very important that we consider this bill favorably to-night, for the reason that it has anticipated so many of the conditions that will arise in the next ten years that I dare say this law will remain in force as it has been codified for ten years to come with very little change. It has the absolute endorsement now of the Motor Federation of Pennsylvania. There was some reserve on this which gave you a misapprehension and there were a few points of difference which will be adjusted in conference, as the Motor Federation has agreed, and there is now no objection to voting for this bill, as their interest has been considered and has been conciliated and has been adjusted. Even the manufacturers of motor trucks, the manufacturers of traction engines, the manufacturers of steam cars, the manufacturers of all forms and classes of cars have been considered. There are very few objection, all of which will be met in conference. We ask your favorable vote on this because I know that the clubs in your various communities have been asked to ask you to support the bill on reconsideration, because the bill is so much better than it was, and all objections will be met in conference. We ask your support.

On the question recuring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—130.

Alworth,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Body,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Frey,

Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,

Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,

Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H
Wiltbank,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—19.

Adams,
Barner,
Benson,
Brown,
Brownlee,

Caldwell,
Conner,
Conniff,
Donahoe,
Good,

Malie,
Morrow,
Moses,
Newbaker,
Pennegar,

Ramsey,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILL PLACED ON CALENDAR.

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following motion.

The SPEAKER. The motion will be read by the Clerk.

The motion was read by the Clerk as follows:

Moved by Mr. Carson, seconded by Mr. Brownlee, that Senate Bill No. 421, file folio 733, entitled:

An Act to repeal the act entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor in the County of Washington" approved the sixth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty and to repeal the first four sections of the act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor in the County of Washington' passed the sixth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty and also 'An act to incorporate the Monongahela Manual Labour Academy'" approved the twenty-ninth day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six and to repeal the act entitled "A supplement to the laws for the relief and support of the poor in the counties of Washington Greene and Fayette approved April sixth one thousand eight hundred and thirty" approved the thirtieth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five so far as it relates to Washington county be placed upon the calendar nothwithstanding the negative recommendation of the Committee.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I only want to call the House's attention to the fact that this bill came over from the Senate and was on the calendar and was proceeding in its regular course when the question was raised on the merit of the bill and attention was called to the fact that the bill was a ripper; and further, the attention of the House was called to that fact that there would be certain properties which are held and owned by this Board which, if the Board were ripped out of office, would have no resting place; and thereupon, in order to save the bill at that time, a motion was made that the bill be recommitted for the purpose of amendment. Evidently. from the motoin, the bill has been given attention by the committee and such attention as it deserves and was reported negatively. Now this motion attempts to place the bill upon the calendar notwithstanding the negative recommendation. I think perhaps the majority of the members who are here to-night will recall the incident when this bill was under consideration and I hope that the motion will not prevail.

Mr. BROWNLEE. Mr. Speaker, I want to say that after this bill was recommitted a thorough investigation was made on the question of law raised by the gentleman from Allegheny and there is not a reason in the world why this bill should not be passed. While it is true that the real estate owned by the Poor Board is vested in the Poor Board, yet they are merely naked trustees and when the Poor Board is abolished the property will still be owned and controlled by the County. There are numerous decisions of the Supreme Court sustaining that fact. This is a local law which affects no county but Washington. The people of Washington county want it repealed. They want to get under the general law under which thirty-two counties of this Commonwealth are now acting. No persons are interested in this bill except the people of Washington County, and they, irrespective of party, want this repealed and I insist that the House ought to give them what they want.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Sixty-three gentlemen, or more than the number required by the rule, having voted in the affirmative, the motion was agreed to and the bill ordered placed upon the calendar.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this House refused to concur in the amendments made by the Senate to House Resolution No. 2, file folio 3147, entitled:

Concurrent resolution No. 32 providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate to investigate the workings of the civil service laws in the cities of the first class

be reconsidered.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, this resolution provides for the appointment of a Committee to Investigate the Civil Service Commission of Philadelphia and in making this motion I want it understood that I do not think that the Civil Service Commission of Philadelphia needs any investigation. I favored this resolution when it originally passed the House and provided for an immediate investigation and I opposed it when it came back from the Senate providing for an investigation and a report at the next session of the Legislature. I do not believe it is good policy for this House to adjourn and leave an Investigating Commission that may be called to work at will to advance political purposes. I believe that the resurrection of this resolution was done purely for a political motive, in order that the committee should be in existence and could be called to the assistance of certain political parties when they needed it prior to election. But notwithstanding that the resurrection of this resolution is purely political. I feel that the Civil Service Commission of Philadelphia not only can bear investigation now but will be able to bear investigation at any time within the next two years.

I therefore ask the gentlemen of the House to support this motion.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

They were concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is that concurrence in the Senate amendments must be made by roll call.

The SPEAKER. The Chair understands that this is a Concurrent Resolution, and a roll call is not required in that case.

BILL REFERRED.

Mr. EHRHARDT asked and received unanimous consent to return to the House a bill inadvertantly referred to the Appropriations Committee.

The SPEAKER. This bill, Senate Bill No. 1438, is now referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1965 (Senate No. 878), entitled:

An Act providing for the establshing of a State Department of Standardization and Supervision of Accounts requiring certain public officers and officers of corporations and institutions receiving contributions or appropriations from the State or any sub-division thereof to keep accounts and records and to make reports in the form prescribed by said department providing for the inspection by said department of the accounts of all such officers or offices defining offenses in relation thereto and providing punishment for violations of the provisions thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2069 (Senate No. 1349), entitled:

An Act to amend the seventh paragraph of article three of an act entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by adding thereto the words " and the famailies of such as may be injured or killed in the service"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2083 (Senate No. 1431), entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances where the same have not been published according to law or where the proof of publication cannot be made" by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of the town council either or both

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday last there came up in regular order of business before this session a bill for which I stood sponsor, House Bill No. 1518. a bill which had been prepared and handed to me with the assurance that the bill stood to correct a lapse which the law failed to cover. When the bill was under consideration by this

House having taken the assurance which I confess, Mr. Speaker, I should not have done without satisfying myself. I made a statement to this House that there was no law satisfying myself, I made a statement to this House that there was no law covering the conditions which this bill purposed to cover. The bill was defeated in the House and my attention was afterwards called to the fact that the Legislature in the session of 1911 had passed a bill which covered the purposes of the bill for which I stood sponsor, that Act being approved on the thirteenth day of June, 1911, as appears on page 892 of the Pamphlet Laws. I simply make this correction at this time, Mr. Speaker, for the reason that during the times I have had the honor to sit as a member of this House I have never intentionally mislead the members by a statement as a fact when I knew that it was not a fact, and I did make a statement in sponsoring this bill and urging its passage which was not a fact as I found out later, and in order to set myself right with the members I make this statement at this time. When the bill was under consideration, I went further in the matter and challenged any member of the House to show me where there was a law that covered the provisions which this bill stood to cover and it was only after the final vote was taken that my attention was called to the matter. I make the correction at this time, and would have made it on Thursday last, but owing to the fact that the House was thin at that time, I felt I had better wait until I could apologize to those to whom I owed the apology, which I now make.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 791, as follows:

An Act providing for and regulating appeals when county auditors have surcharged a county officer and such surcharge has not been allowed by the court

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever the board of auditors in any county shall surcharge according to law any county officer or board of county officers with any sum or sums of money deemed by said auditors to have been unlawfully improvidenly or recklessly expended and any court of such county shall cancel or annul such surcharge the board of auditors may at its option appeal from the decree or order of such court to the Superior or Supreme Court as appeals thereto are now regulated by law In no case shall the board of auditors or any of them be personally liable for the cost of any such appeal If the final decision of the Superior or Supreme Court be adverse to such surcharge officer or officers he or they shall each be individually liable for all the costs of such appeal If such final decision shall be in favor of such surcharged officer or officers the proper county shall pay the costs of such appeal

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—172.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
es,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
zkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trath,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate or concurrence.

REPORT FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the Report of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in compliance with the resolution of the House calling for information.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this report be printed in the Legislative Journal and that other reports similar in nature, replying to the various resolutions offered. be also printed in the Legislative Journal as they come from the hands of the Speaker.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, those of us who are interested in the reports coming from these various resolutions, if the Chair would direct the printer to have all the reports printed togehther so that we might have them in our investigation of the General Appropriation Bill, we would appreciate it.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will be so directed.

REPORT FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Pennsylvania Office of the
Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Harrisburg, June 9, 1913.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—

In response to the Resolution of the House of Representatives, requesting information as to the appropriations asked for by this Department, I have the honor to submit the following:

For the payment of salaries:

Secretary of the Commonwleath, two years, (Per act of February 15, 1906, P. L. 30.)	$16,000
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwleath, two years, (Per act of April 9, 1903, P. L. 162.)	6,000
Clerk hire, including messanger and night watchman, two years, (Per acts of April 9, 1903, P. L. 162, and May 4, 1905, P. L. 384.)	78,500
For payment of postage, express charges and contingent expenses, two years,	9,000

This latter item is a consolidation of the two items appropriated in the General Appropriation act of 1911, which was divided as follows:

Contingent expenses, two years,	$7,500	
Incidental expenses, two years,	3,000	
Total,		$10,500

Of this amount the Department expended for postage, express and telegraph charges, and for janitor's services, during the two years ending June 1, 1913, the sum of $8,422.71, leaving an unexpended balance of $2,077.29, which has been paid into the State Treasury.

The amount asked for in the General Appropriation act of 1913, for the payment of postage, express charges and contingent expenses for two years, is $1,500 less than the amounts appropriated for the same purposes in the General Appropriation act of 1911.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

REPORT FROM THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Pennsylvania Insurance Department,
Harrisburg, June 9th, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Speaker, and the Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—

In compliance with the Resolution presented in the House of Representatives on June 5th, by the Honorable Frank H. Rockwell, which reads as follows:

> "Resolved, That the heads of the several departments of this Commonwealth asking for appropriations in the General Appropriation Bill for this session furnish the House not later than next Monday the reasons for any change or increase of the amount asked for, or any particular item in said bill wherein a bulk is asked for."

I have the honor to transmit the enclosed lists of the four amounts in bulk asked for in the General Appropriation Bill, which are the same as asked for in the General Appropriation Bill of 1911, for the use of the Insurance Department.

Respectfully yours,

CHARLES JOHNSON,
Insurance Commissioner.

Insurance Department.

In the item of $77,000.00, asked for in the General Appropriation Bill of 1913, for Clerk Hire, additional Deputy Clerk, Stenographers and Messengers, there are employed as follows:

General Office.

	1913-14.	1914-15.	Two Years.	Total.
1 Chief Clerk, ...	$2,500.00	$2,500.00	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
7 Clerks, ...	1,600.00	1,600.00	3,200.00	22,400.00
1 Extra Deputy Clerk,.	1,200.00	1,200.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
2 Stenographers, ...	1,200.00	1,200.00	2,400.00	4,800.00

Actuary's Office.

5 Clerks, ...	1,600.00	1,600.00	3,200.00	16,000.00
2 Extra Deputy Clerks,.	1,600.00	1,600.00	3,200.00	6,400.00
1 Stenographer, ...	1,200.00	1,200.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
1 Messenger, ...	1,200.00	1,200.00	2,400.00	2,400.00

Special Deputy Insurance Commissioner's Office.

Special Deputy Acts as Receiver of Insolvent Insurance Companies.

1 Special Deputy, ...	2,400.00	2,400.00	4,800.00	4,800.00
2 Extra Deputy Clerks,.	1,600.00	1,600.00	3,200.00	6,400.00
				$73,000.00

The difference between this total of $73,000.00 for Clerk Hire, additional Deputy Clerks, Stenographers and Messengers, and the total of $77,000.00, asked for in the General Appropriation Bill of 1913, is for additional temporary clerical service necessary in the closing of insolvent insurance companies.

The Department has at the present time one Extra Deputy Clerk in the General Office; two Extra Deputy Clerks in the Actuary's Office; and a Deputy Insuranse Commissoner, who acts as receiver of insolvent insurance companies, and two Deputy Clerks, closing up the affairs of insolvent insurance companies. These extra employes are employed at various times, as the increased work of the Department demands.

The Deputy Insurance Commissioner and the deputy clerks employed by him are paid from the funds of the insolvent companies, when there are sufficient funds to meet the expenses; otherwise the expense must be paid by the Department.

Insurance Department.

In the item of $42,000.00 asked for in the General Appropriation Bill of 1913, for the payment of salaries of the Examiner-in-Chief; three Assistant Examiners; one Examiner of Company's Statements and four Examiners there are employed, as follows:

	1913-14.	1914-15.	Two Years.	Total.
1 Examiner-in-Chief, .	$4,000.00	$4,000.00	$8,000.00	$8,000.00
1 Assistant Examiner, .	3,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
2 Assistant Examiners,.	2,400.00	2,400.00	4,800.00	9,600.00
1 Examiner of Company's Statements, .	2,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
4 Examiners, ...	1,800.00	1,800.00	3,600.00	14,400.00
				$42,000.00

In the item of $8,000.00 asked for in the General Appropriation Bill of 1913, for the pay of two Inspectors there are employed, as follows:

	1913-14.	1914-15.	Two Years.	Total.
2 Inspectors, ...	$2,000.00	$2,000.00	$4,000.00	$8,000.00

Insurance Department.

The item of $52,000.00, asked for in the General Appropriation Bill of 1913, for the payment of contingent expenses, is to be expended as follows:

Traveling expenses of Insurance Commissioner, Deputy Insurance Commissioner, Actuary, Examiners and Inspectors.

Cleaning office.

Extra stenographic work, copying charters and writing licenses.

Advertising insolvent insurance companies.

Postage and Post Office box rent.

Attorney's fees.

Valuation of securities and expenses of Insurance Commissioners' Convention (Pennsylvania's assessment).

Actuary's expenses, other than traveling.

Law books, journals, papers, blank books and stationery.

Telegrams and expressage.

Apprisal of real estate and valuation of securities, incurred in examining insurance companies.

Salary and expenses of Detective and expenses of additional Examiners, including subpoenas, witness fees, affidavits, warrants, telephone, telegrams, stenographic work, hotel and railroad fares.

The money expended for the appraisal of real estate and valuation of securities, held by insurance companies, which is necessary when an insurance company is examined, is paid for out of this fund by the Department, but is afterwards returned to the Department and paid by it into the State Treasury.

REPORT FROM THE STATE LIBRARIAN.

Pennsylvania State Library,
Harrisburg, June 6, 1913.

Honorable George E. Alter, Speaker of the House of Representatives, State of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg.

My dear Sir:

I have received through the Honorable Thomas H. Garvin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, the resolution presented in the House of Representatives on June 5, 1913, by Mr. Rockwell, with relation to any increase asked for in the General Appropriation Bill for the work of the Pennsylvania Free Library Commission.

The increase I have requested is for $10,000 for the two years 1913-15.

The Pennsylvania Free Library Commission has done a very important work for some fourteen years past in furnishing books to communities which have no library facilities, and in extending aid to Study Clubs and schools throughout the Commonwealth.

It has received the same appropriation since 1907, and the appropriation for that year was only $2,000 more than in 1905. In the meantime the work has increased. Practically every Library organized in the State has of recent years sought the aid of the Commission with most satisfactory results. Struggling institutions have been revivified, and the operations of others made more effective, by the advice of its officers. The members of the Commission receive no salary and the work is conducted by a force of ten people who are paid less than those doing similar work in other States.

Since its inception the Commission has served 1,184 communities, and it is safe to say that all of these would have found difficulty in getting good literature from any other source. The $10,000 asked for is to provide new books in sufficient numbers to meet the demand. Not a cent of it will be spent upon increases of salaries. A great many of the books purchased ten years ago have been worn out by the constant wear and tear of handling and traveling.

Nothing but the very best literature is provided by the Commission, and its officers would welcome a close investigation not only as to the books sent out but also in the method employed.

Yours respectfully,

THOMAS L. MONTGOMERY,
State Librarian.

REPORT FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

To the Members of House of Representatives, Harisburg, Penna.

Honorable Sirs:—

In compliance with request of Honorable Thomas H. Garvin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and in pursuance to resolution offered by Honorable Frank H. Rockwell, I beg to advise you that the increase in appropriation asked for over the appropriation of 1911, for the two years ending June 1st, 1913, is for the following reasons:

The deficiency appropriation of $59,000.00 is to provide for the increase of salaries and employees authorized by Act No. 124, approved by the Governor of the Commonwealth, Honorable John K. Tener, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1913.

The increase between $251,160.00 and $243,480.00, appropriation of 1911 or $7,680.00, covers the salary of the Superintendent of Demolition of Buildings and Structures in the Capitol Park Extension area at a salary of $3,000.00 for the two years, one Nightwatchman for Capitol Park Extension area at a salary of $1,800.00 for two years and two laborers for closing sewers and grading lots in the Capitol Park Extension area, $2,800.00 for the two years for both. These positions were not provided for in Act No. 124, and we have requested this amount deducted from the appropriation for employees under the Chief Engineer of the Capitol Power Plant, etc., and added to the appropriation of $20,000.00 for emergency supplies and temporary help (Superintendent's Contingent Fund) making a total appropriation of $27,680.00.

The increase of $10,000.00 for the payment of premiums of insurance upon the State Capitol Building, Library Museum, etc., is on account of the insurance on the Capitol Building and contents expiring early in January, 1915, before an appropriation could be made by the Legislature of 1915 to provide for the payments of these premiums.

The increase of $25,000.00 to the Board's General Fund is to provide for the additional expenses owing to the increase in number and expansion of the various Departments, Boards and Commissions authorized by the Legislature.

The increase of $30,000.00 for the cost of General Supplies is also on account of the increase in number and expansion of the various Departments, Boards and Commissions authorized by the Legislature.

The increase of $225,000.00 for the cost of Erection of Highway Bridges is on account of disastrous floods, wind storms, etc., causing destruction of a number of Bridges which will have to be erected by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The increase of $12,000.00 for rent of offices and rooms outside of the Capitol Building for the various Departments of the State Government is on account of payment of rental of offices and rooms already covered by leases, and also rental of additional offices and rooms which will be required by the Highway Department, Chestnut-tree Blight Commission, and various other Departments, Boards and commissions of the State Government.

We have also asked for a deficiency appropriation of $1,030.10 to cover payment of the deficiency in the 1911 appropriation for rental of offices and rooms outside of Capitol Buildings now covered by leases.

Very truly yours,

JAMES C. PATTERSON,
Deputy Superintendent.

REPORT FROM THE STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD.

June 9, 1913.

Hon. George E. Alter, Speaker, and the Members of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sirs:—

In compliance with a request from your honorable body, dated June 5th 1913, "Resolved, That the heads of the several departments of this Commonwealth asking for appropriations in the General Appropriation Bill for this session furnish the House not later than next Monday the reasons for any change or increase of the amount asked for or any particular item in said bill wherein a bulk amount is asked for," would submit the following:

For the enforcement of the acts of May twenty-first one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five and March thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred and five, and for the payment of indemnity for animals afflicted with dangerous, contagious or infectious diseases, and for the expense of detecting, quarantining and disposing of such animals, as provided by law, two years, the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($260,000) was granted by the Legislature of 1911. This year the sum of four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000) is asked for the same and additional purposes. This is an apparent increase of one hundred and forty thousand dollars ($140,000), yet in reality is but ninety-nine thousand dollars ($99,000), for the reason that three other items provided for by the last Legislature are included this year, and legally belong in the general expense fund. The three items are as follows:

For the payment of clerical and office expenses, two years, the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

For investigations concerning the diseases of animals, two years, the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000).

For the payment of equipment for the laboratory of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, two years, the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000).

Total, forty-one thousand dollars ($41,000).

The average expenses for six months during the last year out of the general expense fund amount to practically fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per month. This for twenty-four months would amount to three hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($360,000), and added to the $41,000 referred to above would total four hundred and one thousand dollars ($401,000), or one thousand dollars more than what has been requested this year.

In 1911 the Board was granted the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) for the payment of the expenses of carrying out the provisions of the act approved April twenty-five, nineteen hundred and seven, to encourage the breeding of horses, and requiring the enrollment and inspection of stallions, two years. The Board is asking for ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for the next two years. The Director of this work has been paid six hundred dollars ($600) per year from the Horse Breeding fund, and nine hundred dollars ($900) additional from another fund; the assistant director, fourteen hundred dollars ($1,400), while the clerk hire was paid from the Clerical Fund. The balance has been used for distributing bulletins, postage, traveling expenses, etc.

The director, assistant director, clerk hire and all necessary expenses under this act should be paid exclusively from the Horse Breeding Fund. They should be provided also with more money for postage so that more bulletins can be distributed and more field work should be done. If this plan is followed it will require four thousand dollars ($4,000) additional to what was provided for in 1911. Between two and three thousand dollars are received annually from the license fees and is turned over to the State Treasurer for the use of the Commonwealth.

In 1911 the Board was given twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) for paying for diseased animals found in slaughter houses, as provided by the act approved March twenty-fifth one thousand nine hundred and three, and for the expense of detecting and disposing of such animals, as provided by law, two years. Provided, however, That if the amounts here appropriated shall not be sufficient for the purpose of paying for animals required by law to be condemned, certificates of appraisal shall be issued by the State Veterinarian and the amount of such certificates shall be reported to the next Legislature.

This law was repealed on May first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, but certificates have been issued to the extent of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), which is an increase of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000) over the amount requested from and granted by the previous Legislature.

Respectfully submitted,

C. J. MARSHALL,
Secretary State Livestock Sanitary Board.

REPORT FROM THE STATE QUARANTINE PHYSICIAN.

Statement of Facts Concerning Asked-for Appropriation of $75,000.00 for Maintenance of the State Quarantine.

Owing to the national quarantine at Reedy Island being abandoned the State quarantine station at Marcus Hook, Pa., is the only quarantine in the Delaware river. This makes it necessary to take off the vessels and quarantine all persons heretofore taken off at Reedy Island which may mean one hundred or five thousand, also to protect the State of Pennsylvania from the invasion of all foreign contagious diseases, it becomes necessary to remove all diseases of that character. It is absolutely impossible to itemize accurately the expenses of quarantine work as sometimes more and sometimes less is needed in a department, therefore it is highly necessary that our appropriation should be given us in a lump sum for maintenance of quarantine.

Owing to the classification of the appropriation for the last two years we were left short in several departments and had to ask for a deficiency fund of $4,000. Our original appropriation of $59,600 plus the deficiency of $4,000 we were barely able to pull through on. We now ask for $75,000, the additional amount of $11,400 being absolutely necessary to meet the added expenses mentioned above.

Attached is an itemized account as near as can possibly be figured, the expenses of the different departments of the quarantine for the next two years.

The increased amounts of each department over the last appropriation is Office Account, to pay for services of Maritime Exchange in reporting the incoming and out-going vessels and additional sundries mentioned in account.

Boat salaries, on which we were short salaries for four months and additional help which will be required.

Shore salaries, on which we were short salaries for three months and the employment of nurses which has heretofore been unnecessary.

We are asking for only $900 for insurance where we were previously given $2,100.

Additional money is required for the maintenance of the increased force of employes, drugs for additional sick to be cared for and feeding of same.

An additional building must be put up to care for patients, furnishing and equipping same, additional money for shore coal in order to heat three more buildings than were previously heated, also as our boat grows older, more repairs are required as it is highly necessary next year to have a new boiler and new steel plates and the damage caused by ice to cause repairs can never be determined.

H. D. KELLER,
Quarantine Physician.

Salaries of eight shore employes including nurses,	$12,770 00
Salaries of nine employes on boat two years, ...	14,750 00
Insurance on boat and launch two years, ...	900 00
Maintenance of boat including fuel two years, ...	10,000 00
Maintenance of all employes, uniforms and caps, two years, ...	8,000 00
Drugs, two years, ...	600 00
Maintenance of office, including $1,000 for services of Maritime Exchange in reporting all incoming and outgoing vessels, rent of office, care of office, stationery, telephone and telegraph, like expenses at Marcus Hook, two years, ...	4,500 00
Maintenance of quarantine station, including all supplies, repairs, water and gas supply, labor, painting, plumbing, carpenter work, feeding horses, necessary improvements and additions to buildings and new buildings and any and all expenses incident to maintaining the grounds and buildings, furnishing and equipping same, also repairs to wharf and tramway two years,..	20,980 00
	$75,000 00

REPORT FROM THE STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

June 9, 1913.

To the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the resolution introduced by Mr. Rockwell and adopted by your honorable body on June 5th, 1913, relative to appropriations for the various departments of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the State Railroad Commission begs to report that the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars ($175,000) will be required for the maintenance of the Commission during the next two (2) years. This amount, which is similar to that appropriated by the Legislature of 1911, is made up of the following items:

For the payment of the salaries of the three commissioners, two years, the sum of forty-eight thousand dollars ($48,000).

For the payment of the salary of the secretary, two years, the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000).

For the payment of the salary of the attorney two years, the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000).

For the payment of the salary of the marshal, two years, the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000).

For the payment of the wages or salaries of experts, accountants, inspectors, or engineers employed by the commission, the salaries of clerks, stenographers, messengers, janitor or other office employes, the traveling expenses of the commissioners, their employes, marshal and experts; the fees and expenss of witnesses; for the purchase of books, stationery, printing, office supplies, furniture and such other materials, for which no requisition may be made by the commission under the provisions of section five of the act of May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and seven; for the compilation and printing of maps showing the lines of steam and electric railroads or railways within the State; and for the necessary disbursements and contingent expenses of the commissioners, their officers, clerks and experts, for two years, the sum of one hundred and six thousand dollars ($106,000); Provided, That any expenditures made for the printing of maps, showing the line of steam and electric railroads or railways within the State shall be made by contract, said contract to be subject to the approval of the Auditor General of Pennsylvania before becoming effective.

In the event, however, of the enactment of the bill creating a Public Service Commission there will be no necessity for an appropriation for the support of the State Railroad Commission beyond the sum required for its maintenance during the month of June, 1913.

Respectfully,

State Railroad Commission,
A. B. MILLAR, Secretary.

REPORT FROM THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

June 9, 1913.

Hon. Geo. E. Alter, Speaker, House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir:—

In compliance with the provisions of a resolution of the House of Representatives adopted June 5, 1913, which reads as follows:

"Resolved, That the heads of the several departments of this Commonwealth asking for appropriations in the General Appropriation Bill for this session, furnished the House not later than next Monday the reasons for any change or increase of the amount asked for, or any particular item in said bill wherein a bulk amount is asked for."

I have the honor to transmit for the information of the House of Representatives the following statement of increased appropriations asked for by this Department together with the reasons for such increases or any changes in the amounts asked.

1. The Legislature has been asked to make provision in the General Appropriation Bill for the sum of two hundred sixty-five thousand two hundred dollars ($265,200) for the payment of salaries of clerks and employes; this amount being an increase of seventy-two thousand two hundred dollars ($72,200) over the amount carried in the last General Appropriation bill for the same purpose. This increase is made necessary by the adoption and approval of the Act of April 9, 1913, reorganizing the Department of the Auditor General, increasing the number of clerks and employes and fixing their salaries at the aggregate amount for which an appropriation has been asked.

2. This Department has asked an appropriation "for the payment of postage, express charges, cost of filing liens and contingent expenses," in the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000), an increase of two thousand dollars ($2,000) over the amount carried in the last general appropriation bill for the contingent expenses of the department; this increase being necessary on account of the growing business of the Department.

3. The item of one thousand dollars ($1,000) "For the payment of all costs that may be incurred in entering liens for State taxes" carried in the last general appropriation bill has been eliminated from the general appropriation bill now before the Legislature for the reason that the small expense likely to be incurred on this account has been provided for in the appropriation asked for the contingent expenses of the department.

4. The Department has also asked for an appropriation in the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) "For the payment of expenses of deputies and traveling auditors actually and necessarily incurred by them in the performance of the duties assigned to them," an increase of five thousand dollars ($5,000) over the item carried in the last general appropriation bill "for the payment of the necessary expenses of said expert accountants incurred in the discharge of their duties."

This increase is due to the fact that the expenses of the deputies of the Department are included in said item and the further fact that the number of traveling auditors or expert accountants has been increased from five to seven under the provisions of the act of April 9, 1913, above cited.

All of which is most respectfully submitted,

A. W. POWELL,
Auditor General.
By C. R. Rodgers, Deputy Auditor General.

REPORT FROM THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL.

In requesting appropriation for conducting the Department of the State Fire Marshal for the ensuing two years, case was exercised to keep the amounts in the several items at the very lowest figures to enable carrying on the work outlined in an effective manner and in no instance was a greater amount asked for than should be appropriated to carry out the provisions of the act as intended.

The Act creating the office of State Fire Marshal was approved on the third day of June, A. D. 1911, and $70,000 was appropriated for use of the Department. It was not until June 1, 1912, or a year later, that the Department was started by the appointment of the Marshal and the actual work did not start until September 21, 1912. The expenditures since the appointment of the Marshal have been used principally towards organization. It is found that the enormity of the work that is to be done in fire prevention and the elimination of the incendiary, which is to the interest of all the people in the State, should receive full support and sufficient appropriation.

Item 1—For the payment of the salary of the State Fire Marshal, two years, the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00)

There is no increase in this item.

Item 2—For the payment of the salary of the Chief Deputy Fire Marshal, two years, the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000.00)

There is no increase in this item.

Item 3—For the payment of the salary of the first, second, third and fourth special deputy state fire marshal's, two years, the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000.00)

There is no increase in the salary of the deputies but two more deputies are urgently required and necessary, the object being to divide the State into four (4) sections placing a special deputy in charge of each section for the purpose of making special investigations in cases of presecution for arson and in instructing assistant marshals in their duties and in the education of the people in fire prevention.

Item 4a—For the payment of the salary of a statistician, two years, the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00)

This is a new position and an essential one, the duties being, not only the making up of statistics from the records as returned by assistants but to obtain statistics and data from other sources compiling the same in pamphlet form for distribution throughout the State for the education of the assistants and the public at large in fire prevention and fire protection.

Item 5—For the payment of the salary of chief clerk, two years, the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000.00)

This is a new position and should have been created at the establishment of the Department but owing to no specific appropriation being made the Department has had no one upon whom the responsibility of caring for reports and records devolved. It is an important position having over twenty-five hundred assistants making reports daily and requiring replies there should be some one particularly charged with directing the other clerks and stenographers in their duties.

Item 6—For the payment of the salary of messenger and clerk, two years, the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00)

The present acting messenger of the Department has been acting as clerk in conjunction with his other duties and has familiarized himself with the operation of a multigraph and also an addressograph machine. His services are well deserving the amount requested for this position.

Item 7—For the payment of salaries of clerks and stenographers, two years, the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000.00)

At the present time there are five clerks and three stenographers. This force is inadequate to carry on the work at the present time and the work is increasing constantly.

Item 8—For the payment of the salaries of forty (40) assistant deputy state fire marshals, two years, the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($120,000.00)

Up to the present time the Department has had but seven men to cover the entire State. It is impossible with such a small force to properly conduct investigations, instruct district assistants and educate the people in fire prevention. It is the desire and intention of the Department to station deputies throughout the State placing under their charge from one to three counties each, under the supervision of the special deputies and keeping them constantly at work investigating fires that may occur; inspecting property and cleaning up their districts for the purpose of reducing the fire waste and the possibilities of fire and to bring about, as far as possible, better conditions by the destruction of all accumulation of trash or fire causing materials.

Item 9—For Contingent Expenses for two years, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.00)

(a) Covers traveling expenses and has been based on $60 per month each for forty (40) deputies which would amount only to $2 per day per man

(b) Reporting fires at 25 cents each for cities of the first class; 40 cents each in cities of the second class and 50 cents each in all other cities, boroughs and townships, and mileage incidental thereto. This amount is paid to assistants (as per the Act) of whom there are now twenty-five hundred and five and covers the entire State of 45,000 square miles and is based on the records of fire reports received in the past eight months, and from the fact that under the Amended Act reports will be increased over 100 per cent. by reason of receiving reports from over fifty cities of the third class from which no reports are now obtained. We believe that the sum of $500 per month is a conservative estimate covering this portion of the item.

(c) For inspection of property by local assistants with a view to reducing the fire risks $200 per month has been estimated to cover this portion of the item. This would amount to only eight cents per month per assistant, of whom there now are twenty-five hundred and five.

The inspection of property in cities and town throughout the State is essential and will result in the reduction of fire risks and insurance rates as has fully been demonstrated in other States where such work is being carried on.

(d) For special investigation of property reported in a delapidated condition with a view to demolition $100 per month has been estimated. This would amount to only four cents per month per assistant throughout the State.

(e) The Act of June 3, 1911, imposes on the State Fire Marshal the duty of ordering the repair or demolition of delapidated buildings but made no provision for carrying out the work. The Amendment to the bills calls for the Department doing the work in the event of the failure to do so on the part of the owner and imposes a penalty of twenty-five per cent. and placing a lien on the property where the work is done by this Department and when the amount due is collected the same to be paid into the State Treasury. The sum of $4,000 per year has been estimated as necessary to carry out this work and this is based upon complaints of delapidated buildings that should be demolished reported by assistants throughout the State.

(f) In making investigation into suspected incendiary fires it is necessary to take the testimony of witnesses, requiring the services of stenographers, also the payment of fees to witnesses and fees for the serving of subpoenas and mileage, based upon the experience of the last eight months it has been estimated that it will require at least $1,000 per year to cover this expense.

(g) Attorneys and Detectives and Interpreters. During the past eight months in the prosecuting of suspects charged with the crime of arson District Attorneys in whose hands the cases were placed have requested assistance in the prosecution and in several instances through the courtesy of the Attorney General's Department this request has been complied with and attorneys have been appointed. Dating from the first day of June, 1913, we will be unable to obtain this assistance from the Attorney General and have estimated $250 a month to pay for the services of attorneys, detectives and interpreters to assist in the obtaining of evidence and the prosecution of cases. Amongst the foreign population throughout the State it is practically impossible to obtain information at the present time without the aid of detectives and interpreters. Of 109 cases investigated in the past eight months in which the Department was unable to obtain sufficient evidence we firmly believe that had the Department had the means of employing detectives and interpreters, in at least 50 per cent. of these cases sufficient evidence could have been obtained to warrant prosecution.

(h) Mail. Mail will be sent on an average of twice a month to each assistant. This would cost from $100 to $150 a month, depending on the weight of the matter sent, such as fire report blanks, inspection blanks, pamphlets for distribution, vouchers for report of expenses, checks for payment of services and also for general correspondence. $1,800 per year has been estimated and we believe it is a conservative estimate to cover this expense.

(i) Telephone and telegraph messages received and sent from the office covering reporting of incendiary fires and instructing deputies and assistants in relation to investigations of the same. We believe that $300 is a conservative estimate to cover this expense.

(j) Miscellaneous expenses, covering office incidentals and emergency expenditures for subcribtion to newspapers and periodicals through out the State; for photographing delapidated and other buildings for probable use in court in case of trial on appeal from order of the State Fire Marshal to demolish buildings or in the trial of arson prosecution, we believe the sum of $1,500 per year should be granted.

REPORT FROM THE STATE TREASURER.

June 9, 1913.

Honorable Thomas H. Garvin,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:—In conformity with the terms of a Resolution passed by the House of Representatives under date of June 5, 1913, introduced by Hon. Frank H. Rockwell, requiring the several departments of the State government asking increases in appropriations relative to their department to furnish information explanatory of said request for increase, I submit the following:

Legislation enacted by the Legislature of 1911 made the State Treasurer custodian of securities received by the Insurance Department and the Banking Department of the State government in compliance with law which securities now aggregate five millions of dollars, a large percentage of which are negotiable in character and would pass by delivery. This aggregate is constantly increasing and, as a result, the Treasurer deems it advisable to employ another watchman; to arm the watchmen, to install a registering clock to insure their vigilance, and to take all measures which, to him, may seem advisable for the safe keeping of the securities in question. As a result, he has asked for only two items of increased appropriation relative to the Treasury Department, both of which items spring from the same cause and which are as follows: For one additional watchman over the appropriation provided for by the Legislature of 1911—nine hundred dollars ($900.00). For an increase in the amount appropriated in 1911 for the procuring of bonds required to be given by employees of the Treasury Department to the State Treasurer for the faithful performance of their duties—five hundred dollars ($500.00).

Respectfully submitted,
R. K. YOUNG,
State Treasurer.

REPORT FROM THE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.

In pursuance of your Resolution of June 5th, 1913, known as the "Rockwell' Resolution, I submit herewith a report setting forth the reasons for change or increase of appropriation over previous years made to the State Highway Department:

First.—The item of $150,000 for traveling expenses, an increase of $62,000 over the appropriation of 1911, is required by having to pay the traveling expenses of fifty superintendents for two years instead of forty-six superintendents for eight months; and the traveling expenses of the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners, Chief Engineer, Bridge Engineer and Assistant Engineers for twenty-four months instead of twenty months under the former appropriation.

Second.—The item of $140,000 for the Automobile Division, an increase of $40,000 over the appropriation of 1911, is required because of the increased business of the Department and the fact that there was a deficiency of $32,463.92 for the previous two years.

Third.—The item of $80,000 for experiments and tests, an increase of $30,000 over the appropriation of 1911, is required because of the necessity of establishing a laboratory in connection with the Department and to provide for the paying of a chemist and an assistant; also for the paying of an inspector of asphalt and assistants.

Fourth.—A new item of $250,000 being a specific sum to meet and properly care for the contingencies such as the Austin flood in Potter County and the disasters in the Mercer-Sharon district caused by storm, cloud-burst and flood.

Fifth.—The item of $1,000,000 for "State-aid Highway" reconstruction work is an amount similar to the amount appropriated in 1911.

Sixth.—The item of $4,000,000 for "State Highways," an increase of $1,000,000 over the 1911 appropriation, is required to carry on the work of the Department in rebuilding and constructing such roads that have not already been improved, and for paying the State's share of the maintenance of "State-aid Highways" not on State Highway Routes.

Seventh.—A new item of $2,000,000 being a specific amount asked for to be used exclusively in the maintenance of unimproved "State Highways" which must be so maintained until reconstructed or improved.

Eighth.—A new item of $520,000 to meet the requirements of Section 9 of the Act of May 31, 1911 (Pamphlet Laws 468) as amended by the Act of April 11th, 1913, that requires the State Highway Commissioner, in proceeding to take over Turnpike Roads that form a part of State Highway Routes, to file a declaration containing a certificate that sufficient funds to pay all possible damages have been appropriated by the Legislature and are available for this specific purpose...... ... ...

Respectfully,

JOSEPH W. HUNTER,
First Deputy State Highway Commissioner.

June 9th, 1913.

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In response to a Resolution adopted by your Honorable Body on Thursday, June 5, 1913, requesting the heads of Departments to furnish the House the reasons for any change or increase of the amount asked for in the General Appropriation Bill, or any particular item in said bill wherein a bulk amount is asked for, permit me in behalf of the Department of Health to submit the following statement.

The Department of Health has asked for an appropriation for the succeeding two years amounting to		$4,601,029
The Legislature of 1911 appropriated to the Department of Health for the two years beginning June 1, 1913, the sum of		3,707,480
The increase asked for over the amount of the former appropriation therefor being		$893,543
This increase is divided in the Department's Budget as follows:		
Increase on salary list	$75,860	
Increase in general fund	244,248	
Increase on tuberculosis fund	323,441	
Amount requested for medical inspection of schools for which no appropriation has heretofore been made	250,000	
		893,549
The salary list in the 1913 Budget amounts to	$412,380	
The amount appropriated in the salary list 1911 was	336,520	
		75,860
The increase on the salary list is made up as follows:		
Increase in salaries of present employees	$38,360	
These increases are divided amongst 89 experienced employees in sums ranging from $60 to $1,000 per year and are set forth in detail in a report heretofore rendered to your Honorable Body. In my opinion the work of these employees fully justifies the proposed increases in their salaries.		
New salaries	46,080	
Salaries for 17 new employes whose services are needed owing to the work of the medical inspection of schools provided by the School Code and the constantly increasing work of the several divisions of the Department, as are more fully set forth in the report heretofore rendered. In this sum is also included the salary of one present employee who has previously been paid out of the General Fund	$84,440	
Less seven former clerks stricken off the present salary list	8,580	75,860
	$75,860	
The amount asked for in the General Fund in the 1913 budget is	990,400	
The amount appropriated to the General Fund in 1911 was	746,152	
The increase asked for in the General Fund is		244,248
The General Fund is used for the payment of the cost of diphtheria antitoxin, tetanus antitoxin and other bio-		

logical products for free distribution to the poor, and the payment of stream and sanitary inspection, county medical inspectors and health officers, for the maintenance of laboratories, and experimental stations and supervising epidemics of disease and for the necessary traveling expenses of the Commissioner of health, his assistants and employees.

The General Fund appropriated in 1911 was exhausted about the first of May, 1913, leaving a deficiency in this appropriation of approximately $60,000. Presuming conditions for the next two years to be the same as for the last two years, there should be added to the appropriation the sum of $60,000

This shortage was partly met by a balance of an emergency fund remaining in the Treasury of $24,000, from an appropriation made in 1905 which however will still leave a deficiency of $36,000 which must be paid out of the new appropriation, to which therefore should be added 36,000

The demands for diphtheria antitoxin, tetanus antitoxin, water extract of tubercle bacilli (our own product) and other biological products are constantly increasing. Upon the same ratio of increase that we have had for the last two years, the additional cost of these products for the next two years will be at least 13,848

The health officers, 670 in number, cover all of the second class townships in the State and serve a population of 2,555,000 people. They are paid in fees for the time actually spent at their work. On January 1, 1913, the fees of the health officers were increased from 40 cents per hour, formerly paid, to 50 cents per hour, a well deserved increase as their work is arduous, necessitating their going out in all kinds of weather and road conditions, leaving other occupations on short notice and constantly coming in contact with communicable diseases. Prices of labor of all kinds, with the cost of living, have increased, and it is essential that the very best men obtainable be secured for this work. This increases will amount to approximately 36,000

New water and sewage plants in increasing numbers are being constructed and old ones enlarged or extended. Each year the work of the Engineering Division in accordance with the provisions of the Purity of Waters Act of 1905, which work has already decreased typhoid in the State 67 per cent, is growing larger. In order to meet the demand, two new Assistant Engineers are asked for on the salary list and it will be necessary from time to time to increase the force of stream inspectors whose salaries and expenses are paid out of the General Fund. Estimating an average increase of ten stream inspectors to our present force and the traveling expenses of the two new engineers this additional expense will be approximately 38,400

The field work of the Medical Division performed by the health officers and county medical inspectors is constantly increasing. When the Department was first organized quarantine restrictions had to be forced upon the people and in many instances these restrictions were evaded and the case of communicable disease concealed from the health officer. This sentiment has changed in most localities and the people now ask for the good services of the health officers. From our experience in former years as to the growth of this work there should be added to this fund for anticipated increases the sum of 60,000

244,248

The exact amount of money which may be needed for this fund can not be computed, the work of quarantining communicable diseases is increasing and will increase until the education of the public to its necessity permits a perfected system and by this increasing work the death rate is being lowered. I feel that in asking for the amount specified in the bill, I have been as conservative as my official duty to the people of the State will permit.

The increase in the amount asked for tuberculosis is $323,441

We have estimated for the next two years for tuberculosis work as follows:

For construction and equipment	$620,609
For maintenance of dispensaries	691,000
For maintenance of sanatoria	1,636,640
	$2,948,249

The amount appropriated for 1911 was estimated as follows:

For construction and equipment	947,248
For dispensaries	691,000
For maintenance of sanatoria	986,560
	$2,624,808

In the maintenance of the dispensaries there is no increase. In the estimates for construction and equipment there is a decrease under the estimate of 1911 of $326,639. In the estimate of maintenance of sanatoria there is an increase of $649,080. This increase for maintenance is occasioned by the opening of the new sanatorium at Cresson which was opened on January 1st of this year and the anticipated opening of the new sanatorium at Hamburg about the first of February, 1914, the maintenance of Mont Alto with its 1,050 patients remaining as heretofore.

The estimated cost for Cresson for 340 patients for two years at $9.00 per week and for an additional 160 patients for ten months (after the new wing to the sanatorium is completed) is $375,840. Deducting from this amount the cost of maintenance of Cresson during the last five months of $31,760 leaves an increase cost for maintenance at Cresson of 344,080

The estimated cost of maintenance at Hamburg for 500 patients at $9.00 per week for 16 months is 306,000

Total excess of maintenance $650,000

Deducting from this amount the decrease for construction and equipment under the 1911 appropriation of 326,639

gives the increased amount asked for $323,441 323,441

Medical inspection of schools 250,000

The School Code of 1911 provides that the Commissioner of Health should make the medical inspection of schools in all districts of the fourth class unless advised to the contrary by the school boards. There are 2,200 fourth-class school districts in the Commonwealth, the first year 1911-1912 one-third of these districts accepted medical inspection, the second year 1,500 of the 2,200 districts accepted medical inspection. The school code provides that notice not to have medical inspection must reach this Department not later than July first. Up to the present time only 46 of the 2,200 districts have notified us that they do not want inspection and indications are that the inspection during the next two years will be desired by practically all these districts.

The last year owing to no money having been appropriated for this purpose, it was impossible for us to meet the demands of the schools for one complete inspection during the year. To put this work on a truly efficient basis at least four inspections a year should be made.

The rates paid the medical inspectors are $5.00 for a single room school and $4.00 per room in multiple room buildings. There will be approximately 15,000 schools to be inspected and the field cost of one inspection at $4.75 per school will be about $70,000 and the clerical expense in checking up the work, tabulating and sending advisory letters to parents and teachers is about $15,000 making the total cost of one complete inspection $85,000 or four inspections $340,000.

The Department paid during the last two years about $80,000 for medical inspection out of its General Fund. With the appropriation requested and provided no extraordinary demands are made upon our General Fund, we hope to be able to make two complete inspections each year. This hereafter should be doubled if the State can afford it. Amount asked for $250,000

The General Fund appropriated to the Department of Health for the several purposes specified in the bill has heretofore always been appropriated in a lump sum. It is necessary and expedient that the appropriation should be so made.

The health of the public is as uncertain and variable as the health of the individual. What conditions the Department may be called upon to meet in the next two years can not be foreseen. At present and all during the past winter the State has been menaced with threatened outbreaks of smallpox which is the most expensive diseases to control because it requires absolute quarantine and usually the placing of guards. There are now cases of smallpox in eight different counties in the State.

The expenses for the medical division and the engineering division or the division of biological products and the proportion in which it may be necessary to expend this fund among the several divisions depends entirely upon the emergencies which the Department may be called upon to meet during the next two years. Disasters such as occurred at Austin in the fall of 1911 may or may not occur.

None of these conditions can be foreseen and all of them must be met in the best possible way. With a flexible fund which, while it may be used for the special expenses mentioned in the bill, is nevertheless for one distinct purpose, siz.: protection of the public health, that the work of the Department can be done with the most economy and to the greatest benefit of the people of the State.

The Tuberculosis fund is for the construction and equipment of sanatoria, the maintenance of sanatoria and tuberculosis dispensaries, and for educational purposes relating to the prevention of tuberculosis. The several items of this appropriation which also are all for one definite purpose, the prevention of tuberculosis, should not be rigidly divided in the appropriation.

Our estimates for construction and equipment may vary considerably from the estimates of the contractors who undertake the work, which estimates can only be received after the appropriation is made. The estimates for maintenance, while based upon the experience of former years, are subject to variation in the cost of food supplies, fuel and the ever increasing difficulty in securing the necessary servants.

The attendance at the dispensaries is constantly increasing although we have made our calculations upon the cost of the former years.

With this fund given as a whole these differences can be adjusted to the great advantage of the tuberculous poor. If, for instance, the sum for maintenance was rigidly fixed and by reason of increased cost of food supplies or help, should become exhausted the institution having no other resources, would be compelled to close and send the poor patients to their homes. With a flexible fund some contemplated improvement though necessary for the most economical administration of the institution could be delayed and the care of the patients continued.

This fund is at all times kept separate from all other funds appropriated to the Department and its expenditures characterized on vouchers of a different color from those used for our general work. All expenditures made by the Department of Health on account of either the General Fund of the Tuberculosis Fund must be approved by the Governor.

Broad as these appropriations are, they are too narrow to meet all of the needs of the tuberculous poor and we are compelled to rely upon private philanthropy and local charities for necessary expenses which we would not feel authorized to pay out of State appropriations, such as furnishing of blankets to the poor dispensary patients in order that during the winter they may be able to sleep with their windows open or in the open air; necessary clothing for the patients at the Sanatoria and the expenses of transportation of the patients to Mont Alto, Creason or Hemburg.

The Department's Budget has been carefully and economically considered and prepared. Nothing is asked for except that which, after an experience of eight years devoted to the work of protecting the lives and health of our people, I believe to be absolutely necessary to the proper functions of the Department of Health in order that the Commissioner of Health may exercise the powers and perform the duties imposed upon him by laws which have already materially reduced our death rates and have saved the lives of thousands of the people of the States.

I recommend that this Budget be passed in its entirety in the form in which it has been presented and with this recommendation I respectfully submit the same for the consideration of your Honorable assembly.

Faithfully yours,

SAMUEL G. DIXON.
Commissioner of Health.

REPORT FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

June 9, 1913.

To the House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of a Resolution of the House of Representatives, reading as follows:

"Resolved, That the heads of the several departments of this Commonwealth asking for appropriations in the General Appropriation Bill for this session furnish the House not later than next Monday the reasons for any change or increase of the amount asked for, or any particular item in said bill wherein a bulk amount is asked for."

The only item in which there has been any increase asked for by this Department are as follows:

Salary of two Deputies Attorney General, two years, the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000.00). This has been increased to $15,500.00.

"For the payment of clerk hire, two years, the sum of nineteen thousand four hundred dollars, ($19,400.00)."

This has been increased to twenty-three thousand dollars, ($23,000.00).

These increases are to provide for the exact amount of the salaries fixed by the Legislature by the Act approved April 29, 1913, entitled "An Act reorganizing the Attorney General's Department, designing the officers and employes thereof, and fixing their salaries."

The item "For the payment of the contingent expenses, official fees, witness fees, serving process, and for such other costs as the Commonwealth may be liable to pay in cases in which the Commonwealth is or may be a party, and for the payment of postage, express charges, the purchase of law books for the law library of the Attorney General's Department, and other incidental expenses, for the two fiscal years commencing June first, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00)" was increased to fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00). The essential reason for such increase is that an Act of Assembly is pending which provides that all Attorneys and other legal counsel employed to represent or advise the Commonwealth and the several departments of the State government, bureaus, or branches thereof, shall be employed by the Attorney General, and it was thought that this Act, requiring as it will more sheriffs' fees, prothonotary's costs, costs of witnesses, expert and otherwise, printing of paper books and other incidental costs and expenses, together with the natural increase in the work of the Department, as indicated by the two fiscal years ending May 31, 1913, over the two fiscal years ended May 31, 1911, would require the appropriation asked for. If the sum is not used, it will, of course, lapse and be returned to the general fund.

The item providing for counsel fees etc. in the Act of 1911 is as follows, viz:

"For the payment of the services and expenses of attorneys, employed by the Attorney General to assist in the prosecution and trial of cases and the prosecution of claims in which the Commonwealth is interested, and for the payment of the services, costs and expenses of special district attorneys, appointed by the Attorney General, for the two fiscal years commencing June first, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and for the payment of the services, costs, and expenses of such attorneys, or special district attorneys, rendered, incurred, and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00)."

This item has been similarly raised to twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) for the reason that the likely employment of additional counsel will probably require the expenditure of the additional sum fixed in this pending appropriation bill.

Faithfully yours,

JNO. C. BELL,
Attorney General.

REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY.

June 9, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representaties, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

Gentlemen:—In response to a resolution of the House dated June 5th, 1913, introduced at the instance of Mr. Rockwell and requesting certain information respecting the reasons for any change or increase of the amounts asked for or any particular item in said general appropriation bill now having passed second reading in the House of Representatives, which estimates are intended to show the financial needs of the Department of Forestry in order that it may carry on its work for two years beginning June 1st, 1913, the information contained in the following pages is respectfully submitted.

Heretofore the appropriations made by the Legislature for the annual fixed charge for school purposes, for the annual fixed charge for road purposes, for the purchase of lands, for the extinguishment of forest fires, and for the expenses of the Forest Academy, have been carried by separate appropriation bills; but the estimates for these purposes were this year included in the budget of the Department of Forestry on the advice of the Attorney General, in order that the appropriations for the use of the Department might be included therein as are the appropriations made for the other departments of the State Government:

AS TO EXPENSES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE STATE FORESTRY RESERVATION COMMISSION.

The members of the Commission other than the Commissioner of Forestry, are expected to give and do give at least one-fourth of their time to the work of the Department. This they do without compensation, the State permitting them to have simply their traveling and other necessary expenses. It is necessary for the members of the Commission to travel extensively not only within the Commonwealth, but sometimes without, in order that they may be able to render the State the best service possible in accordance with their appointment. As the reserves increase in size, as the administrative problems become more complex, and as the work of development is multiplied from year to year, the expense of travel upon the members of the Commission shows a steady increase. The appropriation of 1911 of $3,500 was not sufficient to meet the expense of travel and it will be necessary to ask for a small deficiency appropriation to defray the remaining expenses. The item of $5,000 requested in the present bill is not in excess of the needs of the Commission.

AS TO SALARIES OF FORESTERS.

In order to care for the large area of the State forests now located in twenty-six counties, trained men from the State Forest Academy are employed. These young men are specally trained for the work and each year's class is assigned to definite areas and each man placed in charge of a definite tract for development and administration. The appropriation in 1911 for this purpose was $110,000. The increase in the number of foresters and the increase in their salaries which must be paid in accordance with the schedule adopted by the Department, account for the increase asked in the present appropriation. No one forester should be asked to care for and develop more than 10,000 acres of land, or approximately sixteen square miles. The need for foresters to care for the areas purchased is, therefore, a continuing one, and will remain a need until such time as all the State forests are under direct administration and in process of development. Today there are fifty foresters employed, but the million acres of land owned by the State require on the above basis, 100 foresters.

AS TO SALARIES OF FOREST RANGERS.

The forest rangers are largely the protective force used by the foresters in their work of administration and development. These are competent men usually from the locality where the lands lie, who are paid modest salaries to do what is sometimes difficult and dangerous work. Being sworn officers of the law, they are subject to duty call at any time. Each forester on his given area must have at least two rangers for protective purposes, and on some of the reserves a greater number is necessary because of the configuration of the land. The increase in the number of foresters means an increase in the number of rangers and the general high cost of living which means somewhat increased salaries for most of these men are largely responsible for the increase in appropriation asked for at this session The amount requested is not in excess of the needs of the Department, and the service which the State receives in return is entirely adequate for the outlay made.

Today the Department has 115 rangers. On a basis of 5,000 acres to each ranger, the present need of the State with its million acres, is 200 rangers.

AS TO THE SALARIES OF DRAFTSMEN, BOOKERS, ETC.

A force of draftsmen and bookkeepers is employed to take care of the increasing work in this direction, and as the work of the Department increases this force necessarily must be increased. The amount of $12,000 in 1911 was sufficient to meet the needs during the period just closed, but will not be sufficient for the coming two years, and for that reason the increase of $3,000 is requested. The business of the Department lags and cannot be kept up to date unless there be sufficient inside employes to keep it level with the demands made upon the Department.

AS TO SURVEYS.

Surveys and maps of the State forest reserves are necessary in order to determine the exact location and boundary of lands belonging to the State. Such boundary must be carefully delimited and marked so as to determine the rights both of the State and of adjoining private owners. Appropriations have never been sufficient to enable such work to be satisfactorily done. The work of surveying and marking boundaries is far behind what it should now be. In the past it has not been possible to keep the surveys up with the land purchases. All the basic work of the Department is founded upon the survey and the resulting forest map. The apprporiation for this work in 1907 was $10,000; in 1909, $30,000; in 1911, $10,000, although $20,000 were asked for and granted by the legislature, which was deereased by $10,000 because of insufficiency of revenue. The present estimate of the needs of the Department for the next two years, to-wit, $20,000, is insufficient to enable it to dothe work which ought to be done at this time under this item. The exterior boundaries alone of the present State forests aggregate many thousands of miles.

AS TO LABOR.

The work of the Department of Forestry is growing at a rapid rate. The purchase of additional lands requires the employment of more men. The lands already purchased must be developed and protected. The people of Pennsylvania expect the State forest resrves to be brought up to a productive state in the shortest possible time, in order that they may yield to the Commonwealth the revenue which such lands are capable of yielding; but before such yield can be reached or sustained, development and protection must both be brought forward to a point greatly in advance of where they now are. The appropriation for labor in 1907 was $30,000; in 1909, the amount asked for was $80,000, of which amount $10,000 was deducted because of insufficiency of revenue, leaving $70,000 appropriated; in 1911 the sum of $100,000 was asked for and appropriated. The estimate for the current two years, to-wit, $250,000, was requested for a number of reasons. Among these reasons are the increase in the cost of labor. Labor today costs at least 20 per sent more than it cost 2 years ago. The regular increase in the number of forests means greater protective effort, and consequently greater expense for labor. The regular and steady development of the forest reserves calls for additional labor. Every acre owned by the State for forestry purposes is entitled to its just share of protection. Unless protection can be afforded it it is useless to try to bring it to a productive state. Protection requires labor and costs money. As the work increases so ought the appropriations increase. The estimate for the present year is not in excess of the needs of the Department and of what ought to be expended in the developmant and protection of the State land.

AS TO EXAMINATION OF TITLES.

Every acre of land purchased for the use of the Commonwealth as a State forest reserve is not only carefully examined physically as to its fitness for the purpose, but is purchased finally only after a rigid and searching title examination. All titles purchased by the Department of Forestry are examined back to the granting of the original warrant by the Commonwealth for the land in question. The small sums of money expended in careful and accurate title examinations have undoubtedly saved the Commonwealth a very much larger amount, which otherwise would have been expended in defending law suits. In all the experience of the Department in purchasing lands since the year 1898, only two real questions have ever arisen as to the validity of the State's title, and in both of these cases the courts finally determined in favor of the Department.

In 1907 the amount appropriated for this purpose was $25,000; in 1909, the same amount, $25,000, was asked for, but a reduction of $10,000 was made because of insufficiency of revenue; in 1911 the amount appropriated for this purpose was $5,000, although the sum of $15,000 was necessary and was asked for; but inasmuch as it was necessary to make a reduction because of insufficiency of revenue, it was agreed with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee that the amount of this estimate be reduced from $15,000 to $5,000, because it was determined by the Chairman of said committee in the Senate that the bill appropriating money for the purchase of additional lands should be held in committee. Such being the case, it was believed that the $5,000 appropriated would be sufficient to clear up the titles to incomplete contracts to purchase. However, the Governor refused to consent to the elimination of the item for the purchase of forest lands, and approved it in the sum of $50,000, which sum was used in making additional purchases. The examination of the titles to the land acquired under prior contracts and to those acquired under the new appropriation required a greater amount for title examination, thereby causing a deficiency in that item, which deficiency is asked to be covered in the present bill; and the present estimate of $15,000 for this purpose is believead to be what the Department will need to do this work in the next two years.

The purchase of additional land in different and widely separated parts of the State should go forward without delay because such purchase will mean the proper regulation and augmentation of stream flow, which has now become a serious question to the Commonwealth. The purchase of such land should not be delayed for want of sufficient funds to examine titles.

AS TO OTHER EXPENSES NECESSARY AND INCIDENTAL TO THE CONDUCT OF THE BUSINESS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

In addition to the work technically classed as labor on the State forest reserves, other expenditures must be made in the protection, development, and maintenance of these lands, and such items of expenditure are classed hereunder. If this development is to be continued large appropriations for the purpose must also be continued. As the area of the reserves is increased, as greater development work is undertaken, so also is there a greater demand for expenditures not technically classed as labor. Frequently it is necessary to erect houses in which employes of the Department must live in order to be near their work and afford the needed protection to the State land. The purchase of tools and equipment for doing the work on the reserve is necessary if any work is to be done. This item also includes the purchase of horses, wagons, implements, feed, seedling trees, tree seeds, insurance on buildings and equipment, repairs to buildings, and material for the same, and other structural material wherever demanded. The Commonwealth now owns nearly a million acres of land as State Forests, located in twenty-six different counties, and a large and capable force must be in the employ of the Department to handle it successfully. The building of roads is a prime necessity for the development of any forest tract, for without them it is not possible to enter the woods, develop the land, or remove the product after development. The proper exploitation and development of State forests will mean an increasing expenditure of money. With the stand of merchantable timber in the State now not equal to the demand for timber within her border, and with such supply likely to be exhausted within a few years, a timber famine is sure to result which will disastrously affect the prosperity of the Commonwealth. Only active and heroic exertions and the expenditure of money can avert the coming of such a day, and the work cannot and ought not to be delayed longer. Instead of planting from 3 millions to 4 millions of young trees each year, the number planted should be 20 millions. Little Switzerland plants 22 millions each year and is only one-third the size of Pennsylvania.

The work of the Department has been seriously crippled in the past, especially during the immediately preceding years, because of lack of ample appropriation for the proper administration of the State forests.

AS TO THE ANNUAL FIXED CHARGES FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

By act of Assembly approved the 5th day of April, 1905, and later modified by the act of May 13th, 1909, a charge of two cents per acre is now laid upon every acre of State land held for State forest purposes for the benefit of the schools of the districts wherein the lands lie. The appropriation for this purpose in 1909 was $40,000, covering a period of two years, or $20,000 per year. The same amount was appropriated in 1911, and in each instance nearly the whole amount was needed to pay the charge. The increase of $2,000 is requested for the current two years because of the increase in the holdings of the State, upon which an additional charge will have to be paid. We believe that the amount of increase asked for is not in excess of the needs of the Department.

AS TO THE ANNUAL FIXED CHARGES FOR ROAD PURPOSES.

The explanation given with respect to the fixed charge for school purposes applies directly to the charge for road purposes, the fixed charge being the same in both cases, to-wit, two cents per acre. This amount is paid to the supervisors of the road districts where the State forests lie and as the State's compensation to said districts as it is to the school districts for the loss of taxes occasioned by the purchase of State forests, which lands are not taxable in the hands of the local taxing authorities. The same reason for the increase in this item exists as for that in the increase of the school charges.

AS TO THE PURCHASE OF LANDS TO BE SET ASIDE AND HELD AS STATE FOREST RESERVES.

By act of Assembly approved the 15th day of April, 1903, the expenditures of the Department for the purchase of lands for any two-year period were limited to $600,000, or $300,000 per year. There exists, therefor, Legislative authority for the expenditure of money for the purchase of additional lands up to this amount annually. The amount appropriated for this purpose in 1909 was $100,000; the amount appropriated in 1911 was $50,000. The increase asked for in the present estimate, is because of the necessity to continue the purchases of land suitable to be set aside as State forests, and this necessity is ruled by the fact that only the State can manage and control large areas of land sufficient in size to regulate stream flow, to prevent serious erosion and the silting up of the beds of streams, and hold them for long periods of time wherein they may be developed to a productive capacity.

The purchase of many valuable tracts recently had to be declined because of the insufficiency of appropriation with which to make payment, and the purchase of other tracts already under contract has had to be suspended because of lack of means to make settlement. Many tracts which have been offered at exceedingly low rates and which would have been advantageous for the State to own, had to be declined for the same reason. When next they are offered it is more than probable that the offer will be made at an increased price only.

Because of the insufficiency of appropriation it has heretofore been practically impossible to purchase any State forests on the Ohio watershed, where of all parts of the State said reserves may be made most useful and are probably today most needed. The high cost of land in this region of the Commonwealth and the meagreness of appropriations has made all such purchases practically prohibitory.

It is not possible to give the location of future purchases, as these purchases are made only after the owners make formal tenders to the Department. Neither is it possible to state the probable amount of land which will thus be purchased. It is the experience of the Department, however, that the larger the tract purchased the more advantageous it is to the Commonwealth. The probable price of the lands can be gauged only by the past experience in purchasing. With nearly a milion acres now held as State forests, the average purchase price has been about $2.25 per acre, although if purchases are to be made on the Ohio watershed necessarily the price will be much higher than in the central portion of the State, and the average price will necessarily rise. As shown by the report of the Department to January 1, 1912, pages 92 to 96 inclusive, by charging all appropriations which have been made from the beginning of forestry work in this State, running back for a period of twenty years against the lands purchased, it shows the average cost of the present State forests to be but $3.50 per acre. In other words, the State has expended upon each acre bought, for all purposes, over a period of twenty years, and for the first six years of which prior no lands were purchased, but $1.25 per acre; and the average value of the land now held is at least $6.00 per acre. As a pure and simple business proposition, therefore, aside from all the collateral and incidental benefits which arise from the vigorous and comprehensive forest administration, the work of the Department of Forestry has been most profitable to the Commonwealth. At the present time and for some years past, revenues have been returned from these lands, and these revenues are now constantly increasing from year to year. All such revenues are turned directly into the State Treasury as gain, and are not used by the Department in the furtherance of its work.

As the work of administering and developing the lands goes forward, these revenues will necessarily be swelled to large amounts, and the Commonwealth will be receiving in return something on her investment, which from the character of the lands purchased, generally cut-over, burned, and denuded lands, it is scarcely possible to expect a return except at the end of a much longer period. As an evidence of the value to be derived from the proper administration of these holdings, it may be instanced that one outstanding mineral lease, which has run for ten years and has ten years yet to run, has at this time totally paid for the purchase price of the 1,100 acres involved and all interest and expenses attendant thereon, and has yielded in excess of all charges to date nearly $2,500, showing to this time a return on the investment amounting to 162.7 per cent.

AS TO THE PREVENTION AND EXTINCTION OF FOREST FIRES.

The need to prevent and extinguish forest fires is not a debatable question. Appropriations heretofore made for this purpose have been lamentably and absurdly too small. Unless forest fires can be suppressed there is no need to attempt forest restoration in this State. Under the act of 1909 creating a new system of fire wardens and providing for extinguishment of forest fires, the sum of $50,000 was appropriated. This did not warrant placing men upon daily patrol during the spring and fall fire seasons. It is always cheaper to prevent a fire than to extidguish it after it is once started, and besides we save the timber which is otherwise burned. The $50,000 appropriation had to be held to pay the expenses of extinguishing fires, and the 18th section of the act permitting the employment of men for daily patrol thus became inoperative. The appropriation this year was carried by the act creating the system of fire wardens. In 1911 the appropriation was the same amount, $50,000, although $60,000 were requested. The same reason exists, therfore, for not being able to put men upon daily patrol, and the funds had to be saved for the purpose of paying expenses incurred in extinguishing fires until within the last six weeks it was found feasible to put a few men on daily patrol in accordance with the provisions of Section 18. For the present or current period the same amount of appropriations is asked, with the thought in mind that it would not be possible to obtain a greater sum, although the needs of the service actually require more funds. Heretofore the correspondence necessarily incident to administering the forest fire law was conducted by the Department, and this correspondence forms a very considerable portion of its business, inasmuch as there are at least 3,000 district fire wardens and assistant fire wardens in the Commonwealth with whom it is necessary to conduct correspondence. At the suggestion of the Auditor General the item "postage" was inserted in the present estimate so that out of the fund appropriated for forest fires it would be possible to set aside a small sum to cover the cost of postage needed in carrying on the above correspondence. This, of course, is a trifling sum compared with the amount required for the actual payment of labor in extinguishing fires.

AS TO THE STATE FOREST ACADEMY.

The State Forest Academy was established to train young men to become foresters and to take care of, manage, develop, and control the State forest reserves. This school since its creation has been run in economical manner and the funds heretofore allowed it have been scarcely sufficient to meet its needs. The State cannot afford to cripple its own school which is engaged in the production of capable young men to take care of its own property. The additional money asked for in the present appropriation is necessary for the proper maintenance of the Academy and is demanded by the increased cost of living, cost of labor, and other items of expense necessary to be met owing to the general increase of prices throughout the country relating to almost all subjects for which money must be spent in behalf of this institution. The Commonwealth today owns nearly a million acres of land which it must develop, protect, and bring to a productive state as soon as possible. To do this it needs trained men, and such men are being furnished by the Forest Academy. No forester can well administer more than 10,000 acres of land, or an area approximating 16 square miles. With 50 foresters in the field today the administrative force is far below what it should be and the need for continuing and supporting the Academy is most apparent for this reason only.

AS TO SHADE TREE WORK.

From all over the State requests come to the Department for assistance and advice with respect to the selection, planting, care, treatment, and development of shade trees and systems of shade trees. Heretofore this work has been done by the Department as it best was able, using such of its appropriated funds as were available for work of this character. The demand for shade trees and for greater knowledge about shade trees is showing a healty and steady increase, and the people of the State expect the Forestry Department to be in a position to render them the necessary help and give them the necessary advice which they have a right to expect to receive from the State. The appropriation of $5,000 asked for this purpose is not large, but it will suffice to put the shade tree work upon a practical basis and enable the Department to serve the people of the State in a way better than they have heretofore been able to do. The beautifying of our roads, streets, and private grounds ought not to be neglected but form a very proper part of the effort which the Commonwealth should make to keep the land as attractive as possible.

AS TO FARM FORESTRY AND FARM WOODLOTS.

It goes without saying that the Commonwealth cannot own and administer all the forested land in the State. The individual and the private owner must help, each doing his little part. The farm woodlot is the medium through which enormous areas of land now suitable for little else than growing trees, and connected with farms, may be brought to a productive state, yielding to the owner for general farm purposes the necessary wood material required to be used upon the farm, and which if not produced thereon must be brought in the market at constantly increased rates. The effort of the Department is to organize a system of examinations, advice, and treatment for farm woodlots and assisting the owners thereof in selecting trees, planting, developing, and maintaining present and future woodlots. To this end also it is necessary to furnish the owners with such literature and other instruction as will enable them to do much of the work themselves. The development of farm forestry and farm woodlot work is scarcely begun in this State, but that it is a prime necessity is evidenced by the activity of the Forestry Department of the State of New York, where thousands of lectures, examinations, letters of advice, and other forms of assistance have been rendered to farmers of that State, and for which they are accordingly apprecative and grateful.

To maintain a Department of Forestry simply for the maintenance and control of State forests and doing nothing for the private owner, is to neglect one of the opportunities which the State should eagerly grasp to assist in developing private forestry. The Department should have sufficient funds to issue bulletins at regular intervals bearing upon all the forestry problems of the Commonwealth, and these should be widely distributed for the information of the people.

AS TO THE DEFICIENCY IN THE APPROPRIATION FOR THE EXAMINATION OF TITLES TO LANDS.

The appropriation of 1911, to-wit, $5,000 for the examination to titles to land, arose because of the fact that the new purchases made under the appropriation of 1911, and which has hereinbefore been explained, were not contemplated at the time the amount of the appropriation was fixed. In order that the lands might be purchased and paid for and added to the forest reserve, the title examiner courteously agreed to conduct the work without pay and trust to the fairness of the succeeding Legislature to compensate him for the charge thus incurred. The amount of deficiency apppropriation asked for is approximately the amount necessary to pay the charges now due and owing by the Commonwealth to the title examiner. Had the title examinations not proceeded, many valuable tracts which the State was able to acquire at most satisfactory prices, could not have been purchased. Because of the need of covering such expense, there can be no reason alleged why such deficiency should not be met.

AS TO A DEFICIENCY IN THE 1911 APPROPRIATION FOR THE PREVENTION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF FOREST FIRES.

This deficiency arose simply because of the fact that at the end of the fiscal period June 1, 1909, to June 1, 1911, a very large number of destructive fires occurred and of which the Department had and could have had no knowledge when the item for forest fire appropriation was decided upon. The bills for which the deficiency is now requested came in subsequent to a time when it was possible to have provided for them. The bills are on hand, the men have rendered the work, they have waited over two years for their money, the charges were regularly and legally incurred, and there is no reason why the Commonwealth should not pay its just debts.

AS TO THE PURCHASE AND PLANTING OF GINSENG SEEDS.

This item of appropriation was not placed into the bill at the instance of the Department of Forestry, but was put there by others who have an interest in the planting and growing of ginseng and who believe and rightly so that the State forests are entirely suitable places upon which this valuable plant may be cultivated for the benefit of those engaged in its marketing. Large profit is attached to the cultivation of the ginseng plant; the forest is its natural home, it grows nowhere else except under extremely artificial conditions, and to plant it widely throughout the State forests is to make areas more profitable to the people of the Commonwealth.

In conclusion, it is the desire of the department to convey to the House the thought that the State forests ought to be increased in size because of the great general good they do to the Commonwealth as a whole that the lands so purchased are a valuable asset to the Commonwealth, and in the future if they are developed and protected, will become increasingly more valuable. An asset of this character needs to be fostered and carefully administered. While the expense at the beginning of the work may seem to be a large outlay without compensative return, it is nevertheless true that the returns in the near future as a result of this outlay will become comprisingly large and will constitute one of the sources of substantial revenue to which the State may regularly look from year to year.

The Department believes that its estimates for appropriations are conservative and not in excess of the demands of the work. The work will progress rapidly or slowly, just as the Legislature sees fit to permit it to progress. The activities of the Department are singularly dependent upon the money given through biennial appropriations, as it is not permitted to use any of the returns, these being deposited directly with the State Treasurer.

The Department further feels that its administration of the trust which is imposed upon it has been economical and business-like, and that in all directions of its activity the Commonwealth is receiving and will continue to receive an adequate return not only from the money derived as revenue, but from the other numerous beneficial results which are not capable of being measured in money.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT S. CONKLIN,
Commissioner of Forestry.

REPORT FROM THE DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONER.

To the Honorable, George E. Alter, Speaker, and Members of the House of Representatives.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 9th, 1913.

Sirs:—In pursuance of your resolution of June 4th, 1913, I submit the required information as to the expenditure of the sum appropriated in 1911, to the use of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture, including an itemized statement of said expenditures, and also information as to the necessity of increasing the sum appropriated for the biennial period beginning June 1st, 1913, to $190,000.

The sub-joined itemized statement groups the expenditures of the 1911 appropriation in a manner analogous to the sub-division of the appropriations of 1907 and 1909.

SPECIAL AGENTS' SALARIES AND EXPENSES.

These expenses include traveling expenses (such as railway fare, carrage hire, where required for the efficiency of the service, and hotel billls), cost of purchased samples, of containers purchased by agents for the same, express on samples shipped, postage, telegrams, telephone service, and similar expenses incident to the performance of their duties as sampling agents and representatives of the Commissioner in the prosecution of violators of the food laws.

CHEMISTS' AND LABORATORY EXPENSES.

This includes the necessary expenses and per diem of the chemists, when appearing as witnesses for the Commonwealth in cases prosecuted by the Commissioner, and such other time, traveling expenses, and telegraph and telephone expense as the service of the Dairy and Food Division may from time to time require.

Under laboratory expenses are included fees for analyses of official samples submitted by the Commissioner or his special agents. These fees are governed by the following schedule, save in cases involving an unusual amount of work or the expenditure of unusually costly reagents, when the fee is fixed as nearly as may be in accordance with these elements of coct:

Milks and creams,	$1.00
Ice creams,	2.00
Foods, qualitative,	3.00
Foods, qualitative,	5.00
Non-alcoholic drinks,	3.00
Eggs,	3.00
Fruit syrups,	3.00
Lard,	3.00
Sausage,	3.00
Butter,	3.00
Oleomargarine.	3.00
Vinegar,	5.00

Under this system the chemists are paid for the time devoted to the analysis of official samples, the maintenance of their laboratories, and the clerical costs entailed by the preparation of their formal analytical reports, solely through the analytical fees above stated.

ATTORNEYS.

This group includes expeditures for the services of attorneys, four of whom are paid, as heretofore, by salary, the remainder by fees, and for the expenses incident to the performance of their duties. These duties include the preparation of cases, their prosecution before aldermen, and before the Courts of Quarter Sessions, the Superior Court and the Supreme Court, when necessary, the preparation of paper books, the printing thereof, and the traveling expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of these duties.

CLERICAL AND STENOGRAPHERS. SALARIES

Here are included the salaries of the office assistants and stenographers required for the conduct of the work not specifically provided for in the departmental appropriation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

This group includes office expenses, such as postage and telegrams, emergency printing, janitor service, extra clerical service, the cost of newspapers and trade periodicals pertaining to the service, necessary traveling expenses of the Commissioner and office force when engaged upon official duty, the pay of agents, assistants, where required for the efficiency of the service, cost of special supplies, express bills, payment of former agents for services and expenses in connection with cases termiated after said agents had severed their connection with the Division, and other similar items not logically classfiable in either of the preceding groups.

The group totals of the expenditures under the Act of 1911, as set forth in the sub-joined, itemized statement, are:

Special Agents' salaries and expenses,	$81,930.75
Chemists' and Laboratory expenses,	33,324.88
Attorneys,	23,883.96
Clerical and Stenographers' salaries,	11,335.00
Miscellaneous,	9,523.51
Total,	$159,998.10

My reasons for believing that an appropriation of $198,000. will be required for the proper performance of the duties imposed upon the Dairy and Food Commissioner by the laws of the Commonwealth, are based upon two considerations:

First, that the Commission remains charged with the enforcement of the laws enacted prior to the session of the present Legislature, and will require for their enforcement no less sum than was appropriated two years ago for this same purpose.

Second, the Commissioner is further charged with the enforcement of the Cold Storage Act of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, which will require additions to his working force, office and field, and correspondingly increased expenses of operation.

With respect to the former of these considerations, the following information is peritnent:

(1). The business of the Division, expressed in condensed form, for the time during which it has been in the present Commissioner's charge, 1907-1912, was as follows, for the several calendar years:

Year,	Samples Analyzed,	Cases Terminated.	Expenditures.
1907,	7,400	664	$78,455.88
1908,	8,300	300	69,968.20
1909,	6,200	797	83,700.00
1910,	5,594	667	79,661.65
1911,	8,200	1,029	83,083.15
1912,	7,204	1,049	81,858.55
	42,898	3,506	$476,727.43

(2). A careful analysis of these figures and associated facts, shows that the work of the Division, in the enforcement of the food laws enacted prior to 1913, is steadily growing. While the forms of adulteration common a few years ago have abated in volume, new and more ingenious methods are constantly springing into use. The special food laws, supplementing the general food law, more specifically define the legal requirements, and have thereby rendered possible the prosecution and abatement of evils not easily repressed under the provisions of the general food act. As the special agents have gained in experience, they have been the better able to identify suspicious materials and increase their porportion in the sum total of samples purchased and submitted for analysis.

The consequence of these several conditions, has been to entail upon the chemists a large average volume of analytical work per sample examined, and largely to increase the number of cases prosecuted.

(3). Nevertheless, the cost of analysis and the legal service required in the prosecutions has been held down to low figures. The average analytical fee per sample, for the samples analyzed from June 1, 1911, to June 1, 1913, was $1.55—a low figure made possible because of the large number of milks and creams examined in the enforcement of the Milk Act.

The average result obtained by dividing the attorney's fees and expenses for the fiscal years, June 1, 1911 to June 1, 1913 by the number of cases terminated during that period, was $10.68.

Another view of the facts is obtained by a comparison of the several appropriations since 1907 with the corresponding expenditures. In 1907, there was appropriated for the work of this Division, $166,500; the corresponding expenditure for the period ending May 31, 1909, was $141,995.67; leaving an unexpended balance of $24,504.33, which reverted to the Treasury. The amount appropriated in 1909, was $180,000; the corresponding expenditure, $166,-52.35; leaving a balance of $13,947.65: which reverted to the Treasury on May 31st, 1911. The appropriation of 1911 was $160,000; the expenditure to June 1, 1913, $159.998.10; so that this year, only $1.90 remains un-expended, while vouchers are in hand for services performed and expenses incurred prior to June 1, 1913, that could not be paid from the appropriation of 1911. These items of liability are set forth in a schedule hereto attached.

Upon the basis of the facts first mentioned, I estimate that the work of the Division for the effective enforcement during the coming two fiscal years, of the laws already in force, will require the following sums, grouped in a manner somewhat more convenient for distribution and accounting, than the method of classification earlier used

Special Agents' salaries,	$53,000.00
Attorneys' salaries and fees, assistants and special work,	28,000.00
Clerical and Stenographers' services,	15,000.00
Chemists' and Laboratory expenses,	35,000.00
Traveling and other necessary expenses of the Commissioner and special agents, cost of food samples, express, telegraph, and other incidental expenses,	37,000.00
	$168,000.00

The fact should be borne in mind, that the functions of the several branches of this Division's work are interdependent, so that, for example, if the fund for chemists and laboratory expenses be prematurely exhausted, the efficiency of all branches is greatly impaired; consequently, it is important that the items in a sub-divided appropriation be balanced as perfectly as past experience may make possible.

In view of the facts that the work of the Dairy and Food Commissioner is essentially an exercise of the police power of the State, and that it has been policy of the Legislature to defray, as far as practicable, the expenses of the service from the funds collected by the Commissioner under the various penal and license provisions of the food laws, it is pertient to make, in this connection, a comparison between the amounts thus received and turned into the Treasury, and the amounts expended in the service. The figures are as follows for the calendar years, 1907-1912:

Year,	Turned Into The Treasury.	Expended By The Division.	Excess Or Deficit.
1907,	$55,702.63	$78,455.88	$22,753.25
1908,	54,580.62	69,968.20	15,387.58
1909,	86,594,15	83,700.00	2,894.15
1910,	110,802.95	79,661.65	31,141.30
1911,	120,993.48	83,083.15	37,910.33
1912.	136,125.49	81,858.55	54,266.94

Consequently, at the present time, none of the direct costs of this important service is defrayed from general taxation. On the contrary, the net excess over expenditures of the sums turned into the Treasury during the six calendar years here represented, was about $90,000; and, during the two years of the present administration alone, this excess of receipts over expenditures has been $92,000.

The chief reason for asking an increased appropriation at this time is, however, the fact that the Legislature has charged the Dairy and Food Commissioner with the enforcement of the Cold Storage Act of 1913, which requires the supervision of trade interests representing $50,000.00. This duty will necessarily involve the employment of several additional agents, and additional expert service, more clerical assistance to keep the special records required by the Act, additional examination of cold-storage foods and a very material addition to the traveling and other incidental expenses. Owing to the fact that the service cannot be instantly developed to its full extent, I have endeavored to make my estimates of added costs conservative. On the other hand, there are some elements of expense for which, because no experience, here or elsewhere, is accumulated to serve as a basis of judgment, the allowances have necessarily been made with a margin of safety. As a whole, it is my judgment that $30,000 is the last sum that should be appropriated to meet these new requirements.

In connection with this Act, it should be recalled, there are license fees imposed, the productiveness from which I am now unable closely to estimate. From the facts in my possession, I judge that the license fees and such fines as may be collected, will constitute a total somewhat in excess of the appropriation item recommended for this new branch of the service.

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES UNDER THE APPROPRIATION ACT OF 1911.

Special Agents' Salaries and Expenses:

H. L. Banshoff,	$4,397.35
Archie Billings,	4,567.47
Harry P. Cassidy,	3,409.48
Miss A. Foster,	538.61
H. M. Gooderham,	2,213.60
W. A. Hutchinson,	104.64
Mrs. J. Jamison,	3,930.17
Charles C. Linton,	4,563,49
James McGregor, Sr.,	3,691.38
E. D. Miller,	3,907.16
G. M. Pelton,	4,491.26
Robert M. Simmers,	4,976.31
Frank J. Whalen,	2,452.09.
W. F. Hill,	4,359.34
Patrick J. Magee,	4,221.52
D. B. Miller,	98.43
Oliver D. Schock,	696.11
Daniel Seiler,	3,237.83
John Jenkins,	3,908.74
John B. Kliniewski,	3,865.45
I. J. Hughes,	2,764.97
E. F. McCann,	4,270.10
Michael J. Walsh,	3,991.13
J. B. Slevin,	1,794.05
E. P. Jones,	3,309.57
Birney G. Cahill,	435,06
W. E. Supplee,	767,61
James H. Gaunt,	810.01
George J. McKeever,	82.15
James Foust,	57.64
Total,	$81,930.75

NOTE:—The number of special agents in the regular service of the Division is twenty. The larger number of special agents names above presented, is due to the fact that the personnel of the force changes slowly, from time to time.

Chemists and Laboratory Expenses:

F. T. Aschman,	$8,106.01
C. B. Cochran,	6,659.78
James A. Evans,	7,601.74
William Frear,	1,027.82
Charles H. LaWall,	5,403.79
George L. Waters,	1,976.06
Elmer C. Gildroy,	855.00
William M. Angney,	150.50
W. H. Glynn,	818.25
M. C. Albrech,	12.86
Joseph D. Findley,	5.00
Randle C. Rosenberger,	35.00
Adolph Koenig,	67.07
William C. Robinson.	112.00
Pennsylvania State College Agricultural Experiment Station,	494.00
Total	$33,324.88

Attorneys:

	County	
E. E. Beidleman,	Dauphin,	$ 175.00
Charles L. Brown,	Philadelphia,	3,616.90
William Brown, Jr.,	Philadelphia,	1,200.00
M. Levant Davis,	Erie,	445.00
Evans & Dettra,	Montgomery,	20.00
Jno. M. Greer & Sons,	Butler,	50.00
J. D. Hicks,	Blair,	2,400.00
E. E. McCurdy,	Lebanon,	15.00
H. W. McIntosh,	Allegheny,	1,366.16
U. P. Rossiter,	Erie,	95.00
Lilley & Wilson,	Bradford,	5.00
F. C. Jones,	Armstrong,	20.00
Wesley B. Best,	Crawford,	125.00
Elton J. Buckley,	Philadelphia,	1,920.25
Owen C. Underwood,	Washington,	110.00
A. H. Woodward,	Clearfield,	4,242.03
Lyman D. Gilbert,	Dauphin,	650.00
J. A. Langfitt,	Allegheny,	3,454.00
Edgar W. Bechtel,	Schuylkill,	475.00
Jos. A. McCurdy,	Westmoreland,	265.00
Charles A. Snyder,	Schuylkill,	200.00
J. V. Cunningham,	Lawrence,	35.00
Martin & Swaney,	Beaver,	410.50
Calude T. Reno,	Lehigh,	20.00
Joseph H. Shoemaker,	Philadelphia,	200.00
Charles H. Bergner,	Dauphin,	150.00
Fred H. Ely,	Elk,	31.12
A. E. Jones,	Fayette,	140.00
Warren, Knapp & O'Mally,	Lackawanna,	775.00
W. A. Erdman,	Monroe,	20.00
Wilmer M. MacElree,	Chester,	25.00
Bernard J. Myers,	Lancaster,	25.00
Speer, Weigle & Moore,	Venango,	295.00
John H. Dando,	Luzerne,	345.00
Wm. Kerper Stevens,	Berks,	35.00
Howard E. Hannum,	Delaware,	10.00
John B. Brooks,	Erie,	40.00
Emerson Collins,	Lycoming,	55.00
John B. Hannum,	Delaware,	125.00
Edward Lindsey,	Warren,	130.00
Robert A. Stotz,	Northampton,	35.00
W. C. Kress,	Clinton,	15.00
R. F. Sherwood,	York,	18.00
S. H. Miller,	Mercer,	100.00
	Total	$23,883.96

Clerical and Stenographers:

Alice Foust,	$2,160.00
W. H. Schwartz,	3,000.00
Mary E. Seaman,	3,000.00
J. Herbert Thomas,	3,000.00
J. W. Hicks,	175.00
Total	$11,335.00

Miscellaneous:

George H. Lewis,	$ 30.99
Charles M. Reardon,	4.50
Theodore Ritchie,	4.50
Frank C. Whitling,	30.00
W. M. Allen,	10.00
Donaldson Paper Company,	12.33
Holmes Seed Company,	2.50
Joseph M. Williams,	2.00
James T. Mitchell,	10.50
The American Food Journal,	6.50
The Patriot,	6.00
Mary C. Chadwick,	11.80
J. Harvey Russell,	34.10
Edward H. Goodnow,	33.40
H. P. Gillett,	72.45
E. J. Stackpole,	919.00
The Elliott Company,	73.07
West Shore Express Company,	55.05
William F. Beaton,	240.95
H. M. Gooderham,	124.11
William N. Greene,	37.00
Charles H. Hoffman,	7.00
The Pierce Publishing Company,	6.00
William D. Edson,	8.74
Samuel Fink,	4.00
John S. Morris,	8.74
Oliver D. Schock,	44.57
Bertha H. Sieber,	15.00
The Telegraph Printing Company,	78.25
Harrisburg Telegraph,	6.00

Guy R. Lingafelt,	3.50
W. K. Swetland,	11.72
W. A. Bender,	42.35
John A. Fugassi,	42.61
Decatur D. Moore,	15.00
James F. Sharpless,	31.20
Regina Harris,	72.00
Thomas P. Sullivan,	89.00
Jesse S. Butterfield,	8.99
Marian G. Raymond,	56.10
Frank E. Zeigler,	241.00
H. P. Cassidy,	37.25
Adams Express Company,	233.26
A. J. Beck,	84.00
Mary E. Seaman,	677.40
Mrs. Ida Stitt,	360.00
William R. Swartz,	600.00
J. Herbert Thomas,	159.20
The Dispatch P. & E. Company,	25.00
John J. Dean,	10.00
William S. Tunis,	94.64
Western Union Telegraph Company,	218.84
Crescent Bottle Company,	44.90
Amount forward	$5,057.01
Elizabeth Delaney,	13.50
Vera Delaney,	9.50
United States Express Company,	28.44
H. W. Wiley,	2.00
George Pearson,	4.00
T. J. McMahon,	1.12
James Foust,	2,660.80
Guilbert & Lewis,	28.10
The Star Independent,	15.65
A. P. Wertley,	13.14
D. B. Miller,	65.00
Thomas Sharpless,	50.87
Lewis Hopper,	52.00
Postal Telegraph-Cable Company,	61.96
The Philadelphia Item,	4.00
Remington Typewriter Company,	12.08
Charles R. Rooney,	645.35
Margaret Atkinson,	4.00
David W. Cotterel,	7.75
H. E. Barnard,	43.54
Joseph Dempsey,	4.50
Tate's Detective Agency,	16.55
John E. Wheeler,	2.50
S. R. S. W. Kennedy & Company,	11.50
Stella L. Foote,	577.25
J. Foster Meck,	25.60
Leader Publishing Company,	3.00
James H. Nixon,	7.50
Rand. McNally & Company,	2.90
Adolph Koening,	92.40
Total	$9,523.51

SCHEDULE OF UNPAID BILLS FOR SERVICES RENDERED PRIOR TO JUNE 1, 1913.

The Pennsylvania State College Agricultural Experiment Station, for analysis and services of chemists,	$821.00
James A. Evans, services and expenses,	44.49
H. M. Gooderham, special agent, salary,	90.00
F. T. Aschman, analytical fees,	970.00
U. S. Express Company, express charges,	.70
Adams Express Company,	6.31
Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams,	10.75
Western Union Telegraph Co., messenger service,	.20
Joseph A. McCurdy, legal fees,	35.00
Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, telegrams and messenger service,	2.71
William Kerper Stevens, legal fees,	50.00
Ivy Fish, witness fees and expenses,	6.85
R. W. Esch, witness fees and expenses,	6.85
William Frear, chemist's services and expenses,	54.24
Total	$2,099.10

In addition to the foregoing unpaid bills, there are a few small items of liability not represented by vouchers submitted, the sum total of which will, to the best of my knowledge, amount to no more than a small fraction of the sum above stated.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES FOUST,
Dairy and Food Commissioner.

REPORT FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

June 9, 1913.

To the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of a Resolution of the House, as follows:

"That the Attorney General be requested to inform the House whether or not there are now costs and expenses rendered, incurred and remaining unpaid due such attorneys or special district attorneys, or any expense for the serving of processes, witness fees, or other expenses in suits in which the Commonwealth, through its Attorney General, deputy, special attorney, intervened, remaining still due and unpaid; and that the House be given not later than Monday, the ninth day of June, 1913, a detailed account of the names of attorneys and parties of the suits, together with all information as to all the amounts due."

In response to this Resolution I have to advise you that the only cases in which there are fees to be paid to counsel are the following:

The case of the State Highway Commissioner against the president and managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Company, which was a proceeding in the Quarter Sessions of Fulton County for the condemnation of a turnpike, constituting one of the routes in the State Highway system, was appealed to the Supreme Court and argued at the session of that court held at Harrisburg on the twenty-sixth of May, 1913, and has not yet been decided. This case involves the constitutionality of the Act of May 31, 1911, known as the Sproul Act. Hon. John W. Hoke was retained by this Department in this case and has not yet presented his bill for services.

Warren Brothers and Company brought four suits against C. P. Eastburne, F. E. Francis and Reed and Patton in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania to restrain the defendants, who were contractors with the State Highway Department for the building of State highways, from building roads as contracted for, on the ground that the specifications prepared by the State Highway Department were an infringement of the patent of Warren Brothers and Company. James Nagley Cooke, a patent attorney of Pittsburgh, was specially retained to represent the Commonwealth. This case has been concluded, and, while his final bill has not yet been received, it will in all probability amount to $250.00.

The Commonwealth brought a bill in equity at the suit of the State Commissioner of Health against Mars Borough, in Butler County, alleging a pollution of the stream, for the purpose of restraining such pollution. T. C. Campbell has been specially retained to represent the Commonwealth in this proceeding, which has not been ended and no bill for his services has yet been received.

A number of violations of the automobile laws in Allegheny County were reported by the State Highway Department, and John T. Duff was specially retained to represent the Commonwealth in prosecuting these cases. They have not been concluded and no bill has been received.

Whether there will be any other expenses in these cases, and what the amounts will be, will depend upon the final determination thereof.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Frank A. Deagan for arson, brought at the instance of the Fire Marshal, the facts of the case and the conditions in McKean County were such that after conference between the Fire Marshal and the Attorney General's Department, it was concluded to retain John A. Fitzgibbon to represent the Commonwealth in that case.

The case has been concluded and the bill of John A. Fitzgibbon has been received and approved in the sum of $100.00 but not yet paid.

All other cases, of which there have been a large number during the two fiscal years ending May 31, 1913, have been concluded, and the expenses thereof paid out of the appropriation therefor.

There are some sheriffs' fees in cases recently brought by this Department in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County against corporations in other counties where the writs have been directed to the sheriffs of the counties in which the corporations are located, which have not yet been presented to the Department for payment, but there are not many of such cases and the amounts will be the usual ones for service of process.

There are a number of tax cases pending in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County but whether costs in any will be chargeable to the Commonwealth depends on the determination of each case. There is also a number of pending criminal prosecutions, brought at the instance of the Banking Commissioner, in which bills for the fees of counsel have not yet been rendered to the Department. These bills will probably amount to $500, more or less.

JOHN C. BELL,
Attorney General.

REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

June 9, 1913.

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania in regular biennial session met.

Gentlemen:—In compliance with your request expressed by Resolutions passed, dated June 4th and 5th, I enclose herewith information as to the expenditure of moneys appropriated during the Session of 1911 and the necessity of increase in cases where increase is proposed or provided for in the General Appropriation Bill now under consideration by your body.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Very truly yours,

N. B. CRITCHFIELD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

REPLY TO RESOLUTION, ITEM OF FEEDING STUFFS.

The old Feeding Stuff law approved May 28, 1907, carried an appropriation of thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars in addition to the one thousand ($1,000) dollars appropriated by the session of 1907, making the total appropriation of 1907 thirty-one thousand ($31,000) dollars instead of one thousand ($1,000) dollars as set forth in the resolution.

The session of 1909 approved the amount of thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars requested, which was subsequently reduced by the Governor to twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars owing to the necessity for retrenchment.

The following is a detailed statement of the expenditure of the thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars appropriated by the session of 1911, as per pay rolls and vouchers for each item submitted and now on file in the Auditor General's Department.

Salaries of four chemists, three agents, stenographer and laboratory assistants	$22,313 12	
Supplies, including chemicals and apparatus	1,895 33	
Expenses of John F. St. Clair, special agent, for collecting samples and as witness	1,898 60	
Postage stamps for mailing reports and letters	1,425 00	
Expenses of G. G. Hutchison, general agent, incident to making information in cases ordered for prosecution, as witness and investigating violations of the law	1,276 18	
Expenses of J. W. Kellogg, chief chemist. including minor office expenses, as witness and attendance at conferences	199 40	
Expenses of John W. Stiteler, special agent, for collecting samples and as witness	179 01	
Frances L. Hess, clerical work	136 67	
Express and freight	75 62	
Subscription to trade journals,	57 62	
Expenses of John S. Spicer, first assistant chemist, as witness in court cases	19 44	
Dues to U. S. Association of Feed Control Officials	10 00	
Total expended		$29,485 99
Unexpended balance		514 01
Total		$30,000 00

The necessity for increasing the appropriation to thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars, as set forth in the appropriation bill of 1913, is that an insufficient amount of money has made it impossible to properly enforce the provisions of the act for the reason that all sections of the State could not be thoroughly covered, as certain isolated districts involved expensive trips; a number of violations of the law could not be properly investigated and certain suits could not be properly prosecuated for want of necessary data. The increase is needed to do this additional work if the law is to be properly enforced so as to enable the department to be in a position to pay expenses of witnesses and attorney fees in contested cases and also to obtain much needed data in regard to the value of certain by-product feeds.

REPLY TO RESOLUTION, ITEM OF PARIS GREEN.

The session of 1909 approved the sum of seven thousand ($7,000) dollars for carrying out the provisions of the paris green law which was later reduced by the Governor to five thousand ($5,000) dollars instead of three thousand ($3,000) dollars as set forth in the Resolution.

The amount of money included in the appropriation bill of 1913 of seven thousand ($7,000) dollars is requested to enable the Department to properly enforce the provisions of the paris green law. No names of persons to be paid salaries have been considered. Inasmuch as this work has not been carried on for two years, chemists and agents will only be decided upon after an appropriation has been made.

The estimated expenditures, not including expenses of possible court cases, are as follows:

Salaries of chemists and agents	$4,400 00	
Expenses of agents for collecting samples and witnese	2,000 00	
Supplies, chemicals and apparatus	250 00	
Cost of samples	200 00	
Preparation and mailing of reports and correspondence	150 00	
Total		$7,000 00

REPLY TO RESOLUTION, ITEM OF LINSEED OIL.

The amount of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars as set forth in the general appropriation bill of 1913 requested to enforce the law regulating the sale of Linseed Oil, which is an increase over the amount appropriated by the session of 1909, is necessary for the following reasons:

The act cited in the Resolution has been repealed by the new law, Act No. 82, approved April 29, 1913, which provides for the analysis of special samples sent to the Department in addition to those obtained by special agents in the regular inspection work necessary in enforcing the law. This work will require additional expenses for labor and supplies.

The adulteration of linseed oil has increased 14 per cent. during part of the period of two years when no money was available for this work. The violations of the law are increasing rapidly, and the State is being flooded with impure oil which will require a great deal of additional work at an increased expense to gain lost ground and to prevent the sale of impure oil in Pennsylvania.

Many requests are continually being made to investigate cases of alleged adulterations. Some cases have arisen where the death of live stock has resulted from the use of impure oil as a medicine, and requests have been made to appear as witness in suits where damage was claimed as a result of the sale of adulaterated oil.

If the sale of adulaterated oil in the State is to be stopped and consumers protected, it is imperative that the amount of money requested be appropriated to enable the Department to do the work at hand and properly enforce the provisions of the law. The sum of forty-three hundred ($4,300) dollars appropriated by the session of 1909 was entirely too small to carry on this work, however, an attempt was made to enforce the law and the sale of impure oil was checked to some extent. It is believed that the sum requested is not an excessive amount to regulate the sale of oil in the Commonwealth.

The estimated expenditures for two years, not including possible court cases of prosecutions requiring extra expense, are as follows:

Salaries of chemists and agents	$5,500 00	
Expenses of agents for collecting samples and as witness	2,400 00	
Supplies, chemicals and apparatus	1,000 00	
Preparation and mailing of reports and correspondence	800 00	
Cost of samples	300 00	
Total		$9,000 00

"Detailed statement as to the expenditure of the sum of $45,650.00 appropriated in 1911," for the payment of cost, etc., incident to carrying into effect the provisions of the Act of Assembly "To regulate the manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers."

Amount expended for clerical service:		
Paid to H. E. Klugh for salary and expenses	$3,174 15	
Paid to B. H. Sieber for clerical service	30 00	
		$3,204 15
Amount paid for salaries of agents and travelling expenses:		
Paid to W. John Stiteler, salary and travelling expenses	$3,482 51	
Paid to John W. Bushey, per diem wages and travelling expenses	753 64	
Paid to W. L. Douglass, per diem wages and travelling expenses	725 46	
Paid to W. D. Griffith, per diem wages and travelling expenses	921 94	
Paid to Harry Hanna, peri diem wages and travelling expenses	766 79	
Paid to J. R. Coder, per diem wages and travelling expenses	367 93	
Paid to Clark G. Long, per diem wages and travelling expenses	761 28	
Paid to W. H. Stout, per diem wages and travelling expenses	851 03	
Paid to John J. Bunstein, per diem wages and expenses	206 24	
Paid to George W. Oster, per diem wages and travelling expenses	813 12	
Paid to James I. Thompson, per diem wages and travelling expenses	965 33	
Paid to Joseph P. Jackson, per diem wages and travelling expenses	893 93	
Paid to R. P. Kester, per diem wages and travelling expenses	561 17	
Paid to John F. St. Clair, per diem wages and travelling expenses	209 03	
Paid to Joel A. Herr, per diem wages and travelling expenses	835 40	
Paid to Alfred Meyers, per diem wages and travelling expenses	593 29	
Paid to Daniel Jones, per diem wages and travelling expenses	451 01	
Paid to Chrales O. Frye, per diem wages and travelling expenses	190 98	
Paid to H. M. Gooderham, per diem wages and travelling expenses	178 87	
		14,528 95
Amount paid for analysis of fertilizers and laboratory supplies:		
Paid to Pennsylvania Agriculture Experiment Station	$27,429 00	
Paid to Arthur H. Thomas, laboratory supplies	19 60	
Paid to J. T. Ensminger, laboratory supplies	1 65	
		27,450 25
Amount expended in conduct of hearings on prosecutions instituted:		
Paid to John A. Nauman, Esq., attorney's fees	25 00	
Paid to Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station for time of employes for attending hearings as witness	43 50	
Paid for travelling expenses of witnesses as follows:		
James W. Kellogg	1 87	
W. H. Leiby	2 90	
G. C. Given	30 54	
William Frear	8 37	
		112 18
Unexpended balance	$354 47	354 47
Total		$45,650 00

Note.—Outstanding bills for work done during the two years ending May 31, 1913, for which receipted vouchers have not yet been received, will consume the above stated balance.

Referring to the increase provided in the General Appropriations Bill of 1913 for carrying out the provisions of what is commonly known as the "Fertilizer Law," over the amount appropriated for the same work in 1911, I beg leave to state that in the enactment of said law the purpose was to provide the necessary revenue for its enforcement by requiring a certain fee to be paid to the Secretary of Agriculture, by manufacturers of the same, for each brand of fertilizer sold in the State, and the payment of the same by the Secretary into the State Treasury, and the policy of the Department has been to increase the work as the revenue from licenses increases until we shall be able practically to cover the entire State with this work and secur and have analyzed a sample of every specific fertilizer on sale in this State. This is the only way in which the protection intended to be given to the farmers of the State can be secured, and as the license fees for the two years immediately preceding the passage of the Act of 1911 amounted to $53,650.00 that amount was asked for, but the Legislature cut from this amount the sum of $8,000.00, thereby badly crippling the work, notwithstanding that the most rigid economy was enforced to secure the best results possible with the means at hand.

The license fees for the two years immediately preceding the submission of the budget to the Apppropriations Committee for 1913 being in round numbers $57,000.00, this sum was asked for.

Up to the present time we have not been able to cover the entire State in securing samples which farmers are anxious to have done, and as no protest has come from manufacturers we think it only just to all parties concerned that the policy governing in the past shall continue to govern in the future, and that the amount paid by manufacturers shall be devoted to the enforcement of the law until such time as we shall be able to secure samples from every section of the State where fertilizers are sold.

Other appropriations made in 1911 relating to the Department of Agriculture, for which an increase is made in the General Appropriation Bill of 1913, follow with reasons for the increase made.

In line 818, File Folio 3355, is the item "For the payment of Contingent Expenses," etc.

The amount appropriated for Contingent Expenses in 1911 was eleven thousand five hundred dollars ($11,500). It should be stated, however, that before the Bill was reported a conference was had with the Appropriations Committee at which time the Department was urged to name some places in its budget where reductions could be made with least probability of crippling the service of the Department, and this was one of the items from which a deduction of two thousand dollars ($2,000) was made. Subsequent developments have shown that this reduction was unfortunate, for the reason that the largest item of expenditure coming from this fund is postage and transportation paid on Reports, Bulletins of information, etc., distributed to the farmers and other citizens of the State which had to be reduced, rendering the service of the Department to the public less valuable than would have been the case if the deduction had not been made, and as the greatest efficiency possible is desired the additional amount was asked for.

In line 839, File Folio 3355, is the item "For the payment of special examinations or investigations" etc.

The appropriation made for this branch of the department's work in 1911 was six thousand dollars ($6,000). Up to 1909 the biennial appropriation for this work was ten thousand dolllars ($10,000), the amount specified for the work by the Act creating the department. In 1909 it was reduced to eight thousand dollars ($8,000) and in 1911 an additional cut of two thousand dollars ($2,000) was made by the Appropriations Committee on account (as stated) of deficient revenue.

This work which is among the most important of the department, has suffered accordingly. Instead of the importance of such investigations as are contemplated by the Act naming five thousand dollars ($5,000) a year, or ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for two years, as the amount that may be expended, being decreased, it is constantly increasing and the expectations as well as the necessities of the public cannot be met unless it is done. The importance of returning to the original amount of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for two years seems so evident as to require no comment.

In line 834, File Folio 3355, "For the payment of the expenses of the State Board of Agriculture ad expenses of the members of said Board including Specialists of the Board and expenses and compensation of lecturers," etc. $2,500.

The appropriation made for this item in each of the years 1907 and 1909 was three thousand five hundred dollars (3,500) and the last named appropriation was approved by the Governor for two thousand dollars ($2,000) only.

To meet this reduction it was necessary to reduce expenses by dispensing with the assistance formerly given at the meetings of the Board by prominent Agricultural Specialists from other States, as well as some from our own State, thus making the meeting and the agricultural literature derived from it of much less value, and it was in the hope of restoring the better conditions that prevailed before the reduction, that the request was made for the restoration of the fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) that had been taken from the fund.

The new items for which appropriations are provided in the General Appropriation Bill for the year 1913 are as follows:

Line 824, "For the establishing and maintenance of a Bureau of Statistics in the Department for two years the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000)."

A bureau of statistics is one of the imperative needs of the department. Without it we have no adequate means of measuring the progress that is being made or comparing results in our own State with those of other sections of the country. Such a bureau will prove helpful in promoting trade between the several sections of our own State and between Pennsylvania and other States. In addition to being able to stimulate trade among our own people, so that everything produced here shall find a home market before our local dealers in farm products shall look elsewhere for supplies, we want to be able to attract the attention of the people of other States who in times of crop failures in their own sections may inquire concerning supply conditions in Pennsylvania. Without a Bureau of Statistics, all these and many more advantages are lost.

Lines 871 and 868, "For aid to the Pennsylvania Bee Keepers Association."

For the encouragement and protection of the bee-keeping industry in Pennsylvania, the General Assembly of 1911 enacted a law providing for regular inspection of the apiaries in the State, but no appropriation was made for carrying out the provisions of the Act. There being great danger of the loss of the entire industry to the State on account of the prevalence of the disease known as Foul Brood, competent apiarists who were largely interested volunteered to do inspection work in sections of the State where most needed without pay, the Department paying their expenses only out of the Contingent Fund.

A careful estimate of the amount needed to carry out the provisions of the Act places the amount at three thousand dollars ($3,000). I am informed that some States have appropriated from five to eight thousand dollars a year for the same work. The Bee industry in Pennnsylvania in estimated to be worth over a million dollars annually and is certainly worth caring for and unless this work is carried out, bee-keepers aver that the industry will be entirely destroyed.

Line 868 contains an item of two thousand dollars ($2,000) for the aid of the Bee Keepers Association of the State, through which organization it is sought to promote this important industry in our State.

Line 888, For the payment of expenses of Special Instruction and demonstrations in Agriculture as provided in House Bill No. 285.

This Bill carries an appropriation of forty thousand dollars ($40,000), and if this item remains in the General Appropriation Bill, as finally passed, it will be regarded simply as setting apart the amount already appropriated by House Bill No. 285 which has received Executive approval.

Line 829, For the establishment and maintenance of a Bureau of Poultry in the Department of Agriculture.

This item was inserted in the Department budget at the request of the State Agricultural Federation, a body composed of the various agricultural organizations of the State, and has the unanimous approval of the Federation.

Line 895, For deficit resulting from holding the Keystone State Fair, Pittsburgh, January 15th to 20th, 1912, eight thousand five hundred dollars ($8,500).

As a result of the failure of the General Assembly to pass a State Fair Bill at its last session, the three leading agricultural associations of the State, viz: The State Horticultural Association, the State Livestock Breeders' Association and the State Dairy Union formed an Association known as the Keystone State Fair Association, for the purpose of holding an indoor Fair at which exhibits were made of live-stock, dairy products, fruit, vegetables, grains and every variety of farm products. The large building known as Duquesene Garden, Pittsburgh, was rented, as was also other buildings used for housing live-stock, and an exhibit that did honor to the State was made. Everything was all that could be hoped for, except the weather. The temperature was around zero point during the entire week and, as the buildings could not be heated, the attendance was far below what was expected.

In order to insure the success of the enterprise, a number of stockmen, farmers and others put up pledges for amounts ranging from fifty to several hundred dollars. The Fair was a great success, so far as showing agricultural conditions in Pennsylvania is concerned, and I believe was of great value to the agriculture of the State, and the apppropriation by the General Assembly of the amount asked, to relieve the public spirited men who did the work without pay, is but just and if made will be money well expended.

There remains up to this date but one more item that should be cared for in the General Appropriation Bill, viz: an appropriation to pay for selection of farm seeds and the examination and analysis of the same, as provided by House Bill No. 841 passed at the present session and approved April 29, 1913.

I have had a careful estimate made of the amount needed to carry out the provisions of this billl and I am advised that the securing of the apparatus, together with the salaries and expenses to be paid to the agents, chemists and other experts that will be needed, will require for the first two years the sum of eight thousand dollars or four thousand dollars ($4,000) a year, the amount that may be expended for the work as provided by the Act.

Replying to the inquiries concerning appropriation made to the State Livestock Sanitary Board in 1911, and the appropriations asked for by said Board for the same service in 1913, I beg to say that the State Livestock Sanitary Board is not a bureau of this department and the inquiries have been referred to the office of the Secretary of said Board.

The statements that follow, relating to the expenditure of forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000) apppropriated in 1911 for the conduct of Farmers Institutes, and the expenditure of the eighty thousand dollars ($80,000) appropriated at same session "for the payment of the costs of carrying out the provisions of the Act of 21st March, 1905," relating to preservation of fruit trees, etc., were prepared, the former by Hon. A. L. Martin, Director of Farmers Institutes and the latter by Prof. H. A. Surface, Economic Zoologist, who have had in their hands the disbursement of these respective funds.

N. B. CRITCHFIELD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Division of Farmers' Institutes,
Harrisburg, Pa., June 7, 1913.

Hon. N. B. Critchfield, Secretary of Agriculture:

Dear Sir:—In compliance with the Resolution passed by the General Assembly June 5, 1913, I take pleasure in enclosing herewith statement of expenditures of the Division of Farmers Institutes seasons of 1911-12, 1912-13.

Very respectfully,
A. L. MARTIN,
Director of Institutes

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

DIVISION OF FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Expenses of County Chairmen of Institutes seasons of 1911-12, 1912-13.

Adams, A. I. Weidner, Arendtsville, Pa.,	147 26
Allegheny, A. J. Purdy, Imperial, Pa.,	168 88
Armstrong, S. S. Blyholder, Kelly Station, Pa.,	150 25
Beaver, A. L. McKibben, New Sheffield, Pa.,	154 39
Bedford, W. F. Biddle, Everett, Pa.,	142 65
Berks, Hon. H. G. McGowan, Geigers Mills, Pa.,	260 82
Blair, Dr. W. F. Beck, Altoona, Pa.,	84 68
Bradford, F. D. Kerrick, Towanda, Pa.,	215 12
Bucks, W. T. Davis, Ivyland, Pa.,	126 65
B. F. Wambold, Sellersvill, Pa.,	106 05
Butler, M. H. Milliron, Euclid, Pa.,	226 37
Cambria, James Westrick, Patton, Pa.,	153 00
Cameron, F. X. Blumble, Emporium, Pa.,	93 43
Carbon, Edward Lienhard, Mauch Chunk, Pa.,	147 17
Center, John A. Woodward, Howard, Pa.,	128 23
Chester, Dr. M. E. Conard, Westgrove, Pa.,	211 35
Clarion, J. H. Wilson, Clarion, Pa.,	154 93
Clearfield, Peter Gearheart, Clearfield, Pa.,	129 85
Harrison Straw, Clearfield, Pa.,	62 08
Clinton, Joel A. Herr, Millhall, Pa.,	158 64
Columbia, A. P. Young, Millville, Pa.,	193 22
Crawford, J. S. Patton, Hartstown, Pa.,	210 99
Cumberlan, T. J. Ferguson, Mechanicsburg, Pa.,	151 55
Dauphin, E. S. Keiper, Middletown, Pa.,	183 65
Delaware, E. J. Durnall, Swarthmore, Pa.,	124 26
Elk, John G. Schmidt, St. Marys, Pa.,	67 98
Erie, Archie Billings,	206 31
Fayette, T. H. Smith, Dunbar, Pa.,	157 74
Forest, C. A. Randall, Tionesta, Pa.,	93 64
Franklin, J. P. Young, Marion, Pa.,	148 00
Fulton, J. L. Patterson, McConnellsburg, Pa.,	133 58
Greene, J. W. Stewart, Jefferson, Pa.,	141 51
Huntingdon, Geo. G. Hutchison, Warriors Mark, Pa.,	134 57
Indiana, S. C. George, West Lebanon, Pa.,	138 88
Jefferson, Peter B. Cowan, Brookville, Pa.,	126 66
Juniata, Matthew Rodgers, Mexico, Pa.,	126 66
Lackawanna, Horace Seamans, Factoryville, Pa.,	225 47
Lancaster, J. Aldus Herr, Lancaster, Pa.,	519 81
Lawrence, Sylvester Shaffer, New Castle, Pa.,	205 30
Lebanon, Edwin Shuey, Lickdale, Pa.,	191 77
Lehigh, P. S. Fenstermaker, Allentown, Pa.,	175 19
Luzerne, J. E. Hildebrant, Dallas, Pa.,	140 53
Lycoming, A. J. Kahler, Hughesville, Pa.,	278 03
McKean, O. W. Abbey, Turtler Point, Pa.,	99 85
Mercer, Wm. C. Black, Mercer, Pa.,	225 30
Mifflin, M. M. Naginey, Milroy, Pa.,	133 09
Monroe, F. S. Brong, Saylorsburg, Pa.,	155 80
Montgomery, J. H. Schultz, Norristown, Pa.,	218 76
Montour, J. Miles Derr, Milton, Pa.,	129 64
Northampton, C. S. Messinger, Tatamy, Pa.,	210 48
Northumberland, I. A. Eschbach, Milton, Pa.,	133 44
Perry, A. T. Holman, Millerstown, Pa.,	76 80
C. M. Bower, Blain, Pa.,	53 15
Philadelphia, S. K. Foster, Torresdale, Pa.,	67 25
Pike, B. F. Killam, Paupack, Pa.,	123 73
Potter, A. T. Crittenden, Oswayo, Pa.,	186 12
Schuylkill, John Shoener, New Ringgold, Pa.,	157 89
Snyder, J. S. Kauffman, Saylorsburg, Pa.,	43 15
F. F. Glass, Freeburg, Pa.,	106 07
Somerset, J. C. Weller, Rockwood, Pa.,	185 98
Sullivan, E. R. Warburton, Campbellville, Pa.,	63 91
Susquehanna, F. A. Davis, Montrose, Pa.,	201 51
Tioga, C. H. DeWitt, Mansfield, Pa.,	281 70
Union, J. Newton Glover, Vicksburg, Pa.,	144 28
Venango, W. A. Crawford, Cooperstown, Pa.,	143 95
Warren, G. A. Woodside, Sugargrove, Pa.,	193 39
Washington, D. S. Taylor, Burgettstown, Pa.,	189 57
Wayne, W. E. Perham, Pleasant Mt., Pa.,	160 85
Westmoreland, M. P. Shoemaker, Greensburg, Pa.,	215 14
W. F. Holtzer, Greensburg, Pa.,	8 56
Wyoming, D. A. Knuppenburg, Lake Carey, Pa.,	103 47
G. A. Benson, Tunkhannock, Pa.,	28 75
York, G. F. Barnes, Rossville, Pa.,	408 95
Total,	$11,550 53

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

DIVISION OF FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

Expenses and services of Farmers' Institute Lecturers season of 1911-12, 1912-13.

Name and address.	Services	Expenses.
H. M. Anderson, New Bark, Pa.,	$52 00	$52 90
L. W. Arny, New Britain, Pa.,	65 00	54 64
C. M. Barnitz, Riverside, Pa.,	282 00	151 95
M. S. Bond, Danville, Pa.,	40 00	50 62
F. E. Bonsteel, Bearlake, Pa.,	120 00	101 05
Mary A. Burnite, Newark, N. J.,	168 00	120 28
Fred W. Card, Sylvania, Pa.,	826 00	308 13
J. T. Campbell, Hartstown, Pa.,	1,248 99	640 36
Arabella Carter, Philadelphia, Pa.,	36 00	41 52
M. N. Clark, Claridge, Pa.,	30 00	58 88
Prof. W. A. Cochel, State College, Pa.,	......	45 77
Dr. M. E. Conard, Westgrove, Pa.,	952 00	506 04
Walter A. Cook, State College, Pa.,	......	25 34
Prof. Wells W. Cooke, Washington, D. C.,	170 00	108 63
Chas. T. Cornman, Carlisle, Pa.,	312 00	275 57
Dr. J. D. Detrich, Catham, N. Y.,	310 00	139 86
E. B. Dorsett, Mansfield, Pa.,	474 00	306 51
W. M. C. Drake, Volant, Pa.,	160 00	153 06
I. A. Eschback, Milton, Pa.,	54 00	43 16
F. H. Fassett, Meshoppen, Pa.,	606 00	380 02
Jean Kane Foulke, West Chester,	186 00	167 14
Prof. H. R. Fulton, State College, Pa.,	......	19 00
Dr. Wm. Frear, State College, Pa.,	......	36 98
Dr. J. H. Funk, Boyertown, Pa.,	1,050 00	380 59
Sheldon W. Funk, Boyertown, Pa.,	500 00	347 74
Prof. Frank D. Gardner, State College, Pa.,	......	33 20
H. M. Gooderham, Patton, Pa.,	100 00	145 98
C. L. Goodling, State College, Pa.,	......	127 39
Joel A. Herr, Millhall, Pa.,	110 00	64 47
E. K. Hibshman, Ephrata, Pa.,	75 00	118 47
Geo. E. Hull, Transfer, Pa.,	50 00	51 04
C. C. Hulsart, Matewan, N. J.,	72 00	58 53
Homer T. Jackson, State College, Pa.,	......	34 68
E. E. Jones, Harford, Pa.,	......	31 41
J. B. Johnson, New Wilmington, Pa.,	60 00	69 14
C. C. McCurdy, Hartstown,	78 00	97 88
C. E. Myers, State College, Pa.,	......	51 91
A. J. Kahler, Hughesville, Pa.,	......	7 86
Kester, R. P., Grampian, Pa.,	1,264 00	540 20
Frank Kline, Spring City, Pa.,	170 00	174 99
Mairs, Prof. T. I., State College, Pa.,	24 00	64 03
L. W. Lighty, East Berlin, Pa.,	1,052 00	510 94
M. H. McCallum, Wernersville, Pa.,	505 00	263 49
M. S. McDowell, State College, Pa.,	......	53 40
Prof. Franklin Menges, York, Pa.,	1,360 00	529 52
R. V. Mitchell, State College, Pa.,	......	38 91
Mary T. Monroe, Dryden, N. Y.,	95 00	111 13
D. E. Murray, Catawissa, Pa.,	337 50	181 71
Chas. F. Noll, State College, Pa.,	......	22 08
H. W. Northup, Dalton, Pa.,	80 00	26 75
Prof. Wm. G. Owens, Lewisburg, Pa.,	80 00	26 75
W. M. Patton, Mosgrove, Pa.,	140 00	110 03
T. J. Philips, Atglen, Pa.,	325 00	101 60
J. H. Peachey, Belleville, Pa.,	664 00	258 98
E. L. Phillips, New Bethlehem, Pa.,	160 00	199 88
W. T. Phillipy, Carlisle, Pa.,	378 00	235 29
Chas. H. Rich, Woolrich, Pa.,	30 00	36 31
Warren G. Ross, State College, Pa.,	......	28 48
B. O. Severson, State College, Pa.,	......	52 50
R. S. Seeds, Birmingham, Pa.,	376 66	190 03
W. H. Stout, Pinegrove, Pa.,	85 00	88 59
Prof. Chas. F. Shaw, State College, Pa.,	......	22 41
Sara T. Thomas, Philadelphia, Pa.,	60 00	53 79
Sara B. F. Zeigler, Duncannon, Pa.,	125 00	109 55
Leon Otice Van Noy, Troy, Pa.,	730 00	472 35
D. H. Watts, Kerrmoor, Pa.,	1,122 00	503 52
R. J. Weld, Sugargrove, Pa.,	490 00	236 81
S. Paul Woodman, Ruchland, Pa.,	60 00	43 51
W. Theo. Wittman, Allentown, Pa.,	1,056 00	466 08
Prof. Alva Agee, State College, Pa.,	......	28 60
J. H. Ledy, Marion, Pa.,	12 00	8 63
A. L. Russell, New Wilmington, Pa.,	......	49 84
Mrs. E. E. Powers, Pennsdale, Pa.,	45 00	48 21
Dr. Carl W. Gay, Philadelphia, Pa.,	......	13 95
S. B. Detwiler, Philadelphia, Pa.,	......	15 55
Mrs. D. M. Stewart, Hazleton, Pa.,	91 80	15 95
Prof. H. E. Van Norman, State College, Pa.,	......	19 01
W. H. Tomhave, State College, Pa.,	......	20 90
A. Woodward Stephens, Hoboken, Pa.,	88 00	79 10
M. C. Kilpatrick, State College, Pa.,	......	14 92
Howard Mitman, Hellertown, Pa.,	30 00	28 47
W. R. White, State College,	......	21 61
J. D. Hanlan, State College, Pa.,	......	13 55
Dr. A. Holmes, State College, Pa.,	......	17 61
Dr. Louis A. Klein, Philadelphia, Pa.,	......	76 83
H. P. Davis, State College, Pa.,	......	50 92
G. C. Given, State College, Pa.,	......	61 94
Chas. A. Row, State College, Pa.,	......	61 94
J. A. Runk, Tyrone, Pa.,	120 00	102 37
H. W. Collingwood, New York City,	25 00	28 45
Prof. R. L. Watts, State College, Pa.,	......	16 48
Dr. C. E. Throne, Wooster, Ohio,	25 00	8 90
Arthur J. Anderson, Philadelphia, Pa.,	......	25 90
Hannah McK. Lyons, Lincoln University, Pa.,	15 00	26 03
W. D. Zinn, Phillippi, W. Va.,	25 00	10 75
John W. Adams, Philadelphia, Pa.,	......	20 96
Total,	$19,521 96	$12,070 0

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Division of Farmers' Institutes

Incidental expenses including Hotel and traveling expenses of Director of Institutes and Clerk for the seasons of 1911-12, 1912-13.

E. J. Stackpole, P. M. Stamps	$260.00
Supplies	205.65
A L. Martin, Director of Institutes, hotel and	

traveling expenses	909.84
E. C. First, Clerk, Hotel and traveling expenses..	183.82
W. R. Douglass, Harrisburg, Pa., Reporting Farmers Institutes,	76.66
James C. Herbert, Harrisburg, Pa., Reporting Farmers Institutes,	25.41
Total,	$1,661.38

SUMMARY OF ITEMIZED ACCOUNTS SEASONS OF 1911-12 1912-13.

Amount paid County Chairmen of Institutes.....		$11,550.53
Amount paid Instiute Lecturers		
Hotel and traveling expenses, ...	12,070.06	
Per diem services	19,521.96	31,592.02
Amount paid for incidental expenses including Hotel and Traveling expenses of Director and clerk		1,661.33
Grand total,		$44,803.93
Division of Farmers' Institutes Appropriation for 1911-12,		45,000.00
		44,803.93
Amount on hand,		$ 196.07

Note:—The balance of Appropriation $196.07 will be expended as soon as Vouchers are received account of Farmers Annual Normal Institute May 20-23 covering this amount. Vouchers for each item set forth in the foregoing statement can be found on file in the Auditor Generals Department.

Further in response to resolution beg to say from the date of the Organization of the Division of Farmers Institute in the year 1895 the institutes have experienced a strong and steady growth. At that date any appropriation of $15,000 was granted allowing us to hold 166 days of institute with an attendance of 30,0000 as compared with an appropriation of $45,000 in 1911 allowing us to hold 980 days of institute with an attendance of 450,000 people. These institutes were held in every county in the State at which was presented lessons on Soil Iimprovement, Crop Rotation, Animal Breeding, Dairying, Horticulture and Poultry.

It is difficult to eaumerate the advancement of agriculture as a result of the teachings of this great Agricultural School for Pennsylvania. May I cite you one case illustrating the results of such meetings "Three years ago an institute was held in Wellsboro Tioga County continuing for three days and dealing exclusively with Dairy subjects, as a result of that meeting there was constructed within a radius of a few miles some 50 silos and the farmers there received an impetus in dairying that has been on the increase year by year."

Our reasons for appplying for a small increase from $45,000 to $55,000 is that our field of work is year by year enlarging. The needs of the farmers for better equipment in order to carry on their work successfully is so patent to the minds of all right thinking people and indeed their requests for increased number of meetings and thorough demonstration of the work is so pressing as to leave beyond doubt the question of this moderate increase in our appropriation. In verification of this statement if any and all the Members of the House will call at our office, we shall be pleased to exhibit letters of requests referred to and also resolutions and petitions from farmers in every county of the State asking for this apppropriation.

Trusting you may see your way clear to grant us this increase asked for, I am,

Very respectfully,

A. L. MARTIN,
Director of Institutes

Statement of the expenditure of the $80,000 appropriated in the session of 1911 for payment of the cost of carrying out the provision of the Act of March 21st, 1905, of the Division of Zoology of the Department of Agricuture, during 1911 and 1912

Paid for salary and expenses of Inspectors, Demonstrators and Assistants in nursery and orchard work and pest suppression. (As follows as shown by vouchers on file.)

Office Force:		
E. B. Engle,	$4,368.31	
W. S. Fisher,	1,525.00	
H. B. Kirk,	607.14	
J. A. Smith,	2,113.00	
H. M. Nesbit,	1,680.00	
A. L. Boyer,	1,125.00	
A. B. Champlain,	1,949.22	
M. E. Evans,	849.74	
		$14,217.41
Janitor and extra stenograhic services,		$378.00
Expenses of Economic Zoologist,		624.56
Expenses of Asistant Zoologist,		84.53
Postage,		2,265.00
Storage and expressage,		476.17
Apparatus and supplies,		308.20
Inspectors and Demonstrators:		
R. P. Allaman,	$1,155.65	
P. T. Barnes,	1,861.81	
M. L. Benn,	2,451.58	
James Bergy,	2,687.60	
E. C. Bowers,	3,049.09	
J. S. Brigggs,	2,815.36	
W. H. Bullock,	2,777.28	
P. H. Burk,	830.26	
J. W. Cox,	1,530.38	
Carl Ebert,	2,169.35	
F. R. Fertig,	2,733.18	
A. O. Finn,	2,163.66	
T. C. Foster,	2,738.71	
Cyrus T. Fox,	2,734.95	
J. S. Grim,	408.60	
F. L. Holdridge,	759.29	
D. A. Knuppenburg,	2,843.93	
H. S. Loop,	342.09	
E. L. Loux,	2,993.67	
E. P. Markel,	1,597.37	
B. S. Moore,	2,870.55	
D. E. Murray,	3,147.80	
E. F. Peirce,	3,231.61	
M. E. Shay,	3,077.70	
G. B. Stichter,	3,031.09	
J. C. Willson,	2,215.75	
Francis Windle,	3,427.52	
		$61,645.81
Total,		$79,999.68

Replying to your request for information why the appropriation for this work should be increased, I beg to say that

(1) The orchard inspection in Pennsylvania has been continued as faithfully and energetically as possible during the past eight years in the effort to extend this service to all our citizens, yet there remains over one-tenth of the State still to be inspected, which under past limitations cannot be completed this year; but from those portions of the State which the expert inspectors have visited calls are made for their service annually, and there is much greater demand for this work in the inspected districts than in those that are uninspected.

(2) While public demonstrations in spraying and pruning have been made in each county of the Commonwealth, and have resulted in increasing both the quality and quantity of fruits produced the demand for these demonstrations is increasing, and it will be beneficial to growers when there is money enough to make it possible to give them at points less remotely separated from one another.

(3) Owing to limitations of funds, and the great need of showing how to suppress fruit pests, we have not been able to do much at inspecting and demonstrating for pests of truck crops and farm crops, and there is now an increased demand for the extension of this service to help prevent the serious loss by pests of these crops amounting to millions of dollars annually in this State. This we can do if funds are supplied.

(4) Vastly increased importations of nursery stock, shrubbery and other plants, and increased dangers of serious pests on such imported stock, has demanded considerable increase in the expense of inspecting importations.

(5) The appreciation of our agricultural citizens for the service and literature of this office is greatly increasing, and the calls for bulletins, special services, special demonstrations, lectures, etc., has increased greatly. This work is economical and productive of values, and should be extended.

(6) Recent increases in ravages by destructive insects and plant diseases has demanded an increase in our force to help save the property of our citizens. While pests are increasing in their menace to agricultural products, growers are saving their property by the results of their increased demands upon us.

(7) We desire to place specimens of beneficial and injurious insects, their enemies, etc., charts, and special literature, in the schools of this Commonwealth, and a small portion of the requested increase can well be used for this valuable purpose.

(8) By a new ruling of the United States Postal Department all greenhouse stock and plants sent by mail must have been previously inspected. For the sake of our growers of such products it is the duty of this office to render the service of inspection. This is an added duty for this office which will prove of great importance.

(9) We have commenced to build up a New Horticulture in Pennsylvania, producing both better and cheaper fruits by saving what the pests would take. This can be completed only by an increased appropriation .

REPORT FROM THE WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION.

Harrisburg, Penn'a., June 9th, 1913.

To the Members of the House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—In response to the resolutions, dated June 5th, 1913, to the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania, I have the honor to submit an accounting of the appropriation to the Commission by the Legislature, in the General Appropriation Act of 1911, together with information relative to the expenditure of the appropriations made to the Water Supply Commission by previous Legislatures, and of the necessity for increased appropriation for the work of this Commission for the two ensuing years.

The Water Supply Commission was created as a result of the passage of the Act of May 4th, 1905, which act appropriated the sum of $40,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry into effect its provisions. This appropriation was expended for the payment of the salaries of the Commissioners, Engineers, Stenographers, clerical assistance, office rent, the purchase of furniture and supplies, the payment of traveling expenses, telegraph, telephone, express and postage charges. These expenses were incurred in carrying out the provisions of the Act organizing the Commission, i. e., examining applications for the incorporation of proposed water and water power companies, and in making a preliminary study of the condition of the water supply of the Commonwealth. It was manfestly necessary that much of the work of the Commission, in the early years of its existence, should be of a preliminary and investigatory nature, as the organization of this Commission was the first step taken by the State in acquainting itself with the condition of the water supply thereof. It was the first step taken toward the conservation of this important and valuable natural resource, and the Commission necessarily had to proceed cautiously before committing the Commonwealth to any definite policy.

As a result of the Commission's investigations and recommendations, the Legislature of 1907 passed the act of May 28th, Pamphlet Laws 299, providing for the supervision by the Commission over encroachments upon streams;—and, on June 7th, 1907, an act requiring the approval of the Commission of mergers and consolidation of water and water power companies, and appropriated in the General Appropriation Act of that year, $50,000 for the work of the Commission.

The General Assembly of 1909 appropriated $50,000 for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Commission; the then Governor of the Commonwealth approved this appropriation in the sum of $40,000, and withheld his approval from the remainder of the said appropriation because of "insufficient State revenue."

The appropriations made by the General Assembly of 1907-1909 were devoted to carrying into effect the laws relating to the Commission, including the physical examiation and recording of the facts regarding all the operating water supply systems of the State,—755 in number, and the preparation of reports and maps relative to the utilization of the water supply of each county; furthermore, a census was made of the developed water powers of the Commonwealth, as well as an investigation of the outstanding water power charters. A system of stream gagings was inaugurated by which the daily flow of the larger streams was determined. All of this work necessitated the employment of additional engineering assistants, clerks and gage readers.

It was evident to the Commission that to properly enforce the laws imposing duties upon it, additional increased appropriations were necessary, and the Legislature of 1911 appropriated to the Commission, for the two fiscal years beginning June 1st, 1911, the sum of $50,400, of which sum $25,400 was necessary to pay the salaries of the Commissioners, Engineer and stenographer, the remaining $25,000 being expended as set forth in the accompanying statement, for the payment of the salaries and expenses of employees and other necessary expenses. Furthermore, the Legislature of 1911 imposed additional duties upon the Commission, by the Act of June 15th, necessitating the investigation of the legal status of all the water and water power company charters granted by the Commonwealth, for the purpose of determining what charters had reverted to the State by non-user.

During the year 1911, a large concrete dam at Austin, Potter county, Pennsylvania failed, partially destroying that borough, and causing the loss of seventy-eight lives, as a result of which, Governor Tener directed this Commmission to investigate the condition of existing dams in the Commonwealth and to have repairs and alterations made to strengthen those which were unstable, but owing to lack of funds only a beginning on this work could be made.

It was necessary to actively enforce the provisions of the encroachment act of May 28th, 1907, for the reason that corporations, municipalities, counties and individuals, unfamiliar with its provisions have continued to make encroachments upon streams if not discovered by the Commission, without its permission, and it will also be necessary to place inspectors on some of these works to insure the orders of the Commission being complied with.

In his message to the Legislature on January 7th, 1913, Governor Tener said:

"I recommend that the State Water Supply Commission be given authority at its own discretion, or on petition or complaint of citizens, to pass upon the design and construction and to control the operation of any dam, wall, wing-wall, wharf, pier, embankment, abutment, projection or other obstruction, to be built in or along any river or stream, and that the Commission be empowered to examine all existing dams and structures that appear to require repairs to insecure structures, or to direct their removal............An enlarged application of the water policy already begun by the State through the co-operation relationship of the Department of Health and the Water Supply Commission, is one of Pennsylvania's greatest needs.........There is but one course to pursue in the interests of all of the people and that is for the State to make an inventory of its water resources."

In accordance therewith, four proposed laws, copies of which are attached hereto, have been presented to the present Legislature, providing in effect as follows:

1. Senate Bill No. 1279, which is supplementary to the Act of June 4th, 1905, organizing the Commission, and provides for public hearings on all matters coming before the Commission, gives authority to the Commission to require witesses to testify under oath or affirmation, and gives employees the right to enter upon property for the collection of data. This bill is now on final passage in the Senate.

2. Senate Bill No. 1280, which extends the jurisdiction of the Commission over all dams and other encroachments upon streams. This bill has passed the Senate and is now before the House of Representatives.

3. Senate Bill No. 1296, which requires the Commission to pass upon applications for all new or additional sources of water supply, including practically any use of the water within the Commonwealth, and extends the powers and increases the duties of the Commission in equitably distributing the water supplies of the Commonwealth. This bill has passed the Senate and is now before the House of Representatives.

4. Senate Bill No. 1281, which directs the Water Supply Commission to make an inventory of the present utilization and best possible future use of the water supply of the State and to formulate a public policy with regard to the development and utilization thereof for water supply, water power, navigation, flood control and increase of low water flow. This bill has passed the Senate and is on second reading in the House of Representatives, and carries an appropriation.

The three first described bills do not carry appropriations and add greatly to the work which the Commission will be required to do within the next two years.

As a result of the additional duties which will be imposed upon the Commission if these bills become laws, its expenditures will be vastly increased and the Commission is asking the present Legislature to increase its appropriation as set forth below. The estimate of these expenses has been carefully made, based on the cost of doing the work now carried on, and is the smallest amount with which the aforesaid powers and duties can be properly enforced.

The following is a statement of the amounts necessary to carry into effect the laws and bills above referred to for the two years ending June 1st, 1915:

For the payment of the salaries of the Commissioners, two years, the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000).

For the payment of the salary of the engineer, two years, the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000).

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer, two years, the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400).

For the payment of the necessary salaries and expenses in connection with applications for the incorporation of proposed water and water power companies, mergers and consolidations of the same, new or additional supplies of water and water power, investigations of the status of water and water power company charters, stream gaging and special investigations, two years, the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000).

For the payment of the salaries and expenses in connection with the investigation of dams and other encroachments in or along streams, two years, the sum of forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000).

Respectfully submitted,
J. T. LYNCH,
Secretary Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania.

Expenditures paid from the appropriation made by the Legislature of 1911 for the payment of the necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Act of May 4th, 1905, creating the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania—two years, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

No. of Voucher.	To Whom Paid. For What Paid.	Amount.
1	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	$3 52
2	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9 00
3	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5 00
4	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	5 00
5	S. B. Cochran, taking river observations,	3 50
6	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3 00
7	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3 00
8	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3 00
9	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3 00
10	George Heickelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
11	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3 00
12	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3 00
13	R. F. Nestlerode, taking river observations,	3 00
14	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3 00
15	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	3 00
16	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	3 00
17	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	3 00
18	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3 00
19	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3 00
20	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3 00
21	John H. Deemer, taking river observations,	1 00
22	J. A. Miller, taking river observations,	1 00
23	Jacob Miller, taking river observations,	1 00
24	Charles E. Ryder, travelling expenses,	35 97
25	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	16 63
26	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	84 33
27	Charles E. Ryder, travelling expenses,	27 89
28	Henry Gilbert & Son, supplies,	20 35
29	Farley Gannett, travelling expenses,	15 40
30	Doremus Machine Company, gage weights,	9 00
31	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9 00
32	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5 00
33	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	5 00
34	Frank Sherman, staining office floors,	4 50
35	S. B. Cochran, taking river observations,	3 50
36	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3 00
37	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3 00
38	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3 00
39	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3 00
40	Geo. Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
41	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3 00
42	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3 00
43	R. F. Nestlerode, taking river observations,	3 00
44	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3 00
45	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	3 00
46	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	3 00
47	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	3 00
48	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3 00
49	E. J. Stackpole, post office box rent,	1 50
50	Adams Express Company, express sent,	1 45
51	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3 00
52	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3 00
53	Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams sent,	1 35
54	Duplicate voucher, destroyed.	
55	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	43 58
56	John Birkinbine, travelling expenses,	34 16
57	Farley Gannett, travelling expenses,	23 92
58	Henry Gilbert & Son, hardware supplies,	11 94
59	Charles E. Ryder, travelling expenses,	9 79
60	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9 00
61	Adams Express Company, express sent,	5 65
62	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5 00
63	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	5 00
64	S. B. Cochran, taking river observations,	3 50

65	Frank K. Bratten, changing call system,	3 35
66	J. B. Hogg, services of transitman,	3 13
67	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3 00
68	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3 00
69	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3 00
70	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3 00
71	Geo. Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
72	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3 00
73	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3 00
74	R. F. Nestlerode, taking river observations,	3 00
75	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3 00
76	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	3 00
77	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	3 00
78	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	3 00
79	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3 00
80	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3 00
81	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3 00
82	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	3 00
83	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations,	3 00
84	John D. Reckord, travelling expenses,	2 76
85	Joseph S. Poulton, lettering doors of office,	2 50
86	United States Express Company, express sent,	80
87	John D. Reckord, travelling expenses,	15 20
88	Telegraph Building, rent of offices,	190 00
89	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	31 60
90	S. Ed. Snavely, livery hire,	1 50
91	E. J. Stackpole, postage,	50 00
92	Charles E. Ryder, travelling expenses,	8 28
93	Adams Express Company, express sent,	3 20
94	United States Express Company, express sent,	1 05
95	John D. Reckord, travelling expenses,	12 63
96	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	7 52
97	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	52 46
98	Charles E. Ryder, travelling expenses,	29 66
99	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5 00
100	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	5 00
101	Blaine Mast, taking river observations,	3 50
102	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3 00
103	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3 00
104	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3 00
105	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3 00
106	Geo. Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
107	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3 00
108	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3 00
109	R. F. Nestlerode, taking river observations,	3 00
110	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3 00
111	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3 00
112	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3 00
113	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	3 00
114	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	3 00
115	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	3 00
116	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3 00
117	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations,	3 00
118	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations,	4 00
119	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations,	4 00
120	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	3 00
121	E. J. Reynolds, Taking river observations,	3 00
122	Jacob Miller, taking river observations,	1 00
123	J. A. Miller, taking river observations,	1 00
124	John H. Deemer, taking river observations,	1 00
125	John D. Reckord, traveling expenses,	21 09
126	W. & L. E. Gurley, repairing meter,	12 00
127	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9 00
128	Adams Express Company, express sent,	7 80
129	H. C. Rizer, Topographic sheets,	3 18
130	Henry Gilbert and Son, hardware supplies,	2 05
131	W. C. Jenkins, painting gage box,	2 00
132	Ober Brothers, livery hire,	2 00
133	E. J. Stackpole, post office box rent,	1 50
134	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	32 34
135	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	14 00
136	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	21 81
137	John D. Reckford, traveling expenses,	29 90
138	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	83 95
139	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	42 14
140	Harry A. Brain, services in re stream gaging,	14 00
141	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	13 32
142	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9 00
143	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5 00
144	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	5 00
145	John Wiley and Sons, civil engineers hand book,	5 00
146	Blaine Mast, taking river observations,	3 50
147	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations,	3 50
148	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3 00
149	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3 00
150	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3 00
151	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3 00
152	George Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
153	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3 00
154	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3 00
155	Lorenzo Nestlerode, taking river observations,	3 00
156	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3 00
157	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3 00
158	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3 00
159	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	3 00
160	Wilbzur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	3 00
161	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	3 00
162	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3 00
163	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations,	3 00
164	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations,	3 00
165	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations,	3 00
166	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	3 00
167	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations,	3 00
168	Engineering News Publishing Co., Index to "News,"	2 50
169	American Society Civil Engineers, list of references to dam failures,	2 03
170	David W. Cotterel, one docket book,	1 80
171	Frank Sherman, making gages,	4 50
172	J. M. Brown, photographs of Austin dam,	40 50
173	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	23 98
174	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	50 67
175	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	16 30
176	E. J. Stackpole, postage,	100 00
177	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	26 28
178	W. & L. E. Gurley, meter supplies,	20 55
179	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	10 84
180	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9 00
181	Doremus Machine Company, one dozen gage weights,	9 00
182	Adams Express Company, express sent,	7 72
183	Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams sent,	7 56
184	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5 00
185	A. R. Bortel, taking river observation,	5 00
186	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	3 70
187	Blaine Mast, taking river observations,	3 50
188	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3 00
189	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3 00
190	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3 00
191	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3 00
192	George Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
193	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3 00
194	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3 00
195	Lorenzo Nestlerode, taking river observations,	3 00
196	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3 00
197	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3 00
198	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3 00
199	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	3 00
200	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	3 00
201	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	3 00
202	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3 00
203	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations,	3 00
204	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations,	3 00
205	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations,	3 00
206	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	3 00
207	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations,	3 00
208	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations,	3 00
209	Kendall Optical Company, photographic work,	2 85
210	Henry Gilbert and Son, hardware supplies,	2 60
211	Harrisburg Taxicab and Baggage Co., taxicab hire,	2 00
212	George W. Bogar, photographic supplies,	1 60
213	Harrisburg Blue Print Company, blue print work,	1 45
214	E. G. Hoover, repairing stop watch,	1 25
215	John D. Reckord, traveling expenses,	1 14
216	John Birkinbine, traveling expenses,	11 17
217	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	35 43
218	International Magazine Company, copies of Engineering "News" and "Record,"	19 95
219	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	12 87
220	David W. Cotterel, supplies,	9 45
221	Henry Gilbert and Son, hardware supplies,	7 08
222	Adams Express Company, express sent,	5 15
223	George W. Bogar, photographic supplies,	4 05
224	Kendall Optical Company, photographic work,	3 80
225	Western Union Telegraph Company, telegraphs sent,	3 63
226	John D. Reckord, traveling expenses,	1 59
227	Spon and Chamberlain, book,	1 50
228	Ober Brothers, livery hire,	1 00
229	R. A. Boehringer, traveling expenses,	20 07
230	John D. Reckord, traveling expenses,	11 34
231	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	25 48
232	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	18 80
233	McGraw, Hill Book Company, books,	15 50
234	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9 00
235	Ober Brothers, livery hire,	6 00
236	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5 00
237	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	5 00
238	Blaine Mast, taking river observations,	3 50
239	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	3 31
240	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3 00
241	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3 00
242	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3 00
243	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3 00
244	George Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
245	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3 00
246	B. W. Fawceet, taking river observations,	3 00
247	Lorenzo Nestlerode, taking river observations,	3 00
248	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3 00
249	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3 00
250	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3 00
251	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	3 00
252	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	3 00
253	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	3 00
254	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3 00
255	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations,	3 00
256	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations,	3 00
257	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations,	3 00
258	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	3 00
259	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations,	3 00
260	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations,	3 00
261	E. J. Stackpole, post office box rent,	2 00
262	Keuffel and Esser Company, repairing instruments,	1 81
263	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels,	1 20
264	John H. Deemer, taking river observations,	1 00
265	Jacob Miller, taking river observations,	1 00
266	John D. Reckford, traveling expenses,	18 99
267	R. A. Boehringer, traveling expenses,	78 53
268	Adams Express Company, express sent,	68 09
269	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	58 22
270	E. J. Stackpole, postage,	50 00
271	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	36 37
272	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	13 85
273	W. & L. E. Gurley, repairing meter,	11 00
274	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9 00
275	Kendall Optical Company, photographic work,	7 35
276	Ober Brothers, livery hire,	5 50
277	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5 00

278	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations, ...	5 00
279	H. G. Walker, taking river observations, ...	5 00
280	Henry Gilbert and Son, hardware supplies, ...	4 89
281	Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams sent, ...	3 57
282	Blaine Mast, taking river observations, ...	3 50
283	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations, ...	3 00
284	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations, ...	3 00
285	E. E. Dean, taking river observations, ...	3 00
286	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations, ...	3 00
287	George Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
288	Howard Harris, taking river observations, ...	3 00
289	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations, ...	3 00
290	Lorenzo Nestlerode, taking river observations, ..	3 00
291	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations, ...	3 00
292	S. C. Mains, taking river observations, ...	3 00
293	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations, ...	3 00
294	John E. Santee, taking river observations, ...	3 00
295	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations, ...	3 00
296	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations, ...	3 00
297	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations, ...	3 00
298	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations, ...	3 00
299	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations, ...	3 00
300	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations, ..	3 00
301	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations, ..	3 00
302	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations, ...	3 00
303	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations, ...	3 00
304	Emil R. Boots, taking river observations, ...	3 00
305	George W. Bogar, photographic supplies, ...	2 15
306	McGraw, Hill Book Company, book, "River Discharge,"	2 00
307	United States Express Company, express sent,	1 50
308	Harrisburg Transfer Company, freight on reports,	1 43
309	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels, ...	1 20
310	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations, ..	9 00
311	D. J. Walling, taking river observations, ...	5 00
312	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations, ...	5 00
313	H. G. Walker, taking river observations, ...	5 00
314	Blaine Mast, taking river observations, ...	3 50
315	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations, ...	3 00
316	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations, ...	3 00
317	E. E. Dean, taking river observations, ...	3 00
318	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations, ...	3 00
319	George Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
320	Howard Harris, taking river observations, ...	3 00
321	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,, ...	3 00
322	Lorenzo Nestlerode, taking river observations,	3 00
323	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations, ...	3 00
324	S. C. Mains, taking river observations, ...	3 00
325	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations, ...	3 00
326	John E. Santee, taking river observations, ...	3 00
327	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations, ...	3 00
328	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations, ...	3 00
329	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations, ...	3 00
330	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations, ...	3 00
331	G. W. Groninger, taking on river observations,	3 00
332	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations, ..	3 00
333	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations, ..	3 00
334	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations, ...	3 00
335	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations, ...	3 00
336	Emil R. Boots, taking river observations, ...	3 00
337	W. F. Schnell, taking river observations, ...	3 00
338	Lester Hobart, taking river observations, ...	3 00
339	J. T. Hileman, taking river observations, ...	3 00
340	J. E. Hofils, taking river observations, ...	3 00
341	Frank South, taking river observations, ...	3 00
342	J. L. Carter, taking river observations, ...	3 00
343	J. D. Bechtel, taking river observations, ...	3 00
344	C. H. Wright, taking river observations, ...	3 00
345	W. H. Bish, taking river observations, ...	3 00
346	T. G. Wyatt, taking river observations, ...	3 00
347	I. H. Allison, taking river observations, ...	3 00
348	Adams Express Company, express sent, ...	135 34
349	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses, ...	37 57
350	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses, ...	20 80
351	Richard Levick's Sons and Co., rubber boots, ..	20 55
352	Buff and Buff Manufacturing Co., repairs to transit, ...	19 50
353	Jullen P. Friez, 2std. rain and snow gauges, ..	19 50
354	R. A. Boehringer, traveling expenses, ...	10 62
355	J. B. Hogg, compensation to chainman in re stream gaging, ...	7 05
356	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses, ...	6 52
357	W. & L. E. Gurley, hangers for meters, ...	6 25
358	Ober Brothers, livery hire, ...	4 00
359	Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams sent, ...	3 07
360	John D. Reckord, traveling expenses, ...	2 41
361	David W. Cotterel, supplies, ...	2 26
362	Kendall Optical Company, photographic work,	1 80
363	George W. Bogar, photographic supplies, ...	1 60
364	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels, ...	1 20
365	R. A. Boehringer, traveling expenses, ...	23 76
366	John D. Reckord, traveling expenses, ...	19 69
367	E. J. Stackpole, postage and post office box rent,	27 00
368	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses, ...	9 92
369	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations and express, ...	9 45
370	Leon D. Conkling, compensation in re stream measurement, ...	5 00
371	D. J. Walling, taking river observations, ...	5 00
372	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations, ...	5 00
373	H. G. Walker, taking river observations, ...	5 00
374	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses, ...	4 91
375	Blaine Mast, taking river observations, ...	3 50
376	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations, ...	3 00
377	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations, ...	3 00
378	E. E. Dean, taking river observations, ...	3 00
379	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations, ...	3 00
380	George Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
381	Howard Harris, taking river observations, ...	3 00
382	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations, ...	3 00
383	Lorenzo Nestlerode, taking on repairs.	3 00
384	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations, ...	3 00
385	S. C. Mains, taking river observations, ...	3 00
386	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations, ...	3 00
387	John E. Santee, taking river observations, ...	3 00
388	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations, ..	3 00
389	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations, ...	3 00
390	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations, ...	3 00
391	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations, ...	3 00
392	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations, ...	3 00
393	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations, ..	3 00
394	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations, ..	3 00
395	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations, ...	3 00
396	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations, ...	3 00
397	Emil R. Boots, taking river observations, ...	3 00
398	W. F. Schnell, taking river observations, ...	3 00
399	Freeland Hobart, taking river observations, ...	3 00
400	J. T. Hileman, taking river observations, ...	3 00
401	J. E. Hofius, taking river observations, ...	3 00
402	Frank South, taking river observations, ...	3 00
403	J. L. Carter, taking river observations, ...	3 00
404	J. D. Bechtel, taking river observations, ...	3 00
405	C. H. Wright, taking river observations, ...	3 00
406	W. H. Bish, taking river observations, ...	3 00
407	T. G. Wyatt, taking river observations, ...	3 00
408	I. H. Allison, taking river observations, ...	3 00
409	Henry Gilbert and Son, hardware supplies, ...	2 64
410	Jacob Miller, taking river observations, ...	1 00
411	John H. Deemer, taking river observations, ...	1 00
412	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels, ...	3 20
413	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses, ...	41 89
414	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses.	29 46
415	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses, ...	15 25
416	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses, ...	14 97
417	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses, ...	14 43
418	J. C. Saltzgiver, framing pictures, ...	10 75
419	W. & L. E. Gurley, supplies for meters, ...	9 00
420	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations, ..	9 00
421	Adams Express Company, express sent, ...	7 44
422	J. B. Hogg, services in re stream gaging, ...	6 93
423	D. J. Walling, taking river observations, ...	5 00
424	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations, ...	5 00
425	H. G. Walker, taking river observations, ...	5 00
426	Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams sent, ...	4 21
427	Blaine Mast, taking river observations, ...	3 50
428	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations, ...	3 00
429	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations, ...	3 00
430	Duplicate Voucher, Destroyer, ...	
431	E. E. Dean, taking river observations, ...	3 00
432	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations, ...	3 00
433	George Heichelbeck, taking river observations, ..	3 00
434	Howard Harris, taking river observations, ...	3 00
435	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations, ...	3 00
436	Lorenzo Nestlerode, taking river observations,	3 00
437	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations, ...	3 00
438	S. C. Mains, taking river observations, ...	3 00
439	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations, ...	3 00
440	John E. Santee, taking river observations, ...	3 00
441	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations, ...	3 00
442	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations, ...	3 00
443	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations, ...	3 00
444	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations, ...	3 00
445	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations, ...	3 00
446	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations, ..	3 00
447	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations, ...	3 00
448	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations, ...	3 00
449	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations, ...	3 00
450	Emil R. Boots, taking river observations, ...	3 00
451	W. F. Schnell, taking river observations, ...	3 00
452	Lester Hobart, taking river observations, ...	3 00
453	J. T. Hileman, taking river observations, ...	3 00
454	J. E. Hofius, taking river observations, ...	3 00
455	Frank South, taking river observations, ...	3 00
456	J. L. Carter, taking river observations, ...	3 00
457	J. D. Bechtel, taking river observations, ...	3 00
458	C. H. Wright, taking river observations, ...	3 00
459	W. H. Bish, taking river observations, ...	3 00
460	T. G. Wyatt, taking river observations, ...	3 00
461	I. H. Allison, taking river observations, ...	3 00
462	Iszard-Warren Company, one sterling rod level,	3 00
453	Ober Brothers, livery hire, ...	1 50
464	M. E. Darmataetter, photographic work, ...	1 50
465	Kendall Optical Company, photographic work,	1 40
466	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels, ...	1 20
467	John Birkinbine, traveling expenses, ...	57 54
468	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses, ...	62 27
469	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses, ...	9 05
470	John D. Reckord, traveling expenses, ...	22 99
471	R. A. Boehringer, traveling expenses, ...	7 83
472	R. A. Boehringer, traveling expenses, ...	28 33
473	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses, ...	22 69
474	R. A. Boehringer, traveling expenses, ...	36 96
475	John D. Reckord, traveling expenses, ...	29 86
476	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses, ...	28 68
477	J. Horace McFarland, making slides for lecture,	17 60
478	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses, ...	17 55
479	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations, ..	9 00
480	Henry Gilbert and Son, hardware supplies, ..	8 94
481	Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams sent, ...	8 92
482	George W. Bogar, photographic supplies, ...	6 [illegible]
483	D. J. Walling, taking river observations, ...	[illegible]
484	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations, ...	5 00
485	H. G. Walker, taking river observations, ...	5 00

486	Frank Sherman, making gages,	4 75
487	Adams Express Company, express sent,	4 58
488	I. H. Allison, taking river observations, and replacing gage,	4 00
489	M. E. Darmstaetter, photographic work,	3 96
490	Blaine Mast, taking river observations,	3 50
491	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3 00
492	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3 00
493	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3 00
494	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3 00
495	George Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
496	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3 00
497	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3 00
498	Lorenzo Nestlerode taking river observations,	3 00
499	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3 00
500	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3 00
501	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations, and measurements,	7 00
502	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	3 00
503	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	3 00
504	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	3 00
505	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3 00
506	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations,	3 00
507	G. W. Groniger, taking river observations,	3 00
508	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations,	3 00
509	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	3 00
510	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations,	3 00
511	R. D. Hoy, taking river observation,	3 00
512	Emil R. Boots, taking river observations,	3 00
513	W. F. Schell, taking river observations,	3 00
514	Freeland Hobart, taking river observations,	3 00
515	J. T. Hileman, taking river observations,	3 00
516	J. E. Hofius, taking river observations,	3 00
517	Frank South, taking river observations,	3 00
518	J. L. Carter, taking river observations,	3 00
519	J. D. Bechtel, taking river observations,	3 00
520	C. H. Wright, taking river observations,	3 00
521	W. H. Bish, taking river observations,	3 00
522	T. G. Wyatt, taking river observations,	3 00
523	Keuffel and Esser Company, scales and protractor,	1 72
524	Ober Brothers, livery hire,	1 50
525	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels,	1 20
526	United States Express Company, express sent,	1 20
527	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	53 09
528	E. J. Stackpole, postage and post office box rent,	27 00
529	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	24 69
530	F. E. Langheim, traveling expenses,	19 25
531	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	9 43
532	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9 00
533	Adams Express Company, express sent,	8 90
534	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5 00
535	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	5 00
536	H. G. Walker, taking river observations,	5 00
537	John D. Reckord, traveling expenses,	4 52
538	Donaldson Paper Company, index and bond paper,	3 85
539	Blaine Mast, taking river observations,	3 50
540	Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams sent,	3 48
541	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3 00
542	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3 00
543	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3 00
544	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3 00
545	George Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
546	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3 00
547	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3 00
548	Lorenzo Nestlerode, taking river observations,	3 00
549	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3 00
550	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3 00
551	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3 00
552	John E. Santeem, taking river observations,	3 00
553	Wilbur F. Imbt, taking river observations,	3 00
554	B. G. Lambert taking river observations,	3 00
555	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3 00
556	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations,	3 00
557	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations,	3 00
558	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations,	3 00
559	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	3 00
560	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations,	3 00
561	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations,	3 00
562	Emil R. Boots, taking river observations,	3 00
563	W. F. Schnell, taking river observations,	3 00
564	Lester Hobart, taking river observations,	3 00
565	J. T. Hileman, taking river observations,	3 00
566	J. E. Hofius, taking river observations,	3 00
567	Frank South, taking river observations,	3 00
568	J. L. Carter, taking river observations,	3 00
569	J. D. Bechtel, taking river observations,	3 00
570	C. H. Wright, taking river observations,	3 00
571	W. H. Bish, taking river observations,	3 00
572	T. G. Wyatt, taking river observations,	3 00
573	I. H. Allison, taking river observations,	3 00
574	United States Express Company, express sent,	2 11
575	Ober Brothers, livery hire,	1 50
576	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels,	1 20
577	Postal Tel-Cable Company, telegrams sent,	1 09
578	Jacob Miller, taking river observations,	1 00
579	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	68 65
580	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9 00
581	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5 00
582	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	5 00
583	H. G. Walker, taking river observations,	5 00
584	Blaine Mast, taking river observations,	3 50
585	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3 00
586	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3 00
587	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3 00
588	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3 00
589	George Heickelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
590	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3 00
591	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3 00
592	Lorenzo Nestlerode, taking river observations,	3 00
593	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3 00
594	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3 00
595	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3 00
596	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	3 00
597	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	3 00
598	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	3 00
599	J. H. Iliger, taking river observations,	3 00
600	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations,	3 00
601	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations,	3 00
602	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations,	3 00
603	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	3 00
604	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations,	3 00
605	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations,	3 00
606	Emil R. Boots, taking river observations,	3 00
607	W. F. Schnell, taking river observations,	3 00
608	Lester Hobart, taking river observations,	3 00
609	J. T. Hileman, taking river observations,	3 00
610	J. E. Hofius, taking river observations,	3 00
611	Frank South, taking river observations,	3 00
612	J. L. Carter, taking river observations,	3 00
613	J. D. Bechtel, taking river observations,	3 00
614	C. H. Wright, taking river observations,	3 00
615	W. H. Bish, taking river observations,	3 00
616	T. G. Wyatt, taking river observations,	3 00
617	I. H. Allison, taking river observations,	3 00
618	George C. Henry, taking river observations,	3 00
619	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	37 56
620	R. A. Boehringer, traveling expenses,	34 66
621	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	21 68
622	Adams Express Company, express sent,	4 95
623	G. E. Rohrback, making certified copy of decree of court,	2 25
624	Ober Brothers, livery hire,	2 00
625	Postal Tel-Cable Company, telegrams sent,	1 34
626	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels,	1 20
627	George W. Bogar, photographic work,	1 00
628	Farley Gannett. trveling expenses	15 88
629	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	27 98
630	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	33 86
631	Duplicate Voucher, destroyed,	
632	John D. Reckord, traveling expenses,	3 84
633	R. A. Boehringer, traveling expenses,	146 68
634	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	10 23
635	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	9 72
636	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	9 49
637	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	50 44
638	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	33 15
639	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	31 30
640	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	22 63
641	S. A. Hollis, taking river observations,	12 70
642	Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams sent,	11 15
643	Lyold L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9 00
644	C. R. Morrison, taking river observations,	6 16
645	Adams Express Company, express sent,	5 90
646	H. G. Walker, taking river observations,	5 00
647	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	5 00
648	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5 00
649	M. E. Darmstaetter, photographic work,	4 82
650	Harrisburg Blue Print Company, blue printing done,	4 62
651	Henry Gilbert and Son, hardware supplies,	3 96
652	Blaine Mast, taking river observations,	3 50
653	Mrs. P. S. Moore, taking river observations,	3 50
654	Souht Penn Engineering Company, compensation for assistance in making surveys,	3 25
655	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3 00
656	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3 00
657	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3 00
658	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3 00
659	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3 00
660	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3 00
661	George Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3 00
662	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3 00
663	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	3 00
664	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3 00
665	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations.	3 00
666	Wilbur E. Impt, taking river observations,	3 00
667	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3 00
668	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3 00
669	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations,	3 00
670	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations,	3 00
671	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations,	3 00
672	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	3 00
673	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations,	3 00
674	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations,	3 00
675	Emil R. Boots, taking river observations,	3 00
676	W. F. Schnell, taking river observations,	3 00
677	Lester Hobart taking river observations,	3 00
678	J. T. Hileman, taking river observations,	3 00
679	J. E. Hofius, taking river observations,	3 00
680	Frank South, taking river observations,	3 00
681	J. L. Carter, taking river observations,	3 00
682	J. D. Bechtel, taking river observations,	3 00
683	C. H. Wright, taking river observations,	3 00
684	W. H. Bish, taking river observations,	3 00
685	T. G. Wyatt, taking river observations,	3 00
686	I. H. Allison, taking river observations,	3 00
687	George C. Henry, taking river observations,	3 00
688	Ober Brothers, livery hire,	1 50
689	Postal Tel-Cable Company, telegrams sent,	1 33
690	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels,	1 20
691	John D. Reckord, traveling expenses,	34 07
692	E. J. Stackpole, postage,	25 00

693	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	80	85
694	John F. Whitworth, book, "Corporate Opinions,"	75	00
695	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	52	36
696	R. A. Boehringer, traveling expenses,	29	91
697	Doremus Machine Company, weights for gages,	9	00
698	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9	00
699	Lawrence White, taking river observations,	6	25
700	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5	00
701	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	5	00
702	H. G. Walker, taking river observations,	5	00
703	C. R. Morrison, taking river observations,	5	00
704	Adams Express Company, express sent,	4	25
705	Blain Mast, taking river observations,	3	50
706	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3	00
707	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3	00
708	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3	00
709	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3	00
710	George Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3	00
711	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3	00
712	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3	00
713	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3	00
714	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3	00
715	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	3	00
716	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	3	00
717	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	3	00
718	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3	00
719	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations,	3	00
720	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3	00
721	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations,	3	00
722	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations,	3	00
723	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	3	00
724	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations,	3	00
725	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations,	3	00
726	Emil R. Boots, taking river observations,	3	00
727	Mrs. P. S. Moore, taking river observations,	3	00
728	I. H. Allison, taking river observations,	3	00
729	W. H. Bish, taking river observations,	3	00
730	T. G. Wyatt, taking river observations,	3	00
731	W. F. Schnell, taking river observations,	3	00
732	Lester Hobart, taking river observations,	3	00
733	J. T. Hileman, taking river observations,	3	00
734	J. E. Hofius, taking river observations,	3	00
735	Frank South, taking river observations,	3	00
736	J. L. Carter, taking river observations,	3	00
737	J. D. Bechtel, taking river observations,	3	00
738	C. H. Wright, taking river observations,	3	00
739	George C. Henry, taking river observations,	3	00
740	E. J. Stackpole, post office box rent,	2	00
741	East End Lumber and Coal Company, lumber for gaging station,	1	96
742	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels,	1	20
743	Jacob Miller, taking river observations,	1	00
744	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	26	81
745	S. A. Hollis, taking river observations,	3	00
746	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	42	26
747	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	7	10
748	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	5	65
749	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	17	16
750	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	14	91
751	R. A. Boehringer, traveling expenses,	54	72
752	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	36	28
753	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	10	94
754	Western Telegraph Company, telegrams sent,	10	39
755	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9	00
756	Henry Gilbert and Son, hardware supplies,	7	18
757	Adams Express Company, express sent,	6	66
758	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5	00
759	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	5	00
760	H. G. Walker, taking river observations,	5	00
761	C. R. Morrison, taking river observations,	5	00
762	Blain Mast, taking river observations,	3	50
763	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3	00
764	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3	00
765	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3	00
766	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3	00
767	George Heickelbeck, taking river observations,	3	00
768	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3	00
769	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3	00
770	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3	00
771	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3	00
772	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3	00
773	J. E. Santee, taking river observations,	3	00
774	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	3	00
775	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	3	00
776	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3	00
777	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations,	3	00
778	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations,	3	00
779	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations,	3	00
780	S. A. Hollis, taking river observations,	3	00
781	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	3	00
782	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations,	3	00
783	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations,	3	00
784	Emil R. Boots, taking river observations,	3	00
785	Mrs. P. S. Moore, taking river observations,	3	00
786	W. H. Bish, taking river observations,	3	00
787	T. G. Wyatt, taking river observations,	3	00
788	W. F. Schnell, taking river observations,	3	00
789	Lester Hobart, taking river observations,	3	00
790	J. T. Hileman, taking river observations,	3	00
791	J. E. Hofius, taking river observations,	3	00
792	Frank South, taking river observations,	3	00
793	J. L. Carter, taking river observations,	3	00
794	J. D. Bechtel, taking river observations,	3	00
795	C. H. Wright, taking river observations,	3	00
796	George Henry, taking river observations,	3	00
797	Ober Brother, livery hire,	3	00
798	United States Express Company, express sent,	1	85
799	Postal Tel-Cable Company, telegrams sent,	1	81
800	Kendall Optical Company, photographic work,	1	60
801	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels,	1	20
802	E. G. Hoover, repairing stop watches,		.75
803	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	24	73
804	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	13	53
805	Charles E. Ryder, traveling expenses,	23	18
806	E. J. Stackpole, postage,	25	00
807	Farley Gannett, traveling expenses,	15	18
808	Adams Express Company, express sent,	11	99
809	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9	00
810	Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams sent,	7	34
811	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5	00
812	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	5	00
813	H. G. Walker, taking river observations,	5	00
814	C. R. Morrison, taking river observations,	5	00
815	Blain Mast, taking river observations,	3	50
816	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3	00
817	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3	00
818	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3	00
819	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3	00
820	George Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3	00
821	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3	00
822	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3	00
823	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3	00
824	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3	00
825	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3	00
826	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	3	00
827	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	3	00
828	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	3	00
829	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3	00
830	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations,	3	00
831	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations,	3	00
832	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations,	3	00
833	S. A. Hollis, taking river observations,	3	00
834	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	3	00
835	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations,	3	00
836	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations,	3	00
837	Emil A. Boots, taking river observations,	3	00
838	Mrs. P. S. Moore, taking river observations,	3	00
839	W. H. Bish, taking river observations,	3	00
840	T. G. Wyatt, taking river observations	3	00
841	W. F. Schnell, taking river observations,	3	00
842	Lester Hobart, taking river observations,	3	00
843	J. T. Hileman, taking river observations,	3	00
844	J. E. Hofius, taking river observations,	3	00
845	Frank South, taking river observations,	3	00
846	J. L. Carter, taking river observations,	3	00
847	J. D. Bechtel, taking river observations,	3	00
848	C. H. Wright, taking river observations,	3	00
848	George C. Henry, taking river observations,	3	00
850	Engineering Magazine, subscription for one year,	3	00
851	Harrisburg Blue Print Co., blue print work,	1	92
852	George W. Bogar, film pack,	1	60
853	Clean Towel Supply Co., furnishing clean towels,	1	20
854	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	27	69
855	Charles E. Ryder, travelling expenses,	58	74
856	E. J. Stackpole, postage,	25	00
857	R. A. Boehringer, travelling expenses,	125	43
858	Charles E. Ryder, travelling expenses,	27	37
859	John D. Reckord, travelling expenses,	10	21
860	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	9	00
861	Central Printing and Pub. House., engraving name cards,	8	50
862	Lawrence White, taking river observations,	6	25
863	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	5	00
864	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	5	00
865	H. G. Walker, taking river observations,	5	00
866	C. R. Morrison, taking river observations,	5	00
867	Henry Gilbert & Son, hardware supplies,	4	64
868	Adams Express Company, express sent,	4	50
869	Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams sent,	3	84
870	Blain Mast, taking river observations,	3	50
871	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	3	16
872	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	3	00
873	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	3	00
874	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	3	00
875	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	3	00
876	Geo. Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	3	00
877	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	3	00
878	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	3	00
879	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	3	00
880	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	3	00
881	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	3	00
882	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	3	00
883	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	3	00
884	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	3	00
885	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	3	00
886	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations,	3	00
887	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations,	3	00
888	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations,	3	00
889	S. A. Hollis, taking river observations,	3	00
890	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	3	00
891	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations,	3	00
892	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations,	3	00
893	Emil R. Boots, taking river observations,	3	00
894	Mrs. P. S. Moore, taking river observations,	3	00
895	W. H. Bish, taking river observations,	3	00
896	T. G. Wyatt, taking river observations,	3	00
897	W. F. Schnell, taking river observations,	3	00
898	Freeland P. Hobart, taking river observations,	3	00
899	J. T. Hileman, taking river observations,	3	00
900	J. E. Hofius, taking river observations,	3	00
901	Frank South, taking river observations,	3	00
902	J. L. Carter, taking river observations,	3	00
903	J. D. Bechtel, taking river observations,	3	00
904	C. H. Wright, taking river observations,	3	00
905	George C. Henry, taking river observations,	3	00
906	Harrisburg Blue Print Company, making blue prints,	2	00

907	M. E. Darmstaetter, photographic work,	1	51
908	Ober Brothers, livery hire,	1	50
909	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels,	1	20
910	Jacob Miller, taking river observations,	1	00
911	E. E. Haslam, salary as field engineer,	200	00
912	B. A. Knight, salary as draftsman,	135	00
913	R. C. Batley, salary as assistant engineer,	120	00
914	R. A. Boehringer, travelling expenses,	16	79
915	E. J. Stackpole, postage,	25	00
916	C. E. Jewell, taking river observations,	4	00
917	S. A. Marvin, taking river observations,	6	00
918	Farley Gannett, travelling expenses,	22	26
919	John D. Reckord, travelling expenses,	16	11
920	E. E. Haslam, travelling expenses,	15	73
921	Charles E. Ryder, travelling expenses,	52	08
922	F. E. Langenheim, traveling expenses,	22	94
923	Douglas and McKnight, making steam measrements,	81	10
924	R. A. Boehringer, travelling expenses,	36	93
925	Richard C. Batey, travelling expenses,	36	93
926	E. J. Stackpole, postage and post office box rent,	31	50
927	E. L. Tunison, making outline maps of Pennsylvania,	26	00
928	George Beaver, taking river observations,	18	00
929	John D. Reckord, travelling expenses,	12	18
930	Eastman Kodak Company, repairing camera,	6	70
931	M. E. Darmstaetter, photographic work,	4	85
932	Harrisburg Blue Print Company, blue print work,	4	77
933	W. & L. E. Gurley, repairing meter,	4	68
934	Adams Express Company, express sent,	3	72
935	Donaldson Paper Company report paper,	3	64
936	George W. Bogar, film pack and tripod,	3	60
937	Engineering magazine, subscription for 1913,	3	00
938	..estern Union Telegraph Company, telegrams sent,	2	57
939	Ober Brothers, livery hire,	2	50
940	Postal Tel-Cable Company, telegrams sent,	1	99
941	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels,	1	20
942	David W. Cotterel, calendar pads,	1	00
943	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	39	41
944	E. E. Haslam, salary as field engineer,	200	00
945	B. A. Knight, salary as draftsman,	135	00
946	R. C. Batley, salary as assistant engineers,	120	00
947	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	30	40
948	Charles E. Ryder, travelling expenses,	20	90
949	John D. Heckord, travelling expenses,	13	50
950	R. A. Boehringer, travelling expenses,	12	09
951	B. A. Knight, travelling expenses,	7	46
952	Edward Detjen, three stop watches,	48	75
953	Harrisburg Blue Print Company, blue print work,	12	78
954	Central Press Bureau, furnishing clipping service,	10	00
955	E. G. Hoover, repairing stop watches,	4	50
956	Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams sent,	4	48
957	Adams Express Company, express sent,	4	00
958	Postal Tel-Cable Company, telegrams sent,	3	82
959	M. E. Darmstaetter, photographic work,	1	95
960	George W. Bogar, photographic supplies,	1	95
961	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels,	1	20
962	M. I. Kast, blue print work,	1	00
963	R. A. Boehringer, travelling expenses,	70	11
964	Charles E. Ryder, travelling expenses,	51	81
965	John D. Reckord, travelling expenses,	35	26
966	Farley Gannett, travelling expenses,	19	18
967	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	18	39
968	John D. Reckord, traveling expenses,	5	86
969	E. E. Haslam, salary as field engineer,	200	00
970	B. A. Knight, salary as draftsman,	135	00
971	R. C. Batley, salary as assistant engineers,	120	00
972	E. J. Stackpole, postage,	25	00
973	John D. Reckord, travelling expenses,	15	48
974	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	15	42
975	R. A. Boehringer, travelling expenses,	50	02
976	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	18	20
977	Lloyd L. Mountain, taking river observations,	27	00
978	D. J. Walling, taking river observations,	15	00
979	A. R. Bortel, taking river observations,	15	00
980	H. G. Walker, taking river observations,	15	00
981	C. R. Morrison, taking river observations,	15	00
982	Alton S. Taylor, taking river observations,	15	00
983	Mrs. P. S. Moore, taking river observations,	15	00
984	Blaine Mast, taking river observations,	10	50
985	Edward F. Bell, taking river observations,	9	00
986	Ralph Fickes, taking river observations,	9	00
987	E. E. Dean, taking river observations,	9	00
988	J. S. Pennell, taking river observations,	9	00
989	George Heichelbeck, taking river observations,	9	00
990	Howard Harris, taking river observations,	9	00
991	B. W. Fawcett, taking river observations,	9	00
992	P. H. Haupt, taking river observations,	9	00
993	S. C. Mains, taking river observations,	9	00
994	John E. Santee, taking river observations,	9	00
995	Wilbur E. Imbt, taking river observations,	9	00
996	B. G. Lambert, taking river observations,	9	00
997	J. H. Oliger, taking river observations,	9	00
998	W. C. Jenkins, taking river observations,	9	00
999	G. W. Groninger, taking river observations,	9	00
1000	Thomas W. Hawke, taking river observations,	9	00
1001	S. A. Hollis, taking river observations,	9	00
1002	Charles H. Baker, taking river observations,	9	00
1003	E. J. Reynolds, taking river observations,	9	00
1004	Emil R. Boots, taking river observations,	9	00
1005	W. H. Bish, taking river observations,	9	00
1006	Freeland P. Hobart, taking river observations,	9	00
1007	J. T. Hileman, taking river observations,	9	00
1008	J. E. Hofius, taking river observations,	9	00
1009	J. L. Carter, taking river observations,	9	00
1010	J. D. Bechtel, taking river observations,	9	00
1011	C. H. Wright, taking river observations,	9	00
1012	George C. Henry, taking river observations,	9	00
1013	Frank South, taking river observations,	9	00
1014	R. D. Hoy, taking river observations,	9	00
1015	T. G. Wyatt, taking river observations,	9	00
1016	W. F. Schnell, taking river observations,	9	00
1017	Jacob Miller, taking river observations,	1	00
1018	Lawrence White, taking river observations,	6	25
1019	S. A. Marvin, taking river observations,	15	50
1020	C. E. Jewell, taking rainfall and temperature records,	6	00
1021	George Beaver, taking river observations,	9	00
1022	Adams Express Company, express sent,	5	65
1023	Harrisburg Stencil Works, making rubber stamps,		95
1024	Harrisburg Blue Print Company, blue print work,	3	40
1025	Henry Gilbert & Son, hardware supplies,	4	11
1026	M. E. Darmstaetter, photographic work,	2	03
1027	Central Press Bureau, furnishing clipping service,	5	00
1028	Clean Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels,	1	20
1029	Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams sent,	2	19
1030	E. E. Haslam, travelling expenses,	75	47
1031	E. E. Haslam, salary as field engineer,	200	00
1032	B. A. Knight, salary as draftsman,	135	00
1033	R. C. Batley, salary as assistant engineer,	120	00
1034	John D. Reckord, travelling expenses,	41	65
1035	C. R. Hinkley, travelling expenses,	2	39
1036	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	46	82
1037	Charles E. Ryder, travelling expenses,	38	84
1038	R. C. Batley, travelling expenses,	26	54
1039	R. A. Boehringer, travelling expenses,	120	57
1040	Western Union Telegraph Company, telegrams sent,	14	17
1041	Adams Express Company, express sent,	7	12
1042	Harrisburg Blue Print Company, making blue prints,	3	96
1043	Dauphin Electrical Supply Company, lamp cord for meters,	3	00
1044	George W. Bogar, photographic supplies,	3	00
1045	Postal Tel-Cable Company, telegrams sent,	2	87
1046	Donaldson Paper Company, cardboard,	2	55
1047	Charles E. Aughinbaugh, express on maps,	2	50
1048	Lufkin Rule Company, repairing tapes,	1	90
1049	E. J. Stackpole, post office box rent,	1	50
1050	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	12	01
1051	F. E. Langenheim, travelling expenses,	40	33
1052	Farley Gannett, travelling expenses,	26	09
1053	E. J. Stackpole, postage,	25	00
1054	C. R. Hinkley, travelling expenses,	3	74
1055	Harrisburg Blue Print Company, making blue prints,	2	68
1056	M. E. Darmstaetter, photographic work,	1	87
1057	Harrisburg Sanitary Towel Supply Company, furnishing clean towels,	1	20
1058	E. E. Haslam, travelling expenses,	82	62
1059	Charles E. Ryder, travelling expenses,	19.36	
1060	E. E. Haslam, on account of salary as field engineer,	75	00
1061	B. A. Knight, on account of salary as draftsman,	75	00
1062	R. C. Batley, on account of salary as assistant engineer,	75	00

PAY ROLL.

Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineers, June, 1911,	125	00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer, June, 1911,	110	00
John D. Reckord, salary as clery, June, 1911,	75	00
Edward H. Wert, salary as clerk, June, 1911,	50	00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer, July, 1911,	125	00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer, July, 1911,	110	00
John D. Reckord salary as clerk, July, 1911,	75	00
Edward H. Wert, salary as clerk, July, 1911,	50	00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer, August, 1911,	125	00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer, August, 1911,	110	00
John D. Reckord, salary as clerk, August, 1911,	75	00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer, September, 1911,	125	00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer, September, 1911,	110	00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk, September, 1911,	125	00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer, October, 1911,	125	00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer, October, 1911,	110	00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clery, October, 1911,	125	00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for November, 1911,	150	00

F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for November, 1911,		133 33
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk, for November, 1911,		125 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for December, 1911,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for December, 1911,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer, November 17 to 30 inc., 14 days at $125.00 per month,		58 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer, for December, 1911,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk, for December, 1911,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk, December 4 to 31 inc., 28 days, at $60.00 per months, ..		54 19
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for January, 1912,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for January, 1912,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer, for January, 1912,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk, for January, 1912,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for January, 1912,		60 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for February, 1912,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for February, 1912,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer, for February, 1912,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk, for February, 1912,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for February, 1912,		60 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for March, 1912,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for March, 1912,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer, for March, 1912,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk, for March, 1912,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for March, 1912,		60 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for April, 1912,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for April, 1912,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer, for April, 1912,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk, for April, 1912,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for April, 1912,		60 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for May, 1812,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for May, 1912,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer, for May, 1912,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk, for May, 1912,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for May, 1912,		75 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for June, 1912,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for June, 1912,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer, for June, 1912,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk, for June, 1912,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for June, 1912,		75 00
C. Reno Hinkley, salary as clerk, May 20 to 31 inc., 12 days, at $55.00 per montn,		21 29
C. Reno Hinkley, salary as clerk for June, 1912,		55 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for July, 1912,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for July, 1912,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer, for July, 1912,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk for July, 1912,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for July, 1912,		75 00
C. Reno Hinkley, salary as clerk for July, 1912, .		55 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for August, 1912,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for August, 1912,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer for August, 1912,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk, for August, 1912,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for August, 1912,		75 00
C. Reno Hinkley, salary as clerk for August, 1912,		55 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for September, 1912,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for September, 1912,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer for September, 1912,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk, for September, 1912,		125 00
Warren W, Warlow, salary as clerk for September, 1912,		75 00
C. Reno Hinkley, salary as clerk for September,		
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for October, 1912,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for October, 1912,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer for October, 1912,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk for October, 1912,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for October, 1912,		75 00
C. Reno Hinkley, salary as clerk for October, 1912,		55 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for November, 1912,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for November, 1912,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer for November, 1912,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk for November, 1912,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for November, 1912,		80 00
C. Reno Hinkley, salary as clerk for November, 1912,		55 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for December, 1912,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for December, 1912,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer for December, 1912,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk for December, 1912,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for December, 1912,		80 00
C. Reno Hinkley, salary as clerk for December, 1912,		65 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for January, 1913,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for January, 1913,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer for January, 1913,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk for January, 1913,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for January, 1913,		80 00
C. Reno Hinkley, salary as clerk for January, 1913,		65 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for February, 1913,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for February, 1913,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer for February, 1913,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk for February, 1913,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for February, 1913,		80 00
C. Reno Hinkley, salary as clerk for February, 1913,		65 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for March, 1913,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for March, 1913,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer for March, 1913,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk for March, 1913,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for March, 1913,		80 00
C. Reno Hinkley, salary as clerk for March, 1913,		65 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for April, 1913,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for April, 1913,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer for April, 1913,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk for April, 1913,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for April, 1913,		80 00
C. Reno Hinkley, salary as clerk for April, 1913,		65 00
Charles E. Ryder, salary as assistant engineer for May, 1913,		150 00
F. E. Langenheim, salary as assistant engineer for May, 1913,		133 33
R. A. Boehringer, salary as assistant engineer for May, 1913,		125 00
William F. Sheridan, salary as clerk for May, 1913,		125 00
Warren F. Warlow, salary as clerk for May, 1913,		80 00
C. Reno Hinkley, salary as clery for May, 1913, .		65 00
Grand total,		$24,864 11
Amount appropriated,	$25,000 00	
Total amount of expenditures,		24,864 11
Balance on hand, for which expenses have been incurred and bills not yet rendered,		135 89
Total,	$25,000 00	$25,000 00

SENATE BILL NO. 1296.

An Act regulating the acquiring of new or additional sources of supply of water by municipalities or townships or any corporation whatsoever heretofore or hereafter incorporated under general or special laws and providing a penalty for violation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any municipality or township or any corporation formed for the supply of water to the public or for the supply storage or transportation of water or water power for commercial or manufacturing purposes or any other water or water power company or any other corporation of any kind or character whatsoever heretofore or hereafter incorporated which may desire to acquire a new or additional source of supply of water or water power shall first make application therefor by filing in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth a certified copy of a resolution of its stockholders under the seal of the said corporation and filing a duplicate thereof in the office of the Water Supply Commission of Pennnsylvania settng forth the necessity for such new or additional course of suppply and the specific water resources and as near as may be the point or points on said water resources of which it is desired to take or use water or water power and the quantity of water or water power desired to be used or generated If after a full investigation and hearing thereof the said application shall be approved by a majority of the members of the Water Supply Commission it shall then be presented to the Governor for his approval or disapproval If he shall approve of the same the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall issue a certificate that such new or additional source of supply has been duly authorized and the certificate shall then be recorded in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and in the office of the Water Supply Commission and placed on record in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county or counties in which said water resources be situated In the case of a corporation such certificate shall forthwith be taken to be a part of the charter under which said corporation was formed to all intents and purposes as if the same had originally been a part thereof Provided however That nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal in any way or in any way alter or abridge the provisions of the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health" or of an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act creating a Department of Health and defining its powers and duties" or of an act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act providing that the right of eminent domain as repects the apppropriation of streams rivers or waters or the land covered thereby shall not be exercised by water companies incorporated by law" and nothing in this act contained shall confer upon any municipality township or corporation whatsoever the power to take or use by eminent domain any of the water resources of the Commonwealth or any of the land covered thereby

Section 2 Any municipality township or any corporation as aforesaid that shall acquire any new or additional water supply in violation of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or the offices of any such municipality or township or the officers and directors of any corporation who shal knowingly permit such violation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof each be sentenced to imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for a period of not less than ninety days nor more than one year or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

SENATE BILL NO. 1281.

An Act defining the water resources of the Commonwealth providing for the taking of an inventory thereof by the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania vesting in said Commission certain powers and duties providing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry the same into effect

Whereas. Governor Tener in his message to the General Assembly has called attention to the expediency of taking an inventory of the water resources of the Commonwealth in order that legislation may be enacted to provide for their conservation and utilization under proper State control in the manner which will best promote the interests of all of the people of the State therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the term "water resources" as used in this act includes all rivers streams and underground waters and all bodies of surface water either in whole or in part within this State

Section 2 It shall be the duty of the Water Supply Commission of Pennnsylvania to make a complete inventory of all the water resources of the Commonwealth and collect all pertinent data facts and information in connection therewith and to classify tabulate record and preserve the same and upon the basis thereof to determine the points at which reservoirs may be constructed for the purpose of minimizing floods of storing and conserving water for power and other utilization and distribution of water and water-power of increasing the low water flow of rivers and streams for the purpose of navigation and generally to devise all possible ways and means to conserve and develop the water supply and water resources of the Commonwealth for the use of the people thereof To the end and object aforesaid the said commission shall study consider and determine upon a public policy with regard to the marketing and equitable distribution of the water to be derived from the water resources of the Commonwealth to the restoration development and improvement of transportation by water to the supply of water for domestic and industrial use and to the conservation of water resources by the aid of forestation The Commission shall present a report in writing to the next session of the General Assembly setting forth the result of such inventory together with such recommendations and suggestions for legislation upon the basis thereof as to it may seem expedient and advisable The said Commission is hereby authorized and directed to publish and have printed for general distribution five thousand copies of such report

Section 3 The Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania shall employ such persons expert or otherwise as may be needed for the purpose of making the said inventory and report as aforesaid and for the purpose of carrying on any and all of its work heretofore authorized or that may be hereafter authorized and at such compensation as may be fixed by the said Commission

Section 4 The Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase such supplies and material of any and every kind as may be incidental to or necessary in the prosecution of its work and if in its judgment it is necessary in order to expedite and more efficiently carry on its said work

Section 5 In the performance of the work hereby authorized the members of the Water Supply Commission and any agent or employee thereof are authorized to enter and re-enter upon any land or premises and may make any survey or measurement or collect any data deemed necessary Any person who shall prevent or attempt to prevent any such entry or re-entry or any such work aforesaid or who shall destroy or deface or disturb any mark stake device or apparatus used or intended to be used in carrying on said work shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace of the county be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars with costs of prosecution or in default thereof shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the county for a period not exceeding ten days

Section 6 The sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act

Section 7 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

SENATE BILL NO. 1280.

An Act providing for the regulation of dams or other structures or obstructions as defined herein in along across or projecting into all streams and bodies of water wholly or partly within or forming part of the boundary of this Commonwealth vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania for this purpose and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the term "water obstruction" as used in this act includes any dam wall wing-wall wharf embankment abutment projection or similar or analogous structure or any other obstruction whatsoever in along across or prjecting into ony stream or body of water wholly or partly within or forming part of the boundary of this Commonwealth

The word "construct" shall be taken to mean construct erect build place or deposit

Section 2 From and after the pasage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons partnership association corporation county city borough town or township to construct any dam or other water obstruction or to make or construct or permit to be made or cnstructed any change therein or addition thereto or to make or permit to be made any change in or addition to any existing water obstruction or in any manner to change or diminish the course current or cross-section of any stream or body of water wholly or partly within or forming a part of the boundary of this Commonwealth without the consent or permit of the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania in writing previously obtained upon written application to said Commission therefor

Section 3 Each application for the consent or permit required by the second section f this act shall be accompanied by complete maps plans profiles and specifications of such water obstruction or of the said changes or additions proposed to be made and such other data and information as the Commission may require

Section 4 The Commission shall have power to grant or withhold such consent or permit or may incorporate in and make a part of said consent or permit such conditions regulations and restrictions as may be deemed by it advisable It shall be unlawful to construct or begin the construction of any such water obstruction or to make or begin any change or addition aforesaid except in accordance with the terms conditions regulations and restrictions of such consent or permit and such rules and regulations with regard to said constructions changes or additions as may be prescribed by the Commission

Section 5 Upon complaint or upon its own initiative the Commission shall have power to cause an investigation or examination to be made of any dam or ther water obstruction now existing or hereafter constructed If the Commission shall determine that such dam or water obstruction is unsafe or needs repair or should be removed as being unsafe and not susceptible of repair the Commission shall in writing notify the owner or owners thereof to repair or remove the same as the exigencies of the case may require such work to be commenced and proceeded with to completion within such reasonable time as may be prescribed in such notice by the Commission And it shall thereupon be and become the duty of such owner or owners to comply with provisions of such notice

If said owner or owners notified as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to make such repairs or to cause such removal or if said owner or owners cannot be found or determined then upon the request of the Commission in writing it shall be and become the duty of the commissioners of the county wherein such water obstruction is situate to make such repairs or cause such removal In the event that such repairs or removal be not commenced or completed within the reasonable time which may be prescribed in such notice or request to the commissioners of the said county then the Commission may cause said repairs to be made or such removal at the expense of the county wherein such water obstruction is situate and may thereafter recover in the name of the Commonewalth from said county the said cost or expense in the same manner as debts are now by law recoverable Any county aforesaid that shall cause said repairs to be made or such removal may recover the cost or expense thereof with ten per centum of the amount of such cost or expense added thereto from the owner or owners of the water obstruction in the same manner as debts are now by law recoverable

Section 6 If such stream or body of water in which any water obstruction may exist be situate in part within two or more counties the commissioners of all such counties shall be notified as aforesaid to make such repairs or cause such removal in the event of the neglect or refusal of the owner or owners of such water obstruction to make such repairs or cause such removal And in the event of the failure or refusal of said commissioners as aforesaid to make such repairs or cause such removal the same shall be done by the Commission and the cost thereof recovered as aforesaid from said counties in such proportions as the Commission may determine and the amount of such cost and expense recovered from each of said counties may in like manner be recovered by each of said counties from the owner or owners of such water obstruction

Section 7 If the condition of any dam or other water obstruction be so dangerous to the public safety as not to permit of the giving of the notice hereinabove provided to the owner or owners of such obstruction to remove such dangerous condition the Commission shall have power to remedy such condition by repair or otherwise and may recover the cost and expense thereof from the owner or owners as debts are now by law recoverable

Section 8 Any person or persons partnership association or corporation county city borough town or township that shall do or cause to be done or that shall fail neglect or refuse to do or cause to be done any act or thing contrary to the provisions of this act or that shall violate or fail to comply with any order of the Commission of which due notice shall be given or that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or in the discretion of the court such person or persons or the members of such partnership or association or the officers and directors of such corporation or the officers of such county city borough town or township as the case may be may be sentenced too undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding one year either or both in the discretion of the court

Section 9 Upon application of the Commission verified by oath or affirmation the Court of Common Pleas of any county sitting in equity may by injunction enforce the compliance with or restrain the violation of any order or notice of the commission made pursuant to the provisions of this act or restrain the violation or attempted violation of any of the provisions of this act

Section 10 The provisions of this act shall not prohibit the placing in any purely private stream having a drainage area of less than one-half square mile of any dam or obstruction that cannot in any way imperil life or property located below or above such dam or obstruction nor shall the provisions of this act prohibit the making of necessary temporary repairs to any water obstruction

Section 11 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed but nothing in this act contained shall be constructed to repeal in any way or in any way alter or abridge the provisions of the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health" or of an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act creating a Department of Health and defining its powers and duties" or of an act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act providing that the right of eminent domain as respects the appropriation of streams rivers or waters or the land covered thereby shall not be exercised by water companies incorporated by law" and nothing in this act contained shall confer upon any municipality township or corporation whatsoever the power to take or use by eminent domain any of the water resources of the Commonwealth or any of the land covered thereby

SENATE BILL NO. 1279.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act creating the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania defining its duties fixing the scope of its authority and making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries and expenses connected therewith" approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred five and providing penalties for violations of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized to prepare and publish rules and regulations defining the procedure to be followed in all matters pertaining to or coming within its powers or authority All hearings shall be public and the Commission may at its discretion require that notice of any application presented to it shall be publised by the applicants in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the proper county two weeks prior to the hearing Said notice shall include the purpose of the application names of the applicants location of the proposed work and the date of the hearing Sufficient proof of the publication thereof shall be filed with the Commission prior to the hearing The Commission is hereby empowered to subpoena witnesses to apppear before it at any time and to require under subpoena the production of books papers and records on any matter coming within its powers or authority Witnesses may be required to testify under oath or affirmation which may be administered by any member of the Commission and any person willfully swearing fasely in any proceeding before the Commission shall be guilty of perjury

Section 2 Any person who shall appear at any hearing or investigation held by the Commission who shall refuse to be sworn or being sworn shall refuse to give testimony or produce any documentary evidence in his possession or custody at such hearing or investigation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or undergo an imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court

Section 3 In the exercise of the powers or in the performance of the duties now or hereafter conferred or imposed by law on the said Commission the said Commission or any of the members thereof its engineers employees or any other agent or person appointed by it shall have the right to enter and re-enter upon any land or premises and have free access to the works structures buildings or grounds of any person or persons partnership association municipality or corporation within this Commonwealth and to make any survey or measurement and collect any data or information which the Commission may deem necessary

Any person who shall prevent or obstruct or attempt to prevent or obstruct the exercise of the right of entry access or examination aforesaid shall be guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act and upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any magistrate or justice of the peace of the proper county shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of such county for a period not exceeding thirty days

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

To the Members of the House of Representatives—

Gentlemen:—In response to your resolution of June 5th, 1913, I beg to submit the following statement:—

1. The Act of May 8, 1911, known as the School Code, doubled the number of high school inspectors and the general appropriation act raised the item of salaries and expenses to twice the amount of 1909. In the act of 1911, the item for salaries is $16,000, and the item for expenses is $6,000. The increase in the number of high schools is augmenting the traveling and other expenses from year to year, but no increase has been asked over the amount that was appropriated in 1911.

2. The Act of May 8, 1911, also added to the working force of the School Department three expert assistants, one in drawing, one in agricultural education, and one in industrial education. For their salaries the general appropriation act of 1911 provided $12,000, and for expenses the sum of $6,000. The same appropriation is asked in the general appropriation bill for 1913.

3. The State Board of Education asks for an increase of its appropriation from $25,000 to $40,000 because it has not had sufficient funds to furnish the plans for school buildings, and to do other work prescribed in the School Code. An itemized estimate of expenses by the secretary, J. G. Becht, is as follows:—

ESTIMATED EXPENSES OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE ENSUING TWO YEARS.

Salaries:—Secretary, clerks and stenographers, ...	$19 000
Salaries examining and supervising architects, ...	8 000
Traveling expenses of secretary, architects and inspectors,	2 500
Traveling expenses of members of State board, ...	2 500
Solicitor's service, ...	1 000
Postage,	2 000
Preparation of plans, specifications, etc., ...	1 500
Blue prints, ...	500
News Bulletins, ...	500
Additions to Teachers', supts.' and directors' library, ...	1 000
Committee on Course of Study, ...	500
Miscellaneous expenses, freight telegrams, messenger service, etc., ...	1 000
Total	$40 000

4. The act of June 19, 1911, P. L. 1045-7, creating the Bureau of Professional Education, appropriates in section 6 the sum of $15,000 for the expenditures of said Bureau. It took several months to organize the Bureau, and the expenses to date do not represent the necessary expenditures for two years. The same appropriation is asked in the general appropriation act of 1913 as was made in the original act.

5. The act of June 13, 1911, P. L. 639-649, creating the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure, appropriates in section 11 $30,000 for the necessary expenses of said Bureau, and not $17,000 as stated in the preamble of the House resolution of June 5, 1913. The act went into effect January 1st, 1912, and the expenditures up to date to do not represent the expenses for two years. The examination fees that were turned under this act into the State Treasury during the year 1912 amounted to $13,665, whilst the expenditures for 1913 will be held in the last week in June and in December, and it is impossible at this time to tell the amount of the fees and the expenses. The Legislature has passed amendments greatly increasing the duties and the scope of the Bureau's work, but the general appropriation act of 1913 asks the same amount as was appropriated in 1911, namely $30,000; and this sum at the very lowest calculation will be needed to pay the necessary expenses for the next two years.

A statement of the vouchers filed in the Auditor General's Department herewith also submitted.

The itemized accounts and receipts have been filed in the Auditor General's Department, and are no longer in the possession of the Department of Public Instruction.

Very respectfully,

NATHAN C. SHAEFFER,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

TRAVELING EXPENSES OF HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTORS FROM JUNE 1, 1911—JUNE 1, 1913.

	Amounts.	
June, 1911.		
W. S. Hertzog,	53 75	
C. D. Koch,	45 80	$99 55
July, 1911.		
W. S. Hertzog,	$7 25	
C. D. Koch,	18 62	25 87
August, 1911.		
W. S. Hertzog,	7 94	
C. D. Koch,	24 90	32 84
September, 1911.		
W. S. Hertzog,	$34 69	
C. D. Koch,	65 92	100 61
October, 1911.		
W. S. Hertzog,	$83 62	
C. D. Koch,	78 77	162 39
November, 1911.		
W. S. Hertzog,	$90 15	
C. D. Koch,	89 72	
W. M. Denison,	39 94	219 81
December, 1911.		
W. S. Hertzog,	$85 62	
C. D. Koch,	91 17	
Thos. S. March,	86 66	
W. H. Denison,	82 57	346 02
January, 1912.		
W. S. Hertzog,	$57 91	
C. D. Koch,	80 79	
W. H. Denison,	62 06	
Thos. S. March,	93 20	293 96
February, 1912.		
W. S. Hertzog,	$126 32	
C. D. Koch,	117 47	
Thos. S. March,	110 09	
W. M. Denison,	108 37	462 25
March, 1912.		
W. S. Hertzog,	$86 06	
C. D. Koch,	91 75	
W. M. Denison,	92 71	
Thos S. March,	134 61	405 13
		$2,148 43
April, 1912.		
W. S. Hertzog,	$104 70	
C. D. Koch,	111 37	
Thos. S. March,	138 58	
W. M. Denison,	89 66	$444 31
May, 1912.		
W. S. Hertzog,	$63 95	
C. D. Koch,	89 44	
Thos. S. March,	88 60	
W. M. Denison,	71 34	313 33
June, 1912.		
W. S. Hertzog,	$31 30	
C. D. Koch,	66 19	
Thos. S. March,	35 00	
W. M. Denison,	28 64	161 13
July, 1912.		
W. S. Hertzog,	$32 62	
C. D. Koch,	24 55	
Thos. S. March,	82 57	
W. M. Denison,	79 57	219 31
August, 1912.		
W. M. Denison,	$2 58	
James G. Pentz,	19 66	22 24
September, 1912.		
C. D. Koch,	$77 56	
Thos. S. March,	76 87	
W. M. Denison,	65 67	
J. G. Pentz,	49 07	269 17
October, 1912.		
C. D. Koch,	$98 80	
Thos. S. March,	138 71	
W. M. Denison,	131 88	
J. G. Pentz,	100 61	470 00
November, 1912.		
C. D. Koch,	$65 05	
Thos. S. March,	120 46	
W. M. Denison,	98 59	
J. G. Pentz,	105 61	389 71
December, 1912.		
C. D. Koch,	$47 84	
T. S. March,	94 61	
W. M. Denison,	63 59	
J. G. Pentz,	77 60	283 64
January, 1913.		
C. D. Koch,	$67 56	
T. S. March,	64 09	
W. M. Denison,	96 38	
J. G. Pentz,	121 78	349 81
February, 1913.		
C. D. Koch,	$59 71	
T. S. March,	86 88	
W. M. Denison,	93 37	
J. G. Pentz,	106 35	346 31
March, 1913.		
C. D. Koch,	$75 34	
T. S. March,	133 94	
W. M. Denison,	103 55	
J. G. Pentz,	91 03	403 86
April, 1913.		
C. D. Koch,	$85 51	
T. S. March,	119 83	
W. M. Denison,	110 69	
J. G. Pentz,	116 56	430 59
May, 1913.		
C. D. Koch,	$129 69	
T. S. March,	57 84	
W. M. Denison,	104 87	
J. G. Pentz,	85 81	378 21
		$6,630 05

January, 1912.		
Millard B. King,	$14 38	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	62 84	77 22
February.		
M. B. King,	$66 24	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	77 89	144 13
March.		
M. B. King,	$78 13	
L. H. Dennis,	69 05	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	55 76	202 94
April.		
M. B. King,	$97 90	
L. H. Dennnis,	98 97	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	92 87	289 74
May.		
M. B. King,	$97 27	
L. H. Dennis,	111 40	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	123 20	331 87
June.		
M. B. King,	$31 62	
L. H. Dennis,	13 51	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	71 13	116 26
July.		
M. B. King,	$91 43	
L. H. Dennis,	78 97	170 40
August.		
M. B. King,	$25 77	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	13 57	39 34
September.		
M. B. King,	$32 96	
L. H. Dennis,	3 57	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	41 13	77 66
October.		
M. B. King,	$91 85	
L. H. Dennis,	93 81	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	71 42	257 08
November.		
M. B. King,	$102 80	
December, 1912.		
L. H. Dennis,	118 67	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	68 78	290 25

	Amount.	
December, 1912.		
M. B. King,	$128 28	
L. H. Dennis,	68 42	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	80 72	
		277 42
January, 1913.		
M. B. King,	$107 95	
L. H. Dennis,	145 59	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	87 88	
		341 42
February.		
M. B. King,	$137 12	
L. H. Dennis,	158 82	
Rose M. Fetterofl,	96 81	
		392 75
March.		
M. B. King,	$65 50	
L. H. Dennis,	76 70	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	98 10	
M. B. King,	199 29	
		439 59
April.		
M. B. King,	$65 02	
L. H. Dennis,	83 26	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	41 46	
		189 74
May.		
M. B. King,	$111 55	
L. H. Dennis,	95 92	
Rose M. Fetterolf,	229 87	
		437 34
		$4,075 15

The term of the expert assistants did not begin before January, 1912, and the above does not comprise expenditures for two full years.

BUREAU OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

1911	Vouchers	
Aug. 10, John Loman,	1	$133 33
Sept. 11, Harry M. Shafer,	2	166 67
Sept. 12, A. Davis Jackson,	3	250 71
Sept. 13, John Loman,	4	120 88
Oct. 2, A. Davis Jackson,	5	187 92
Oct. 9, John Loman,	6	133 15
Oct. 9, E. J. Stackpole,	7	7 09
Book,	8	25
Oct. 21, Harry M. Shafer,	9	211 21
Oct. 21, A. A. Giordano,	10	32 00
Nov. 6, John Loman,	11	138 93
Nov. 6, A. D. Jackson,	12	174 99
Nov. ,6 Harry M. Shafer,	13	169 92
Nov. 6, Helen B. Folsom,	14	38 83
Nov. 18, George H. Lewis,	15	35
Nov. 27, Harry M. Shafer,	13	172 77
Dec. 4, Helen B. Folsom,	17	43 83
Dec. 4, E. J. Stackpole,	18	17 11
Dec. 8, John Loman,	19	108 60
Dec. 8, A. Davis Jackson,	20	172 30
1912		
Jan. 5, Harry M. Shafer,	22	189 22
Jan. 12, Helen B. Folsom,	23	443 83
Jan. 12, A. Davis Jackson,	24	167 61
Jan. 15, John Loman,	25	105 65
Feb. 1, Helen B. Folsom,	26	50 50
Feb. 6, John Loman,	27	124 19
Feb. 6, A. Davis Jackson,	28	181 61
Feb. 12, Harry M. Shafer,	29	22 09
Mar. 4, Helen B. Folsom,	30	50 50
Mar. 4, A. Davis Jackson,	31	175 52
Mar. 11, John Loman,	32	123 55
Apr. 2, Helen B. Folsom,	34	50 00
Apr. 2, A. D. Jackson,	35	177 76
Apr. 2, John Loman,	36	135 95
Apr. 13, H. M. Shafer,	37	12 12
May 2, Helen B. Folsom,	39	50 00
May 3, Harry M. Shafer,	40	25 67
May 4, A. D. Jackson,	41	22 09
May 6, E. J. Stackpole,	42	11 24
May 10, A. Davis Jackson,	43	166 66
May 10, John Loman,	44	137 20
May 28, C. C. Johnson,	46	11 68
June 3, Helen B. Folsom,	47	50 00
June 3, A. Davis Jackson,	48	174 87
June 6, John Loman,	49	110 10
June 24, Helen B. Folsom,	51	50 00
July 2, A. D. Jackson,	52	179 56
July 2, Helen B. Folsom,	53	12 50
July 2, John Loman,	54	118 22
July 5, J. E. Stackpole,	55	1 71
July 22, C. C. Johnson,	56	174 87
July 31, C. C. Johnson,	57	137 41
Aug. 1, A. Davis Jackson,	59	173 89
Aug. 1, Emma S. Longacre,	60	31 11
Aug. 1, C. C. Johnson,	61	6 75
Aug. 8, John Loman,	62	112 95
Sept. 10, Emma S. Longacre,	63	40 00
Sept. 10, A. D. Jackson,	64	178 77
Sept. 10, John Loman,	65	114 50
Sept. 19, C. C. Johnson,	66	178 54
Sept. 20, E. J. Stackpole,	67	30 00
Sept. 30, C. C. Johnson,	68	187 37
Oct. 1, Emma S. Longacre,	69	50 00
Oct. 1, A. D. Jackson,	70	184 46
Oct. 5, John Loman,	71	132 55
Oct. 5, John W. Loman,	72	7 00
Nov. 14, C. C. Johnson,	74	221 72
Nov. 1, John Loman,	75	107 00
Nov. 1, Emma S. Longacre,	76	50 00
Nov. 1, A. D. Jackson,	77	173 86
Nov. 30, Emma S. Longacre,	78	50 00
Nov. 30, John Loman,	79	100 00
Nov. 30, A. D. Jackson,	80	166 66
Nov. 30, C. C. Johnson,	81	166 66
Dec. 7, A. Davis Jackson,	82	5 85
Dec. 7, C. C. Johnson,	83	43 60
Dec. 10, John Loman,	84	100 00
Dec. 16, John Loman,	85	13 75
Dec. 16, E. J. Stackpole,	86	22 61
Dec. 21, Emma S. Longacre,	87	50 00
Dec. 21, A. Davis Jackson,	88	166 66
Rec. 21, C. C. Johnson,	89	166 66
Dec. 28, C. C. Johnson,	90	3 00
1913		
Jan. 8, A. Davis Jackson,	91	22 30
Jan. 29, E. S. Longacre,	93	50 00
Jan. 29, A. D. Jackson,	94	166 67
Jan. 29, C. C. Johnson,	95	166 67
Jan. 29, John Loman,	96	.100 00
Feb. 1, A. D. Jackson,	97	12 59
Feb. 5, C. C. Johnson,	98	10 51
Feb. 5, John Loman,	99	26 45
Feb. 7, John Loman,	100	14 40
Feb. 7, E. J. Stackpole,	101	44 09
Feb. 24, Emma S. Longacre,	102	60 00
Feb. 24, John Loman,	103	100 00
Feb. 24, A. D. Jackson,	104	166 66
Feb. 24, C. C. Johnson,	105	166 66
Feb. 24, A. D. Jackson,	106	10 60
Mar. 4, John Loman,	107	31 55
Mar. 25, Emma S. Longacre,	108	60 00
Mar. 25, A. Davis Jackson,	109	166 66
Mar. 25, C. C. Johnson,	110	166 66
Mar. 25, John Loman,	111	166 66
Mar. 31, C. C. Johnson,	112	17 68
Mar. 31, E. J. Stackpole,	113	3 53
Apr. 3, John Loman,	114	50 00
Apr. 4, A. Davis Jackson,	115	11 87
Apr. 24, A. Davis Jackson,	118	166 66
Apr. 24, John Loman,	119	100 00
Apr. 24, Emma S. Longacre,	120	60 00
Apr. 24, C. Blaine Smathers,	121	166 66
Apr. 29, John Loman,	122	12 95
Apr. 30, C. Blaine Smathers,	123	36 06
May 6, A. Davis Jackson,	124	26 53
May 12, John Loman,	125	100 00
May 12, A. Davis Jackson,	126	166 67
May 20, Emma S. Longacre,	127	60 00
May 20, N. C. Schaeffer,	128	41 66
May 20, E. J. Stackpole,	129	
Total,		$11,004 38

BUREAU OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE.

1912			Voucher	
Jan.	31	C. J. Johnstonbaugh,	1	$265 85
"	31	A. A. Mueller,	2	271 24
"	31	Adolph Koenig,	3	270 48
"	31	D. P. Maddux,	4	268 34
"	31	J. M. Baldy,	5	266 50
"	31	Adolph Koenig,	6	17 03
"	31	N. C. Schaeffer,	7	167 16
"	31	Mary Y. McReynolds,	8	50 00
"	31	F. R. Packard,	9	50 00
Feb.	6	Samuel G. Dixon,	10	125 00
"	6	George H. Lewis,	11	6 10
"	6	W. H. Hoskins,	12	13 50
"	15	Edward Furst,	13	2 00
Mar.	4	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	14	163 52
"	4	N. C. Schaeffer,	15	83 33
"	18	J. M. Baldy,	16	172 20
"	18	Mary Y. M'Reynolds,	17	14 10
"	18	Adolph Koenig,	18	158 30
"	18	D. P. Maddux,	19	169 17
"	18	E. J. Stackpole and L. B. Herr,	19A	1 55
"	19	E. J. Stackpole,	20	272 40
"	26	Laura A. Yon,	21	62 50
"	26	N. C. Schaeffer,	22	83 33
"	30	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	24	125 00
"	30	A. L. Koenig,	25	125 00
"	30	D. P. Maddox,	26	125 00
"	30	C. P. Seip,	27	75 00
"	30	W. H. Hoskins,	28	4 25
"	31	J. M. Baldy,	23	125 00
Apr.	6	C. P. Seip,	29	18 44
"	6	J. M. Baldy,	30	16 76
"	6	G. H. Lewis,	31	3 55
"	6	A. Koenig,	32	19 10
"	11	Geo. H. Lewis,	33	2 50
"	16	Mary Y. McReynolds,	34	137 50
"	17	Wm. A. Jordan,	35	15 00
"	18	Laura A. Yon,	36	83 33
"	24	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	37	133 30
"	24	Postage,	38	37 67
"	27	N. C. Schaeffer,	39	83 33
"	27	C. P. Seip,	40	125 00
"	27	Adolph Koenig,	41	125 00
"	27	J. M. Baldy,	42	125 00
"	27	D. P. Maddux,	43	125 00
"	27	U. G. Fry,	44	25 00
"	29	Adolph Koenig,	45	15 69
May	7	E. J. Stackpole,	46	100 00
"	10	D. P. Maddux,	47	19 96
"	11	E. J. Stackpole,	48	50 00
"	20	Gazette-Times,	49	63 50
"	20	Philadelphia Inquirer,	50	75 00
"	21	American Med. Association,	51	6 [illegible]

“	21	Laura A. Yon,	52	83	33
“	21	N. C. Schaeffer,	53	83	33
“	21	Samuel G. Dixon,	54	125	00
“	21	Adams Express Co.,	55	7	04
“	21	U. S. Express Co.,	56	1	20
“	24	J. M. Baldy,	57	125	00
“	24	J. M. Baldy,	58	17	76
“	25	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	59	125	00
“	25	D. P. Maddux,	60	125	00
“	25	C. P. Seip,	61	125	00
“	25	Adolph Koenig,	62	125	00
“	29	Harrisburg Telegraph,	63	73	00
June	4	Geo. H. Lewis,	64	2	00
“	6	Adams Express Co.,	65	5	65
“	6	U. S. Express Co.,	66	2	35
“	6	Lorenzo Taylor,	67	2	50
“	6	C. P. Seip,	68	14	85
“	5	Adolph Koenig,	69	15	04
“	13	E. J. Stackpole,	70	50	00
“	17	E. J. Stackpole,	71	36	80
“	25	C. P. Seip,	71A	142	76
“	25	J. M. Baldy,	72	135	63
“	25	J. M. Baldy,	72A	15	31
“	25	J. M. Baldy,	72B	6	05
“	25	N. C. Schaeffer,	73	88	24
“	25	Adolph Koenig,	74	125	00
“	25	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	75	140	41
“	25	Laura A. Yon,	77	83	33
“	27	D. P. Dunlap,	78	10	00
“	27	J. O. Knauss,	79	20	00
“	29	Mary Y. McReynolds,	80	83	33
“	26	U. G. Fry,	81	4	71
July	1	W. S. Hertzog,	82	14	35
“	1	A. A. Lowry,	83	282	81
“	1	H. B. Ingle,	84	15	00
“	1	G. W. Outerbridge,	85	15	00
“	2	Mary Y. McReynolds,	86	11	68
“	2	E. J. Stackpole,	87	12	00
“	5	A. Koenig,	88	94	70
“	6	Adams Express Co.,	89	9	60
“	6	U. S. Express Co.,	90	8	70
“	22	E. J. Stackpole,	91	93	00
“	25	Laura A. Yon,	92	83	33
“	25	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	93	151	48
“	26	Western Union,	94	8	82
“	26	N. C. Schaeffer,	96	83	33
“	31	J. M. Baldy,	95	125	00
“	28	U. G. Fry,	97	50	00
“	28	E. J. Stackpole,	98	3	10
Aug.	3	D. P. Maddux,	99	269	62
“	3	A. L. Koenig,	100	125	00
“	3	C. P. Seip,	101	127	55
“	5	J. M. Baldy,	102	10	92
“	5	J. M. Baldy,	103	16	99
“	8	U. G. Fry,	104	18	90
“	8	Mary Y. McReynolds,	105	17	92
“	8	Adams Express Co.,	106	2	55
“	12	N. C. Schaeffer,	107	19	74
“	12	Laura A. Yon,	108	83	33
“	15	J. M. Baldy,	109	14	81
“	15	Adolph Koenig,	110	29	47
Sept.	10	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	111	143	15
“	10	Samuel G. Dixon,	112	125	00
“	10	N. C. Schaeffer,	113	83	33
“	12	J. M. Baldy,	114	125	00
“	12	Mary Y. McReynolds,	115	25	00
	12	Western Union,	116		59
“	12	U. S. Express Co.,	117	15	63
“	12	Adams Express Co.,	118	16	60
“	12	West Shore Express Co.,	119	2	46
“	13	Adolph Koenig,	120	250	00
“	13	D. P. Maddux,	121	135	4
“	16	Laura A. Yon,	122	83	33
“	23	C. P. Seip,	123	30	76
“	23	J. M. Baldy,	124	125	00
“	23	N. C. Schaeffer,	125	83	33
“	23	E. J. Stackpole,	126	18	62
Oct.	5	Wm. A. Stewart,	127	125	00
“	5	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	128	131	95
“	5	D. P. Maddux,	129	126	74
“	5	J. M. Baldy,	130	12	93
“	5	Mary Y. McReynolds,	131	125	00
“	5	Lorenzo Taylor,	132	1	00
“	27	Laura A. Yon,	133	36	41
“	27	Laura A. Yon,	134	83	33
“	27	Mary Y. McReynolds,	135	41	66
“	27	U. G. Fry,	136	50	00
“	27	Mary Y. McReynolds,	137	1	25
“	27	U. S. Express Co.,	138	1	77
“	27	Adams Express Co.,	139	1	75
Nov.	1	J. M. Baldy,	140	125	00
“	1	Adolph Koenig,	141	125	00
“	1	C. L. Johnsonbaugh,	142	125	00
“	1	D. P. Maddux,	143	125	00
“	1	A. H. Stewart,	144	125	00
“	1	N. C. Schaeffer,	145	83	33
“	5	D. P. Maddux,	146	21	07
“	5	J. M. Baldy,	147	22	67
“	19	Adolph Koenig,	148	14	55
“	20	Laura A. Yon,	149	83	33
“	20	J. M. Baldy,	150	125	00
“	20	N. C. Schaeffer,	151	83	33
“	20	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	152	125	00
“	20	A. S. Guyer,	153	5	32
“	20	Ned F. Church,	154	3	25
“	20	Adams Express Co.,	155	1	75
“	20	Geo. W. Wright,	156	15	02
“	20	B. Frank Henry,	157	5	00
“	20	Bertha C. Geary,	158	7	00
“	21	E. J. Stackpole,	159	20	00
Dec.	7	E. J. Stackpole,	160	20	59
“	10	Eli Wallace,	161	5	00
“	10	A. F. Heiple,	162	4	50
“	10	D. R. Forman,	163	7	50
“	10	John C. Wells,	164	2	30
“	10	Edson J. Catlin,	165	9	10
“	10	S. B. Murray,	166	5	00
“	10	Stewart M. Peters,	167	8	00
“	10	J. M. Baldy,	168	18	10
“	10	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	169	6	29
“	10	Wm. A. Stewart,	170	16	80
“	10	Wm. A. Stewart,	171	125	00
“	10	Western Union,	172		47
“	10	U. S. Express Co.,	173	2	62
“	10	Adams Express Co.,	174	4	23
“	10	D. P. Maddux,	175	125	00
“	10	Adolph Koenig,	176	125	00
“	10	Samuel G. Dixon,	177	125	00
“	10	I. Rumberger,	178	5	35
“	10	Harry L. Kelly,	179	10	00
“	10	James H. Keller,	180	5	00
“	10	Laura A. Yon,	181	83	33
“	14	N. C. Schaeffer,	182	83	33
“	14	Mary Y. McReynolds,	183	83	33
“	14	Wm. A. Stewart,	184	51	25
“	16	Wm. A. Paxson,	185	12	15
“	16	J. M. Baldy,	186	192	25
“	16	M. Y. McReynolds,	187	21	16
“	16	Perry F. Estell,	188	15	00
“	16	Adolph Koenig,	189	28	02
“	20	J. M. Baldy,	190	125	00
“	20	D. P. Maddux,	191	125	00
“	16	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	192	125	00
“	16	Wm. A. Stewart,	193	125	00
“	16	Adolph Koenig,	194	125	00
“	16	Homer M. Putnam,	195	10	00
“	16	Wm. J. Leavitt,	196	4	00
“	16	W. M. Davison,	197	19	50
“	16	Blake E. Irvin,	198	7	50
“	16	H. M. Hufnagel,	199	7	20
“	16	T. M. Mehring,	200	31	00
“	23	U. L. Greeley,	201	28	50
“	23	Carl B. Diehm,	202	10	00
“	23	D. P. Maddux,	203	18	77
“	23	J. H. Sollenberger,	204	10	00
“	23	D. P. Maddux,	205	8	38
“	23	C. J. Weary,	206	13	10
“	23	S. R. Maxwell,	207	3	00
“	23	Guy R. Lingfelt,	208	12	80
“	24	I. T. Campbell,	209	10	00
“	28	E. J. Stackpole,	210	1	17
1913					
Jan.	8	Western Union Telegraph Co.,	211		89
“	8	B. F. Starsky,	212	10	10
“	8	Chas. R. Ludwig,	213	23	65
“	8	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	214	24	15
“	8	Adolph Koenig,	215	13	95
“	11	Ed. Furst,	216	2	00
“	11	W. M. Bunnell,	217	25	00
“	13	Jas. J. Gerry,	218	16	25
“	13	A. B. Keck,	219	1	50
“	13	Angie M. Tomery,	220	11	52
“	13	Elsa Mekseh,	221	10	50
“	13	U. S. Express Co.,	222	1	85
“	14	H. M. Hoffman	223	30	00
	14	Jas. F. Corkhill,	224	15	00
“	23	Adams Express Co.,	225	12	11
“	23	S. B. Correll,	226	4	50
“	24	N. C. Schaeffer,	227	83	33
“	24	Laura A. Yon,	228	83	33
“	24	J. M. Baldy,	229	125	00
“	24	D. P. Maddux,	230	125	00
“	24	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	231	125	00
“	24	Adolph Koenig,	232	125	00
“	24	Wm. A. Stewart,	233	125	00
“	24	Mary Y. McReynolds,	234	41	66
“	24	U. G. Fry,	235	50	00
“	25	Wm. McClelland,	236	14	00
“	25	J. H. Moore,	237	5	00
“	27	J. M. Baldy,	238	32	00
“	28	W. Dick Hunter,	239	23	90
“	29	Jas. E. Lawler,	240	12	00
“	29	Wm. A. Stewart,	241	20	94
Feb.	1	S. B. Drake,	242	22	40
	1	Thos. C. Vincent,	243	1	25
“	1	Fannie Lloyd,	244	12	60
“	4	Fred. C. Schaeffer,	245	17	80
“	7	U. S. Express Co.,	246	4	67
“	10	Lorenzo Taylor,	247	1	00
“	10	Adams Express Co.,	248	6	14
“	13	Harry Dolan,	249	7	60
“	15	Olin F. Harvey,	250	50	00
“	17	Wesley F. Mitman,	251	11	85
“	18	Laura A. Yon,	252	83	33
“	18	J. M. Baldy,	253	125	00
“	18	D. P. Maddux,	254	125	00
	18	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	255	125	00
“	18	N. C. Schaeffer,	256	83	33
“	18	Adolph Koenig,	257	125	00
“	18	E. J. Stackpole,	258	2	90
“	28	W. S. Mitman,	259	5	00
“	28	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	260	7	69
“	28	Adolph Koenig,	261	22	40
“	28	D. P. Maddux,	262	47	66
“	28	W. J. Barnes,	263	5	45
“	28	J. N. Reese,	264	18	25
Mar.	3	J. M. Baldy,	265	92	49
“	3	W. S. Hirst,	266	13	85
“	3	D. A. Kline,	267	1	50
“	3	S. E. Crawford,	268	11	40

"	4	E. H. Rogers,	269	115	52
"	4	Western Union,	270		49
"	4	Wm. A. Stewart,	271	125	00
"	4	Samuel G. Dixon,	272	125	00
"	4	U. S. Express Co.,	273		75
"	5	Wm. A. Stewart,	274	30	02
"	10	Adams Express Co.,	275	2	45
"	11	E. M. Pressly,	276	17	00
"	13	F. J. Wandall,	277	4	40
"	13	Laura A. Yon,	278	83	33
"	17	J. M. Baldy,	279	25	00
"	17	J. M. Baldy,	280	125	00
"	17	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	281	125	00
"	17	D. P. Maddux,	282	125	00
"	17	Adolph Koenig,	283	125	00
"	17	Wm. A. Stewart,	284	125	00
"	17	N. C. Schaeffer,	285	83	33
"	17	Mary Y. McReynolds,	286	83	33
"	25	Wilson A. Wert,	287	16	68
"	31	J. M. Baldy,	288	20	03
"	31	J. M. Baldy,	289	32	07
"	31	E. H. Rogers,	290	140	00
Apr.	7	Adams Express Co.,	291	4	02
"	14	J. M. Baldy,	292	125	00
"	14	N. C. Schaeffer,	293	83	33
"	21	Laura A. Yon,	294	31	60
"	21	E. J. Stackpole,	295		96
"	24	Laura A. Yon,	296	83	33
"	24	Mary Y. McReynolds,	297	41	66
"	24	Mary E. Schneder,	298	25	00
"	24	U. G. Fry,	299	50	00
"	24	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	300	125	00
"	24	D. P. Maddux,	301	125	00
"	24	Adolph Koenig,	302	125	00
"	24	Wm. Alvah Stewart,	303	125	00
"	24	J. M. Baldy.	304	33	13
"	24	N. C. Schaeffer,	305	1	86
"	24	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	306	6	10
"	30	E. H. Rogers,	307	89	36
May	6	Adams Express Co.,	308	4	00
"	8	N. C. Schaeffer,	309	83	33
"	8	J. M. Baldy,	310	125	00
"	8	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	311	125	00
"	8	D. P. Maddux,	312	125	00
"	8	Adolph Koenig,	313	125	00
"	8	Wm. A. Stewart,	314	125	00
"	8	Samuel G. Dixon,	315	125	00
"	8	E. H. Rogers,	316	44	48
"	9	D. P. Maddux,	317	14	05
"	9	D. P. Maddux,	317A	8	22
"	9	Adolph Koenig,	318	17	15
"	20	C. L. Johnstonbaugh,	319	8	05
"	20	J. M. Baldy,	320	35	48
"	15	Laura Yon,	321	83	33
"	15	Mary E. Schneder,	322	75	00

REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY.

Pennsylvania Department of Forestry,
Harrisburg, June 9, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—

In response to a resolution of the House dated June 5th, 1913, introduced at the instance of Mr. Scott and requesting certain information respecting the estimates contained in the general appropriation bill now having passed second reading in the House of Representatives, which estimates are intended to show the financial needs of the Department of Forestry in order that it may carry on its work for two years beginning June 1st, 1913, the information contained in the following pages is respectfully submitted.

Heretofore the appropriations made by the Legislature for the annual fixed charge for school purposes, for the annual fixed charge for road purposes, for the purchase of lands, for the extinguishment of forest fires, and for the expenses of the Forestry Academy, have been carried by separate appropriation bills; but the estimates for these purposes were this year included in the budget of the Department of Forestry on the advice of the Attorney General, in order that the appropriations for the use of the Department might be included therein as are the appropriations made for the other departments of the State Government:

AS TO SURVEYS.

Surveys and maps of the State forest reserves are necessary in order to determine the exact location and boundary of lands belonging to the State. Such boundary must be carefully delimited and marked so as to determine the rights both of the State and of adjoining private owners. Appropriations have never been sufficient to enable such work to be satisfactorily done. The work of surveying and marking boundaries is far behind what it should be now. In the past it has not been possible to keep the surveys up with the land purchases. All the basic work of the Department is founded upon the survey and the resulting forest map. The appropriation for this work in 1907 was $10,000; in 1909, $30,000; in 1911, $10,000, although $20,000 were asked for and granted by the Legislature, which was decreased by $10,000 because of insufficiency of revenue. The present estimate of the needs of the Department for the next two years, to wit, $20,000, is insufficient to enable it to do the work which ought to be done at this time under this item. The exterior boundaries alone of the present State forests aggregate many thousands of miles.

AS TO LABOR.

The work of the Department of Forestry is growing at a rapid rate. The purchase of additional lands requires the employment of more men. The lands already purchased must be developed and protected. The people of Pennsylvania expect the State forest reserves to be brought up to a productive state in the shortest possible time, in order that they may yield to the Commonwealth the revenue which such lands are capable of yielding; but before such yield can be reached or sustained, development and protection must both be brought forward to a point greatly in advance of where they now are. The appropriation for labor in 1907 was $30,000; in 1909, the amount asked for was $80,000, of which amount $10,000 was deducted because of insufficiency of revenue, leaving $70,000 appropriated; in 1911 the sum of $100,000 was asked for and appropriated. The estimate for the current two years, to wit, $250,000, was requested for a number of reasons. Among these reasons are the increase in the cost of labor. Labor to-day costs at least 20 per cent. more than it cost two years ago. The regular increase in the number of forests means greater protective effort, and consequently greater expense for labor. The regular and steady development of the forest reserves calls for additional labor. Every acre owned by the State for forestry purposes is entitled to its just share of protection. Unless protection can be afforded it it is useless to try to bring it to a productive state. Protection requires labor and costs money. As the work increases so ought the appropriations increase. The estimate for the present year is not in excess of the needs of the Department and of what ought to be expended in the development and protection of the State land.

AS TO EXAMINATION OF TITLES.

Every acre of land purchased for the use of the Commonwealth as a State forest reserve is not only carefully examined physically as to its fitness for the purpose, but is purchased finally only after a rigid and searching title examination. All titles purchased by the Department of Forestry are examined back to the granting of the original warrant by the Commonwealth for the land in question. The small sums of money expended in careful and accurate title examinations have undoubtedly saved the Commonwealth a very much larger amount, which otherwise would have been expended in defending law suits. In all the experience of the Department in purchasing lands since the year 1898, only two real questions have ever arisen as to the validity of the State's title, and in both of these cases the courts finally determined in favor of the Department.

In 1907 the amount appropriated for this purpose was $25,000; in 1909, the same amount, $25,000, was asked for, but a reduction of $10,000 was made because of insufficiency of revenue; in 1911 the amount appropriated for this purpose was $5,000, although the sum of $15,000 was necessary and was asked for; but inasmuch as it was necessary to make a reduction because of insufficiency of revenue, it was agreed with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee that the amount of this estimate be reduced from $15,000 to $5,000, because it was determined by the Chairman of said Committee in the Senate that the bill appropriating money for the purchase of additional lands should be held in committee. Such being the case, it was believed that the $5,000 appropriated would be sufficient to clear up the titles to incomplete contracts to purchase. However, the Governor refused to consent to the elimination of the item for the purchase of forest lands, and approved it, in the sum of $50,000, which sum was used in making additional purchases. The examination of the titles to the land acquired under prior contracts and to those acquired under the new appropriation required a greater amount for title examination, thereby causing a deficiency in that item, which deficiency is asked to be covered in the present bill; and the present estimate of $15,000 for this purpose is believed to be what the Department will need to do this work in the next two years.

The purchase of additional land in different and widely separated parts of the State should go forward without delay because such purchase will mean the proper regulation and augmentation of stream flow, which has now become a serious question to the Commonwealth . The purchase of such land should not be delayed for want of sufficient funds to examine titles.

AS TO OTHER EXPENSES NECESSARY AND INCIDENTAL TO THE CONDUCT OF THE BUSINESS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

In addition to the work technically classed as labor on the State forest reserves, other expenditures must be made in the protection, development and maintenance of these lands, and such items of expenditure are classed hereunder. If this development is to be continued large appropriatioins for the purpose must also be continued. As the area of the reserves is increased, as greater development work is undertaken, so also is there a greater demand for expenditures not technically classed as labor. Frequently it is necessary to erect houses in which employes of the Department must live in order to be near their work and afford the needed protection to the State land. The purchase of tools and equipment for doing the work on the reserve is necessary if any work is to be done. This item also includes the purchase of horses, wagons, implements, feed, seedling trees, tree seeds, insurance on buildings and equipment, repairs to buildings and material for the same, and other structural material wherever demanded. The Commonwealth now owns nearly a million acres of land as State Forests, located in twenty-six different counties, and a large and capable force must be in the employ of the Department to handle it successfully. The building of roads is a prime necessity for the development of any forest tract, for without them it is not possible to enter the woods, develop the land, or remove the product after development. The proper exploitation and dvelopment of State forests will mean an increasing expenditure of money. With the stand of merchantable timber in the State now not equal to the demand for timber within her border, and with such likely to be exausted within a few years, a timber famine is sure to result which will disastrously affect the prosperity of the Commonwealth. Only active and heroic exertions and the expenditure of money can avert the coming of such a day, and the work cannot and ought not to be delayed longer. Instead of planting form three millions to four millions of young trees each year, the number planted should be twenty millions. Little Switzerland plants twenty-two millions each year and is only one-third the size of Pennsylvania.

The work of the Department has been seriously crippled in the past, especially during the immediately preceding years, because of lack of ample appropriation for the proper administration of the State forests.

As to the expenditure of $55,000 appropriated in 1911 for the payment of other expenses necessary and incidental to the conduct of the business of the Department, it is respectfully shown that all such items of expenditure are set out at length in vouchers presented to the Auditor General, upon settlement of same and in the voucher copy books of the Department which are on file in the Department and open for inspection. The items are contained from page 140 of Incidental Expense Voucher Copy Book No. 3 and continuing throughout Incidental Expense Voucher Copy Books Nos. 4 and 5, and to and including page 51 in similar book No. 6, showing a total of 1,339 items of expenditure aggregating $52,894.55, and being all the expenditures made from this fund to date, there still being outstanding a number of items to be paid, the amount of which is not accurately known at this time, and after the payment of which, whatever balance remains, if any, will be returned to and lapse into the State Treasury.

AS TO THE ANNUAL FIXED CHARGES FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

By Act of Assembly approved the 5th day of April, 1905, and later modified by the Act of May 13th, 1909, a charge of two cents per acre is now laid upon every acre of State land held for State forest purposes for the benefit of the schools of the districts wherein the lands lie. The appropriation for this purpose in 1909 was $40,000, covering a period of two years, or $20,000 per year. The same amount was appropriated in 1911, and in each instance nearly the whole amount was needed to pay the charge. The increase of $2,000 is requested for the current two years because of the increase in the holdings of the State, upon which an additional charge will have to be paid. We believe that the amount of increase asked for is not in excess of the needs of the Department.

AS TO ANNUAL FIXED CHARGES FOR ROAD PURPOSES.

The explanation given with respect to the fixed charge for school purposes applies directly to the charge for road purposes, the fixed charge being the same in both cases, to wit, two cents per acre. This amount is paid to the supervisors of the road districts where the State forests lie and as the State's compensation to said districts as it is to the school districts for loss of taxes occasioned by the purchase of State forests, which lands are not taxable in the hands of the local taxing authorities. The same reason for the increase in this item exists as for that in the increase of the school charges.

AS TO THE PURCHASE OF LANDS TO BE SET ASIDE AND HELD AS STATE FOREST RESERVES.

By Act of Assembly approved the 15th day of April, 1903, the expenditures of the Department for the purchase of lands for any two-year period were limited to $600,000, or $300,000 per year. There exists, therefore, Legislative authority for the expenditure of money for the purchase of additional lands up to this amount annually. The amount appropriated for this purpose in 1909 was $100,000; the amount appropriated in 1911 was $50,000. The increase asked for in the present estimate, is because of the necessity to continue the purchases of land suitable to be set aside as State forests, and this necessity is ruled by the fact that only the State can manage and control large areas of land sufficient in size to regulate stream flow, to prevent serious erison and the silting up of the beds of streams, and hold them for long periods of time wherein they may be developed to a productive capacity.

The purchase of many valuable tracts recently had to be declined because of the insufficiency of appropriation with which to make payment, and the purchase of other tracts already under contract has had to be suspended because of lack of means to make settlement. Many tracts which have been offered at exceedingly low rates and which would have been advantageous for the State to own, had to be declined for the same reason. When next they are offered it is more than probable that the offer will be made at an increased price only.

Because of the insufficiency of appropriation it has heretofore been practically impossible to purchase any State forests on the Ohio watershed, where of all parts of the State said reserves may be made most useful and are probably to-day most needed. The high cost of land in this region of the Commonwealth and the meagreness of appropriations has made all such purchases practically prohibitory.

It is not possible to give the location of future purchases, as these purchases are made only after the owners make formal tenders to the Department. Neither is it possible to state the probable amount of land which will thus be purchased. It is the experience of the Department, however, that the larger the tract purchased the more advantageous it is to the Commonwealth. The probable price of lands can be guaged only be the past experience in purchasing. With nearly a million acres now held as State forests, the average purchase price has been about $2.25 per acre, although if purchases are to be made on the Ohio watershed necessarily the price will be much higher than in the central portion of the State, and the average price will necessarily rise. As shown by the report of the Department to January 1, 1912, pages 92 to 96 inclusive, by charging all appropriations which have been made from the beginning of forestry work in this State, running back for a period of twenty years against the lands purchased, it shows the average cost of the present State forests to be but $3.50 per acre. In other words, the State has expended upon each acre bought, for all purposes, over a period of twenty years, and for the first six years of which period no lands were purchased, but $1.25 per acre; and the average value of the land now held is at least $6.00 per acre. As a pure and simple business proposition, therefore, aside from all the collateral and incidental benefits which arise from the vigorous and comprehensive forest administration, the work of the Department of Forestry has been most profitable to the Commonwealth. At the present time and for some years past, revenues have been returned from these lands, and these revenues are now constantly increasing from year to year. All such revenues are turned directly into the State Treasury as gain, and are not used by the Department in the furtherance of its work.

As the work of administering and developing the lands goes forward, these revenues will necessarily be swelled to large amounts and the Commonwealth will be receiving in return something on her investment, which from the character of the lands purchased, generally cut-over, burned, and denuded lands, it is scarcely possible to expect a return except at the end of a much longer period. As an evidence of the value to be derived from the proper administration of these holdings, it may be instanced that one outstanding mineral lease, which has run for ten years and has ten years yet to run, has at this time totally paid for the purchase price of the 1,100 acres involved and all interest and expenses attendant thereon, and has yielded in excess of all charges to date nearly $2,500, showing to this time a return on the investment amounting to 162.7 per cent.

AS TO THE PREVENTION AND EXTINCTION OF FOREST FIRES.

The need to prevent and extinguish forest fires is not a debatable question. Appropriations heretofore made for this purpose have been lamentably and absurdly too small. Unless forest fires can be suppressed there is no need to attempt forest restoration is this State. Under the Act of 1909 creating a new system of fire wardens and providing for extinguishment of forest fires, the sum of $50,000 was appropriated. This did not warrant placing men upon daily patrol during the spring and fall fire seasons. It is always cheaper to prevent a fire than to extinguish it after it has once started, and besides we save the timber which is otherwise burned. The $50,000 appropriation had to be held to pay the expenses of extinguishing fires, and the eighteenth section of the act permitting the employment of men for daily patrol thus becoming inoperative. The appropriation this year was carried by the act creating the system of fire wardens. In 1911 the appropriation was the same amount, $50,000, although $60,000 were requested. The same reason exists, therefore, for not being able to put men upon daily patrol, and the funds had to be saved for the purpose of paying expenses incurred in extisting fires until within the last six weeks it was found feasible to put a few men on daily patrol in accordance with the provisions of Section 18. For the present or current period the same amount of appropriation is asked, with the thought in mind that it would not be possible to obtain a greater sum, although the needs of the service actually require more funds. Heretofore the correspondence necessarily incident to administering the forest fire law was conducted by the Department, and this correspondence forms a very considerable portion of its business, inasmuch as there are at least 3,000 district fire wardens and assistant fire wardens in the Commonwealth with whom it is necessary to conduct correspondence. At the suggestion of the Auditor General the item of "postage" was inserted in the present estimate so that out of the fund appropriated for forest fires it would be possible to set aside a small sum to cover the cost of postage needed in carrying on the above corespondence. This, of course, is a trifling sum compared with the amount required for the actual payment of labor in extinguishing fires.

AS TO THE STATE FOREST ACADEMY.

The State Forest Academy was established to train young men to become foresters and to take care of, manage, develop and control the State forest reserves. This school since its creation has been run in an economical manner and the funds heretofore allowed it have been scarcely sufficient to meet its needs. The State cannot afford to cripple its own school which is engaged in the production of capable young men to take care of its own property. The additional money asked for in the present appropriation is necessary for the proper maintenance of the Academy and is demanded by the increased cost of living, cost of labor and other items of expense necessary to be met owing to the general increase of prices throughout the country relating to almost all subjects for which money must be spent in behalf of this institution. The Commonwealth to-day owns nearly a million acres of land which it must develop, protect and bring to a productive state as soon as possible. To do this it needs trained men, and such men are being furnished by the Forest Academy. No forester can well administer more than 10,000 acres of land, or an area approximating sixteen square miles. With fifty foresters in the field to-day the administrative force is far below what it should be and the need for continuing and supporting the Academy is most apparent for this reason only.

AS TO SHADE TREE WORK.

From all over the State requests come to the Department for assistance and advice with respect to the selection, planting, care, treatment and development of shade trees and systems of shade trees. Heretofore this work has been done by the Department as it best was able, using such of its appropriated funds as were available for work of this character. The demand for shade trees and for greater knowledge about shade trees is showing a healthy and steady increase, and the people of the State expect the Forestry Department to be in a position to render them the necessary help and give them the necessary advice which they have a right to expect to receive from the State. The appropriation of $5,000 asked for this purpose is not large, but it will suffice to put the shade tree work upon a practical basis and enable the Department to serve the people of the State in a way better than they have heretofore been able to do. The beautifying of our roads, streets and private grounds ought not to be neglected but form a very proper part of the effort which the Commonwealth should make to keep the land as attractive as possible.

AS TO FARM FORESTRY AND FARM WOODLOTS.

It goes without saying that the Commonwealth cannot own and administer all the forested land in the State. The individual and the private owner must help, each doing his little part. The farm woodlot is the medium through which enormous areas of land now suitable for little else than growing trees, and connected with farms, may be brought to a productive state, yielding to the owner for general farm purposes the necessary wood material required to be used upon the farm, and which if not produced thereon must be bought in the market at constantly increased rates. The effort of the Department is to organize a system of examinations, advice and treatment for farm woodlots and assisting the owners thereof in selecting trees, planting, developing and maintaining present and future woodlots. To this end also it is necessary to furnish the owners with such literature and other instruction as will enable them to do much of the work themselves. The development of farm forestry and farm woodlot work is scarcely begun in this State, but that it is a prime necessity is evidenced by the activity of the Forestry Department of the State of New York, where thousands of lectures, examinations, letters of advice and other forms of assistance have been rendered to farmers of that State, and for which they are accordingly appreciative and grateful

To maintain a Department of Forestry simply for the maintenance and control of State forests and doing nothing for the private owner, is to neglect one of the opportunities which the State should eagerly grasp to assist in developing private forestry. The Department should have sufficient funds to issue bulletins at regular intervals bearing upon all the forestry problems of the Commonwealth, and three should be widely distributed for the information of the people.

AS TO THE DEFICIENCY IN THE APPROPRIATION FOR THE EXAMINATION OF TITES TO LANDS.

The appropriation of 1911, to wit, $5,000 for the examination of titles to land, arose because of the fact that the new purchases made under the appropriation of 1911 and which has been hereinbefore explained, were not contemplated at the time the amount of the appropriation was fixed. In order that the lands might be purchased and paid for and added to the forest reserve, the title examiner courteously agreed to conduct the work without pay and trust to the fairness of the succeeding Legislature to compensate him for the charge thus incurred. The amount of deficiency appropriation asked for is approximately the amount necessary to pay the charges now due and owing by the Commonwealth to the title examiner. Had the title examinations not proceeded, many valuable tracts which the State was able to acquire at most satisfactory prices, could not have been purchased. Because of the need of covering such expense, there con be no reason alleged why such deficiency should not be met.

AS TO DEFICIENCY IN THE 1911 APPROPRIATION FOR THE PREVENTION AND EXTINGUISHMENT OF FOREST FIRES.

This deficiency arose simply because of the fact that at the end of the fiscal period June 1, 1909, to June 1, 1911, a very large number of destructive fires occurred and of which the Department had and could have had no knowledge when the item for forest fire appropriation was decided upon. The bills for which the deficiency is now requested came in subsequent to a time when it was possible to have provided for them. The bills are on hand, the men have rendered the work, they have waited over two years for their money, the charges were regularly and legally incurred, and there is no reason why the Commonwealth should not pay its just debts.

AS TO THE PURCHASE AND PLANTING OF GINSENG SEEDS.

This item of appropriation was not placed into the bill at the instance of the Department of Forestry, but was put there by others who have an interest in the planting and growing of ginseng, and who believe and rightly so that the State forests are entirely suitable places upon which this valuable plant may be cultivated for the benefit of those engaged in its marketing. Large profits is attached to the cultivation of the ginseng plant; the forest is its natural home, it grows nowhere else except under extremely artificial conditions and to plant it widely throughout the State forests is to make these areas more profitable to the people of the Commonwealth.

In conclusion, it is the desire of the Department to convey to the House the thought that the State forests ought to be increased in size because of the great general good they do to the Commonwealth as a whole; that the lands so purchased are a valuable asset to the Commonwealth, and in the future if they are developed and protected, will become increasingly more valuable. An asset of this character needs to be fostered and carefully administered. While the expense at the beginning of the work may seen to be a large outlay without compensative return, it is nevertheless true that the returns in the near future as a result of this outlay will become surprisingly large and will constitute one of the sources of substantial revenue to which the State may regularly look from year to year.

The Department believe that its estimates for appropriations are conservative and not in excess of the demands of the work. The work will progress rapidly or slowly, just as the Legislature sees fit to permit it to progress. The activities of the Department are singularly dependent upon the money given through biennial appropriations, as it is not permitted to use any of the returns, these being deposited with the State Treasurer.

The Department further feels that its administration of the trust which is imposed upon it has been economical and business-like, and that in all directions of its activity the Commonwealth is receiving and will continue to receive an adequate return not only from the money derived as revenue, but from the other numerous beneficial results which are not capable of being measured in money.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT S. CONKLIN,
Commisioner of Forestry.

REPORT FROM THE SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

June 9, 1913.

To the House of Representative of the State of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In response to a resolution pased June 5, 1913, offered by Hon. J. F. K. Scott, as copy of which was duly served upon the Department of Internal Affairs on the sixth day of June, 1913, I respectfully submit in answer to the several items thereof, the following data and information, to wit:

1st. As to item No. 1 of said resolution, which reads as follows:

Whereas, There has been set forth in the general appropriation bill now passed second reading in the House, an item of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) for the payment of skilled draftsmen, surveyors and other assistants necesasry for the proper continuation of the warranty map work authorized by Act of Assembly, etc.; and

Whereas, In 1911 a similar sum of five thousand dollars was appropriated;

Therefore be it resolved. That the Secretary of Internal Affairs inform the House of Representatives not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, the names of the draftsmen, surveyors and assistants, and a statement of the work accomplished by the same and paid for out of this item of appropriation of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) of the session of 1911; and also a statement as to the necessity of future employment and the amount of future work to be paid for out of the item set forth in the present general appropriation bill;

Be it further resolved, That the House of Representatives request the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to give to this House, not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, a detailed account of the names of all employes under this item of appropriation, together with a statement of the work accomplished.''

Both of the above quoted paragraphs appear to cover the same data and information. The work performed under this item is authorized by an Act dated June 13, A. D., 1907 (P. L. 621) and amendment thereto passed the 11th day of May, A. D., 1911 (P. L. 277). The work contemplated from the beginning is the construction of connected maps of the original warrants and surveys of the land in each of the several counties of the State, and they are therefore known as warrantee maps. Under prior appropriations, the map of Lawrence county was completed and published, and preparatory work done on other counties. The work for the years 1911 and 1912 covered by the item of $5,000, has been done mostly in Allegheny, Fayette, Greene and Mercer counties. The maps for Allegehney and Greene counties are now being prepared for publication. It will be apparent that if this work is to be continued so as to embrace all of the counties of the State, it will necessarily take a number of years to complete the undertaking.

The names of the draftsmen, surveyors and assistants who have been engaged in this work, together with the amounts paid to each for service and expenses, follow, to wit:

For Services.

C. T. Chidsey, 9 months at	$116.66	$1,049.94
C. L. Yoder, 4 months at	116.66	466.64
William Horner, 1 month at	116.66	166.66
W. F. Rhoades, 3 month at	116.66	349.98
M. H. Matthes, 8 months at	166.66	933.28
T. L. Hobert, 4 month at	116.66	466.64
Total		$3,383.14

Expenses of surveying corps for field work performed on the ground in the several counties in which work has been done in connection with said warrantee maps:

George Cenning	$217.72
W. F. Rhodes,	175.15
W. A. Moore,	560.18
M. H. Matthes,	267.98
Miscellaneous expenses,	107.86
Total	$1,328.89

2nd. As to item No. 2, which reads as follows:

"Whereas, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill now passed second reading in the House, an item of forty thousand dollars($40,000.00), to the Department of Internal Affairs, for the temporary employment of draftsmen in copying surveys and other ancient papers important to be preserved in the Land Office Bureau, etc., and

Whereas, Like amounts have been appropriated in the sessions of 1911, 1909 and 1907;

Be it further resolved, That the said House of Representatives request the Secretary of Internal Affairs to inform them not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, of the amount of copying of surveys and other ancient papers important to be preserved in the Land Office Bureau yet to be done in the said Department; and

Be it further resolved, That the Secretary of Internal Affairs be requested to inform the House of Representatives, by a detailed statement, of the expenditures of the four thousand dollars ($4,000.00) appropriated in the session of 1911, and the names and salaries if any exist, payable out of this item ;and

Be it further resolved, That the Secretary of Internal Affairs in form the House of Representatives as to the likely future of employment and all necessary services and expenses to be paid under this appropriation; and

Be it further resolved, That the Secretary of Internal Affairs inform the House of Representatives not later than Monday, the 9th day of June, 1913, as to the work necessary to be done, the employes that will be required, and any expenditure of money necessary."

In the copy of resolution of the House furnished me, the amount stated here is $4,000.00, but I assume that $40,000.00 is intended by reason of the connection in which it occurs.

This work has progressed for a number of years past and has been a very important service to the Commonwealth. The design was and is to copy all of the ancient applications, warrants, surveys and other documents relating to land titles in the state, which are on file in this Department. There are many hundreds of thousands of these papers, most of which are more than a century old and in a delapidated and precarious condition. They are invaluable records, the oldest of which are frequently referred to by attorneys and others interested in the searches of land titles, and if they should be lost or become destroyed by age, they could never be replaced. The legislature has in the past recognized this work to be indispensable, and I certainly so view it.

By actual count there are 126,377 warrants to survey land on file in this Department.Many of these are in a bad condition owing to their age and frequent handling during the regular course of the business of the Department, and are now in process of being copied in books, which work was commenced in April, 1912. Up to date over 5,000 have been copied.

There are as many applications in the files as there are warrants, namely 126,377, which should also be copied.

Prior to the commencement of this work of copying the warrants, during the year 1911 and part of 1912 the draftsmen copied, in round numbers, 10,000 single surveys, and since they have been employed on this work they have copied over 200,000 surveys, which have been found in book form. Many of the old maps of the District Surveyors have also been copied, said maps being of great value and, because of their age and frequent use, rapidly becoming destroyed.

The Warrant Registers of the sixty-seven counties of the State, containing the record of the 126,377 warrants mentioned above, are so constantly being searched that they wear out rapidly, necessitating their renewal at intervals, and at this time new ones are being made. New Warrant Registers for 12 of the counties have been completed and it is the desire and purpose to have new Registers made for all the counties of the state. In making these 12 copies more than 24,217 warrants have been entered.

The Patent Indices, covering all the patents granted since 1683, consisting of seven large volumes, are to be recopied and a more modern method of indexing adopted, the present method being antiquated.

The magnitude of the work of copying these records can only be fully grasped by those who are familiar with it and it is respectfully suggested that if the members of the Legislature would call at the Department of Internal Affairs and have this work explained to them, they would soon recognize its necessity and importance.

It will certainly require a number of years of work in the future, with a corps of the present number of employes, to complete this undertaking.

While in the appropriation bill this is styled "temporary employment of draftsmen," this is simply to distinguish them from the employes on the regular roll. These employes devote all their time to this work and are employed every working day throughout the year. They are temporary only in the sense that if this appropriation were discontinued, their employment would ceaase.

The following is a brief summary of the work performed under the appropriation of 1911, and of that remaining to be performed:

WORK PERFORMED.

Surveys copied,	10,000
Warrants copied,	5,000
12 Warrant Registers copied, containing many old maps of District Surveyors,	24,217 entries

WORK TO BE PERFORMED

Warrants to be copied,	121,377
Applications to be copied,	126,377
Warrant Registers of 55 counties containing	102,160 entries
Volumes of Patent Indices,	7

The names of all the employes under this item of the appropriation together with the amounts paid them for services and expenses out of the appropriation of 1911, are as follows:

J. O. Jackson,	24	months at	$116.66		$2799.84
C. T. Ritter,	10½	months at	116.66	1224.93	
		Fraction of a month		32.22	
					1257.15
C. L. Yoder,	7	months at	116.66		816.62
C. H. Hertzog,	22	months at	116.66		2566.52
E. M. Vale,	10½	months at	116.00		1224.93
S. C. Wagenseller,	24	months at	116.66		2799.84
B. F. Africa,	16	months at	166.66		1866.56
R. W. Eby,	7	months at	166.66		816.62
W. F. Rhoades,	21	months at	166 66		2449.86
D. S. Fahrney,	11	months at	100.00		1100.00
E. T. Trego,	13	months at	166.66		1516.58
M. H. Mattes,	5	months at	166.66		583.30
J. H. Fahrney,	13	months at	100.00		1300.00
G. S. Wall,	5	months at	116.66		583.30
C. F. Chidsey, Jr.,	7	months at	116.66		816.62
J. H. Kochenderfer,	2	months at	116.66		233.32
G. D. Frey,	12½	months at	116.66		1458.25
C. B. Mitchell,	24	months at	100.00		2400.00
R. C. DeWald,	9	months at	100.00		900.00
Inez Carroll,	24	months at	100.00		2400.00
Chas. Boyd,	23	months at	116.66		2683.18
T. B. T. Baldwin,	16	months at	116.66		1866.56
J. H. Wert,	5	months at	116.66		583.30
T. L. Hobart,	3	months at	116.66		349.98
C. W. Bashore,	24	months at	116.66		2799.84
G. W. Rhoads,	2	months at	116.66		233.32
R. S. Harner,	4	months at	116.66		466.64
H. F. Buffington,	2	months at	116.66		233.32
					$39,105.45

3rd. As to item No. 3, which reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, There is set forth in the general appropriation bill, now passed second reading in the House, an item of four thousand dollars ($4,000.00), for the payment of necessary services and expenses incurred through the Bureau of Railways, of the Department of Internal Affairs, in the investigation of complaints made against corporations, the investigation of accidents, the securing of special reports, as authorized under the Constitution; and

WHEREAS, There is now established by law the State Railroad Commission, whose duties seem to be of like nature; and

WHEREAS, There have been appropriated in the 1909 and 1911 sessions similar amounts."

It is not stated clearly what information is desired in connection with this item, but the infearence arises that the House desires to know whether the work provided to be done by the money so appropriated is a duplication of the services performed by the State Railroad Commission. It is in no respect a duplication. Ever since the formation of the State Railroad Commission, the Bureau of Railways in this Department has continued its work of gathering the reports of the railroad, telegraph, telephone and canal companies of the state and compiling the annual report containing such information for the benefit of the public. There reports are similar to those filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, and such reports are required by the Constitution and the laws to be filed within certain dates of each and every year, under penalty. The State Railroad Commission does not gather or compile any such statistics.

When companies fail to file these reports at the time designated by law, the Department frequently sends out persons to investigate the reasons for such failure and to compel the filing of said reports. It is for this service that the sum of $4,000.00 is used.

This Department has not conducted any investigations of accidents or complaints since the establishment by law of the State Railroad Commission.

4th. As to the 4th item, which reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, There has been set forth in the general appropriation bill, now passed second reading in the House, an item of three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) for the inspection and repair of state boundary line monuments, under authority of the Act of General Assembly; and

"WHEREAS, No amount was appropriated in 1911."

I can find no request for specific information in relation to this question, but proffer the following explanation:

The Act of May 4, A. D. 1889 (P. L. 81) and supplements provide that "an annual appropriation of $1,500 shall be paid for the purpose of defraying the expenses of surveying and locating said boundary lines, and for the repairing, resetting and renewing of the monuments that mark the same, which appropriation shall be disbursed, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make effectual the provisions of this section, under the supervision of the Secretary of Internal Affairs," etc.

The last inspection by this Department of boundary lines and boundary line monuments of the state was made in 1908, when men were sent along the entire boundary of the state and inspected and reported upon the condition of each monument. The inspectors in their report at that time estimated the cost of repairs needed at $1,500, including the cost of the purchase and setting of new monuments in places where old ones had been removed and destroyed.

Nothing has been done to correct these defects since that time, and the conditions must necessarily now be considerably aggravated. The Assembly of 1911 appropriated $3,000 for this purpose, but the same was vetoed by the Governor. The state of New York has made an appropriation for concurrence with this state in the repair of monuments and adjustment of lines between the two states, and has been waiting for several years for action on the part of this state.

5th. In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives dated June 5, 1913, offered by Mr. Rockwell, I may say that this Department has not asked for any changes or increases in any of its appropriation items.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) Henry Houck,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

REPORT FOR THE STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

State Highway Department,
Harrisburg, Pa., June 9, 1913.

To the Honorable George E. Alter, Speaker, and the Members of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sirs:—

In pursuance of your resolution of June 5th, 1913, I submit herewith a seriatim report in detail to the several categorical items contained in said resolution.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH W. HUNTER,
First Deputy State Highway Commissioner.

RESOLUTION NO. 1.

TRAVELING AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

"For the payment of the necesary and other incidental expenses of the State Highway Commissioner, the First Deputy State Highway Commissioner, the Second Deputy State Highway Commissioner, the Chief Engineer, the Bridge Engineer, the fifteen Assistant Engineers, and the fifty Superintendents, two years."

Amount appropriated, ... $88,000.00

Amount Expended:		
Commissioner, Deputies, Chief and Bridge Engineers,	$12,941.59	
Assistant Engineers,	25,558.86	
Superintendents,	15,816.14	
Purchase of Automobiles and cost of Equipment,	29,537.81	
Automobile Supplies, etc.,	4,144.94	
Balance,		$ .66
Total Expended,		87,999.34

Estimated Amount Required for Traveling Expenses for Two Years From June 1, 1913, to June 1, 1915.

Commissioner, one year,	$1,250.00
Chief Engineer, one year,	1,250.00
50 Superintendents at $700 per year,	35,000.00
2 Deputy Commissioners,	1,500.00
1 Bridge Engineer,	2,000.00
15 Assistant Engineers at $188.88 per month,	34,000.00
Estimated Expense for one year,	$75,000.00
Estimated Expenses for two years,	$150,000.00

RESOLUTION NO. 2.

Appropriation for 1911,	$100,000.00

EXPENDITURES.

Automobile Fund from June 1, 1911, to June 1, 1913.

Cost of License Number Plates,	$46,508.16
Express on same,	33,347.41
Parcel Post,	5,000.00
Insurance in connection with Parcel Post,	3,500.00
Postage,	8,200.00

SALARIES.

Regular Employees,	29,038.19	
Extra Help,	6,189.99	
Sundry Expense Items,	680.17	
	$132,463.92	
Appropriation,	100,000.00	
Deficiency,	$32,463.92	
Appropriation required for two years beginning June 1, 1913,		$140,000.00

Employees.	Salary per annum.	
1 at $150.00 per month,	$1800	
5 at $100.00 per month,	6000	
8 at $83.33 per month,	8000	
1 at $65.00 per month,	780	
	$16580	
Total for two years,		$33,160.00

Number Tags.

75,000 at 26c,	$19500	
4,000 at 26c (Dealer's),	1040	
30,000 Badges at 4c,	1200	
	$21740	
Total for two years,		$43,480.00

Expressage, Parcel Post, Etc.

79,000 Tags at 30c,	$23700		
Total for two years,		$47,400.00	
Postage,	$4700		
Total for two years,		$9,400.00	
Sundries for two years,		6,560.00	
Total,			$140,000.00

If the proposed amendments to the Automobile law are approved, the sum of $140,000 will not be sufficent to meet the increase expenses of the registration of Traction Engines and Motor Trucks in addition to the requirements set forth above.

RESOLUTION NO. 3.

EXPERIMENTS AND TESTS EXPENSES.

"For the payment of investigations, experimental work, and tests, two years."

Amount appropriated 1911,		$50,000.00
Amount expended:		
Asphalt and Road Oils for experimental work,	$24,357.63	
Expense of Testing Laboratories, testing samples,	4,290.77	
Salaries of three inspectors and one Chemist,	3,357.27	
Traveling Expenses of Inspectors and Engineers,	3,419.13	
Experimental Roads cost,	13,718.87	
Advertising Expense,	230.85	
Total expended,		49,374.52
Balance,		$625.48

Estimated amount required for payment of investigations, experimental work, and tests from June 1, 1913, to June 1, 1915.

One Inspector, one year, at	$2,400.00	
Two Assistant Inspectors, one year, at $1,800,	3,600.00	
One Chemist, one year, at	2,400.00	
One Assistant Chemist, one year, at	1,800.00	
Incidental expenses, Laboratory Supplies, etc., one year,	1,600.00	
Traveling Expenses for Inspection and Supervision,	4,200.00	
Expense for construction of portions of Experimental Roads in various parts of the State,	18,000.00	
Estimated Expense for one year,	$34,000.00	
Estimated Expense for two years,		$68,000.00
Equipment of Laboratory,		12,000.00
Total estimated Expenses,		$80,000.00

RESOLUTION NO. 4—$250,000

The sum of $250,000 is required to meet and properly care for such contingencies as the Austin flood in Potter county, where bridges and roads built by the State Highway Department were washed away and destroyed; and where bridges and roads were washed away in the Mercer-Sharon district by storm and cloud-burst. If no such catastrophe occurs none of the fund will be used.

RESOLUTION NO. 5—$1,000,000.

Under the Act of May 31, 1911, P. L. 468, creating the State Highway Department, said Department is required to enter into agreement with counties, townships and boroughs, jointly or severally, for the reconstruction of township, borough or county roads designated in said act as "State-aid Highways," whereby the State pays one-half the cost of said construction and the township, county or borough (as the case may be), 25 per cent. each. The Department has now on file from the several counties, townships and boroughs 345 applications asking for State aid in the reconstruction of 745 miles of road. On a present estimated average cost of $12,000 per mile it will require the sum of $8,940,000 to reconstruct the roads for which State aid is asked, of which amount the State would be required to pay 50 per cent. of the cost, or $4,470,000.

RESOLUTION NO. 6—$4,000,000.

Under the Act of May 31, 1911, P. L. 468, 8,806 miles of roads designated as "State Highways" were taken over by the State Highway Department for marking, rebuilding, construction, repair and maintenance by and at the sole expense of the Commonwealth. Of the total mileage of "State Highways," about 1,035 miles have been reconstructed either by State, counties, boroughs or townships and are in fair condition and do not need reconstructing. At the present time 85 miles are under contract, 523 miles are turnpike roads not as yet taken over by the State, leaving 7,161 miles to be reconstructed.

The above appropriation is requested for the purpose of carrying on construction work on State Highway routes, for plotting of county maps and carrying into effect the various provisions of the Sproul Road Act.

RESOLUTION NO. 7—$2,000,000.

Out of the 8,806 miles of "State Highways" there are 7,161 miles of earth roads that must be so maintained by the State Highway Department until such time as they shall be reconstructed as stone roads. The proper maintenance of these roads (which were in a deplorable condition when taken over by the State Highway Department), including the cost of proper drainage and the replacing of many worn-out township bridges with reinforced concrete or stone arch bridges or culverts; also the grading off of hills, will cost—on a present estimate of about $300 per mile—for two years, a total of $2,148,300. After drainage has been completed, bridges repaired and replaced, the average yearly cost of maintenance will be materially decreased. Work of a permanent nature, such as drainage, concrete bridges and the grading of hills, will substantially lessen the cost of reconstructing these roads as stone roads.

RESOLUTION NO. 8—$520,000.

Under the provisions of the Act of May 31, 1911, P. L. 468, the State Highway Department is required to take over certain turnpike roads that form a part of the system of "State Highways." Of the 717 miles of turnpike roads in the State, 525 miles form parts of "State Highway" routes, none of which has been taken over by the Department. Steps have been taken to secure by purchase, in the near future, 100.1 miles of turnpike roads, and this fund is asked in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of said act, as amended by act of Assembly approved April 11th, 1913, which requires the State Highway Commissioner to file a declaration containing a certificate that sufficient funds to pay all possible damages, etc., have been appropriated by the Legislature and are available for this specific purpose, and the money specifically appropriated shall be pledged and deemed as security for all damages done or suffered.

REPORT FROM THE BANKING DEPARTMENT.

To the House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 9, 1913.

Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of your several preambles and resolutions, under date of 5th instant, requesting specific information as to certain items set forth in the General Appropriation bill, now passed second reading in the House, intended for the use of the Banking Department for the period beginning June 1, 1913 and expiring May 31, 1915, and herewith submit my reply.

Resolution No. 1. Which pertains to an item of three thousand dollars ($3,000) for the payment of necessary expenses occasioned for instituting proceedings for the violation of the Act approved the 23d day of April, 1909.

First. Information is desired as to whether or not this is for prosecutions already instituted.

The answer is No.

Second. Information is desired as to whether this appropriation is for proceedings to be instituted in the future.

The answer to this inquiry depends upon what the future may bring forth. If there is no criminality or violation of law, as defined in the statute, which makes it obligatory upon the Commission of Banking to institute proceedings, when the same shall have come within his knowledge, there will be no necessity for instituting prosecutions.

Third. Information is desired as to whether or not this money is for the payment of counsel, and, is so, the names of such counsel.

In reply thereto I have to say the Attorney General of the Commonwealth is the legal adviser of this Department, consequently there are no names of counsel to be furnished by me in answer to your inquiry.

Fourth. A detailed account of all expenses already incurred, if they are to be paid from this item.

The answer is, no expenses already incurred are to be paid from this item. This Department has no outstanding debts.

Resolution No. 2. Information is desired in detail of the expenditure of the four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500.—) apropriated to this Department for the payment of contingent expenses for the years of 1911 and 1912.

The list in detail herewith follows and its correctness can be verified by an examination of the vouchers in the Department of the Auditor General.

Postage and rent of Post Office box, ...	$1,215 58
Expressage, ...	1,046 49
Extra stenography and typewriting, ...	1,259 00
Janitress for two years, ...	600 00
Subscriptions for papers, Law books and law reports, ...	198 64
Expenses of Department in attendance at Court in Philadelphia, Lehighton, Easton, Lancaster and Lewistown, Pa., ...	82 33
Telegraphing, ...	64 73
Lamp for book-typewriter, stencils, rubber stamps, binders for Building and Loan books, ...	24 59
Rent of Safe deposit box, ...	8 00
	$4,499 36
*Less witness fees recovered, ...	36 65
Amount actually expended, ...	$4,462 71

Resolution No. 3. Information is desired as to the reasons for any change, or increase, if there be any, in the amount asked for or in any particular item in such bill, wherein a bulk amount is asked for.

In 1909 the biennial appropriation to this Department contained an item of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars ($170,000.—) for compensation of Examiners and expenses of examinations, and, at my request, in 1911 this item was reduced to one hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars ($158,000.—), the deduction of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000.—) being transferred to a new item for the enforcement of the Act of June 19, 1911, known as the Private Bankers' Act.

In the present bill a further reduction, in the item of expense of examinations, has been made, from one hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars ($158,000.—) to one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars ($155,000.—) the three thousand dollars ($3,000.—) being transferred to the new item, to which your inquiry pertains and which I have herein explained.

The only increases to the appropriation is the addition of one clerk, two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800.—) for two years, and one stenographer, two thousand dollars ($2,000.) for two years. This increase was authorized by the recent Act of Assembly approved by the Governor.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WM. H. SMITH,
Commissioner of Banking.

REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS.

Office of the Game Commission.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, June 7th, 1913.

To the Honorable Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In compliance with your resolution for information regarding the request of the Game Commission for an increased appropriation as per our budget presented to you for the two years beginning June 1st, 1913 and ending May 31st, 1915, I desire to say, I have received two copies of this resolution, one directed to me as Secretary of the Game Commission, and the other to the Board of Game Commissioners. As Secretary of the Board of Game Commissioners, I represent that Board, and will join a reply to the two papers filed in a single report, attempting to make it as clear and explicit as I can.

The Board of Game Commissioners, from the date of its creation in 1895, up to the 15th of June, 1911, had the right and power to appoint but ten officers, who are termed "Game Protectors," and who under the law were entitled to receive pay from the State for services rendered. The Board of Game Commissioners is empowered by the act creating it and the supplements thereto to fix the amount of pay these said Game Protestors shall receive, and up to the time of the request for $8,400, as made in 1911, the salaries of these said officers doing field work had been fixed at $50.00 per month, of $600.00 per year, or $1200.00 to each of the seven men thus employed for the term of two years, making that amount as set forth in our request $8,400.

The Board of Game Commissioners, since the 11th of June, 1903 had had the power to appoint officers known as "Deputy Game Protectors' one of these in each county of the Commonwealth, and they have had the power and authority, since the 18th of April, 1905, to appoint officers known as "Special Deputy Game Protectors" in unlimited numbers throughout the Commonwealth; neither the Deputy Game Protector, of the Special Deputy Game Protector being entitled to receive either pay from the Commonwealth, or a return of the money expended in the performance of their duty, except under the written order of the Secretary of the Board of Game Commissioners, throughout which said Deputy Game Protector or Special Game Protector was directed to perform a specific duty limited in extent. By virtue of the Acts authorizing the appointment of Deputy Game Protectors and Special Deputy Game Protectors, these officers receive no compensation for either services rendered, or a return of money actually expended; they were entitled to one-half of the penalties they might recover from violators of the Game Laws. By reason of requests from various sportsmen's organizations, as well as from many individuals, the Game Commission appointed a Deputy Game Protector, in almost every county in the State, and in addition, appointed numbers of Special Deputy Game Protectors in almost every county of the State. We tried to be careful in these appointments, requiring the indorsement of good men from the several sections in which these applicants might reside, but soon found that while many of the men thus appointed were acting entirely from the desire to protect and preserve our game and wild birds other than game-birds, there were also many of these men who had secured these positions solely for the purpose of personal profit, many of them in their efforts verging so closely on the line between the spirit of the law and the letter of the law as to make their action appear more in the light of a persecution because of the profit they might derive, rather than prosecution for the protection of game and for the benefit of the Commonwealth. Complaints came to us from many directions, and we were very frequently in serious trouble because of the actions of these men whom we might direct to do a certain thing, but could not order them to do it, and it was decided to as quickly as possible and as far as possible do away with both the Deputy Game Protector and the Special Deputy Game Protector.

We have more than 28,800,000 acres in this State, upon the majority of which is found either game or wild birds other than game-birds whose life work is useful to all the people and for the purpose of guarding to a reasonable extent the wild birds of the State, and limiting the possibilities of prosecution, the Game Commission asked the Legslature of 1911 for the power to increase its force of Protectors from ten men to thirty men; this request was granted through an Act signed by the Governor upon the 16th day of June, 1911, Pamphlet Laws 960; this authority coming too late in the Session for us to alter or amend our request for appropration, so that we had but ten men as during the previous years—three in the office and seven in the field.

Investigation shows that the Game Protectors of the State, outside of myself and the stenographer, who are confined to the office to a more or less degree, are, outside of the benefit derived through the prosence of game and wild bird increase, making a return to the State of more than one-half of all the moneys appropriated to our use; some of the men making a return of more than all they receive as salaries and expenses; our books and the reports of the Board of Game Commissioners to the Governor show that during the years beginning June 1st, 1909, and ending May 21st, 1911, we returned to the State Treasurer, through collections of fines, penalties, etc., $23,874.87; our appropriation for the same period was $40,200. and because of the discharge of our paid officers, with no appropriation to fill his place during the month of his discharge, and the fact that a special appropriation had been made for the payment monthly of these men, we received during these two years but $40,150.00, the remaining $50.00 reverting to the Commonwealth. Game and wild bird protection, therefore, including law suits and every other expense connected with our work cost the Commonwealth but $16,325.13 for these two years. During the next two years, beginning June 1st, 1911 and ending May 21st, 1913, we returned from the same sources to the Commonwealth $23,752.25; our appropriation was $40,200.00, so that game and wild bird protection cost the Commonwealth but $17,447.75 for the two years immediately proceeding this year. While we believe that every Game Protector in the field is competent and efficient, just as good as can be secured for any amount of money, we have found it extremely hard to get such men to accept these positions, to face armed men, to go and come through all kinds of weather, and to do the work generally expected of them for $50.00 per month, and it was resolved by the Game Commission at its annual meeting in January, 1913, to increase the pay of these men from $50.00 to $75.00 each per month, and to ask that an appropriation at this rate be given us, so that we might put the entire force of thirty men, as now authorized by law, instead of ten, at work. I believe this will give you a thorough understanding of why we have asked for this amount of $48,600.00, and why we have asked to put the entire force of officers now authorized by law in the field.

The Game Commission, at the same time, considered the appropriation that might be needed by these thirty men to cover the ground and to the work expected of them. You will notice in the appropriation made to our use two years ago, that we were given $20,400 "for the payment of traveling and other necessary expenses of these ten game protectors, for the payment for services rendered or expenses incurred by either deputy game protectors or special deputy game protectors, under the specific and written order of the chief game protector, for the payment of incidental office expenses, attorney fees, and such other expenditures as may be deemed necessary by the Board of Game Commissioners for the better carrying out of the provisions of the act creating the Game Commission" and are to-day asking for $50,000.00 for this purpose. While we hope to multiply our force of protections by three, we have not asked you to increase this expense fund three-fold, which would make it $60,000 instead of $50,000, because we contemplate locating these new officers in such positions as to make it possible for them to cover the territory under their supervision at the least possible expense, lengthy trips with all the expenses incidental thereto being eliminated.

We find it absolutely impossible to attempt a division of the amount asked for in this item; we cannot say what attorneys we may be compelled to pay, what the expenses of this officer or that officer may be, but in every instance require the officer making a claim for expenses to state exactly where he was, what he did at that place, the number of miles he traveled to get there, the road over which he traveled, to present receipts for any amount exceeding fifty cents, excepting railroad fare, bearing the date, and to finally make affidavit that the moneys claimed were actually expended, that they were expended in the performance of his official duty and have not been returned to him in any manner.

Before any quarterly allowance is made to us by the State Treasurer, we are required to file with the Auditor General a statement of expenditures, itemizing each one, and filing therewith a sworn statement made by the officer is on strictly detective duty and where an attempt to secure a receipt would expose his identity and thwart the purposes of his work. In such cases, as Secretary of the Game Commission, I made a statement covering such item; these items of expenditures thus covered are but few in number and are limited in extent. Every expenditure made by or through our office must, therefore, pass inspection in, and measure up to the requirements in the office of the Auditor General. A false return regarding any of these expenditures is very likely to be discovered, and such discovery would surely place the one making it in a most serious position, so serious that we believe, no matter what the disposition of the man might be, no sane man would care to assume this responsibility for the slight profit he might secure.

In the matter of the request for $15,000 for the maintenance and protection of game preserves already created and the creation and maintenance of additional game preserves I would say it has been found by experience extending through years of trial by our National Government, as well as by individuals, that the creation of game preserves or sanctuaries, places in which game cannot be harrassed or annoyed, cities of refuge, in which game and wild creatures can find peace and rest continuously, is the best method through which an increase of such creatures can be secured. Our National Government, at Washington, is creating preserves of this character in various sections of the Nation; individuals are doing the same thing for the same reason, and the Game Commission of Pennsylvania, some years ago, had passed an act authorizing them through and with the consent of the Department of Forestry, to locate such sanctuaries upon State lands. There was passed by the Legislature of this Commonwealth an act forbidding anybody under any condition at any time to hunt within the limits of these preserves or sanctuaries thus created in this Commonwealth, and we find that these preserves are rendering to us the same return that like preserves are rendering elsewhere.

The Game Commission of this Commonwealth has already created five preserves, one, the sixth, is in course of creation, and we desire to continue this method as rapidly as our finances will permit until every county of this Commonwealth has been supplied with certain territory of this character.

For your further information I desire to say these preserves are simply tracts of wild land, located upon lands owned by the State; they are surrounded by a fireline, from which the underbrush has been cleared, and upon which fires may be successfully met and extinguished; a single wire is stretched around these preserves, so that the fireline is on the outside of the wire, and is placed about waist-high to a man, so that any one traveling through the woods will find the fireline and the wire, along this fireline is posted upon trees, notices printed on cloth calling the attention of people who may pass that way, to the fact that the land inside the wire is a State game preserve, upon which no one may hunt at any time; asking the reader to keep out and asking him to help us to keep others out. Prior to June 1st, 1911, we had but three preserves in the State, one near the Sanitorium at Mont Alto, in Franklin county; one near Renovo, in Clinton county; and one near the town of Clearfield, in Clearfield county. With the money given us by the last Legislature—$15,000—we have protected these three preserves; we have kept the firelines cleared around them, we have met and extinguished severe forest fires in the neighborhood or upon the land within our enclosures; we have saved the State in this way many thousands of dollars that otherwise would have gone up in smoke; we have saved the nesting birds and the game within these preserves from destruction through these fires; we have created two additional preserves—one in Westmoreland county near the town of Ligonier, and the other in Perry county, near the town of New Germantown. We have cut the firelines around these preserves. We have purchased and brought from Michigan two carloads of deer to stock these two preserves. We have brought wild turkeys from Maryland. We have built houses upon each of these places; these houses while perhaps not elaborate, still are comfortable and necessary to the work. We have roofed the house upon the Clearfield county preserve. We have brought fifty elk from the Yellowstone Park, releasing twenty-five of them in Clearfield county and twenty-five of them in Clinton county. We have purchased twenty-two elk in Monroe county, and released twelve of them in that section near the corner of Lackawanna, Carbon and Monroe counties, and ten were brought into Centre county and released there. We have in course of creation a sixth game preserve in Centre county. We have purchased the wire, many of the firelines are cut; we have purchased the lumber and are pushing this preserve to completion as rapidly as possible. This item then of $15,000 is absolutely essential to our work, and while we cannot itimize the purposes to which this amount will be applied, we make return to the Auditor General in the same way for every cent expended, carefully setting forth that for which it was expended, that it was necessary to the advancement of the work of the Game Commission.

What we have done in the past two years has been enitrely within the amount appropriated to our use; we have no deficiency claim because we were able to apply this money as necessity required, instead of being limited to a specific purpose.

This proposed increase of our force, the increase in their pay, the amount asked for to defray expenses generally, the maintenance of preserves already created and the creation of new preserves has been carefully considered during the past two years, not only by the Game Commission, but by sportsmen all over the State, both organized and as individuals. The Pennsylvania State Sportsmen, at their annual meetings in 1911, 1912 and 1913, indorsed these propositions and this proposed increase. The United Sportsmen of Pennsylvania, numbering several thousand, by resolution, indorsed the same thing, these men occupying various positions in the citizenship of this Commonwealth, each one a conservator and not a destroyer, consider the granting of the appropriation asked for by the Board of Game Commissioners as absolutely necessary to the successful carrying into effect of the duties imposed upon that Board, and,

That there might be no failure for any reason in this matter, the Sportsmen of the State, not the Game Commission, had drafted and presented to the present Legislature a bill requiring resident hunters of this State to secure a license at a cost of $1.00 before hunting, the purpose being to relieve the State of responsibility in this matter. These Sportsmen estimated that through or because of the provisions of this act a fund largely in excess of the amount asked for by the Game Commission for all purposes combined will be raised. While this fund may not at this time, be in the hands of the State Treasurer, this money will be coming in almost as rapidly as needed from the very beginning, and after the end of the first year, will be in excess of the demands. We estimate that at least $150,000 per year will come from this source, making $300,000 for the two years, or more than twice the amount we ask for. It will surely be there, before the next Legislature meets, and that, therefore, the State cannot lose in any way through the passing of this appropriation as asked for at this time. The benefit that will come to the Commonwealth through the life-work of birds; through recreation enjoyed by sportsmen, through a food-supply taken in the shape of game; through the training secured by our young men in outdoor life in the shape of camping and in many other ways; can not be estimated and is entirely outside of the fundamental return made to the Commonwealth.

Because of the insufficient help in this office, it is absolutely impossible for me to supply you, before the 9th of this month, with an itimized statement of the several ways, through which, and the many things to which, the moneys heretofore appropriated to our use have been applied. I desire to say that our statements made quarterly to the Auditor General are on file in his office with the vouchers and the receipts received by us. I have copies of our report to the Auditor General on file in this office, and would be glad to present them to you for inspection, if you so desire it. I would be glad to have any committee that you may appoint to inspect our work and will be pleased to answer any questions that you may consider necessary regarding this matter that are not covered by this statement.

Respectfully submitted,
JOSEPH KALBFUS,
Secretary Board of Game Commissioners.

REPORT FROM THE STATE LIBRARIAN.

June 6, 1913.

Honorable George E. Alter, Speaker of the House of Representatives,
State of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg.

My dear sir:—I have received through the Honorable Thomas H. Garvin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, the resolution presented in the House of Representatives on June 5th, by Mr. Rockwell, concerning the increases in the amounts asked for in the General Appropriation Bill for this session as compared with the session of 1911.

I have in another communication dealt with the subject of the law Catalogue appropriation and the general catalogue item. The only other matters coming under this resolution are the increase of $2,400 in the Museum appropriation to be applied to the salary of a taxidermist to assist Mr. Rothrock, the Curatro in charge of the Museum. Mr. Rothrock is the officer responsible for all the details of management of the Museum and has to give a great deal of time to verifying the accounts of the two divisions of the Museum, and the lantern slide collection. He is a first class taxidermist himself, but finds himself handicapped in the work by the multiplicity of his duties. The only other increase asked for is in the appropriation for night assistants. It is absolutely necessary to have two intelligent men to accomplish this work satisfactorily. In the old days the library was closed at 3 o'clock. Now it is open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M., and the number using the library during the evening hours has increased very materially. It is impossible to get the class of men needed for this work at a salary less than $900. per annum. The sum of $3,600 is therefore asked for to cover these items.

Yours respectfully,
THOMAS L. MONTGOMERY,
State Librarian.

June 6, 1913.

Honorable George E. Alter, Speaker of the House of Representatives,
State of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg.

My dear Sir:—I have received through the Honorable Thomas H. Garvin, the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, the resolution of the House concerning certain expenditures for the State Library enumerated in the several appropriation bills of recent years.

First, as regards the expenditures upon the Law Catalogue for the State Library:

In 1907 there was appropriated $4,800 for this work. This was divided between

J. Burns White,	$1500
J. W. Kline,	900

per annum.

The same condition preailed in 1909.

In the year 1911 at the request of a number of members of the Legislature the salary of Mr. Kline was made $1,400 per annum; and the disposition of the fund of $5,800 became

J. Burns White,	$1500
J. W. Kline,	1400

per annum.

In connection with this appropriations I beg to inform you that these two gentlemen have not only the cataloguing of the additions to the State Library under the card system but they are also the care takers of the Law Library. They arrange the publications of the National Government and are responsible for them. I know of no Library of its size which renders efficient service with so small a number of employes and at so small an expenditure. It is necessary to have men to do this work because their duties extend far into the evening. I should remark incidentally, that the law library is one of the best of its class on this continent.

Second, with regard to the appropriation for the general catalogue of the State Library:

There was appropriated in 1907, $5,280. The salaries under this item were

Miss A. R. Brady,	$780	
Miss A. S. Roe,	600	
Miss Edith D. Black,	600	
Miss Irma A. Watts,	600	
		$2580

In 1909 when the same amount was appropriated the salaries were

Miss A. R. Brady,	$780	
Miss A. S. Roe,	600	
Miss Edith D. Black,	600	
Miss Irma A. Watts,	600	
And in the month of May, 1909, an extra assistant, Miss Ethel Torrington, was employed, for that month only at a monthly wage of	32 50	
		$2612 50

In the session of 1911, $7,000 was appropriated for this work. This sum was divided as follows:

Miss A. R. Brady,	$1000	
Miss A. S. Roe,	700	
Miss Edith D. Black,	600	
Mrs. Gertrude J. Lantz,	600	
Miss Margaret C. Rose,	600	
		$3500

Miss Margaret C. Rose was succeded by her sister in January 1913. Two of the above named cataloguers were not appointed immediately upon the passage of the appropriation; Mrs. Lantz coming on July 1st, and Miss Rose on September 1, 1911, and this part of the appropriation was, therefore, unused. The force of five cataloguers is a very modest one for the work inhand.

The catalogue must be contained as long as books are added to the Library. When I came to the State Library in 1903 there was no adequate catalogue of the collection and there was no stock list, and the classification of the books was unsatisfactory. During the years that ensued we have accessioned, classified and catalogued all the current additions, amounting to three or four thousand volumes a year, and have also reclassified, accessioned, and recatalogued all but six alcoves of a collection of 150,000 volumes. The salaries above quoted are smaller than in other institutions of the first class. In addition to their cataloguing work these assistants are called upon from time to time to help the general assistants whenever there happens to be an unusually large number of readers to be accommodated.

I shall be more than glad to answer any questions in detail concerning this or any other department of our work.

Yours respectfully,

THOMAS L. MONTGOMERY,
State Librarian.

REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 9, 1913.

To the Honorable Members of the House of Representatives:

Complying with the resolution requesting information regarding the appropriations made to the Department of Mines, the following details are given:

Item 1. "As to the necessity of the increase in the appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the Inspectors of Coal Mines from $275,000 in 1911 to $306,000, as set forth in the present general appropriation bill."

Answer. In 1911 there were 25 Inspectors in the bitumianous region and an additional one was appointed June 1, 1912. In the anthracite region there were 20 Inspectors and an additional one was appointed July 1, 1911. There are now 26 Inspectors in the bituminous region 21 in the anthracite region, and four more Inspectors will be added to the force within the next month or two. In the bituminous region two will be added about June 15, and two in the anthracite region probably in July. This will make the number 51, and as the salary is $3,000 per year the amount needed for the two years is $306,000. See Statement A.

Item 2. "As to the necessity of the increase in the appropriation for the payment of the salaries of substitute Inspectors from $5,000 in 1911 to $10,000."

Answer. Only one temporary Inspector was needed during the two years 1911 to 1913, and he was paid $250, leaving a balance unexpended of $4,750. This was a period of exceptional freedom from sickness and accident to the Inspectors. In the period 1907 to 1909, when there were only 40 Inspectors, the amount paid on account of sickness and accident was $5,750, and in 1909 to 1911 over $2,000 was paid out of the temporary fund. To provide against the possibility of the inspection service being crippled by the sickness or injury of Inspectors during the next two years, during which time there will be probably 51 Inspectors, the sum of $10,000 is asked for. See Statement B.

Item 3. "As to the necessity of the increase in the item of appropriation for the payment of actual traveling expenses of Inspectors, from $56,350 in 1911 to $78,000."

Answer. This item in the last estimate sent to the Appropriation Committee is reduced to $75,000. The actual expenses of the Inspectors during 1911 to 1913 amounted to about $62,381.77. (The quarter ending May 31 is estimated.) As the appropriation was $56,350, there is a deficiency of about $6,500. This was caused by the appointment of additional inspectors as stated in Item 1, for whom office furniture and instruments had to be purchased. Office furniture and instruments were also purchased for some of the other inspectors. The services of an expert electrician were also paid out of this appropriation. See Statement C.

Item 4. "As to the necessity for the increase in the item of appropriation for the payment of the compensation and expenses attending the examination of candidates for inspector, mine foremen, et cetera, from $36,000 in 1911 to $55,000."

Answer. This item in the last estimate sent to the Appropriation Committee is reduced to $32,000. The reduction was made on account of the failure of the Anthracite Mine Code to pass the Legislature. Under this Code, the Department would have had to pay the expenses of the Miners' Examining Boards in the anthracite region. There would have been 24 Boards, with a biennial expense of about $1,000 each. The amount asked for, $32,000, is necessary for the payment of the expenses of the four Mine Inspectors' Examining Boards in the anthracite region and the Mine Foremen's and Fire Bosses' Examining Boards in the anthracite and bituminous regions. There will be 28 Mine Foremen's Boards in the bituminous region and 23 in the anthracite region. See statement D.

Item 5. "As to the necessity of the increase in the item of appropriations for the payment of counsel fees from $7,500 in 1911 to $10,000."

Answer. The counsel fees paid for the prosecution of violators of the Mine Laws during 1911 to 1913 will amount to about $7,500. The increase to $10,000 is on account of the increase in the number of Inspectors, and to provide for any special cases that may arise. Most of the appropriation is paid in very small amounts for the prosecution of persons who carry smokers' articles into the mines or pass danger signals, or commit some other minor offense. The larger amounts are paid in cases involving the mine officials. See Statement E.

Item 6. "As to the necessity of the item of appropriation of $6,000 for the installation of expert electrical service in connection with the installation of electrical equipment in the mines."

Answer. To guard against danger from electricity, the electrical equipment in the mines must be very carefully installed and carefully looked after. The service of an expert electrician can be obtained when necessary and at a much less expense than would be the case if the position of permanent electrician were created.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES E. RODERICK,
Chief of Department of Mines.

STATEMENT A.

For the payment of salaries of the Inspectors of coal mines as provided by law. Appropriation for 1911-1913, $275,000.00.

Alexander McCanch, Monongahela, Pa.,	$6,000 00
C. B. Ross, Latrobe, Pa.,	6,000 00
Thomas K. Adams, Mercer, Pa.,	6,000 00
Elias Phillips, DuBois, Pa.,	6,000 00
Isaac G. Rody, Uniontown, Pa.,	6,000 00
Thomas D. Williams, Johnstown, Pa.,	6,000 00
Charles P. McGregor, Carnegie, Pa.,	6,000 00
Joseph Knapper, Philipsburg, Pa.,	6,000 00
P. J. Walsh, Connellsville, Pa.,	6,000 00
Joseph Williams, Altoona, Pa.,	6,000 00
D. R. Blower, Scottdale, Pa.,	6,000 00
John F. Bell, Monongahela, Pa.,	6,000 00
David Young, Freeport, Pa.,	6,000 00
Alexander Monteith, Patton, Pa.,	6,000 00
W. H. Howarth, Brownsville, Pa.,	6,000 00
John I. Pratt, Pittsburgh, Pa.,	6,000 00
Arthur Neale, Irwin, Pa.,	6,000 00
F. W. Cunningham, Charleroi, Pa.,	6,000 00
C. P. Byrne, McKeesport, Pa.,	6,000 00
Nicholas Evans, Johnstown, Pa.,	6,000 00
Thomas S. Lowther, Punxsutawney, Pa.,	6,000 00
Thomas A. Furniss, Punxsutawney, Pa., Commissioned, August 1, 1911.	5,375 00
Thomas A. Mather, Tyrone, Pa., Commissioned, August 1, 1911.	5,375 00
Edward E. Girod, Masontown, Pa., Commissioned, August 1, 1911.	5,375 00
Richard Maize, Somerset, Pa., Commissioned, September 1, 1911.	5,250 00
P. J. Callaghan, Bridgeville, Pa., Commissioned, July 1, 1912.	2,625 00
P. J. Moore, Carbondale, Pa.,	6,000 00
L. M. Evans, Scranton, Pa.,	6,000 00
Augustus McDade, Rendham, Pa.,	$6,000 00
Hugh McDonald, Pittston, Pa.,	6 000 00
T. J. Williams, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.,	6,000 00
D. T. Davis, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.,	6,000 00
Joseph Walsh, Nanticoke, Pa.,	6,000 00
David J. Roderick, Hazleton, Pa.,	6,000 00
P. C. Fenton, Mahanoy City, Pa.,	6,000 00
A. B. Lamb, Shenandoah, Pa.,	6,000 00
James A. O'Donnell, Centralia, Pa.,	6,000 00
Benjamin I. Evans, Mount Carmel, Pa.,	6,000 00
Isaac M. Davies, Lansford, Pa.,	6,000 00
John Curran, Pottsville, Pa.,	6,000 00

M. J. Brennan, Pottsville, Pa.,	6,000 00
Charles J. Price, Lykens, Pa.,	6,000 00
Benjamin Maxey, Forest City, Pa.,	6,000 00
D. T. Williams, Scranton, Pa., Resigned, January 1, 1912.	1,750 00
Thomas H. Price, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Resigned, February 1, 1912.	2,000 00
H. O. Prytherich, Scranton, Pa., Resigned, July 13, 1911.	348 52
Jenkin T. Reese, Scranton, Pa., Appointed, January 1, 1912.	4,250 00
S. J. Jennings, Pittston, Pa., Appointed, February 1, 1912.	4,000 00
P. J. Friel, Shamokin, Pa., Appointed, January 13, 1913.	1,153 23
Martin McLaughlin, Shamokin, Pa., Deceased.	4,846 77
P. M. Boyle, Kingston, Pa., Deceased.	117 00
S. J. Phillips, Scranton, Pa., Appointed, July 13, 1911.	5,653 22
Total,	$276,118 74
Appropriation,	275,000 00
Deficiency,	$1,118 74

STATEMENT B.

For the payment of salaries of Inspectors of coal mines, appointed temporarily as substitutes in case of disability of any of the regular Inspectors, as provided by law.

Appropriation, 1911-1913,	$5,000 00
Richard Maize, Somerset, Pa.,	250 00
Balance,	$4,750 00

STATEMENT C.

For the payment of the actual traveling expenses of the Inspectors, and for their office rent, stationery, postage, telegrams, express charges, instruments, typewriters, furniture and all other actual and necessary expenses, as provided by law.

Appropriation, 1911-1913,	$56,350 00
Alexander McCanch, Monongahela,	1,073 65
C. B. Ross, Latrobe,	1,271 61
Thomas K. Adams, Mercer,	1,306 90
Elias Phillips, Dubois,	1,102 12
Isaac G. Roby, Uniontown,	1,090 49
Thomas D. Williams, Johnstown,	867 07
Charles P. McGregor, Carnegie,	1,012 79
*Joseph Knapper, Philipsburg,	1,438 86
P. J. Walsh, Connellsville,	774 03
Joseph Williams, Altoona,	990 84
D. R. Blower, Scottdale,	870 69
*Thomas A. Furniss, Punxsutawney,	1,408 48
John F. Bell, Monongahela,	795 52
David Young, Freeport,	1,047 97
Alexander Monteith, Patton,	1,297 68
W. H. Howarth, Brownsville,	869 23
John I. Pratt, Pittsburgh,	770 32
Thomas A. Mather, Tyrone,	1,0257 84
Arthur Neale, Irwin,	839 34
*Richard Maize, Somerset,	1,482 89
F. W. Cunningham, Charleroi,	1,059 40
C. P. Byrne, McKeesport,	1,113 89
Edward E. Girod, Masontown,	758 45
Nicholas Evans, Johnstown,	927 06
Thomas S. Lowther, Punxsutawney,	1,231 59
**P. J. Callaghan, Bridgeville,	310 81

* Extensive district. Large expense due to necessary hiring of conveyance.

** Appointed July 1, 1913.

Anthracite Inspectors.

P. J. Moore, Carbondale,	$1,271 50
L. M. Evans, Scranton,	836 80
S. J. Phillips, Scranton,	809 44
Jenkin T. Reese, Scranton,	650 66
Augustus McDade, Renham,	642 67
Hugh McDonald, Pittston,	694 13
Thomas J. Williams, Wilkes-Barre,	1,221 50
**S. J. Jennings, Pittston,	503 21
****D. T. Davis, Wilkes-Barre,	1,481 92
Joseph J. Walsh, Nanticoke,	773 48
****David J. Roderick, Hazleton,	1,590 19
P. C. Fenton, Mahanoy City,	974 47
A. B. Lamb, Shenandoah,	1,269 20
James A. O'Donnell, Centralia,	1,205 45
*Benjamin I. Evans, Mount Carmel,	1,449 46
***P. J. Eriel, Shamokin,	123 74
Isaac M. Davies, Lansford,	960 80
John Curran, Pottsville,	844 62
M. J. Brennan, Pottsville,	1,231 99
Charles J. Price, Lykens,	973 57
Benjamin Maxey, Foresty City,	870 91
*Thomas H. Price, Wilkes-Barre,	586 76
*H. O. Prytherich, Scranton,	44 15
*Martin McLaughlin, Shamokin,	1,037 72
*D. T. Williams, Scranton,	180 55

* Resigned.

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, (Furniture),	1,004 00
J. P. Turon, Pittston, (Furniture),	75 00
Iszard-Warren Co., Philadelphia, (Instruments),	539 26
John Davis and Son, Baltimore, (Instruments),	$104 68
B. K. Elliott and Co., Pittsburgh, (Instruments),	20 00
Eugene Dietzgen Co., New York N. Y., (Instruments),	48 75
R. W. Montgomery, Philadelphia (typewriters),	787 36
Prof. Francis C. Phillips, Pittsburgh, (Testing oils),	145 00
H. H. Coston, Scranton, (Pancoast inquest),	324 00
H. B. Ganlin, Sykesville, (Sykesville inquest),	90 40
Patterson and Gleason, Clearfield, (Court costs),	31 68
A. F. Heipple, Somerset, (Court costs),	90 12
John Curran, Pottsville, (Court costs),	608 31
Roll B. Thompson, Clearfield, (Court costs),	32 49
John Wanamaker, Philadelphia (Furniture),	211 25
Wood-Randolph Co., Pittsburgh, (Expert electrical service),	593 69
J. B. McClay, Wilkinsburg, (Expert electrical service),	30 00
J. B. Hogg, Connellsville, (Expert electrical service)	112 16
[illegible] B. Gibson, Connellsville, (Expert electrical service),	31 19
H. W. Steele, Connellsville, (Expert electrica service),	31 19
Fred C. Keighley, Pittsburgh, (Expert electrical service),	53 90
Fred R. Knight, Pittsburgh, (Expert electrical service),	10 00
R. L. Smith, Pittsburgh, (Expert electrical service),	76 95
R. M. McCulley, Pittsburgh, (Expert electrical service),	10 00
J. J. Mullen, Pittsburgh, (Expert electrical service),	25 00
William Andrews, Pittsburgh, (Expert electrical service),	11 20
R. D. N. Hall, Dubois, (Expert electrical service),	85 78
Total,	$54,381 77
Estimate for quarter ending May 31, 1913, (Vouchers not all in),	8,000 00
Total,	$62,381 77
Appropriation,	56,350 00
Deficiency,	$6,031 77

****Extensive district. Large expense due to necessary hiring of conveyance.

** Appointed February 1, 1912.

*** Appointed January 13, 1913.

STATEMENT D.

For the payment of the compensation and expenses of the members of the Board to Examine Candidates for Mine Inspectors, Mine Foremen, Assistant Mine Foremen and Fire Bosses, as provided by law.

Appropriation, 1911-1913,	$36,000 00
To the following Boards of Examiners—	
First Bituminous District,	244 19
Second Bituminous District,	302 32
Third Bituminous District,	164 72
Fourth Bituminous District,	204 15
Fifth Bituminous District,	198 62
Sixth Bituminous District,	140 60
Seventh Bituminous District,	373 14
Eighth Bituminous District,	166 96
Ninth Bituminous District,	320 54
Tenth Bituminous District,	170 06
Eleventh Bituminous District,	274 20
Twelfth Bituminous District,	239 92
Thirteenth Bituminous District,	273 34
Fourteenth Bituminous District,	240 98
Fifteenth Bituminous District,	187 09
Sixteenth Bituminous District,	251 59
Seventeenth Bituminous District,	297 29
Eighteenth Bituminous District,	205 47
Nineteenth Bituminous District,	243 94
Twentieth Bituminous District,	307 46
Twenty-first Bituminous District,	288 05
Twenty-second Bituminous District,	359 69
Twenty-third Bituminous District,	275 55
Twenty-fourth Bituminous District,	142 14
Twenty-fifth Bituminous District,	247 94
Second Anthracite District,	281 85
Fourth Anthracite District,	264 70
Sixth Anthracite District,	297 02
Eighth Anthracite District,	314 78
Twelfth Anthracite District,	570 65
Thirteenth Anthracite District,	553 65
Fourteenth Anthracite District,	514 45
Fifteenth Anthracite District,	579 07
Sixteenth Anthracite District,	577 95
Eighteenth Anthracite District,	735 12
Nineteenth Anthracite District,	431 40
Twentieth Anthracite District,	576 86
Inspector's Board (Lackawanna County),	110 52
Inspector's Board (Schuylkill and Dauphin),	202 40
Committee to formulate questions and answers for the Bituminous region,	293 06
Total,	$12,423 43
Boards not yet reported for 1913 (Estimate),	17,500 00
Total,	$29,923 43
Appropriation,	36,000 00
Balance,	$6,076 57

STATEMENT E.

For the payment of Counsel fees—
Appropriation, 1911-1913, ... $7,500 00

	Cases.	Amount.
W. B. Adams, Punxsutawney, ...	1	$10 00
George W. Allen, 426 Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, ...	1	27 25
Amerman and Maxey, Scranton, Pa., ...	1	379 06
Bell and Hartswick, Clearfield, ...	1	15 00
Roger J. Dever, Wilkes-Barre, ...	3	80 00
John Duggan, Jr., Uniontown, Pa., ...	13	110 00
Dunsmore and Edwards, Wellsboro, ...	1	5 00
Charles H. Ealy, Somerset, Pa., ...	1	13 50
Evans and Evans, Ebensburg, ...	2	20 00
H. A. Heilman, Kittanning, ...	3	15 00
D. M. Hertzog, Uniontown, ...	30	320 00
Evan C. Jones, Wilkes-Barre, ...	1	168 00
J. Banks Kurtz, Altoona, Pa., ...	1	5 25
John E. Kunkle, Greensburg, ...	91	1,090 00
George J. Llewellyn, Wilkes-Barre, ...	7	220 00
James J. Moran, Pottsville, ...	2	110 00
Patterson and Gleason, Dubois, ...	2	55 00
C. B. Price, Scranton, Pa., ...	1	25 00
S. B. and C. B. Price, Scranton, ...	1	10 00
John O. Petty, Berger Building, Pittsburgh,	3	50 00
W. H. Pratt, Berger Building, Pittsburgh,	6	120 75
Percy Allen Rose, Johnstown, Pa., ...	9	171 00
John R. Scott, Somerset, ...	1	20 00
Ross R. Scott, Somerset, ...	32	360 00
Reuel Sommerville, Patton, Pa., ...	2	41 50
Charles A. Snyder, Pottsville, ...	2	75 00
W. G. Thomas, Mauch Chunk, ...	2	35 00
Alexander M. Templeton, Washington, ..	48	797 10
Charles F. Uhl, Jr., Somerset, ...	9	80 00
John M. Urey, Dubois, Pa., ...	1	4 50
D. P. Weimer, Johnstown, ...	7	35 00
John H. Wilson, Butler, Pa., ...	1	35 00
Total, ...	286	$4,502 91
Vouchers to be paid, estimated, ...		2 500 00
		$7,002 91
Appropriation, ...		7,500 00
Balance, ...		$497 09

REPORT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

Mr. Thomas H. Garvin, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 9, 1913.

Dear Sir:—In accordance with a resolution asking for detailed information in regard to the appropriation for this Department, I have the honor herewith to enclose you the information wanted.

Respectfully,
N. R. BULLER,
Commissioner.

APPROPRIATIONS

Department of Fisheries.

For the payment of the salary of the Commissioner of Fisheries ,two years, the sum of nine thousand dolllars ($9,000.00.

For the payment of the salary of the clerk, two years, the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000.00).

For the payment of the salaries of two stenographers, two years, the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800.00).

For the purpose of hatching, propagating and distributing food and game fish and stocking and supplying the waters of the Commonwealth with the same, and distributing fish and employing the necessary labor and implements therefor, and paying for the repairs, improvements and necessary expenses to the said hatcheries, two years, the sum of ninety-six thousand dollars ($96,000.00).

This is an increase of $3,000.00 over the appropriation made two years ago. This slight increase is asked for from the fact that the demand for fish increases every year and applications for fish come to the Department by the thousand where they formerly come by the hundred, showing the popular interest that the people of the Commonwealth are taking in restocking the streams. To meet this growing demand the Department asks this small increase. On account of the reconstruction of the hatcheries, which is absolutely necessary from the dilapidated condition, the work of propagating fish is more expensive than it would be if the hatcheries were in thorough working order. The increased demand for fish means more shipments, and more shipments mean more railroad fare. Some years ago when the railroad furnished free transportation to the messengers, the Department expenses were, of course, very much lower than they now are when the railroad travel of the messengers is taken into account. In addition the Department has to face the problem of higher wages, as the cost of labor is much higher than it was even two years ago.

For the payment of counsel fees and court expenses, two years, the sum of Ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00).

One of the greatest problems that the Department faces is the purification of the waters of the Commonwealth so that they will once more support fish life. There are in Pennsylvania nearly 50,000 manufacturing establishments, and wherever possible, the majority of these establishments run their refuse into the streams. Persuasion accomplishes some results, but this must be backed up with the power to bring suits against those manufacturers who refuse to obey the law. There is not a day passes that there does not come some complaints to the Department of the pollution of streams by manufactories, and the public demand that the Department take immediate steps to bring about the stoppage of this pollution. To do this the Department must have the sinews of war so that it can enforce its demands by appeals to the courts. A few stern lessons to the manufacturers that the Department is in earnest will bring about the desired results, and then the Department will be able to come before the Legislature and say that it can reduce its court expenses, because the work has been done. It is idle to threaten suits against violators of the law when those violators know that the Department has no money to prosecute offenders. The large corporations of the State have at their command the ablest lawyers, and it is useless for the Department to attempt to cope with them with any one except a lawyer of equal skill, and such lawyers demand fees commensurate to their ability.

For the payment of necessary and reasonable expenses of the Commissioner of Fisheries and other members of the Fishery Commission and the office employes, two years, the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000.00).

This increase is absolutely necessary for the best work of the Department. To secure the highest efficiency in the hatcheries it is requisite that the Commissioner visit them personally at least twice a month, and the others of the office force must visit the hatcheries in the interest of the office work. There are four members in the Fishery Commission who devote their time to their duty without compensation. They are required by law to hold meetings for various purposes during the year, yet owing to the insufficient appropriation it has been impossible to hold these meetings. There are now in the Department a number of petitions for declaring which streams are trout streams, and the law requires that the Board shall investigate these requests and pass their judgment. It will be seen that the money is necessary to carry out the law.

For the erection of fishways, two years, the sum of seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars ($7,950.00).

This is not an increase over the amount asked two years ago. There remained unexpended $2,950.00, because that amount was not sufficient to build a proposed fishway. The Department therefore asks that this money, which is lapsed, be added to its usual appropriation.

For repairs of State fishways, two years, the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00).

This is the same amount that was asked two years ago.

For the payment of salaries and reasonable expenses of fish wardens, two years, the sum of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000.00).

Under the law the number of fish wardens is fixed at thirty, and to employ this number of men and to pay them the salaries fixed by law and their reasonable expenses, there must be $80,000.00 appropriated. With a State so large as Pennsylvania it is impossible to thoroughly patrol it with a less number of wardens than that fixed by the law. The salary of the warden is fixed by law at $75.00 a month, and their expenses run from $25 to $40 a month ,according to the size of the territory they have to cover. It requires but a simple calculation to show that if the Department must employ the thirty wardens named in the law, it must have $80,000. The appropriation for 1911 only allowed the employment of nine wardens during most of the time, and each man had entirely too much territory to do his work thoroughly.

For the payment of contingent expenses, two years, the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000.00).

This increase is asked for on account of the growing work of the Department. The correspondence has largely increased, the number of applications sent out has more than doubled, and in addition, the Department proposes to furnish the schools of the Commonwealth with an educational exhibit of fish life, showing the various stages from the agg to the young fish.

For the purpose of maintaining and operating the launch Commodore Perry on Lake Erie, two years, the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000.00).

For the purpose of repairing and placing the launch Commodore Perry in Lake Erie in a thorough and seaworthy condition, two years, the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000.00).

Since the building of the Perry none but the ordinary repairs have been placed upon it and it is now necessary that she be thoroughly placed in seaworthy condition. The work of the Commodore Perry has been most valuable and the greater part of it is done at the season of the year which is the roughest and hardest on a boat. Indeed, it it the season of the year when every other boat on the lake engaged in commercial busines is laid up. The work of the Perry is not only valuable to the fishing interests, but it has done some magnificent work in life saving and rescuing disabled boats, which has won for her and her crew the highest encomium. It is necessary for the safety of the crew when facing these storm-tossed ice-laden waters of Lake Erie that the boat be placed in the most seaworthy condition.

For field work and gathering spawn and incidental expenses thereto the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000.00).

No part of the duties of the Department is so important as the field work. It is from this work that millions of eggs are taken from the field that would otherwise be lost entirely and in addition, millions of fish are also taken. By the field work the spawn is taken from the fish in the lakes by the hundred millions, and all this spawn would be lost for this work. There are 234 lakes in northeastern Pennsylvania alone in which this work is done, and in addition to gathering the eggs and fish, it is also a means of infusing new blood into the other waters in which the fish are planted. The field work in Lake Erie is what makes possible the tremendous fishing interests of Erie, because without this gathering of the eggs and the artificial propagation, the fishing would decline so as to be unprofitable.

The field work makes possible the gathering of the shad spawn in the lower Delaware. The results of this field work is very many times more valuable than its cost, but it is impossible to do it well with less than the amount asked for.

For buildings, ponds, extensions, and other work incidental towards completing hatcheries, two years, the sum of Sixty-Five Thousand Dollars ($65,000.00).

At the present time every hatchery in the State is a disgrace to the Commonwealth. They are wooden shacks in the last stages of dissolution, ready to fall down so that they are no longer fit for any one to work in. Comprehensive plans have been drawn up for each hatchery to replace these structures with permanent structures, built of brick, concrete and steel, with no wood to rot, and with the latest improvements for successfully propagating fish. These buildings when completed will be a credit to this great Commonwealth and will no longer moke a heavy yearly draft for repairs. This $65,000 contemplates the erection at each hatchery a building that will be a credit to the Commonwealth and a matter of economy in its working and its demand for future repairs. The estimates of costs have been carefully made and any less amount would not erect buildings of a character that are necessary.

For the purchase of a boat for use at the Torresdale hatchery on the Delaware river for the purpose of gathering eggs and fish the sum of One Thousand Five Hundred dollars ($1,500.00).

At the Torresdale hatchery is done the shad work of the Deparment, and every year the number of shad hatched and planted at that hatchery runs from 10 to 20 millions. Without this work, all the fishermen agree, that the river would soon be barren of shad and the fishing rendered unprofitable. During the year other fish are gathered, and the boat asked for is necessary to perform the work in an adequate manner. During the shad fishing season it is necessary for the Supedintendent of the hatchery to visit each fishery and gather up the eggs and bring them back to the hatchery. What is needed, therefore, is a roomy boat that will carry the necessary equipment for the gathering of those eggs.

For building a new and permanent hatchery house and equipment at Erie the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($15,000.00).

In the appropriation bill of the session of 1911 here was an item of $70000.00 for erecting a new hatchery house at the Erie hatchery. After the passage of the bill the Water Commissioners of the City of Erie tendered the Department of Fisheries a piece of ground on the lake for a site for the hatching house. Under the wording of the appropriation bill the money could only be expended for a building upon the hatching house property, and therefore it was decided not to spend the money. The site offered by the Water Commissioners is for more suitable one than the present hatchery property, being on the lake where the launch Commodore Perry can tie up immediately alongside, avoiding all bills for drayage, while at the same time the hatchery will be supplied with untreated water from the lake, the water that is now furnished through the city pipes being unsuitable for fish culture. It will therefore be seen that the increase asked for is really only $8000.00, and the Water Commissioners ask that the building be one appropriate to the site.

For dredging out of the channels and ponds on Presque Isle Pennisula, Erie County, in order to restore the original spawning grounds for the fish, two years, the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00).

In the appropriation bill of 1911 the sum of $20,000 was appropriated for making plans, purchasing machinery, boats, and other expenses incidental towards the construction of a State Fish Hatchery on Presque Isle Penninsula. A thorough examination of the locality convinced the Department that it was undersirable to spend the money under the terms of the appropriation made in 1911, so none of it was spent. The amount now asked for is for the purpose of dredging out the channels and ponds on the Peninsula in order to restore the original spawning grounds for the fish. This is a very important work and if it is done it will add enormously to the value of the fisheries at Erie. It will thus be seen that the money asked for is not in addition to the money appropriated in 1911, but merely re-appropriating that $20,000.00.

It is to be regretted that the delay in the printing office in getting out the report of the Department for 1912 has prevented copies of that report being in the hands of the Members. This report sets out fully all the needs of the Department, and the reasons for each appropriation. It shows that it is the desire of the Department to work out in a comprehensive way the rehabilitation of the hatcheries and the placing them on a basis that will make them a credit in the Commonwealth and enable them to do their work in the most economical and efficient manner. This report was placed in the hands of the printer in January, and the Department feels sure that if this report was before the members of the Legislature every question in the legislation would be fully and satisfactorily answered. The report of the Department of 1911 was brief because the present Commissioner has only been in office three months before it was issued, while the report for 1912 covered in detail all the workings of the Department, its needs and its aims.

Permanency in the structure of the hatcheries means economy in repairs and the elimination of wood by the substitution of concrete is essential.

SPECIAL ORDER.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

The SPEAKER. The hour of nine o'clock having arrived the Chair lays before the House as a special order bill No. 1 on page one of to-day's calendar, House Bill No. 896, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of the University the purchase of equipment and the construction of buildings

When this bill was last before the House, the first section had been read and an amendment thereto was presented by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. S. B. Scott. The question was on agreeing to the amendment. For the information of the House, the amendment will again be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend section one, line 13, by striking out the words "seven hundred thousand" and inserting instead "five hundred thousand."

The SPEAKER. The question is will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the time which has been given by the postponement of these bills is useful for several reasons. In the first place, by the postponment of the several bills under consideration, we now have them together in one group upon the calendar and that makes more clear that point of view which I have adopted and am urging upon the House, and it is not an attempt to discriminate against any particular institution nor a desire to attack the usefulness or the worthiness of any institution but simply represents a general principle which I believe that this House ought to adopt and which, if adopted, will affect equally, the several institutions which are now grouped together upon our calendar. This respite of a few days has also given us the opportunity to hear from various parts of the State both personally and through the newspapers and I am glad to say that I have received many communications to the effect that people, generally, in this State are alive to the importance of the situation and feel that the general principle which I am laying down is correct. Now, I have heard from the various friends of the various institutions involved as you may well expect and in almost everyone of the cases the plea which they have made for consideration has been based upon the need of their institution and the good use to which they feel they can put the money. Now, I freely admit everything they said in that line. Take every one of those universities and colleges and they all can make admirable use of the money which they ask for. They could make admirable use of very much more than they ask and very much more than the State intends to give them but the point I want to force home to your consciences is that the need of the institutions is not sufficient justification for unlimited appropriations by the State, but more than that, above that and in addition to that, they ought to be able to urge, in defense of their claim, that they come under a definite policy of the State; that they come within the purview of the State's settled determination as to how it will treat its institutions of higher learning. In the absence of any such policy we are entirely at sea. We have no more right to give to A. institution and and withhold from B., which we are doing, just because A. institution may have used more effrontery or more pull or more energy in begging than B. institution. But so it is. There are scattered throughout the length and breadth of this State many institutions of learning which stand upon an equality of those which are asking for State-aid and which have had bills introduced and recommended and simply because the bills are here and because the institutions need the money we are asked to make the appropriations. I say the time has come to call a halt upon new appropriations and upon increased appropriations until the State's policy has been fully developed. Now, in some of the other criticisms upon this subject which I have read, I think perhaps I have noticed a disposition, especially in the headlines, to suggest that I am attacking the cause of higher education in the State. No more erroneous proposition could possibly be propounded. I am trying to develop higher education throughout the State and to do that I feel that it is necessary to check the present totally indiscriminate method of making appropriations. I think the State's funds are being dissipated and I think they are being spread thin and as time goes on, when other institutions come in and demand money as these do from the present Legislature, and will on future Legislatures, the money will be spread thinner and thinner and will be dissipated more and more and the category then will grow worse. Now, I am not attacking the interest of higher education any more than the surgeon is attacking the interests of his patient when he advises his patient that the time has come to cut out certain portions of his anatomy. I am doing it, I thoroughly and firmly believe, for the good of the State of Pennsylvania and for the good of higher education in Pennsylvania and when the State has developed its policy and has determined whether it shall have one or three State controlled institutions, and when the State shall have decided what it wants in the matter, then, if I am here again, you will find my voice raised in the interest of larger and increased appropriations along these lines. Mr. Speaker, I hope this amendment will be adopted.

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker.

This is a bill making an appropriation to the University of Pittsburgh. This University was incorporated in 1819; the Legislature of the State at that time saw the necessity of having a university at that growing industrial center so they made an appropriation from the State of two thousand four hundred dollars, for five years beginning with 1826. This university has a splendid history. It is ideally situated, being in the center of a great industrial county of a million people. It is to-day training nearly two thousand five hundred students in the responsibilities of citizenship. It is also engaged in a great work or expansion; it is a part of a splendid movement for public improvement which is moving Pittsburgh at the present time. If anything should happen adversely to this institution, all its real estate would revert back to the State. At the present time it amounts to $1.600,000.

We in Pittsbuagh are proud of this splendid institution, but our admiration is not confined alone to it. We have a just pride in the University of Pennsylvania, State, Temple, Lehigh and all the rest of the grand institutions of learning which are an ornament to our State. And I shall take much pleasure in supporting the several amounts recommended by the Appropriations Committee. I believe it is the solemn duty of the State to encourage higher education. I believe in economy in governmental affairs, but every dollar that an individual spends and every dollar that a State spends for education brings back a large return.

A high state of inteligence cannot long remain independent of and distinct from the political institutions of government, for it will either itself be crushed by the arm of despotism, or it will transform the government into a protecting power. At all time the status of education has been measured by the political condition of a nation. State education is found among the most ancient institutions of history. The great universities of ancient and modern times have received very liberal support from the governments and from the beneficence of princes. This is true of the Academy at Athens, and the Universities at Alexandra, Oxford, Wittenberg, Leyden and Berlin.

Pennsylvania has the honor of being the first State in the Union to declare by Constitutional provision for the maintenance of a university, although through legislative enactment other States were far in advance in the support of their higher education. Article 44 of the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania of 1776, declares as follows:

> "A school or schools shall be established in each county by the Legislature, for the convenient instruction of youth ....and all useful learning shall be duly encouraged and promoted in one or more universities.'

Section 2, Article 7, of the Constitution of 1790, reads as follows: "The arts and sciences shall be promoted in one or more seminaries of learning."

The same provision is found in the Constitution of 1838.

The establishment of seminaries was the direct result of the thoughts entertained by William Penn in his Frame of Government for the Colonies. He saw the necessity of encouraging education as it opened the door of opportunity to all. without taking from any man the fruit of his energy and endurance.

Appropriations for schools and universities are not given in the name and spirit of charity. The wealth of education is just as important for a nation's well-being as a wealth of material greatness. Education acts upon the State. It is a duty of society and the state to raise the common level of intelligence and enlarge the opportunity of the boy or girl, the man or the woman in the crowd. It is not something good which government is to encourage only, but it is something vital which government must provide. Free universities have become the finest expression of the aims of powerful States and they in return are rendering a service to the State of manifold blessing. Colleges and universities will have to be encouraged by liberal State support. It should be the inalienable and universal right of every American boy to have an opportunity to pursue the branches of higher learning if his inclination so leads, and it is the duty of the State to see that he has this opportunity. The American workman are not willing to depend upon charity or philanthropy. They do not like to accept the training schools set up by the manufacturing corporations. This State should see that the doors of opportunity are open to any boy who is anxious to enter its universities, and the best way to bring this about is to make the cost to the boy as low as possible. We live in exacting times, and many a man has been handicapped through life on account of lack of preparation. He has not only suffered on account of this, but society has suffered as well.

Our colleges and universities are not organized for the purpose of making money. I have never heard of a single university being self-sustaining. I have never heard of the officers or the officials of a university becoming wealthy through the funds of the university. They are usually kept up by the generosity of the State or the benefaction of individuals. Most of our schools of higher learning give to the student services much below cost.

A new type of university has arisen in this country in the last 50 years. The older universities stood for some manner of exclusiveness. It may have been for a king and what he stood for; it may have been for a constitutional state; it may have been for a particular aim; it may have stood for a particular idea; never before has it stood for all learning and for all the people. It is interesting to observe that the university expansion has been the greatest where our democracy has been the freest.

Our future destiny lies in an intelligent people and an enlightened public conscience and it is the mission of the State to help bring this about.

In the United States, in the year 1911, was expended $94,672.441 for education of a higher character. Of this vast sum, they received from students in the way of tuition, room rent and board only $26,496,697. In the great University of Pennsylvania the total receipts in 1911 were $1,592,620. They received from tuition from students $620,363. The several amounts which the State and individuals contributed to this amount was $972,257. In the University of Pittsburgh, for the year 1911, the total receipts were $500,760. The students contributed $115,546, showing that $385,214 came from other sources. The actual cost of maintaining a student in a university in the United States is about $303. About the average tuition of a student in the United States is $70. I quote these figures to show you that Pennsylvania has been a little bit too backward in contributing to our schools of higher learning. The figures of the University of Michigan for 1911 were $1,637.623, and the total amount received from the students was only $339.542. a difference of $1,288,081. A great many of our Western States are expending considerable more money for institutions of higher learning than the State of Pennsylvania and I state that I am in favor of this bill and am in favor of every bill for educational purposes which the Appropriation Committee has recommended.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, some of us members from the rural districts find ourselves in a very unpleasant situation. This is one of the reasons. During the sessions of 1909 and 1911 this Legislature saw fit to pass certain laws taking away from the rural districts the township supervisors and the people living in those districts the right to work out their poll tax instead of compelling them to pay it in cash. On this same basis, the State entered into a contract to pay the people back fifty per cent. of the amount of money so raised Now, under this contract, the State owes to the rural districts two and a half million dollars. A bill was introduced during this session to appropriate that much money to meet the absolute contract and obligation of the State. What did the Appropriation Committee do? They cut that bill from two and one-half million dollars to one million dollars and said that we have not money enough to pay what the State owes Now, where are we? They come back at us with several big appropriation bills, one of them to one educational institution over which the State has not one iota of control, one and a half million dollars; another one of nearly the same amount, another one about $200,000, and to these very same institutions which are now under consideration under this proposition to amend, the Appropriation Committee has recommended enough money to pay what the State owes under its absolute legislative contract. How can we members go back home and satisfy our people that we have done what we ought to do. when we have increased certain appropriations to institutions over which the State has no control and won't pay the State's absolute contract. It seems to me that the position taken by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. S B Scott, is absolutely correct; that until this State puts itself in a proper position to carry out a stated purpose toward higher education, which every member of this House stands for, and I for myself state that I do, I would like to see the State give every dollar that it possibly can, but until we do get into that position and until the State can take care of its absolute contracts and the charitable institutions which are cut here in appropriation, bill after bill, and reducing them away below what many of them ought to have, it seems to me that it is time to call a halt. Why should ge appropriate to those institutions, to the Pennsylvania University and some others and not to some of the State colleges? Why should they get a benefit, andl Dickinson College, which does as good work, which does as much good, gets nothing? I am informed and I have a personal knowledge of the institution there that in the past years the institution has furnished schooling to many deserving students at less than cost, and that the institution is greatly in debt, far beyond its means at present or any means in sight to get out. Why should we give aid to those institutions and raise them away above the others? Why do we not do this for Dickinson. Lafayette, Lehigh, Franklin and Marshrall, Gettysburg and several others that I could name? Why should we not do as much for several of those others? And I want to say just one other word in relation to the first point that I made about this proposition that the State owes for these road purposes. If the administration of this State and the people interested in trying to put the $50,000,000 bond issue through for good roads do not see that the State keeps its part of the contract in relating to paying the townships what the legislative Act of Assembly says they should pay, you will find that practically every rural vote in the State will go against the bond issue. This is the sentiment I get from my people every day when I am home, and I believe many of you members will find the same situation in your home. As I said, I do not care to oppose any particular appropriation or increase in amount that any institution shall get, but it is time that we should call a halt here, and I am in favor of keeping the appropriations down to where they have been until the State takes care of its contracts and obligations and takes care of its charitable institutions and gives them what they ought to have. And I for one shall support this amendment.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scott, applied to all these bills under consideration, I think it is only fitting that at this time I, a graduate of State College, should say something in behalf of that institution. The gentleman from Tioga has just said something about contractural obligations to the citizens of the State. I say to you gentlemen the State has no less a solemn obligation and contractural obligation in a contract with the United States Government by which State College became a State institution. Under a provision of the Morrill Act of 1862, the United States Government allotted certain lands to State institutions "for the purpose of founding and maintaining colleges, the leading object of which should be (without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics) to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts. in such manner as the Legislatures of the States should prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life. Pennsylvania accepted the offer, designated the college as the instrument for the performance of the work, and, with more or less liberality, has contributed to the creation of that institution ever since." How great has been the State's liberality can only be judged by a comparison with the action of Pennsylvania towards its State College and the action of other States. The gentleman from Allegheny has compared it to the University of Michigan. The appropriation which is granted to Michigan University by its State far surpasses anything that this State has done for its institutions. The State of Ohio appropriates annually $3.000.000 for the care of its State colleges and here we are met on the floor of this House by opposition to an appropriation of $1,400.000 for the benefit of Pennsylvania's State College. State College has in the past received certain amounts, the largest of which was in last session of this Legislature. At that time approximately $800,000 was appropriated for State College, which amounted to about $192 per capita of the students there. In this last year, 1912. $400,000, or one-half of that amount appropriated in the last session of the Legislature, amounting to about $159 per capita. The State College has reached the most crucial time of its career. At the present time it is absolutely impossible for the College to care for the applicants from this State. I have heard again and again, and only a short time ag,o of an instance of a student who made application for enrollment and was unable to be admitted because there was not room for him. In 1901 the State College had a little less than 500 students. To-day it has 2,500 students and they are carrying those 2,500 with practically the equipment they had in 1901. Some of you perhaps are familiar with the object for which this appropriation is made. I can only say in passing that a large proportion of it is for new buildings and equipment. Now, gentlemen, think what that means. An institution attempting to labor with five times as many students as it had twelve years ago with practically the same equipment that it had at that time. I, like the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scott, am a firm believer in higher education. I do not take quite the same way of showing it. I propose to support every bill that is introduced into this body to appropriate money for higher education and I think this State cannot in any way use its money to better advantage. For a State with a revenue of $32,000,000 to refuse to appropriate the paltry sums that have been offered in comparison with what other States are doing and in comparison with the amount of revenue that is being received. to refuse to appropriate these sums to its institutions, is inconsistent.

It is the only institution of higher learning in the State which was organized in the rooms of and under the patronage of a State agency (Board of Agriculture, 1855); of whose Board of Trustees from three to five State officials have always been ex-officio members; and at whose first Trustee meeting the Governor of the State (Pollock) presided.

It is the only institution of higher learning in the State which was given the privilege of a permanent appropriation to be made annually from the funds of a State agency (State Agricultural Society—Pamphlet Laws, 1857, p. 392).

It is the only institution of higher learning in the State which was established by and is now maintained by the co-operative action of the Federal and State Governments (U. S. Stats. at Large, Vol. 12, p. 503; Pamphlet Laws, 1863, p. 214).

It is the only representative in the State of the Federal "land grant" act of 1862 and as such is classified with similar State institutions in other States in the Annual Report of the United States Commissioner of Education (e. g., Report of 1910, Vol. II. p. 979).

It is the only institution in the State for which the good faith of the State has been pledged to the Federal Government by the Legislature to carry out the Act of 1862, "with all its provisions and conditions" (Pamphlet Laws. 1863, p. 214).

It is the only institution of higher learning in the State which had for the care of its formative endowment an official board created by law (the Governor of the State. the Auditor General and the Surveyor General; Pamphlet Laws, 1863, p. 214).

It is the only institution in the State which has received by legislative action the later appropriations made by the Federal Government for the support of a State college (U. S. Stats. at Large, Vol. 24, p. 440; Vol. 26, p. 417. Laws of Pa., 1889, p. 50; 1891, p. 94).

The composition of its Board of Trustees is that of a State institution, the appointment of a majority of the members proceeding from the people without denominational, residential, or other test. (Four ex-officio members, including the Governor; six appointed by the Governor; nine chosen by the Alumni of the College; and twelve elected by delegates representing the agricultural and industrial organizations of the State—Laws of Pa., 1905, p. 50.)

It is the only institution in the State which is classified by the Carnegie Foundation as a State College or University (Third Annual Report, p. 79) and as such was barred from early admission to the benefits of the pension fund.

It is the only institution in the State which has received an official certification from the Senate, House and Governor that it is a State institution; this was done in connection with the later application to the Carnegie Foundation under the new rules (Laws of Pa., 199, p. 924).

Now, gentlemen, this is pre-eminently a State Institution. It is an extension of the Public School System of Pennsylvania. Of the 2,500 who have now matriculated at Pennsylvania State College, less than 200 are from other States. As you all probably know, every boy in Pennsylvania, satisfying the requirements for entrance, goes there absolutely free. There is no tuition fund. It is duty of the State to take care of that institution. Most of you, no matter what is your pursuit in life, whether you are farmers, engineers, coming from the mining districts or from the city, know something about the work that State College is doing. To-day about 1,000 students are there studying agriculture. Gentlemen who belong to the State Grange, I call on you to support this, your institution. To-day we have the finest mining engineering school in this State and one of the finest in the United States. The work that is being done by that school is well known in all the mining communities of this State. State College is represented in every great industrial center in this Commonwealth. It is represented in every great industrial concern. It is represented in every part of this United States—I might say in this world,—from Panama to Nova Scotia, from New York to San Francisco, to Alaska, and the foreign ports of Europe, Asia and Africa. Now, gentlemen, are you going to treat this institution, this institution that is doing and will do the work that it will do, as you would treat some little picayune thing that is not worthy of your consideration. Now, gentlemen, I call on you to defeat any amendment which will be offered to reduce this appropriation. I call on you as citizens of this Great State to care for your young men and young women who are seeking to have an opportunity for an amount which they cannot receive at any other place, and, gentlemen, I call on you by all means to support this institution, no matter what may be your opinion of other institutions, or what may be your opinion of higher education.

Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, during the past year or so, there has been a great deal of talk throughout the State about the extravagant way in which appropriations have been made to various institutions in the State. Now, Mr. Speaker, I think that I will be born out by every member in this House when I say that that extravagance was talked of only in relation to hospitals and similar institutions. The great hue and cry was against such institutions.

Now in regard to educational institutions, the large universities and State College, I do not think there was ever a word heard as to extravagant expenditures of money in those institutions. Mr. Speaker, I believe that they are in the public eye. The public eye is on those institutions and it would be impossible for extravagant expenditures of money to take place in such institutions without great indignation on the part of the public. That is one of the arguments brought forward by the people who wish to reduce this appropriation as a reason why it should be reduced.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the ideal situation described by the gentleman from Philadelphia in his argument last Thursday afternoon is truly enchanting, I might say, but we do not have such a situation in this Legislature will have to try to work out the details for such an ideal distribution of State money. As it is at present, we have these institutions and we must appropriate money for them.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Tioga has complained that the rural members cannot go back to their districts if they vote for increases in appropriations such as this. Now, Mr. Speaker, the State College is doing a great work in the agricultural section and I believe that if the gentleman from Tioga and other rural members would ever vote to reduce the appropriation to State College, that their constituents would have greater cause to complain about such an action than the rural members now have in regard to the matter spoken of by the gentleman from Tioga.

The University of Pittsburgh has a Board of Trustees who are very energetic. This Board of Trustees, in the building up of the University, have been working day and night. Their efforts have produced contributions of large sums of money, thousands and thousands of dollars, but still, gentlemen, the needs—I was going to say of the University, but I will not say of the University—the needs of the people of our section are so great that they must have a larger appropriation. The gentleman from Philadelphia hearkened very strongly on the fact that we claimed that it was the need of the institution that we should have a larger appropriation. The institution is merely the instrument by which the people get what is coming to them. Now it is the needs of the people in our county and in the western section of Pennsylvania. They demand this increase in the appropriation.

In the University of Pittsburgh we have departments for the training of superintendents and principals of schools; departments for training high school teachers; departments for training elementary supervisors, departments for training teachers of public schools; for training teachers in public school music, for training teachers in public school household economy, training teachers in nature study and gardening; training candidates for State and county examinations; departments for training teachers in playground supervision; training for sociological teaching; departments for training teachers of defectives and backward children and other courses offered at various schools throughout the State; a department of school visitation and inspection in operation. These are outside of the lines of the general university work, the lines along which great development will take place in the near future in the western part of Pennsylvania. We have many other branches which we need. We need them badly in the western part of Pennsylvania. Our million of population in Allegheny County needs them very badly. There are such departments as training of teachers, moral training, departments for training teachers in industrial education, training teachers in physical education, training school nurses and social workers, a department for training teachers in rural duties and supervisors, experimental school in all grades and observation and practice of teaching for special and defective children.

Now, gentlemen, our institution at Pittsburgh trains the teachers for our public schools, for high schools, our normal schools, our private schools. They train the men for the professions. It gives advanced courses to college graduates, and it has great work that it is now just entering upon, such as solving the problems of the people of our section, social and economical and industrial problems and educational problems. Our needs are great and are growing rapidly, and I think we could not possibly get along without this appropriation. By "we" I mean the people of Western Pennsylvania and not the institution.

Gentlemen, I ask you to vote "No" on this amendment.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, as all the bills which have been made a special order of business for to-night involve the same question, any remarks which I have to made apply equally to all. I am in hearty sympathy with the results sought to be obtained by the gentleman from Philadelphia in his amendment, but in the absence of any well formulated plan to correct the so-called abuses of the appropriations, I feel that the adoption of that amendment and similar amendments which he will offer will work infinitely more harm than the good that he seeks to accomplish. If higher education is a good thing, and surely that cannot be controverted, then it is the duty of this Commonwealth to take its institutions of learning under its fostering care and help them in every way possible. Without liberal State aid how can it be possible for these institutions to carry on the great work in which they have been engaged in the past, that of original research, that of developing the mind, that of teaching the young men and young women of this Commonwealth to conduct public business and engage in professional pursuits. It has been well said that "The hand that rocks the cradle shapes the destinies of the world;" but I say, Mr. Speaker, that the hand of liberal education, as evidenced by our school system and fortified and advanced by institutions of higher learning, mould the kind and character that that destiny will be. Is it fair for us to say, because some practical or theoretical mind has not yet developed the plan whereby the basis of the abuses can be corrected and guarded against in the future, that we shall take this method of cutting down appropriations, appropriations which mean that higher education can be brought home to the children of men in all walks of life, which without liberal State aid could not be obtained except by the children of the rich?

I for one, Mr. Speaker, shall vote against this amendment and every similar amendment offered to bills of like character.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, as has been pointed out, this discussion has not confined itself to the particular bill which is now before the House. It appears that all four bills have been under discussion. I have already heard certain gentlemen advocate both the needs and the propriety of the appropriation to the bill now before the House. I believe that the discussion is not one that opposes in any way the principle that the State should assist certain institutions of higher education. The amendment offered does not propose, in fact the sponsor of the bill directly disclaims any intention or desire whatever to hamper the efforts of these institutions in carrying on their work of higher education. Its sole purpose is to serve notice so that in the future this State may seize upon some system that will assure us in the future that only certain institutions will receive State aid, and he comes with the statement that we should have some plan by which all our institutions of education should receive the aid to which they are equally entitled. We should arrive at some conclusion as to the institutions that should receive State aid for the purpose of higher education. Now it strikes we that a very simple proposition would have enabled him to advise a plan. It is very easy to suggest that a plan might be formed but it is frequently very difficult to advocate and advance a plan that will receive general support. It would seem to me that there is no logical way of distributing State money for higher education. It is to select what we might consider the proper institutions to receive that money and in doing this I think it is proper for the State not to attempt to build up new institutions but to accept the institutions already in existence. I feel, too, that the State should consider the geographical location of those institutions and should in selecting the institutions select the largest, oldest and best institutions that are so geographically arranged as to make their location proper. I, therefore, would advocate a plan of this sort: In the eastern part of the State of Pennsylvania we should select the University of Pennsylvania. It has for years been the recipient of State aid and has been closely connected with the State Government. Its original charter provided that the Trustees should consist of the Speaker of this House, the Chairman of the Executive Council and certain judges of the courts. Its final charter in 1791 provided that the Governor of this Commonwealth should be the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. It further provided that the institution should lay before this Legislature annually a statement of the funds and their expenditures. There is a direct connection between the University of Pennsylvania, and this State and there always has been since the original organization of that institution. Furthermore, the University of of Pennsylvania is the oldest institution of higher education in the Commonwealth. It is an institution that I believe every man in this Commonwealth should be proud to claim as a Pennsylvania institution. I feel, gentlemen, that in selecting institutions, if we admit that we cannot appropriate money for them all and take care of them all, no matter how worthy their purposes, no matter how worthy their work that we should arbitrarily select three institutions of this Commonwealth and select those three based upon their geographical location, based upon the character of the work done in the past, and upon the character of the institution. I therefore feel, gentlemen, that we can properly advocate as a plan on the assumption of the State's responsibility for higher education, that we could properly adopt a plan, and I would therefore suggest for the consideration of this House a plan which the gentleman from Philadelphia, who offered this amendment, appears to think is absolutely necessary before we appropriate any money, and this plan should be to confine our appropriations to the three institutions, the University of Pennsylvania in the east, State College in the center, and the University of Pittsburgh in the western part of the State.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, in justice to those vitally interested in this question, and for the information of the members of the House, I believe you, Mr. Speaker, ought to inform the members of the House that they are now about to vote upon the amendment offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia and not on the amount of money recommended by the Appropriations Committee to be appropriated to this particular university.

The SPEAKER. The question will be clearly stated before the vote is taken.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I think that each and every man in this House is willing to consider that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. S. B. Scott, is a man of splendid intellect. He is a man you have all watched on the floor of this House this session, and those of us who were here last session watched him, and we have always listened with rapt attention to all of his suggestions, and I want to call the attention of the Chair to the fact that although the gentleman from Philadelphia has been a member of this House for some four or five sessions, and although those appropriation bills for universities and institutions for higher learning have been coming up for State aid, he has never formulated any plan whereby the State might establish some well settled policy in regard to selecting these institutions, and I think, Mr. Speaker, it would be a calamity at this time to say that the only way that we can bring this to the attention of the people of Pennsylvania is to cut ruthlessly down some appropriation to some college. We cannot afford to hold any institution of higher learning in this State back for two years. If you are going at some time to establish some settled policy in regard to the disbursing of State aid to institutions, you first establish that policy before you make any university suffer, because I would regard it as a pity if any institution of higher learning in this State would have to wait for two years with a reduced appropriation before some well settled policy were determined upon. Moreover, Mr. Speaker, I do not consider there are any geographical lines in the empire of the brain, and I do not care whether this Legislature helps an institution on the northern tier or whether you help a university in the western part of this State. Every boy you educate within our borders brings that much more renown to the glory of Pennsylvania. And, Mr. Speaker, I do not consider this purely a sentimental question. I would like to call the attention of the House to the fact that during this session we have passed the taxation bills which will increase the revenues of this State between six and seven millions of dollars a year. I wish also to call the attention of the House to the fact that in the fiscal year of 1911 this State collected on capital stock tax about $11,519,000 and on corporate loans only $2,079,000.00, and instead of our collecting five times more on capital stock we should, with the legislation we have put through this session, collect almost three times more of a corporate loan tax. Mr. Speaker, this State can well afford to help these institutions and I consider it a duty as solemn as any duty we are called upon to discharge that we help these State institutions, and, Mr. Speaker, I desire further to call the attention of this House of 1913 to the fact that in 1791 the Legislature of Pensuylvania passed an act whereby the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania would report to the Legislature the status of the institution. I desire to say that between the University of Pennsylvania and the Commonwealth of Pensylvania there exists a tie that this Legislature cannot break and there exists an obligation we cannot reduce to the extent of one penny, and I consider that in this sublime connection of the University of Pennsylvania with the State there is also the collateral and equally important obligation of helping the university in the western part of the State, because in the building up of an institution of the character of this institution we are building up and perpetuating the highest ideals of our State. And, therefore, Mr. Speaker, at this time I ask this House, with the increased revenues that will come pouring into the Treasury of the Commonwealth, not to hold any institution of higher learning, big or little, from receiving this State aid upon which it so much depends at this time. But let us, and let the brilliant gentleman from Philadelphia, conceive some well settled policy to enable us to give this aid and not to hold back any aid from any institution of learning to which we and every one of us are solemnly bound to help.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I only rise to answer that particular phase of the argument made against this appropriation, or in other words, not in favor of this amendment as proposed by the gentleman from Tioga. He calls especial attention to the fact that the Appropriation Committee in his judgment has not granted to the road branch of the proposition presented to this legislation annually that appropriation as fairly as it should have done. It is true that back I believe in 1909 there was a statute passed which provided that the State should assist in maintaining the public roads in this State to the extent of one-half the amount required in each district for the support of what is known as the dirt roads. But at the same time that act stated that in no instance should the amount be over twenty dollars per mile. Now, the gentleman from Tioga seems to think that this amendment should prevail, in the absence of the Appropriation Committee whose report will probably be followed by the House or at least it has a great deal of force, that we should break away from the suggestion of the Appropriation Committee in so far as these institutions of higher learning are concerned and cut down the amount provided by the Appropriations Committee. If that be true that the Appropriations Committee had not considered well and provided for the road side of this proposition, I would agree with the gentleman from Tioga, but I think it is only fair that we should state to the House that the Appropriations Committee in this very bill has provided for road purposes over or about eight millions and a half of dollars; $8.500.000 are provided in this General Appropriation Bill for road purposes as will appear from the report of the Appropriations Committee for the support of public highways. Now, if the House followed the Appropriations Committee's recommendation in so far as the public roads question is concerned, we will provide more liberally for the public road proposition than we ever have in the history of the State, and we will not only have carried out the thought of the gentleman from Tioga but we will have exceeded it by three or four millions, so I hope that the rural members of this House will not be influenced by that argument, because if the Appropriations Committee has provided eight millions and a half of dollars, it would be fifty per cent. more than any other committee has ever provided for public roads, and then can the rural members of this House go back to their constituencies and say that they not only have stood by that and by the committee in the appropriations for public highways, but that they also stood for what they believed was right.

And in speaking I want to add just one other point in regard to a proposition as to this appropriation for the Pittsburgh institution. The University of Pennsylvania is a State college, and I want to impress upon the members of this House that if there as any institution of learning that has asked for assistance and receives it that you also give the Temple College every dollar that it asks for, for it is one of the institutions of higher learning that helps those who help themselves; it is one of those institutions where the boy goes in and is admitted and receives an education who makes his living in day time and gets his education in the night. I hope the House will agree with me in the assertion that if there is any one of these institutions that should receive State help, the Temple College is one to which anything that may be said of the others applies with equal force, and I hope you will oppose all amendments that have been offered to these appropriations to these four institutions, knowing that we have provided for the highway proposition more liberally than any Legislature that has preceded this one and that we are in need of higher educational institutions and I hope and will repeat that all the amendments will be defeated and that the House will support these bills as they are recommended by the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, just a word in reply to some of the remarks made by two of the gentlemen from Philadelphia. They are both of them members of the legal profession and we gentlemen of that profession and some of you who have listened to their arguments know how they do: They try to befog the jury. They have tried to befog this issue and they have tried to make you believe that we are trying to cut down the appropriations of these institutions. We are not doing that; we are perfectly willing to allow the appropriation to stand as they have been before and we are willing to vote for an appropriation of the same amount to these institutions as they have been getting in past years but the proposition now before the House is to increase them; one of them, the Pennsylvania University, involves an increase of an amount of over a half a million dollars and this one, the amendment which is now absolutely before us, as I understand it, the increase is two hundred thousand dollars and there are several others which would, in these several bills, run upwards of several million dollars. We are not trying to cut down but we are trying to keep them where they have been and we are opposed to this unreasonable increase. In reply to the gentleman from Delaware it is true that the request of the Highway Department for all of its demands is somewhere in the neighborhood of eight million of dollars, but I don't understand that this has been approved by the Appropriation Committee. On the other hand we are given to understand that these amounts will be cut considerably and even if they are not, it does not provide for an absolute bona fide contract on the part of this General Assembly to pay back to the rural district township road proposition the amount that they should have. The act passed by the Session of 1909 and again approved by the Session of 1911 we understand the State owes the township districts two and a half million dollars and the Appropriation Committee would not approve but one million of it. Just one other item which has been called to my attention: If the amount given or recommended to the University of Pennsylvania which is one and a half million dollars goes through you are giving that one institution alone one-fortieth of all the estimated revenue of the State for two years and you are giving to that institution one-tenth of the whole amount appropriated to the public school system of this great Commonwealth. It seems to me that the appropriation over which the State has absolutely no control in any shape or form should be considered together with the fact that in the University of Pennsylvania it costs the student more than in several other institutions and colleges like those I have already mentioned. Such as Dickinson, Franklin and Marshall, Gettysburg, and some of the others. It seems to me that it is right that this amendment should be supported and admitted into this bill.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. Speaker, I did not intend saying anything until such time as the institution in which, as a Philadelphian first and as a Pennsylvanian second, I was interested in. I want to say, Mr. Speaker, probably there is no man on the floor of this House who recognizes the loss of a college education the same as myself. The lines of my life were so marked that in order that I might gain that education it was necessary for me to work during the day and study at night and I realize that loss of preparatory education, and when an institution is attacked that is doing so much good as the University of the State of Pennsylvania, I feel that the words coming from one who recognizes the loss or the benefit of that education will carry perhaps more weight than the words that fall from the lips of a man whose lines have been cast along easier lines. The University of the State of Pennsylvania is a Pennsylvania institution. It is so by an Act of Assembly in 1779. After the Revolutionary period the original charter granted allied the institution too closely with the mother country and consequently they made efforts to sever her ties. It was then called the University of the State. In 1791, an Act of Assembly amalgamating the university and the academy was passed making it the University of the State of Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania has adopted this institution. It is the institution of the State and I submit that it don't come with a ring of patriotism when an institution of this kind is attacked because it is a well known fact that the sun never sets upon the sons of Pennsylvania. They are in all parts of the world; wherever they carry the banner of a diploma granted by the University of Pennsylvania, they pay tribute to the educational power of our State and I ask the members of this Assembly to vote down any amendments that will interfere with the granting of an appropriation sufficient to enable poor boys of this State to get the education that they are deserving of.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I merely want to call attention to one fact. The gentleman from Tioga has referred to the appropriation of the University of Pennsylvania as amounting to only five hundred thousand dollars. I would like to bring the attention of the House to the fact that five hundred thousand dollars of this sum is not questioned by the gentleman who introduced the amendment because of the fact that this sum is appropriated exclusively for the use of the University Hospital. The University Hospital received a certain sum two years ago and undertook a certain work. More than that amount is now contributed by private contributions. The State makes a further contribution for the same purpose and also a further contribution for the maintenance of the hospital. There is no one in this House who has raised any objection whatever to that portion of the contribution and the actual amount contributed for educational purposes, under the maintenance of the institution, the amount at this time is seven hundred thousand dollars. But two years ago the amount appropriated was five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. The increase asked for is something over a hundred thousand dollars. Its expenses have exceeded its income to that extent. It has been necessary to make it up by private contributions. The University of Pennsylvania occupies a position second to no other educational institution. It ranks with the biggest and oldest educational centers of the United States. It ranks with educational institutions that have a tremendous endowment fund, and unless the State of Pennsylvania assists the University of Pennsylvania in securing funds, they must rely upon private contributions. Unless help is secured from the State for its expenses the only relief will be from private contributions, I believe that the State has a responsibility and that the citizens of this community should assist its higher educational institutions. It has a rightful claim upon the State and has the right to look for support from the State, when not able to secure sufficient to maintain the expenses through private assistance.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this debate has proved conclusively what I said in opening, that the whole question of appropriation for higher education is based upon the separate needs of separate institutions. We have had very little here about the broad principle of what the State ought to do for higher education. We have had an enormous amount of talk about the specific needs of each institution. The remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Roney, were to a certain extent personal to me. I feel that I should say one or two words in regard to that portion of his remarks. He threw out the suggestion why in my former service in this body, I didn't take the same position I have taken to-night. The truth is, Mr. Speaker, I have watched this abuse grow session after session until finally I have reached the point when I feel that it is necessary to call attention to what I believe is an abuse. When I first came here in 1907, the annual appropriation to the University of Pennsylvania was comparatively small outside of the hospital, almost nothing, and gradually it has grown until now it jumps, for maintenance alone, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. When I first came here Temple University made no request for an appropriation at all but lately session after session these new institutions have crept in until the abuse has gotten so large that I felt it my duty to call the attention of the House and through the House the attention of the State to the growing nature of this abuse. It is not a grateful thing for me to do at all and in my early career I was checked not only by the natural diffidence of a new member but by the same arguments that have been used to dull the sensibilities of the members of this House to-night. I suppose a new member who comes here for the first time and listens to these arguments has a different impression from those that have been here session after session and have seen this abuse growing. It has been suggested that I ought to lay down as specific policy for you. I have pointed out to you various points of view as represented first by the gentlemen from Philadelphia, Mr. Roney and Mr. Walnut. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Roney, says: "I will offer you a specific policy," and says let us take three institutions in various points of the State. In other words these two gentlemen are at odds, as to what that policy ought to be. Mr. Walnut has another proposition which totally excludes Temple University and brings the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Baldwin, to protest against that and if the policy were adopted for those three would probably cut out the rest of them. We are not prepared here to-night to lay down any definite policy. No definite policy can be laid down until the responsible educators in this State may get together and discuss this question from every point; not until the responsible leaders of the State get together and settle the whole proposition and even then it would be an extremely difficult thing, too, because of the special interests of the various institutions that will be interested in the decisions.

They all must be supported by the State definitely. From some of the speeches made to-night, I think that one listening here would be led to believe that I was trying to defeat all the appropriations for all the institutions. Now, of course, the gentlemen who have listened to-night realize what has been said thoroughly and understand that I am not trying to cut down appropriations. I am only trying to hold them down. Now, somehow or other, some of these institutions have struggled along in the past with the amounts which were given to them two years ago, and the amounts which they got two years ago were in almost every instance more than they received two years before that, sometimes greatly more. Now, I think and I admit that there will be some lack of expansion and same hardship in making amendments to the bill. I think that that awakening which will follow will be sufficient to set in motion the force which will bring us to our longed-for policy, and that from that time on the State funds will flow in increasing amounts but will flow in properly directed channels so that in the end they will vastly improve the higher course of higher education in the State. Let me venture a single prophecy. If these amendments are defeated and the bills are passed in the form in which they are now before you, the various institutions will relapse in their present complacency, will expect to come here all of them and get inincreased appropriations, and all of the other colleges in the State which now get not appropriations will be encouraged to come here and ask for appropriations, and it will be almost impossible logically to turn them down. The result will be that next session the State will appropriate $500,000 to $1,000,000 more in the name of heterogeneous and chaotic way and the same defects will simply be amplified and nothing will be done.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, while this debate has drawn out to same considerable length and all of the institutions have been brought into play in the matter, I desire to say just a word and only a word at this time, having covered the matter thoroughly as I saw it on last Thursday. I believe that the time has come when Pennsylvania appreciates what higher education means. I believe that that sentiment is growing and the needs and demands for higher education are increasing every day. It is no line of action for this House to suggest that a year ago the appropriations to institutions of learning were a certain figure and consequently they ought to be no more to-day. It is no argument in favor of these amendments and against the bills to say that ten years ago the amounts were small. At the same time that those amounts were small, Mr. Speaker, the demands for higher education were comparatively small as compared to what they are now. By these appropriations I believe Pennsylvania is seeking to keep pace with the demands that she appreciates, the fact that in educational work she does not occupy the proud place that she should in the galaxy of States in the educational line. It is not all the boys who demand and need and require a higher education, nor it is not within the reach of all the girls who need and require higher education that they shall be able to attend schools where the fees are so high as that their students are of a class which stands high in the financial world. By assisting, as this State is called to do in these appropriations, they are thereby increasing the opportunity to a vast army to enter these institutions which would otherwise be closed to them. If I, Mr. Speaker, were to answer the things suggested by the gentleman from Philadelphia who last spoke, Mr. S. B. Scott, as to what the policy of the State should be in matters of this kind, I should say and I now give him a suggestion which he may work out in future, to do all that we can and contribute just as many millions as can possibly be contributed for this particular line of work, and thereby the standard of Pennsylvania will be increased accordingly.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by Messrs. Burnett, C. A. Shaffer, W. F. Blair, Klepper, Sassaman, E. G. M. Kuhns, H. L. Perry, Rothenberger, Cochran, Moses, Keeport, Richards, Trach, Brownlee, Currier, Moulthrop, Carter, O'Neill, E. E. Jones, Wildman, Lenker, Martin and others.

On the question,

Shall the main question now be put?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. S. B. SCOTT and Mr. ROCKWSLL, and were as follows:

YEAS—38.

Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bittles,
Burnett,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Matt,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Musser,
Newton,
Peters,
Post,
Rockwell,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Swift,
Trach,
Whitman,
Williams,
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—141.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,
Alter.
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative, and the amendments were not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 2 That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the construction of such buildings as the trustees may deem best for the interests of the University

On the question,

Will the Honse agree to the section?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 2 Amend by striking out the entire section

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

The section was then agreed to.

The title of the bill was then read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of the University the purchase of equipment and the construction of buildings

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both houses of the General Assembly, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read, as follows:

Senate Bill No. 1461:

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

SPECIAL ORDER.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Temple University

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars ($355,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of Temple University for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the said amount to be applied as follows

For the general maintenance of the university and the purchase of apparatus and equipment as the trustees may deem best for the interests of Temple University the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000)

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

House Bill 676 File Folio 10173

Amend Section 1 in lines 4 and 5 by striking out the words "three hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars ($355,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars ($265,000)" and in lines 12 and 13 by striking out the words "one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000)"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, of course I do not desire to prolong the debate, but each of these amendments needs its own explanation. The affect of these amendments will be to reduce the general maintenance appropriation of the University to exactly what it was last year, namely, $100,000.00, and the building appropriation to what it was, namely, $110,000.00. and in no way to affect the appropriation to the hospitals which are associated with the Temple University.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, to my mind this is one of the most worthy institutions in our State. It is commonly known as the poor man's college. The President of this college, Russell H. Conwell, has given his entire earnings to this institution and to-day, if he should pass away, would be a penniless man. I ask the members of this House to vote down these amendments and pass the bill as it stands on the calendar.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, the reason that I opposed this appropriation at this time and all other State and educational institutions when the appropriations for such institutions in Philadelphia come up for consideration before this House is that the money appropriated by this

Commonwealth for such institutions is not being properly expended to increase the efficiency of such institutions so that they can compete with the world. Administration of that city does not place much confidence in the ability of those who graduate from such institutions, and therefore fail to appreciate the assistance the State gives to the Pennsylvania boy.

I was always of the opinion that the educational institutions in Pennsylvania could compete with the world, and the Pennsylvania boy after graduating from those institutions was the best in the world, and could fill with credit to himself and the State any position which he was called upon to fill and I have always saw him make good when the opportunity was offered. If the present administration in appointing the various heads of the departments men who are not residents of the State of Pennsylvania for the reason that these institutions do not turn out men who are capable of filling the various positions then the institutions should receive no State assistance because they are not up to date. If, on the other hand, if these institutions can produce such men then the administration in the City of Philadelphia is insulting the intelligence of the State and her boys without a protest from the officials of these institutions in selection of these various department heads from other States.

The folly of appropriating millions of State funds for the support of universities, technical schools and colleges becomes apparent when you reflect upon the fact that the authorities of the City of Philadelphia find it necessary to go abroad for technical experts for the several departments of the city in spite of the fact that Philadelphia is the home of at least one of the great engineering schools of the country; for instance, Ford, Bacon and Davis, of New York, are employed at a cost of something like sixty thousand dollars ($60,000.00) yearly for a certain line of work.

Mr. Mitchell, Chief Clerk of the Civil Service Board, comes from New Jersey.

A. M. Swanson, the Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Board, comes from Kansas City, Missouri.

Hollis Godfrey, of the Bureau of Gas, from Medford, Massachusetts.

Carlton E. Davis, of the Bureau of Water, from New York.

William H. Connell, of the Bureau of Highways, New York.

William D. Uhler, of the Bureau of Highways, Baltimore, Md.

James B. McCord, of the Bureau of Highways, New York.

S. Edmond Trout, Special Inspector, Department of Public Works, I am advised, lives in Atlantic City.

James Reed, Jr., Assistant Director, Department of Public Works, hails from Ohio.

While Captain Ray, who appears to have a roving commission, hails from nowhere.

I am informed that this is only a partial list of foreigners who have been brought to this city, but they occupy the best paying positions which have been filled within the recent past.

Mr. Cook, Director of Public Works, buys additional help from other cities outside of the State of Pennsylvania. There was a financial rumor a short time ago in the city that the United Gas Improvement Campany had made certain tenders to the Philadelphia Electric Company—

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of information.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask if the gentleman is talking on this bill on the calendar or talking on some civil service bill?

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I am talking about the bill on the calendar, for the purpose of showing that the people of Philadelphia don't appreciate the money appropriated by the State for those institutions down there when they deliberately ignore the men who can fill those positions who graduate from those institutions, but go into other States and select men for the heads of bureaus there. That is my purpose.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is scarcely able to see the connection and would call the attention of the gentleman to the fact that the evening is rapidly passing.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I only suggest, in opposing the appropriation that something should be added to every one of these appropriations, where a city or county official ignores these institutions in appointing these various heads of the bureaus.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the gentleman have the privilege to have his communication printed.

The SPEAKER. That is not a question of personal privilege.

The gentleman from Philadelphia (Mr. J. A. Dunn), will conclude.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I only want to state my purpose. I am not opposing any appropriation that will increase the efficiency of any institution of learning in our State. Far from it. But I think where millions of dollars go into a city or into a county to educate Pennsylvania boys the provisions should be in each appropriation bill that where it is possible that those graduated from these colleges can fill these positions and they should be given them. It would be false and unfaithful to those various cities and counties to take the State's money and spend it for heads of departments from out the State to learn us how to conduct the business. That is my purpose, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, any man who lives in Philadelphia—I will almost say in the State of Pennsylvania—that has got the brains of an ape knows what these institutions are and therefore, Mr. Speaker, I would call for the previous question.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were not agreed to.

The second, third, fourth and fifth sections and title were then separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 That the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of Temple University for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the erection of a building for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and the Teachers' College

Section 3 That the sum of seventy thousand dollars ($70,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of Temple University for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen towards the maintenance of the Samaritan Hospital

That the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to said trustees for the completion and extension of buildings of the Samaritan Hospital

Section 4 That the sum of twenty-three thousand dollars ($23,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of Temple University for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen towards the maintenance of the Garretson Hospital

That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to said trustees for improvements of the Garretson Hospital

Section 5 Provided That twenty-five complete scholarships in a complete course of study of not less than three years duration shall be awarded to the State of Pennsylvania each year during any period for which an appropriation shall be made to the Temple University of Pennsylvania the said scholarships to be distributed by lot among the membership of the House of Representatives at the biennial session for the two years following any such appropriation

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Temple University.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

SPECIAL ORDER.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 729, entitled:

A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act to accept the grant of public lands by the United States for the endowment of agricultural colleges" approved April first one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and making appropriations for carrying the same into effect

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in order to carry into effect the act of Congress approved July second one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two granting public lands to the several states for educational purposes and the act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania approved April first one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three accepting the provisions and conditions of said act of Congress and pledging the faith of the State to carry the same into effect the following sums are hereby specifically appropriated for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State College for the following purposes namely

For the general maintenance of the School of Agriculture the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Institute of Animal nutrition for two years including instruction of all students enrolled in the school investigation equipment live stock fuel insurance repairs janitor service and other necessary expenses connected with the four years' course the special two years' course the winter courses the correspondence courses farmers' week farm management and such other forms of agricultural instruction and extension as the trustees may deem necessary and practicable the sum of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000)

For the general maintenance of all other departments of the Pennnsylvaia State College including the School of Engineering and Experiment Station School of Liberal Arts School of Mines School of Natural Science the Department of Home Economics the Carnegie Library and the Department of Military Instruction for two years including instruction investigation equipment fuel insurance repairs janitor service and other necessary expenses as the trustees may deem necessary and practicable the sum of six hundred and five thousand dollars ($605,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection equipment and furnishing of such buildings or enlargement and additions to buildings as in the judgment of the trustees may be absolutely required and as shall be approved by the Governor of the State the sum of five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($525,000)

For completing the construction of a sewage collection transportation and disposal system according to the plans drawn by the State Department of Health the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speakear, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 1 in lines 23 and 24 by striking out the words "three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000)," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (225,000;" also in lines 33 and 34 by striking out the words "six hundred and five thousand dollars, ($605,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($350,000);" also amend by striking out lines 35 to 39 inclusive.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were not agreed to.
The section was then agreed to.
The title was then read and agreed to as follows:

A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act to accept the grant of public lands by the United States for the endowment of agricultural colleges" approved April first one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and making appropriations for carrying the same into effect

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

SPECIAL ORDER.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 829, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the general maintenance of the University and the purchase of such apparatus and equipment as the trustees may deem necessary for the best interests of the University of Pennsylvania the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars ($700,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the increase of the University Library including the purchase of books required for the special preparation of teachers for their professional work for graduate instruction and original investigation the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the maintenance of the school of education of the University of Pennsylvania the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection of an administrative and executive building to be known as State Hall the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the maintenance of the Veterinary Department of the University of Pennsylvania and the payment of current expenses the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the maintenance of the hospital of the University of Pennsylvania the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars ($175,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection of an addition to the maternity hospital of the University of Pennsylvania the sum of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the completion of the surgical pavilion of the hospital of the University of Pennsylvania the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For additional medical beds in the hospital of the University of Pennsylvania the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section:

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment a sfollows:

Amend section 1, lines 18 and 19 on file folio 10325, by striking out the words "one million five hundred thousand dollars, ($1,500,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "one million and twenty-five thousand dollars, ($1,025,000);" also, in lines 27 and 28, by striking out the words "seven hundred thousand dollars, ($700,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, ($525,000);" also, in lines 32 and 33 by striking out the words "twenty thousand dollars, ($20,000)" and inserting to lieu thereof the words "ten thonsand dollars, (10,000);" also, by striking out lines 34 to 40 inclusive.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the effect of this amendment is to leave entirely untouched the appropriations to the various medical hospitals. The appropriations to the latter, I believe, are largely increased. It also eliminated the appropriation of $250,000.00 for a State Hall or administration building, and reduces the appropriation for general maintenance to the same as that appropriated in the last session.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was not agreed to.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to this section.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 1 by adding after line 57 the following: "Provided, That before any monies shall be paid under this act a complete scholarship in a complete course of study of not less than three years duration shall be awarded by said University to each member of the House of Representatives each year during which this appropriation is made to said University."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, in defending the proposed amendment I shall summarize the political game played during this session. After a struggle of more than five months we are about to conclude our services to the people of this State as a party to the greatest political scheme ever conceived in this State. Ninety per cent. of the members of the House were elected upon party platforms pledged to enact specific legislation and so far as a majority of the members have fulfilled every party pledge and in return for their labor and sincerity the members have been humiliated by the most brazen "Administration Controlled State Senate ever entrusted with power in this Commonwealth.

The attitude of the House in behalf of legislation for the welfare of the State and humane rights has been in good faith, but this sincerity on the part of the members has been capitalized for politics aimed to inure to the benefit of the present administration and not for the welfare of the people of Pennsylvania.

When the progressive legislation was pending in the House the administration forces played the role of progressives and assisted to whip through the House legislation prepared by the Republican Legislative Committee and then immediately began a system of mutilation of such legislation in the Senate.

The whole scheme has been purely a political plot laid for the sole purpose of robbing the people "back home" and protect the present political combine which has so long misrepresented this great Commonwealth.

Every progressive measure passed by the House and sent over to the Senate was safely entrusted to committees controlled by the intimate friends of the administration which for many long weeks held them entombed in committee and when finally resurrected by the force of publicity came forth mutilated beyond recognition after the arrival of the Senior United States Senator of this State several days ago.

For the administration or the Senior U. S. Senator to assume the position as favoring progressive legislation is a "monumental farce" in the face of the prevailing facts of which every member is familiar. There has never been a moment during the present session of the Senate when it was impossible for the administration or the Senior U. S. Senator to crack the whip over in the Senate and bring forth any legislation desired and the farcical position of the Senior U. S. Senator of this State going about now and advocating progressive legislation under such circumstances is an insult upon our intelligent citizenship and should be resented by every patriotic citizen.

A representative who cannot see into this political plot is most dense or extremely partisan and the facts stated are notoriously a part of the legislative conversation indulged in by certain members on both sides of this Legislature and subscribed too with some satisfaction by the friends of the administration.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is that the remarks of the gentleman are entirely out of order.

The SPEAKER. It would appear to the Chair that there is no doubt whatever that the remarks of the gentleman have no bearing upon the amendment under discussion and the point of order is sustained.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, the remarks I have just made are but a preface to my remarks in defense of this amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will proceed in order.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, the whole blame session of the Senate, so far as serving a constituency has been a huge joke which the members of this House and at the close of this session there is pending legislation involving millions of dollars for divers institutions which we are expected to pass by lending our voice to the tune of the "barbershop chord."

During the session numerous hearings were held before the several committees of this House involving legislation of minor concern to the State at large and if perchance some member should humbly protest against the reckless appropriation provided in some bill for an institution which the sponsor of the bill never visited, the administration frown is cast upon this House in a most peculiar and threatening manner.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is that the gentleman's remarks are out of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Montgomery is not proceeding in order. The remarks of the gentleman from Montgomery have no bearing upon his amendment that the Chair is able to perceive. The point of order as raised by the gentleman from Dauphin and the Chair cannot do otherwise than sustain it.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, if permitted, I will proceed in order.

Year after year this State has poured into the coffers of educational institutions of a partisan and sectarian character with clock-like regularity millions of dollars taken from the State Treasury with practicallly no accounting to the State for the huge sums appropriated and when it is proposed that the greatest beneficiary of the State Exchequer shall educate at least two hundred young men selected by the members of this House a protest is at once raised by the friends of such institution.

The appropriations passed and pending amount to more than twenty-five millions of dollars, the greater portion of which is given absolutely to semi-private institutions over which the State has no administrative voice, while the State's own charitable institutions suffer for want of sufficient funds and inmates are herded together like cattle.

Mr. Speaker, from the latter institutions the members of this House have been free from lobby influence, but sir, if we could read the burning thoughts of the State's unfortunate inmates and experience the toll they must pay as a result of their infirmities we would cry unto Heaven for mercy.

Mr. Speaker, from the beginning of the session the trustees of several semi-private institutions have maintained their legislative lobby in behalf of bills introduced by influential members to which the members are expected to subscribe with haronious chord during the closing hours of this session while seventy-five per cent. off the members are forced to abide in the Capital City at a financial loss to themselves, but, sir, poor as I am, my poverty will not blind me to support the present system of reckless expenditures without my humble protest.

This practice of delaying appropriation bills until the closing days of the session is a part of the shrewd political practice indulged in for ulterior purposes and it is evident to every member that bills covering appropriations are intentionally harbored in the committee until such time when it is safe to bring them out into the light—after every member has become weary of his legislative job and blind to the contents of bills on his calendar. It matters little to some of the members whether the State appropriates one cent to semi-private educational institutions and if the present appropriation system created by a former political leader were abolished the entire State would soon become free from the notorious log-rolling business and members elected to the legislature could serve the people as free agents when legislation is pnding for the welfare of men, women and children who are crying for relief.

Mr. Speaker, it is more honorable for the members to vote in favor of the amendments proposed than it is to vote in favor of the bill appropriating one million and a half to an institution and permit the present practice of "courticies" extended to the members of the Senate without a warrant of law.

The State is to-day appropriating more money to semi-private educational institutions than it gives to the public schools and if the State would abolish its appropriations to semi-private institutions and give a like amount for higher education to our public schools there would be little need for the millions now paid into the coffers off private colleges of a partisan and sectarian character which are in many cases conducted for profit.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen, this humble protest may have no effect upon the proposed amendment, but some day it will be unnecessary for any member to demand direct recognition in behalf of the State for the money given to private institutions, when the people will rise en-mass and elect a governor brave and big enough to annihilate this practice of paying millions annually into private treasuries from the funds of the State into private treasuries over which it has no jurisdiction.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendemnt?

It was not agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

APPROPRIATIONS BILLS MADE A SPECIAL ORDER

Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a motion.

The SPEAKER. The motion will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the motion as follows:

Moved by Mr. Neely, seconded by Mr. Isler, that House Bill No. 896, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of the University the purchase of equipment and the construction of buildings

Also House Bill No. 676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Temple University

Also House Bill No. 729, entitled:

A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act to accept the grant of public lands by the United States for the endowment of agricultural colleges" approved April first one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and making appropriations for carrying the same into effect

Also House Bill No. 829, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

be made a special order on third reading at four o'clock P. M. Tuesday, June 10, 1913.

The motion fas argued to and it was so ordered.

SPECIAL ORDER.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

The SPEAKER. House Bill No. 999, has been made a special order on final passage.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. Bill No. 999, entitled

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm Chester county Pennsylvania

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, when this bill was up on third reading a week or so ago, myself and other members of the House asked the sponsor of the bill for postponement so that we might get further information concerning it, inasmuch as the appropriation was forty thousand dollars for this year and the appropriation last session was but ten thousand dollars. This request was denied us. I don't think so much by the gentleman from Chester, who was the sponsor of the bill, as it was by some of the gentlemen who advised him. The bill was defeated and then we moved to reconsider and after it was reconsidered it was placed upon the postponed calendar. At that time, those of us who made that request, did so in good fatih that we might get information. At the present time we have that information. I have a letter from Mrs. Agnes P. R. Groome, who is one of the members of the Board; I have a letter from Mr. Montgomery, a member of the Philadelphia Bar, who is on the Board; and a letter, also, from Mr. Charles L. Lee, who is Vive-President and Chairman of the Building Committee of this institution and also a member of the Board and as all these letters seem to indicate this Hospital is asking for an increase of thirty thousand dollars—twenty-five thousand dollars of which they are asking is for the aid of putting up the building which was burned down, and five thousand dollars they are asking in the increase is for the maintenance. I don't know that I can do better than read briefly a letter that was written to me by Mr. Lee which is as follows:

Philadelphia, June 2, 1913.

Hon. John R. K. Scott,
Morris Building,
Philadelphia.

My dear Mr. Scott:

The enclosed printed statement very briefly sets forth the purpose and necessities of a very helpless class of our community—the epileptic poor—for whom the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm is seeking State assistance.

Through private channels we have secured somewhat over $25,000 toward the cost of new buildings and alterations. This will in part pay existing contracts for construction under way amounting to over $34,000. In addition experience has shown the necessity of providing a fire controlling service, which we are now installing at a cost of $5,000. The Children's Cottage was recently destroyed by fire. Upon this we collected insurance in the sum of $20,000. The increase in building costs and improvements demonstrated necessary by experience will require that we spend about $10,000 in excess of the insurance in order to take proper care of the children.

We urgently need an Infirmary Building to care for the very sick among our patients, to be provided with the apparatus now in use in all well equipped epileptic institutions. This our architects inform us will cost about $12,500.

The urgent building reqnorements therefore call for $81,500. Against this we have raised about $25,000 through private appeal and from the fire insurance $20,000, totaling $45,000, and leaving a deficit of $36,500.

Against this we ask that the State aid us in the sum of $25,000, and that we be granted help towards maintenance to the extent of $7,500 annually. Our patients come from the poor and helpless and this assistance is urgently required.

The institution is of Philadelphia origin—it is supported by and under the control of Philadelphians—but the scope of its charity is statewide.

I hope indeed that our appeal may receive the assistance and benefit of your support.

With sincere respect, believe me,

Very truly yours,

CHRLES M. LEA,
Vice-President and Chairman Building Committee.

These letters coming as they do from reputable people have convinced me, and so far as my vote is concerned. I will vote for this appropriation and take the privilege of placing these letters on record as my reasons for voting aye.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—198.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. W.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

THE FOLLOWING LETTERS EMBODIED AS MR. JOHN R. K. SCOTT'S REASONS FOR VOTE.

Hon. John R. K. Scott,
Morris Building,
Philadelphia.

My dear Mr. Scott.

The enclosed printed statement very briefly sets forth the purpose and necessities of a very helpless class of our community—the epileptic poor— for whom the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm is seeking State assistance.

Through private channels we have secured somewhat over $25,000 toward the cost of new buildings and alterations. This will in part pay existing contracts for construction under way amounting to over $34,000. In addition experience has shown the necessity of providing a fire controlling service, which we are now installing at a cost of $5,000. The Children's Cottage was recently destroyed by fire. Upon this we collected insurance in the sum of $20,000. The increase in building costs and improvements demonstrated necessary by experience will require that we spend about $10,000 in excess of the insurance on order to take proper care of the children.

We urgently need an Infirmary Building to care for the very sick among our patients, to be provided with the apparatus now in use in all well equipped epileptic institutions. This our architects inform us will cost about $12,500.

The urgent building requirement therefore call for $81,500. Against this we have raised about $25,000 through private appeal and from the fire insurance $20,000, totalling $45,000, and leaving a deficit of $36,500.

Against this we ask that the State aid us in the sum of $25,000 and that we be granted help towards maintenance to the extent of $7,500 annually. Our patients come from the poor and helpless and this assistance is urgently required.

The institution is of Philadelphia origin—it is supported by and under the control of Philadelphians—but the scope of its charity is state-wide.

I hope indeed that our appeal may recieve the assistance and benefit of your support.

With sincere respect, believe me,

Very truly yours,

CHARLES M. LEA,
Vice-President and Chairman Building Committee.

THE PENNSYLVANIA EPILEPTIC HOSPITAL AND COLONY FARM.

Oakbourne, Chester Co., Penna.

Dear Sir No class of sufferers command the general sympathy of the public more profoundly than the epileptic poor and for no portion of our helpless community have the charitably disposed done so little.

The chronic nature of epilepsy and its resistance to active medical treatment close to its victims the doors of general hospitals and there remains to them as a refuge only the asylum for the insane or the county poorhouse.

Of epileptics, a very large proportion come from the poorer classes, little able to support perpetually unproductive members, and the lives of these helpless defectives are the embodiment. of distress.

Much can be done through prolonged hygiene treatment to assist this class toward a more normal condition, and to this end nearly every State but our own has provided suitable institutions. In Pennsylvania the epileptics number more than ten thousand, and the pressure for entrance at the "Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm" is increasingly imperative.

To meet these conditions the Trustees of that institution planned, and have under way, improvements and extensions calling for the expenditure of somewhat more than $50,000. Of this sum $30,000 have been contributed, and toward the balance we seek the practical expression of your assistance.

Checks should be drawn to the order of the Fidelity Trust Company, Treasurer, and mailed to Dr. Francis W. Sinkler, Secretary, No. 1606 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

With the hope that the claim of this helpless class of defectives may appeal to you, we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

SAMUEL W. MORTON, M. D., President,
CHARLES M. LEA, Vice-President.
FRANCIS W. SINKLER, M. D., Secretary.

Rosemont, Penna.

Phone, West Ches. 177X.

My dear Mr. Scott:

The Penna. Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm is greatly in need of an increased appropriation. The Children's Cottage burnt down last winter, it was only partly covered by insurance. An appeal was made for the balance of the amount but enough money was not collected to rebuild it.

A water tower is needed and the Hospital is entirely inadequate to accommodate those applying for admission. The constant demands upon the Hospital can be met with more money for maintenance. I do hope you will be able to help us secure the increased appropriation.

Very truly yours,

AGNES P. R. GROOME.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 5, 1913.

Hon. John R. K. Scott, care of House of Representatives.

Dear Mr. Scott:—I am told that you are seeking information in regard to the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm, of whose Board of Managers I am a member I do not know just what information has already been given you, but at the risk of repeating what some one else has given you, I beg to call your attention to the following facts:

This is the only institution in the State solely for epileptics. Experience has shown that the proper segragation of this class of patients is of great importance to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It has been our practice to receive only residents of Pennsylvania as patients. It is not a church institution, and is absoluetely non-sectarian. It has been in existence for sixteen years, and has, I think, proved its value to the community.

Our property consists of 132 acres of land, and twelve buildings of various kinds and for various purposes. New buildings are now under construction and nearing copletion, to take the place of certain buildings destroyed by fire, as well as to provide for the growing demand for accommodations. With the completion of these buildings, something in the neighborhood of $50,000 will be added to the value of the property, and we will be able to care for a greater number of patients than heretofore.

As to the patients cared for, ninety-six patients were treated during the year of 1911 to 1912, of which 75 per cent, or seventy-one patients, were treated free of charge. The average cost per patient is $0.693 per day, or $252.95 per year, which, I am informed, is by far the lowest per capita cost of any institution receiving State aid. While I do not personally vouch for these figures, I understand that they are ascertainable from the tabulated statement of the Board of Charities.

The total maintenance expenses for the year ending May 31st, 1912, were $20,379 13
The total maintenance receipts for the same year were 18,553 78

Deficit on maintenance account after receeiving State allowance, ... $1,825 35

To do our work most efficiently, and to take care of a greater number of patients which the new buildings will permit, our maintenance will be increased during the next year by $6,890, or for the two years, until the next Session of the Legislature, $13,780.

Our deficit each year in maintenance account, exclusive of the State appropriation, is about $6,000, or after the application of the State's appropriation for this purpose, about $1,500, which has been met by private subscriptions. Adding the above annual deficit of $6,000 to the increased cost of maintenance next year, as shown above, there will be a deficit of about $12,890 per annum, or $25,780 in the two years.

Our request for $15,000 for maintenance for two years is based upon this very probable deficit of $25,780, as well as upon the fact that we will care for 75 free patients at a per capita cost of $253, (our last year's cost' or $18,975 for one year, or $37.950 for two years. Should the State give us $15,000 for two years, they will be giving us about $100 per capita per annum, leaving us the difference between $15,000 and $37,950. or $22,950, which is $153 per capita per annum, to be raised from other sources.

As against the total cost of buildings and construction of approximately $92,500, we have from private subscription, insurance, and sundry sources, about $50,000, and therefore need a balance of approximately $42,500.

I had hoped to see you in regard to this matter before you left for Harrisburg on Monday, but owing to the funeral of a near relative, was prevented from doing so.

If there is any further information which you desire, which can be supplied by the institution, I feel sure that they will be glad to furnish it.

Very truly yours,

W. W. MONTGOMERY, JR.

SPECIAL ORDER.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

The SPEAKER. House Bill No. 1422 is a special order on final passage.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1422, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Charleroi-Monessen Hospital Charleroi Washington county Pennsylvania

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Schuck.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Westmoreland, Mr. Schuck, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask what sort of an institution this?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, this is a hospital.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask how long has it been a hospital?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, four years.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman whether or not it is a private hospital?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, no, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker. I ask the gentleman whether it ever was a private hospital?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, it was organized four years ago; between four and five years ago. It was a private hospital and it has been going on and doing charity work to the extent of thirty-three per cent. since.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman when it changed from a private to a free hospital?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, it has been re-organized in the past six months. I have the full data here and all the information that any one in the House may want, who would care to ask for it.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman when the court approved the new incorporation?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, within the last four months.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, has it not been within the last four weeks?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, no, sir. Not to my knowledge.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman in relation to the location of this place? It would please me more if the gentleman would make a statement and give us something about it. I desire to ask the gentleman now how this place is located?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, it is located midway between Monessen and Charleroi. They have built a large iron bridge which connects the towns which the hospital intends to serve; fifteen thousand population in one and ten thousand in the other. It has been adopted as the official hospital for the Miners' Association in Monongahela City.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman is not the ground on which it stands practically inaccessible?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, it is not. There are four and a half acres situated on a plateau that is as admirably located as any hospital can be. The approach is perhaps eight or ten per cent. of bad road but this hospital association is making preparation now to make this a better road but it is not the fault of this association that it is not better now. It is so from the fact that they have been very much in want of funds.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, as a matter of fact, is not the road, practically, inaccessible at this time?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, it is not. If any men are injured in the mills they are taken over in such ambulances as we can get.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, is not the institution involved to the extent of fifteen thousand dollars at this time?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, perhaps the property and buildings are worth in the neighborhood of $15,000; it was sold to the private hospital association four years ago for twenty-four thousand dollars and it now may have against it, including interest accrued, fifteen to sixteen thousand dollars but there is a depreciation of eight thousand dollars not covered by that.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, is that interest on mortgage which is now upon these premises?

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, has not that institution been closed out by forced sale?

Mr. SCHUCK. The institution was not, Mr. Speaker, it was through a bankruptcy of the original owner, Theodore J. Allen.

Mr. ALLEN. No relation of mine, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. SCHUCK. No, he was more charitable.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I am thankful to the gentleman from Westmoreland especially for the last suggestion. It frequently occurs that men are often more charitable with their own money than with somebody else's, while at other times it happens that men are more charitable with somebody's else's money than they are with their own. I desire to call the House's attention to this bill which is now before us on final passage, and I do so because I am serious in the matters which I desire to bring to the attention of this House. I have it and I have it on splendid authority and from the very home of this institution that the institution has been a hospital in name for some time past; that it has practically gone to a forced sale; is financially involved to at least the extent of $15,000; has been doing little if any work, charitable or paid; it stands on a prominence which as the gentleman suggests is an elevation reached by a grade of about 10 per cent. and which, I will further add, is practically inaccessible; that the purpose for which this appropriation is asked is to clean up the indebtedness of the institution and place it in new hands at the State's expense. I desire to call the attention of the House to the fact that this bill asks for an appropriaion of $20,000 and has come out of the Appropriation Committee with its stamp of approval for $20,000. I desire to call attention further to the fact that the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities which is organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of studying the needs of institutions of this and like kind, which filed its report with the members of this House, recommends on page 44 of that journal, "Charleroi-Monessen Hospital, Charleroi, Washington county, formerly Monessen-Charleroi Hospital,"—it seems that it was inverted for the purpose of the creation of a new board,—"applications for 1913 and 1914 amount to $10,000, total for two years," $10,000, now mark you, Mr. Speaker, this was the application which was made to the Board of Charities representing, as the Board of Directors stated to the Board of Charities, the needs of the institution at that time, and they asked for the sum of $10,000 for maintenance for two years. Now I desire to call to your attention and I shall read verbatim from the report of the Board of Charities on this institution. "This was formerly a private hospital, Monessen-Charleroi Hospital. The demand for a hospital in this vicinity to take care of the indigent is great, as there are 40,000 people living in this vicinity, mostly employed in industrial pursuits, who will be benefited; in many cases die while being taken to the nearest hospital. A new charter has been requested by a number of reputable citizens who have organized and are prepared to assume control of this institution and put in on a working basis. From various statements of citizens in this community, we are inclined to believe that the demand for a hospital to treat the indigent is well founded. We therefore recommend $2,500 a year, $5,000 for two years for maintenance or so much thereof as may be necessary." Now, the thing I want to call your attention to, Mr. Speaker, in the recommendation of this Board, or rather the report of this Board, is the fact that a new board is organized and have agreed and suggested that they are going to put this hospital on a working basis. That to my mind clearly indicates that at the time this report was made the Board of Charities did not consider and did not say in their report that this hospital was at that time on a working basis. If it had been, why would it have been necessary for the Board of Charities to have indicated that it was not in their report. Now, $5,000 is covered in this bill for maintenance, and $15,000. the gentleman who stands sponsor for this bill states to you is an indebtedness in the bill. Fifteen thousand dollars is set aside for the purpose of building, "for the purpose of purchasing buildings completing and equipping hospital the sum of $15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary." Now, can the State afford to do that? We talk about thousands of dollars here as though it amounted to nothing. If this institution is getting $15,000 more than it ought to according to the recommendation of the Board of Charities, then and in that event the $15,000 is being chopped off of something else which has been recommended on account of merit; has been recommended for that amount of money, because of this fact, and read from page 5, an introductory page of the Board of Charities. "Unusual care has been exercised in ascertaining the amounts to be recommended to the various institutions." Now, mark you, "unusual care." "Owing to to the increased cost of provisions and other supplies and the larger amount of free work done, it has been found necessary in many cases to make a larger allowance for maintenance than in previous years." Now, we all know the truth of the basic principle of that statement. "In all cases of private and semi-private institutions, the actual needs and the amount of free work done is carefully compared as the basis for the amount of aid recommended. It will be observed that outside the State and semi-State institutions, the Board makes no recommendations for appropriations for building purposes at this time." Now, why? They tell you why in the next line. "This is due to the fact that needs for maintenance have increased to such an extent as to consume all the estimated revenue of the State, which in the judgment of the Board can be set aside for charitable work." Now, then, if the Board in its wisdom and after unusual care recommended for this particular hospital $5,000, and it made a recommendation for your institution and your institution and your institution and my institution and said by those recommendations we will exhaust all of the revenues that this State can turn towards charitable work, then, I ask you how are you going to pay the $15,000 for building purposes in this particular bill without either taking it off of your institution or yours or yours or mine? Two and two make four, and two from four leaves two, and you cannot get away from it. It is a mathematical certainty, and if you only have so much to distribute and provision has already been made for so much, it is not right for you to rob Peter to pay Paul. However, and I read from the report, "However, as the State has dealt most liberally in the past in providing or assisting in providing buildings for both of these classes, we believe," and here again they excuse themselves for not recommending buildings, "we believe no fault could be found with the present policy of retrenchment and no hardship will result. Why, Mr. Speaker, let us look this thing squarely in the face. We have a certain amount of money to appropriate for this purpose. We can appropriate that and no more. Suppose, in order to bring this question down closely, suppose the State only had $20,000 to distribute, and suppose that hospital "A" was recomended for $5,000, and Hospital "B" was recommended for $5,000, and Hospital "C" was recommended for $5,000, and Hospital "D" was recommended for $5,000. That would be the recommendation of the Board of Charities. And suppose a committee comes in,—and notwithstanding the fact that that Board of Charities, has canvassed the State with unusual care, mark you, and made these recommendations,—a committee comes in and says, "Well, we will appropriate to Hospital "A" $20,000. How much is going to be left for "B," "C" and "D" collectively? Nothing. Absolutely not a cent. $15.000 out of the gross amount that this State will contribute to charitable work does not amount to a great deal. No; if you take it pro-rata of all these institutions perhaps they could all contribute this $15,000 to this institution which the Board says will be made a live issue; will be put into operation; will become a hospital; not that it is now; not that it ever was, but a new institution comes in and asks for this amount of money and gets it. I don't say, Mr. Speaker, that it is impossible for the Board of Charities to make mistakes, but I do say, Mr. Speaker, that it is much more likely that that board which labors from one year's end to another and then commences at the beginning of that year and works up practically to the time the next Legislature convenes, two years in all, is better equipped and better qualified to say what an institution deserves rather than that a member of the Committee on Appropriations which perhaps never sees the institution can say. Now, Mr. Speaker, there is no sentiment in this matter. My charitable interests or qualifications were sought to be made a play on a time ago, but I believe that while the gentleman may be perfectly right in that, I will put my judgment against his as shown upon the floor of this House, as to guarding and safeguarding the welfare, not only of the Treasury of Pennsylvania, but of the people back home whom I represent and also in relation to creating any jobs for my friends.

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I cannot but feel that this is a most unusual attack by the member from Allegheny. No other small institution like this has been held up in this House and its appropriation delayed as this has been.

I do not feel like replying to the gentleman from Allegheny because I think you all undersand it as well as I do, but if there is any other member in this House who wants any information, I have it here regarding this little hospital which was established at the urgent request of the miners of the Upper Monongahela Valley and which has been carried along by charity in the best way it could. Although it has had its ups and downs, every effort is being made to bring it to the front. I would willingly answer any question from any member regarding this matter.

One question I wish to make plain: The pink bill as introduced March 17th, is exactly as the white bill you are asked to vote upon to-day. I do not wish you to understand that the Appropriation Committee has in any way increased this bill as introduced. This bill was introduced for $5,000.00 for maintenance and $15,000.00 for buildings, extensions, improvements and equipment. Four years ago, as a member of this House, I introduced a bill for the same hospital for $25,000.00, $10,000.00 for maintenance and $15,000.00 for buildings. The policy of the State at that time was not to lend aid to new institutions but the policy of this Appropriation Committee and of this Legislature is changed to the extent that I hold in my hands the names of thirteen institutions, absolutely new, which have been granted appropriations similar to this. I wish to make it plain that this is just as introduced in the House, the only change being that which the gentleman from Allegheny has reported to you, that the Board of Public Charities did not recommend anything for buildings because they were not in shape then to ask for buildings, not in shape to get buildings. But that report was made last year and handed in in February. This bill was introduced in March, with a hospital to add to, to build up, and the maintenance is just the same as the Charities Board recommends.

I would like to answer any other member of this House other than the gentleman from Allegheny.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—157.

Adams,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses.
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Alter.
Speaker.

NAYS—5.

Allen,
Benninger,
Jackson,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SPECIAL ORDER.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 848, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Grove City College Mercer county, Pennsylvania.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the House has clearly demonstrated that it does not agree so far as to reduce appropriations to institutions which have already received them. It may be, however, that the House will be willing to adopt the policy of admitting no new institutions. If that be the case, the way to decide such a policy is to vote against this bill and others of the same nature. I expect to vote "no" and anybody else taking the same position, they will do likewise.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—176.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A..
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.
Latshaw,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—2.

Jones, J. R.,
Scott, S. B.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

HOUSE BILL NO. 15 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. H. H. IRWIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Dayton Normal Institute of Dayton Pennsylvania

on page 7 of to-day's calendar, Bills on Third Reading Postponed, be made a special order of business for 4.30 P. M. to-morrow.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time House Bill No. 1292, on page seven of to-day's calendar, Bills on Final Passage Postponed.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1292, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Directors of the Duquesne University of the Holy Gost at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—165.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—3.

Jones, J. R.,
Rockwell,
Scott, S. B.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. BROWNLEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The SPEAKER. The title of the bill will be read for information.

The Clerk then read the title as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pennsylvania."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the introduction of this bill? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none, and the bill will be received by the Clerk.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I simply wish to make the statement that I have now a better understanding of the requirements calling the gentleman from Columbia County, Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, away from this House to-morrow, and I desire to withdraw my objection.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The SPEAKER. The objection having been withdrawn, the gentleman from Columbia, Mr. Charles A. Shaffer, is granted a leave of absence for to-morrow.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to and at 11.55 P. M. the House adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 **120th of the General Assembly**

VOL. 2. HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1913. No. 80.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, June 10, 1913.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. A. C. James, offered the following prayer:

Thou hast said, Oh Lord, to him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me on my throne in glory. We come to Thee at this time invoking Thy presence. We come to Thee with grateful hearts thanking Thee for the blessing of health and strength which we now enjoy. We thank Thee for the world of beauty in which we live and may we always remember that

> "The harp at Nature's advent sprung,
> Has never ceased to play.
> The song the stars of morning sung
> Has never died away."

Help us, then, to feel that the same harmony which fills the world of Nature may fill our lives, if within our hearts we shall offer that prayer "nevertheless, not my will, but Thine, be done." Grant to us then Thy Providence to lead us throughout this another day. We ask it in our Redeemer's name. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. MILLS, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. McILHENNY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported with a favorable recommendation all the nominations made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, at last evening's session.

Mr. CLARK, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1202 (House Bill No. 1729), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act in relation to the laying out opening widening straightening or vacating streets and alleys and the construction of bridges in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth the grading paving macadamizing or otherwise improving streets and alleys providing for ascertaining the damages to private property resulting therefrom the assessment of the damages costs and expenses thereof upon the property benefited and the construction of sewers and payment of the damages costs and expenses thereof including damages to private property resulting therefrom" approved the sixteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one

Mr. MILLER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1643 (House Bill No. 2001), entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Mr. CATLIN, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1291 (House Bill No. 1282), entitled:

An Act exempting from levy and sale upon execution issued upon any judgment household goods and furniture in use as such to the value of three hundred dollars and providing a method for the appraisal of such household goods and furniture

Mr. McNICHOLS, from the Committee on Public Roads and Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1456, entitled:

An Act to provide for the laying out of private roads over the surface of intervening land or lands to reach adjacent wood and timber land with sufficient surface on the intervening land or lands necessary for the turning of wagons and teams

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1235 (House Bill No. 1110), entitled:

An Act to amend sections two three and four of an act entitled "An Act authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purposes of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary line of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect the same by resale with restrictions authorizing the resale of such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale in regard to the use thereof as will protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds providing for the manner of ascertaining determining awarding and paying compensation and damages in all cases where property is taken used and appropriated for the said purposes" approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purpose of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect the same authorizing the imposing of such restrictions in regard to the use thereof as will protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1380 (House Bill No. 1739), entitled:

An Act extending and defining the liability of owners or operators of electric wires or electric current conductors and declaring what shall constitute negligence in actions where death or injury to property has resulted on public highways and declaring on whom the burden of proof shall be and defining who shall be considered an owner under this act

Mr. HUFFMAN, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 975 (House Bill No. 1246), entitled:

An Act providing and regarding and releasing on parole of certain prisoners who have been sentenced for life

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. SALUS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1796, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties" approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

Whcih was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. HEACOCK read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1797, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial School located at Eagleville Montgomery County Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which were laid upon the table.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 1551, entitled:

An Act providing that taxes assessed against property used exclusively for public hospital purposes and which have not been paid shall be remitted by the municipal authority levying the same

House Bill No. 1621, entitled:

An Act empowering incorporated towns of this Commonwealth without petition of the property owners to grade pave curb macadamize and otherwise improve public streets or parts thereof and assess a portion of the cost of the same on the owners of property abutting thereon and providing for the collection of the same

House Bill No. 1681, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act entitled "An Act to amend section three of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of policemen in the boroughs of this Commonwealth defining their powers and duties and providing for their compensation and discharge" approved June sixth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three by regulating the control of policemen when on duty approved June eighth one thousand nine hundred eleven

House Bill No. 1748, entitled:

An Act relating to the height of buildings in cities of the second class limiting the height of buildings to be erected therein and making provision for enforcing the limitations imposed by this act

House Bill No. 1793, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of article one of an act approved the seventh day of March one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class"

House Bill No. 1908, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act approved the twelfth day of March one thousnnd eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of an act laying a tax on dogs in certain townships in the County of Chester relative to elections in West Philadelphia and to assessors in Millerstown Perry County approved the eleventh day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty so far as provides for the taxing of dogs to the Township of Londonderry in the County of Chester"

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1114.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made b ythe Senate to House Bill No. 1114, entitled:

An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth by making it unlawful for an engineer to have charge of more than one engine and requiring the engineer to remain in the engine room continuously while men or boys are in the mine and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a committee of conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Homsher, Crow and Hill be such committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1027.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1027, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relating to anthracite mines and providing for the care and life and attention of employes injured in and about said mines" requiring the erection of medical rooms in the mines and on the surface

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a committee of conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Graff, Endsley and Sensenich be such committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1517.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1517, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a committee of conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Snyder, Magee and Morgan be such committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 791 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, returning to the Senate resolution as follows:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act vesting in the municipalities of this Commonwealth the title for municipal highway purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

With the information that the House has concurred in the same.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also presented communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating motor vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles controlling their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and licensing of certain operators by the State Highway Department prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle by any person when intoxicated or without the consent of the owner forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles or licensing of any operator or regulating the speed of motor vehicles by any county borough city incorporated town or township establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles providing for their equipment and for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom providing for arrest and for service of process and proceedings for violation of this act prescribing the penalties therefor and providing for the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed thereunder

and has appointed Messrs. Herman, Schuck and Kennedy as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

SENATE BILL NO. 833 RETURNED TO THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:
"An Act to consolidate the five courts of commmon pleas of Philadelphia County,"
be returned to the Governor.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. McILHENNY.

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at to-day's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. McILHENNY,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1797, entitled:

An Act aking an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial School located at Eagleville Montgomery County Pennsylvania.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 13.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee of conference on Senate Bill No. 13, as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 13.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 13, entitled: "An Act Providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class, regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing, consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto," beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report.

HENRY A. CLARK,
STERLING R. CATLIN,
JAMES A. MILLER,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

ARTHUR W. MITCHELL,
ROBERT S. SPANGLER,
WARREN K. MILLER,
Committee on part of the House of Representatives.

An Act providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That cities of the third class shall be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town township or borough or any two or more contiguous towns township or boroughs situate within the limits of the same county and having together a population of at least ten thousand according to the last preceding United States census shall each separately vote at any general or municipal election in favor of the same and the council or corporate authorities of any such town township or borough or of any such contiguous towns township or boroughs as the case may be on their own motion or upon petition of one hundred or more qualified electors thereof shall by resolution duly passed and recorded among the minutes submit the question of whether any such town township borough or whether any such contiguous towns township or boroughs shall become a city of the third class to the qualified electors thereof and they shall give notice by the publication of said resolution during at least four weeks immediately prior to the next general or municipal election in all of the newspapers published in said towns townships or boroughs and if no newspaper be published in said towns townships or boroughs then publication shall be made in nor more than two newspapers published in the county wherein the towns townships or boroughs are located that such an election will be held they shall certify said resolution to the county commissioners of the proper county who shall thereupon cause the said question to be printed at the foot of the official ballot to be used at the said general or municipal election in the towns townships borough or boroughs aforesaid in the following form "proposed city charter" and below shall be printed on two lines with a square at the right of each the words "for city charter" and "against city charter" and the electors shall designate with a cross mark (X) in one of said square their desire to vote for or against such city charter It shall be the duty of the election officers within said town township or towns townships borough or boroughs to count the votes so cast for and against such city charter and make return thereof on blanks to be furnished by the corporate authorities of said town or towns township or townships borough or boroughs to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the proper county who shall compute the same and certify the result thereof to the corporate authorities aforesaid and a duplicate return to the Secretary of the Commonwealth each duly certified in the manner required by law and in receiving counting and making return of the votes cast the inspectors judges and clerks of the said election shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth regulating general elections and all the electors inspectors judges and clerks voting at and in attendance upon the election to be held under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the penalties imposed by the election laws of this Commonwealth

Section 2 Whenever by the returns of the election in any towns townships or boroughs aforesaid it shall appear that in each separately there is a majority against the city charter no further proceeding shall be had and it shall not be lawful to hold another election upon that question in such towns townships or boroughs for three years thereafter If it shall appear by the said returns that there is a majority in each in favor of the city charter the Governor shall issue letters patent under the great seal of the Commonwealth reciting the facts defining the boundaries of said city and constituting the same a body corporate and politic by the name of the city of   and the corporate authorities of any such town township or borough shall within sixty days after such election furnish to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the necessary information in regard to the boundaries of said city

Section 3 All of the property and estates whatsoever real and personal of the towns townships or boroughs which shall have thus become a city of the third class are hereby severally and respectively vested in the corporation or body politic of said city by the name style and title given thereto as aforesaid and for the use and benefit of the citizens thereof forever and the charters of the said towns townships or boroughs shall continue in full force and operation and all officers under the same shall hold their respective offices until the first Monday of January following the general municipal election next succeeding the issuing of the letters patent to the said city at which time the officers of said city chosen at the preceding municipal election shall enter upon their respective terms of service and the city government shall be duly organized under this act All suits prosecutions debts and claims whatsoever shall thereupon become transferred to the said city which in all suits pending shall be substituted as a party and be under the management and control thereof as fully and completely as if no alteration had been made in said charter and all claims and demands of whatsoever nature whether payable presently or in the future existing against the said towns townships or boroughs when the said charter shall go into operation shall by force thereof be recoverable from or against the said city Provided That where two or more towns townships or boroughs shall under the provisions of this act be consolidated into a city the debt or debts of each of said towns townships or boroughs contracted prior to such consolidation shall be paid by such towns townships or boroughs respectively and for the liquidation of such debt the authorities of such city shall have power to adjust and provide for the same and to levy separate rates of taxation on all property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the said towns townships or boroughs respectively

ARTICLE II

Creation and Division of Wards

Section 1 Wards in cities of the third class may be divided or new wards created therein by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county on application thereto for that purpose by the petition of at least one hundred qualified electors thereof or of the council of such city and upon such petition praying for the division of a ward or for the erection of a new ward out of parts of two or more wards the said court shall appoint five impartial men residents of the city but not of the wards to be affected thereby as commissioners to inquire into the propriety of granting the prayer thereof and it shall be the duty of the commissioners so appointed or any four of them to examine the premises and to make a draft of the ward to be divided showing the division thereof or of the new ward proposed to be created as the case may be and they shall make report to the said Court of Quarter Sessions at its next term together with their opinion of the same and at the term after that at which the report shall be made the court shall make such order thereupon as to it shall appear just and reasonable

Section 2 If the commissioners or a majority of them report favorably to such a division or creation the court shall order a vote of the qualified electors of the ward to be affected thereby to be taken on the question of division or creation thereof and shall appoint an election to be held on the day of municipal or general election when the election officers of the ward or wards proposed to be divided or affected thereby shall hold such election at the places and in the manner provided by law for the regulation of municipal elections It shall be the duty of the mayor of the said city to give at least fifteen days' public notice by advertisement in at least three newspapers if so many be printed in said city or by hand bills posted in the most public places in said ward or wards that such an election will be held and of the time and place of holding the same The judge and inspectors of election of said ward or wards shall receive from the electors thereof written or printed tickets having on the outside the word (new ward) and on the inside the words (for new wards) or (against new ward) and deposit the same in a box to be provided for that purpose The officers of such election shall count the said tickets in the manner prescribed by law and shall forthwith make out a return showing the number of votes for and against such new ward and shall deliver the same to the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county within three days and the said clerk shall record said return and forthwith lay it before the court If it appear that a majority of the votes so taken are for a new ward said court shall thereupon order and decree the creation of such new ward or wards agreeably to the lines marked out and returned by the commissioners and shall number the new wards and cause a certified copy of the whole proceeding to be placed on record among the minutes of council If a majority of votes shall be against the new ward no further action shall be had upon such proceeding nor shall any new application for such new ward be heard for two years from the date of such election Provided that no ward shall contain less than three hundred taxable inhabitants according to the last preceding enumeration and no city of the third class shall contain more than twenty-one wards

Section 3 That on the petition of at least twenty-five electors resident within the district to be stricken off or attached or of the council of any city of the third class to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county praying for the detaching from one ward a part thereof and attaching the same to another ward the said court shall appoint five impartial men resident of the city but not of the ward to be effected thereby as commissioners to inquire into the propriety of granting the prayer thereof and it shall be the duty of the commissioner thereof or any four of them to examine the premises and to make a draft of the wards effected and showing the lines as the division will affect them and shall make a report to said court at the next term together with their opinion of the necessity of the same and at next term after that at which the report shall be made the court shall take such action thereon as to it shall appear just and reasonable

Section 4 If the commissioners or a majority of them report in favor of the petition the court shall order a vote of the qualified electors of the ward from which the territory is to be striken off to be taken on the question and shall appoint an election to be held on the day of the municipal or general election when the election officers of the ward shall hold such election at the place and in the manner provided by law for the regulation of municipal election It shall be the duty of the mayor of such city to give at least fifteen days' public notice by advertisement in at least three newspapers if so many be printed in said city or by handbills in the most public places in said ward that such an election will be held and of the time and place of holding the same The judges and the inspectors of the election in said ward shall receive from the electors thereof written or printed tickets having on the outside the word "Division" and on the inside the words "For division" or "Against division" and deposit the same in a box to be provided for that purpose The officers of such election shall count the said tickets in the manner prescribed by law and shall forthwith make out a return showing the number of votes for and against such separation and shall deliver the same to the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county within three days and the said clerk shall record said return and forthwith lay it before the court If it shall appear that a majority of the votes so taken are for the separation the said court shall thereupon order and decree the separation from the one ward and the attachment to the other ward agreeably to the lines marked out and returned by the commissioners and shall cause a certified copy of the whole proceedings to be placed of record among the minutes of council If a majority of votes shall be against such separation no further action shall be had upon such proceedings nor shall any new application for such separation and addition be heard for two years from the date of such election

ARTICLE III

Annexation of Territory

Section 1 Any borough or township or part of a township adjoining any city of the third class and being a part of the county in which the same is situated may be annexed to such adjoining city the following manner namely In case of a borough the town council may pass an ordinance for such annexation whenever three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of such borough shall present a petition asking therefor in the case of a township or part of a township whenever three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of such township or part of a township shall present a petition to council of said city asking for such annexation which said township whenever three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of such township or part of a township shall present a petition to council of said city asking for such annexation which said petition in case a part only of a township desires to be admitted shall be accompanied by a plot of the same

Section 2 Upon presentation to the council of such city of a certified copy of the ordinance in case of a borough or of the petition in the case of a township or of the petition and plot in the case of a part of a township said council may by ordinance annex such borough township or part of a township to the said city

Section 3 The action of said city council after ten days shall be final and conclusive unless an appeal therefrom be taken within said ten days to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county upon such appeal the clerks of said city council and of said borough council shall certify to the said court all the papers and proceedings in the case whereupon the court shall examine and inquire and if the proceedings appear to have been in conformity with the law shall approve the same and thereupon said annexation shall take effect

Section 4 Upon the application by petition signed by a majority or more of the taxable citizens owners of any out lots or sections of land containing not more than one hundred acres lying adjacent to any city of the third class and being part of the county in which the same is situated to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective county stating that they desire the same to be annexed to said city the necessity therefor and describing the lots or land to be annnexed with a map or draft of the same which petition shall be sworn to by one or more of the petitioners and accompanied by a resolution of the council of said city approving of the annexation the said court shall thereupon appoint three viewers to inquire into and investigate the allegations and facts stated in the said petition and the said viewers or a majority of them shall make report to said court at its next sessions after their appointment if they report that they find the statements and facts of said petition to be true and recommend the annexation as prayed for the said court shall thereupon make an order or decree to carry the same into effect and the said out-lots or sections of land shall thereafter be a part of said city as fully as if the same had been originally a part thereof The costs of the proceedings in all cases shall be paid by the city If the report of said viewers shall be adverse to the prayer of the petitioners the petition shall be dismissed

Section 5 Whenever any borough township or part thereof out-lots or section of land shall be annexed to an adjoining or adjacent city as hertinbefore provided it shall be the duty of the court upon petition and proof to make such order or decree as will give to the people of the annexed territory representation in the government of the said city by including said territory within the limits of an adjacent ward or wards or by creating a new ward or wards thereof and said court shall in case of the creation of new wards or ward appoint the election officers and place for holding the first election of ward officers and for that purpose may order a special election if said court shall deem the same necessary to be conducted in the manner provided by law for conducting municipal elections The officers elected at such special election shall hold their respective offices until their successors who are hereby required to be elected at the municipal election held on the Tuesday following immediately after the first Monday of November in the odd numbered year next succeeding the same shall be duly qualified

Section 6 When it shall appear to said court of quarter sessions that the township from which any part or portion or any out-lots or section of land has been taken has moneys or funds on hand or is indebted it shall be the duty of said court to determine and decree how much of said funds or moneys shall be paid as a ratable and equitable part to the said city or the said township as the case may be

ARTICLE IV

General Provisions

Section 1 The legislative power of every city of the third class shall be vested in a council composed of the mayor and four councilmen "said council shall have and possess all powers heretofore conferred upon or vested in the select or common council or both thereof as heretofore constituted unless otherwise provided in this act No officer of the United States or of the State of Pennsylvania (except notaries public or officers of the militia) nor any municipal or county officer or employe of the city or any department thereof shall serve as a member of council during his contiuance in such office or employment except as hereinafter provided

Section 2 No ordinance shall be passed by council except by bill and no bill shall be so altered or amended on its passage through council as to change its original purpose No bills except general appropriation bills shall be passed containing more than one subject which shall be expressed in its title

Section 3 Every bill shall be read at length and no bill shall be passed finally upon the same day on which it is introduced or reported and at least three days shall intervene before it final passage

Section 4 The council shall prescribe by ordinance the number duties and compensation of the officers and employes of the city and no payment of such compensation shall be made from the city treasury or be in any way authorized to any person except an officer or employe elected or appointed in pursuance of law and no ordinance shall be passed giving any extra compensation to any officer servant employe or contractor nor providing for the payment of any claim against the city without previous authority of law and any officer drawing or countersigning any warrant or passing any voucher for the same or paying the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year

Section 5 All stationery paper and fuel used in the council and in other departments of the city government and all work and materials required by the city shall be furnished and the printing advertising and all other kinds of work to be done for the city except ordinary repairs of highways and sewers and other public improvements shall be performed under contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by ordinance and all sales of personal property owned by the city shall be to the highest bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by ordinance or resolution Council may by ordinance provide a contingent fund for necessary repairs or incidental expenses not otherwise provided for in the general appropriations and such funds may be expended without advertising for bids

Section 6 No money shall be paid out of the city treasury except upon appropriation made according to law and on warrant drawn by the proper officer in pursuance thereof and no municipal department shall create any debt or make any contract except in pursuance of previous authority of law or ordinance

Section 7 Any member of council who shall solicit demand or receive or consent to receive directly or indirectly for himself or for another from any company corporation or person any money office appointment employment testimonial reward thing of value or enjoyment or of personal advantage or promise thereof for his vote or official influence or for withholding the same or with an understanding expressed or implied that his vote or official action shall be in any way influenced thereby or who shall solicit or demand such money or other advantage matter or thing aforesaid for another as the consideration of his vote or official influence or for withholding the same or shall give or withhold his vote or influence in consideration of the payment or promise of such money advantage or thing to another shall be held guilty of bribery and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars and by separate and solitary confinement at labor for a period not exceeding five years and shall be forever incapable of holding any place of profit or trust in this Commonwealth

Section 8 Any person who shall directly or indirectly offer give or promise any money or thing of value testimonial privilege or personal advantage to any member of council to influence him in the performance or non-performance of any of his public or official duties shall be guilty of bribery and be punished in such manner as that offense is by law punishable

Section 9 A member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the council shall disclose the fact to council and shall not vote thereon nor take any part in the discussion of the same If such interested person shall vote without disclosing his interest in such measure or bill and the same be carried by his vote he shall forfeit his office and the measure or bill shall be void

Section 10 No portion of the property of the city shall be used for private gain by any officer of the city councilman agent or employe of said city or any department thereof nor shall the same be wilfully used or injured or be sold or disposed of in any manner without the consent of the council by any officer councilman agent or employe Nor shall any officer councilman agent or employe of the said city or any department thereof be interested directly or indirectly either personally or as a member or officer of any firm company or corporation contracting with the city or any department thereof for the use purchase or sale lease occupation or enjoyment or any of the works material or property of said city Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a mismisdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the person or persons so offending shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and by imprisonment not exceeding one year or either at the discretion of the court trying the same and upon such conviction the party offending shall be forthwith removed from his office or employement and shall not thereafter be eligible to election or appointment to any place of profit or trust under said city or any department thereof

Section 11 No member of the council or any other city officer shall become surety in any bond or obligation given to the city by any officer or by any agent or contractor for the faithful performance of any trust agency or contract Any person becoming surety in violation of the provisions hereof shall forfeit his office and be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars

Section 12 No member of the council or other officer of the city shall either directly or indirectly be a party to or in any manner interested in any contract or agreement with such city for any matter cause or thing whatsoever by which any liability or indebtedness is in any way or manner created against such city and if any contract or agreement shall be made in violation of the foregoing provision the same shall be null and void and no action shall ever be maintained thereon against said city

Section 13 No member of the council or other officer of such city shall purchase any warrant order or claim for labor or supplies furnished to said city nor be interested directly or indirectly in the purchase of the same for any sum less than the amount specified therein and any such person purchasing a warrant order or claim in violation of the foregoing provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars

Section 14 All officers of the several cities of the third class whether elected or appointed shall before entering upon their respective duties take and subscribe the oath prescribed by Section one of Article seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth Any person refusing to take such oath shall forfeit his right to the office and any person guilty of violation thereof shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year or either at the discretion of the court

Section 15 Except as otherwise provided in this act the terms of the members of council and all other city and ward officers of said cities except alderman elected at the regular municipal election in any year shall begin on the first Monday of January next ensuing thereto and shall continue for the period fixed by law for the duration thereof in each particular case and all elections for officers whose terms will expire on the first Monday of January of any year shall be held on the Tuesday following immediately after the first Monday of November next preceding thereto in the odd numbered years.

Section 16 The members of council of the several cities of the third class shall assemble in their place of meeting for the purpose of organizing at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the first Monday of January next succeeding the regular municipal election in the odd numbered years and the mayors of said cities shall be inaugurated and take the oath of office on the said day and hour of the first Monday of January following their election

In the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the council shall organize at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the first Monday of December and the mayors elected at the municipal election of that year shall be inaugurated and take the oath of office on the said day and hour.

The mayor shall be the president of the council.

Section 17 Whenever an election shall be held for city officers on the first Tuesday following the first Monday of November in any odd numbered year for regular terms of service it shall be the duty of the mayor to procure at the expense of the city from the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county by which court the returns thereof shall be computed a certified copy under the seal of the court of the vote for all such officers as computed by the court according to law and lay the same before council on the date and time fixed by law for their organization and the said certificate shall be filed among the city archives and a copy thereof entered upon the journal In the case of special election for a member or members of council to fill a vacancy or vacancies the mayor shall procure from the Prothonotary as aforesaid a certificate of the vote for such member or members as returned to his office by the proper election officers and lay the same before the council at the next regular meeting succeeding such election which council shall enter the same among its proceedings The Court of Quarter Sessions shall appoint the places for holding the municipal and the general elections in all of the election districts of said cities

ARTICLE V

Corporate Powers

Section 1 The corporate powers and the number character powers and duties of the officers of cities of third class now in existence by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth shall be and remain as now provided by law except where otherwise provided by this act

Section 2 Every city of the third class within this Commonwealth is hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic and shall have perpetual succession and shall have power

1 To sue and be sued

2 To purchase and hold real and personal property for the use of the city

3 To lease and to sell and to convey any real or personal property owned by the city and to make such order respecting the same as may be conducive to the interests of the city

4 To make all contracts and do all other acts in relation to the property and affairs of the city necessary to the exercise of its corporate or administrative powers

5 To have and use a corporate seal and alter the same at pleasure and every such seal shall have upon it the word "Pennsylvania" the name of the city and the year of its original incorporation

The powers hereby granted shall be exercised by the mayor and councilmen of such cities in the manner herein provided

Section 3 Every city of the third class in its corporate capacity is authorized and empowered to enact ordinances for the following purposes in addition to the other powers granted by this and other acts

1 To levy and collect taxes for general revenue purposes not to exceed ten mills on the dollar in any one year on all persons real personal and mixed property within the limits of said city taxable according to the laws of the State of Pennsylvania for county purposes the valuation of such property to be assessed as hereinafter provided

2 To provide for the assessment and collection of taxes in addition to the above not exceeding one per centum on the dollar upon the assessed valuation in any one year on all persons real and personal property and all other matters and things within said city taxable for county purposes for the payment of interest on bonded indebtedness and for the payment of loans to support the government and to make necessary improvements in said city

3 To impose a poll tax for general revenue purposes not exceeding one dollar annually on all male inhabitants above the age of twenty-one years

4 To levy and collect a license tax not exceeding one hundred dollars each annually on all auctioneers contractors druggists hawkers peddlers produce or merchandise venders bankers brokers undertakers pawnbrokers merchants of all kinds persons selling or leasing goods upon installments grocers confectioners butchers restaurants billiard parlors bowling alleys billiard tables pool and other gaming tables drays hacks carriages omnibuses automobiles cart wagons street railways cars and other vehicles used in the city for hire or pay lumber dealers including commission men and all persons who make a business of buying lumber for sale at wholesale or retail furniture dealers saddle or harness dealers stationers jewelers livery or automobile or boarding stable keepers real estate agents agents of fire life or other insurance companies market house companies garage companies express companies or agencies telegraph telephone steam heating gas natural gas water electric light or power companies or agencies or individuals furnishing communication light heat or power by any of the means enumerated and to regulate the collection of the same

5 To borrow money on the credit of the city and to pledge the credit and revenue thereof for the payment of the same to amount not exceeding two per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property in said city and with the consent of the people of the said city obtained at an election held under the provisions of the Constitution and the general laws of this Commonwealth to increase the indebtedness of such city to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate seven per centum upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein

6 To provide for the issuing of bonds and for the application of bonds already issued by cities heretofore incorporated for the purpose of funding any and all indebtedness now existing or hereafter created of the city now due or to become due Provided That said bonds shall be payable in not less than five years and not more than thirty years from the date of their issue and that the same shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum with interest coupons attached payable annually or semi-annually and the said bonds shall not be sold or exchanged for less than their par value

7 To make provision for a sinking fund to pay at maturity the bonded indebtedness of the city and to levy and collect taxes on all the taxable property in the city in addition to all other taxes for the purpose of paying the same under and subject to the limitations and requirements of this act and of the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth

8 To lay out open widen straighten alter extend improve establish or re-establish grades of and keep in order and repair and in safe passable condition any street avenue alley or lane or any part thereof within the city limits or to vacate and discontinue the same whenever deemed expedient for the public good and to make sidewalks and construct and maintain bridges and culverts and to provide for the cost thereof either in whole or in part from the general revenues of the city No ordinance for the opening widening straightening extending or vacating of any street avenue alley or lane or parts thereof shall be passed except in the manner provided in clause ten of this section

9 To construct and reconstruct sewers and to extend the same beyond the city limits in accordance with the provisions of existing laws and for the purpose of such construction or extension to take and occupy private lands and property making compensation therefor to the owners thereof as required by law

10 To cause to be graded paved or macadamized any public street lane or alley or part thereof which is now or may hereafter be laid out and opened in any of said cities and have the same set with curbstone and to provide for the payment of the cost and expenses thereof in whole or in part by the city or by the owners of real estate bounding and abutting thereon which cost and expense upon the abutting real estate shall be assessed according to the foot front rule or according to benefits as council shall by ordinance determine except in case of grading only the said cost and expense of which shall be assessed according to benefits when the costs and expenses or any part thereof are to be paid for by the foot front rule the city shall assess or cause to be assessed the said cost and expense upon the real estate abounding or abutting on the line of the improvement by an equal assessment on said property in proportion to the number of feet the same fronts on the respective street lane or alley or part thereof to be improved and the council must provide for an equitable reduction from the frontage of lots at all streets and other intersections and at other places where from the peculiar or pointed shape of the lots an assessment for the full frontage would be inequitable and unequal When the costs and expenses of any grading paving macadamizing or other improvement of any street lane or alley or part thereof is to be paid for by the owners of real estate abutting as aforesaid according to benefits the same shall be assessed by viewers appointed by the Court of Common Pleas as is now or shall be hereafter provided by act of Assembly But no ordinance shall be passed providing for the paving macadamining grading or other improvement of any street avenue lane or alley or part thereof or for the opening widening straightening or extending or vacating thereof except upon the petition of a majority in number or interest of the owners of property abutting on the line of the proposed improvement to be vertified by the affidavit of one or more of the petitioners (a majority in interest of owners of undivided interests in any piece of property to be deemed and treated as one person for the purpose of said petition) unless the ordinance for such improvement shall have been passed by the affirmative vote of at least four members of council in which case council may direct the improvement to be made at the cost or in part at the cost of the owners or at the cost of the city in whole or in part without petition Provided however that no such ordinance ordering any street or alley or part thereof to be thus improved without a petition therefor shall be finally passed in a less period than thirty days from the date of its introduction and in the meantime copies of such ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper or newspapers of said cities for three consecutive weeks once a week immediately following the introduction thereof and in case said city shall have no official newspaper then in at least one and not more than two newspapers published in the county in which such city is situate once a week for three consecutive weeks Provided however that the requirements for such publication shall not preclude the amendments of any paving ordinance as to the kind of pavement with which any street or alley or part thereof is proposed to be paved The passage of the ordinance providing for any of the aforesaid improvements upon petition therefor and the publication of the names of the petitioners in one newspaper or newspapers published in said city by one insertion at least five days before the passage of said ordinance shall be conclusive that a majority in number or interest have petitioned therefor The cost and expenses of any improvement of streets and construction of sewers done and completed under an ordinance providing for the assessment of the cost and expense therefor under the foot front rule may be assessed according to benefits upon the passage of an ordinance to that effect within six months after the completion of the work which assessment according to benefits shall be made in like manner and in like effect as if the original ordinance providing for the improvement had provided for such assessment

11 To require owners of property abutting on any public street lane or alley to construct pave curb repave and recurb the sidewalks and keep the same in good repair along such property with such materials at such grades and under such regulations as may be prescribed by ordinance and upon failure of such owners to comply therewith upon notice to authorize the same to be done by the city and the expense thereof be levied and collected from such owners with costs which amount shall be a lien upon such premises from the time of the commencement of the work which date shall be fixed by certificates of the city engineer filed with the clerk and may be collected by action at law or such lien may be filed and proceeded in as herein provided in the case of municipal liens or the cost may be borne by the city in whole or in part if in part the rest to be collected from the owners in manner as above provided

12 To provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the city and to appropriate money therefor

13 To create any office public board or department which they may deem necessary for the good government and interest of the city to prescribe the powers thereof and to regulate and prescribe the terms duties and compensation of all such officers and of all officers who are members of any public board of any department so created but no ordinance shall be passed increasing or diminishing the salary or compensation of any officer or of any member of any public board or department after his or their election or appointment Provided However That in case of the creation of any public board or department the members thereof shall except where otherwise provided by this act be elected or chosen by the council but no two persons from the same ward shall serve on the same board at the same time Provided That the provisions of this section as to the creation of any public board or department and prescribing the duties thereof shall not apply to the creation of any board of commissioners of water-works of any city wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the commissioners of water-works

14 To require from all officers and agents of the city elected or appointed lawful bonds and security for the faithful performance of their duties and no officer or agent required by law or ordinance to give bond as aforesaid shall be sworn into office or enter upon the duties thereof until such bond shall have been duly approved by the proper authority

15 To provide for the removal of officers of the city whose offices are established by ordinance and whose removal is not otherwise herein provided for

16 To require the removal of all obstructions from the sidewalks curbstones gutters streets and street crossings at the expense of the owners or occupiers of the ground fronting thereon or at the expense of the person or persons placing the same there and to regulate the planting and protection of shade trees in the streets the building of cellar and basement ways and other excavations through or under the sidewalks in said city

17 To make and establish such and so many uniform rules and regulations as to them may seem expedient for the better regulations of porches porticos benches doorsteps railings bulk bay or jut windows areas cellar doors and cellar windows signs and sign posts boards poles or frames awnings awning posts or other devices or things projecting over under into or otherwise occupying the sidewalks or other portion of any of the streets lanes alleys and in relation to boxes bales barrels hogsheads crates or articles of merchandise lumber coal wood ashes building materials or any other article or thing whatsoever placed in or upon any of the said sidewalks or other portion of said streets lanes or alleys and also to prevent and remove all encroachments thereon

18 To provide for and require the construction and maintenance of bridges or other crossings over or under railroad tracks and to enter into contracts with railroad companies for the construction and maintenance of the same to require the erection of safety gates and the placing of flagmen at the intersection of railroads with public streets to forbid the obstruction of the said crossings by locomotives or railroad cars and also to make regulations concerning the rate of speed at which locomotives cars or trains shall pass upon or across the streets within the built-up portions of the city

19 To establish and maintain night-watch and police and define the duties of the same

20 To regulate the police of the city and to impose fines forfeitures and penalties for the violation of any ordinance and provide for the recovery and collection of the same and in default of payment to provide for confinement in the city or county prison or to hard labor upon the streets or elsewhere for the benefit of the city

21 To provide for the erection or purchase of lockups or watchhouses in some convenient part of the city for the detention and confinement of vagrants and persons arrested by the police officers until the persons so arrested can be taken before the proper magistrate for hearing and committed to prison or discharged but no person shall be detained therein for a longer time than twenty-four hours except upon the order of a magistrate legally authorized who may commit such person for further hearing

22 To erect or purchase establish and maintain hospitals prisons work-houses houses of correction for juvenile or other offenders and to prescribe regulations for the government thereof and also to erect all public buildings necessary for the use of the city or of any department thereof to purchase or take use and occupy private lands upon which to erect any of the said buildings to purchase take use and occupy within the limits of the respective city or within the county adjacent thereto private lands upon which to establish and maintain a hospital or hospitals for the treatment and separation of persons suffering with contagious and infectious diseases to purchase or take use and occupy within the limits of such city or within the county adjacent thereto private lands upon which to establish and maintain a poor-farm with all necessary and convenient buildings and appliances where the city may support and maintain such poor persons as such city is by law required to support and maintain and the damages accruing by reason of the acquisition of any private property for the purposes aforesaid shall be compensated in the manner now or which may hereafter be provided for by law for the ascertainment and payment of damages for private property taken for public uses

23 To establish and enforce suitable police regulations for the protection of persons and property at public squares parks depots depot ground and other places of public resort and for the arrest and commitment of professional thieves

24 To offer rewards for the arrest and conviction of persons guilty of capital or other high crimes within the city but no policeman shall be entitled to receive any share thereof

25 To license and collect a license tax from all skating-rinks operas theatres concerts shows circuses menageries and all kinds of public exhititions for pay (except those for religious educational or charitable purposes) to regulate the same and to restrain all exhibitions of indecent or immoral character

26 To regulate the time and place of bathing in rivers and other public water in and adjoining the said city

27 To establish stands for coaches cabs omnibuses carriages wagons automobiles and other vehicles for hire and to enforce the observance and use thereof and to fix the rates and prices for transportation of persons and property from one part of the city to another

28 To restrain prohibit and suppress tippling shops houses of prostitution gambling houses gaming cock or dog fighting and other disorderly or unlawful establishments or practices desecration of the Sabbath day commonly called Sunday and all kinds of public indecencies

29 To prevent and restrain riots noises distrubances or disorderly assemblies in any street house or place in the city to regulate prevent and punish the discharge of firearms rockets powder fire-works or any other dangerous combustible material in the streets lots grounds alleys or in the vicinity of any building to prevent and punish the carrying of concealed deadly weapons to arrest fine or set at work on the streets or elsewhere all vagrants found in said city to prevent and punish horseracing fast driving or riding in the streets highways alleys bridges or places in the city and all games practices or amusements therein likely to result in danger or damage to any person or property and to prevent and punish the riding or driving of horses mules oxen cattle or other teams or the passage of any vehicle drawn thereby or self propelled over and across sidewalks and to regulate the passing of the same through the public streets

30 To purchase and own ground for and to erect and and establish market houses and market places for which latter purpose parts of any streets or sidewalks may be temporarily used to contract with any person or persons or association of persons companies or corporations for the erection and regulation of market houses and market places on such terms and conditions and in such manner as the council may prescribe and raise all necessary revenue therefor as herein provided and also to levy and collect a license tax from every person or persons who may be authorized by council to occupy any portion of the streets or sidewalks for temporary public market purposes

31 To regulate the weighing and measuring of every commodity sold in the city in all cases not otherwise provided for by law including the measuring of gas water and electric currents to provide for and regulate the inspection and weighing of hay grain and coal and the measuring of wood bark and fuel to be used in the city and to designate the place or places of inspecting and weighing the same and to regulate and prescribe the place or places for exposing for sale hay coal bark and wood and to demand and receive reasonable fees for inspection weighing and measuring as aforesaid and for the regulation and stamping of weights and measures and the regulation and inspection of gas water electric current meters and other meters

32 To provide for the construction and maintenance of levees and ferries within the jurisdiction of any such city or within the limits thereof to erect wharves on navigable waters adjacent to the city regulate the use thereof collect wharfage and establish wharf and dock lines and to provide for protection against floods and constructing and maintaining docks retaining walls dams or embankments and by removing obstructions from and deepening the channels of rivers and streams flowing through or adjacent to the city

33 To establish and change the channels beds and mouths of water courses through lands marshes or waters in or adjacent to the city to crib wall and cover them over and to prevent and remove obstructions therefrom at the expense of those causing the same to establish make and regulate public wells cisterns aqueducts and reservoirs of water and to provide for filling the same to establish the lines of banks of streams of water which pass through or along the boundary of such cities and by proceeding at law or equity to prevent and remove all such encroachments on the banks of streams and water courses as threaten to or do injure said city or the property therein

34 To purchase lands and premises for public parks and to levy and collect such special taxes as may be necessary to pay for the same and to make appropriations for the improvement and regulations for the government of parks owned and controlled by the city

35 To provide for the erection of all needful pens pounds and buildings within or without the city limits to appoint keepers thereof and to regulate or prohibit the running at large of cattle hogs horses mules sheep goats dogs or other animals also geese ducks chickens fowls et cetera and to cause such as may be running at large to be impounded and sold to discharge the costs and penalties provided for the violations of such prohibitions and the expenses of impounding and of keeping the same and of such sale to regulate and provide for taxing the owners and harborers of dogs to destroy dogs found at large contrary to any ordinance providing the owners cannot be found or who neglect to care for such dogs

36 To make regulations for the enforcement of the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the control of communicable contagious diseases and for the enforcement of the regulations and orders of the State Department of Health to make regulations to secure the general health of the inhabitants and to remove prevent and abate nuisances

37 To make all necessary orders and regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious or pestilential diseases into the city to make quarantine laws for that purpose and to enforce the same

38 To purchase fire engines hooks ladders trucks fire alarms and other apparatus for the extinction of fires to organize a fire department with or without pay to make the

necessary appropriation for the maintenance of the same and to prescribe rules and regulations for the government of the officers and companies belonging thereto and if a paid department to provide by ordinance for the election or appointment of the officers and companies belonging thereto

39 To regulate the construction and inspection of fireplaces chimneys stoves stove-pipes ovens boilers kettles forges or any apparatus used in any building manufactory or business and to order the suppression or cleaning thereof when deemed necessary for the prevention of fires to regulate or prohibit the manufacture sale storage or transportation of inflammable or explosive substances within the city and to prescribe limits within which no dangerous obnoxious or offensive business shall be carried on

40 To provide a system for the inspection of buildings to insure their structural or sanitary safety and incombustibility and for the appointment of one or more building inspectors to prescribe limits within which buildings shall not be constructed reconstructed enlarged or additions made thereto or into or within which they or any of them shall not be removed except the same be of incombustible materials with fire proof roof and any building erected reconstructed enlarged or having additions made thereto or removed into or within such limits contrary to the provisions of any ordinance forbidding the same shall be a public nuisance and abatable as such and may be restrained by injunction

41 To provide for and regulate the lighting of streets with gas or electric lights or light by other means and to require and regulate the numbering of houses

42 To have the exclusive right at all times to supply the city with gas or other light and such persons partnerships and corporations therein as may desire the same at such prices as may be agreed upon and also to have at all times the unrestricted right to make erect and maintain the necessary buildings machinery and apparatus for manufacturing and distributing the same or in territory not supplied with light to make contracts with and to authorize any person company or association so to do and to give such person company or association the privilege of supplying gas or other light as aforesaid for any length of time not exceeding ten years

43 To have the exclusive right at all times to supply the city with water and such persons partnerships and corporations therein as may desire the same at such prices as may be agreed upon and for that purpose to have at all times the unrestricted right subject to the provisions of existing laws to make erect and maintain all proper works machinery buildings cisterns reservoirs pipes conduits for the raising reception conveyance and distribution of water or in territory not supplied with water to make contracts with and authorize any person company or association so to do and to give such person company or association the privilege of furnishing water as aforesaid for any length of time not exceeding ten years Provided that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any city wherein the title to the waterworks therein located is in the name of the Commissioners of Waterworks

44 To enter upon the land or lands lot or lots of any person or persons within the city at all reasonable hours by their duly appointed city engineer in order to set out the foundation and regulate the walls to be built between party and party as to the breadth and thickness thereof which foundation shall be laid equally upon the land of the persons between whom such party wall is to be made and the first builder shall be reimbursed one moiety of the charge of said wall or for so much thereof as the next builder shall have occasion to make use of before such next builder shall or may use or break into said wall

45 To enter upon the land or lands lot or lots of any person or persons within the city at all reasonable hours by their duly appointed city engineers in order to regulate partition fences and when adjoining parties shall improve or enclose their lots such fences shall be made in the manner generally used and be kept in good repair at the equal expenses of the parties unless the owners or occupants between whom such fences are erected shall agree otherwise

46 To make all such ordinances bylaws rules and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth as may be expendient or necessary in addition to the special powers in this section granted for the proper management care and control of the city and its finances and the maintenance of the peace good government safety and welfare of the city and its trade commerce and manufactures and the same to alter modify and repeal at pleasure and to enforce all ordinances by inflicting penalties upon inhabitants or other persons for violation thereof not exceeding one hundred dollars for any one offence recoverable with costs together with judgment or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days if the amount of said judgment and costs shall not be paid

47 That the municipalities of the Commonwealth shall have power and authority to vacate in whole in or in part all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth whenever the same or the portion to be vacated shall have remained unopened for a continuous period of thirty years next preceding such vacation

48 In the exercising the power aforesaid all proceedings for the ascertaining of damages and the assessment of benefits incident thereto shall be as now provided by law in reference to payment of costs damages and expenses of public improvements within municipal corporations

ARTICLE VI

City Council

Section 1. The mayor and members of the city council in cities of the third class shall be at least twenty-five years of age and shall be elected by the electors at large. They shall have been citizens and inhabitants of the city wherein they shall be elected one year next before their election and shall reside therein during their terms of service.

In cities of the third class where the term of mayor expires on the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the qualified electors of such city shall at the municipal election in that year elect a mayor who shall serve from said first Monday until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. In the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and quadriennially thereafter the qualified electors of said city shall at the municipal election elect a mayor, who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election. In cities of the third class where the mayor was elected at the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven the qualified electors of the city shall, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and quadriennially thereafter, elect a mayor, who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election. At the first municipal election held afted the passage of this act, and biennially thereafter, the qualified electors of each city of the third class shall elect four members of council, who shall serve for a term of two years from the first Monday of January next succeeding their election, except in the case of members first elected under this act, who shall serve from the first Monday of December next following their election until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

Section 2 Each member of council including the mayor shall have the right to vote on all questions coming before the council but the mayor shall have no right to veto such acts as shall have been passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members elected to said council

Section 3 The members of council shall take the oath of office prescribed by law which oath may be administered by any person authorized to administer oaths Three members of council shall constitute a quorum but a smaller number may compel the attendance of absent members under penalties to be prescribed by ordinance The council may determine its own rules provided said rules are not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State of Pennsylvania

Section 4 The council of each of said cities of the third class shall hold stated meetings at least once in each month and continue them so long as the transaction of the public business demands and at such other times as may be fixed by ordinance The said council may hold special meetings at such times as any two councilmen may deem proper to call the same upon twenty-four hours notice to each member which notice shall state whether such meeting is to be convened for special or general business All meetings of council whether regular or special shall be open to the public The council shall be a continuous body and it shall be lawful for any council to complete any unfinished business or legislation begun by the preceding council

Section 5 The said council in cities of the third class shall keep a journal of its proceedings which shall be at all times open to public inspection Upon every vote the yeas and nays shall be called and recorded and every motion resolution or ordinance shall be reduced to writing before the vote is taken thereon Except where they shall be personally or privately interested no member shall withhold his vote on any measure or question unless he shall state his reason therefor to the council which may excuse him and enter the reason upon the journal

Section 6 Every legislative act of the council shall be by resolution or ordinance and every ordinance or resolution which shall have passed said council shall be signed by the mayor and attested by the city clerk

Section 7 All ordinances may be proved by the certificate of the city clerk under the corporate seal and when printed or published in book or pamphlet form and purporting to be published by authority of the city shall be read and received as evidence in all courts and places without further proof All ordinances shall unless otherwise provided therein or by law shall take effect in ten days after their passage upon their being signed by the mayor and attested by the city clerk and every ordinance prescribing a penalty for the violation thereof shall be forthwith published at least three times in not more than two newspapers printed and circulated within the city in such manner as council may direct All ordinances shall within one month after their passage be certified and recorded by the city clerk in a book provided by the city for that purpose which shall be at all times open to the inspection of citizens

Section 8 The fiscal year of each of said cities of the third class shall begin on the first Monday of January in each and every year This section shall not take effect until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fifteen until which date the fiscal year in each city of the third class shall remain as heretofore

Section 9 The council shall at the end of each fiscal year cause to be published in not more than two newspapers printed and circulated in said city a summarized statement of the receipts and expenditures of the city during the preceding year its present funded and floating indebtedness and the date of the maturity of the funded debt and schedule of its assets and the character and value thereof and the amount of taxable property therein The council may at its discretion cause said summarized statement to be printed in pamphlet form instead of being published in newspapers aforesaid provided the said pamphlet be supplied for general distribution and notice published in at least two newspapers that the said pamphlets may be had upon request at the office of the city clerk

Section 10 The several departments of the city government shall before the commencement of the fiscal year present to the council an estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures and of the amount required by each of said departments for the public service during the ensuing year and council shall then proceed to make the annual appropriation thereto No appropriation shall be made for any purpose until the interest accruing on the funded debt of the city and the principal of such part of said debt as may be coming due the salaries of officers and the ordinary and necessary expenses of the city shall first be provided for When all estimates for the expenditures for the ensuing year shall be finally made council shall fix the tax rate at such figure as with all sources of revenue will fully meet and cover the aggregate amount of such estimate and no appropriation shall be made for any purpose in excess of the estimated receipts for the current fiscal year

Section 11 The councilmen in cities of the third class shall receive for their services during their term of services annual salaries to be fixed by ordinance payable in monthly installments Council may by ordinance fixing said salaries provide for the assessment and retention therefrom of reasonable fines for absence from regular or special meetings of council or councilmanic committees Council shall by ordinance fix the amount of salaries to be paid to councilmen for their services which salary shall not be less than two hundred fifty dollars per year nor more than three thousand dollars per year Provided however That for the first term of councilmen elected under the provisions of this act and until thereafter changed by ordinance the salary of each councilman shall be as follows In cities of the third class of fifteen thousand inhabitants or under by the last United States census each councilman shall receive a salary of three hundred dollars per annum where said population is between fifteen thousand and thirty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum in cities having a population above thirty thousand and not to exceed fifty thousand two thousand dollars per annum in cities having a population of over fifty thousand and not exceeding seventy thousand two thousand five hundred dollars per annum in cities having a population of over seventy thousand three thousand dollars per annum

The first council elected under the provisions of this act shall by ordinance determine the amount of salaries to be paid in said cities the compensation to be received by councilmen shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall be elected but succeeding councils may change all compensation said change to take effect after the expiration of term of office of the council making such change

Section 12 The council shall have power to enforce the attendance of witnesses the production of books and papers and power to administer oaths in the same manner and with like effect and under the same penalties as in the case of magistrates exercising criminal or civil jurisdiction under the statutes of Pennsylvania

Section 13 The terms of office of all members of council and of all other offices in cities of the third class who are in office at the time this act becomes effective shall cease and determine on the first Monday in December next succeeding the passage hereof except wherein otherwise provided in this act Provided however that city treasurers city controllers city solicitors city engineers city assessors and city clerks who are in office at the time of the passage hereof shall continue to exercise their office for the remainder of the terms for which they were elected and at the expiration of their respective terms of office the persons electd to succeed said officers shall hold said offices as provided in this act.

ARTICLE VII

Executive Department

Section 1 The executive administrative powers authority and duties in every city of the third class shall be distributed into and among five departments as follows

1 Department of Public Affairs
2 Department of Accounts and Finance
3 Department of Public Safety
4 Department of Streets and Public Improvements
5 Department of Parks and Public Property

The council shall determine the powers and duties to be performed by and assign them to the appropriate department shall prescribe the powers and duties of officers and employes may assign particular officers and employes to one or more of the departments may require an officer or employe to perform duties in two or more departments and may make such other rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper for the efficient and economical conduct of the business of the city

Section 2 The mayor shall be superintendent of the department of public affairs and the council shall at the first regular meeting after the election of its members designate by majority vote one councilman to be superintendent of the department of accounts and finances one to be superintendent of the department of public safety one to be superintendent of the department of streets and public improvements and one to be superintendent of the department of parks and public property but such designation shall be changed whenever it appears that the public service would be benefited thereby

Section 3 The mayor shall be the chief executive magistrate of the city It shall be his duty to be vigilant and active in causing the ordinances of the city and the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the government of the city to be executed and enforced therein and in order to enable him effectually to preserve the public peace within the city all the powers which are devolved by the laws of this State upon sheriffs to prevent and suppress mobs riots unlawful and tumultuous assemblies are hereby conferred upon him and he shall have authority upon occasions of threatened public disorder to require and enforce the closing up of bars or any establishments in which liquors are sold during the continuance thereof

Section 4 The mayor shall also supervise the conduct of all city officers examine the grounds of all reasonable complaints against any of them and cause all of their violation or neglect of their duty to be promptly punished or reported to the proper tribunal for correction and for the purpose aforesaid he is hereby empowered to issue subpoenas and compulsory processes under his official seal for the attendance of such persons and the production of such books and papers as he may deem necessary He shall have the authority at all times to call upon any officials of the city or head of departments for any information as to the affairs under their control and management as he may require and he may call special meetings of council to consider any matter which he may think proper He shall communicate to council at their first stated meeting in January of each year and from time to time as he may deem expedient a statement of the condition and affairs of the city in respect to its government finances and improvements together with suggestions and recommendations of all such measures as he may deem conductive to the interests and welfare thereof

Section 5 The mayor shall have the criminal jurisdiction of an alderman within the city and shall have no civil jurisdiction except in relation to actions for fines penalties or forfeitures imposed by virtue of the ordinances of the city or the laws of this Commonwealth relating thereto He shall have the power of a committing magistrate under the acts of Assembly relating to tramps and vagrants and shall in addition have authority to commit to any city or county prison for a term not exceeding thirty days any dissolute or disorderly persons in default of payment of such fine or penalty as may be fixed by ordinance with the cost of suit or arrest. He shall be empowered to take acknowledgments of any instrument in writing solemnize marriages and administer oaths and affirmations and shall attest all his acts with his official seal He shall keep a docket and shall enter therein all actions and proceedings had before him and said docket with the entries therein and duly certified transcripts thereof shall be received in evidence in the same manner and with like effect as the docket entries and transcripts of aldermen are by law admissable for similar purposes He shall charge and receive for all official services the same fees and costs as are allowed by law to the alderman of the city for similar services but shall pay over the same into the city treasury monthly according to the statements thereof verified by oath or affirmation before the superintendent of finance and filed with him

Section 6 The council shall fix by ordinance the number rank and compensation of the members of the city police force and prescribe all necessary rules and regulations for the organization and government thereof in accordance with this act and it shall be a misdeanor in office for any policeman to ask demand or receive any other compensation or reward whatsoever for his official services to be followed by dismissal from office provided that members of the police force may receive and retain rewards offered for the arrest of persons accused of crime committed outside of the city in which they hold office The council may also designate from the force the chief and other officers who shall be subject to the direction and control of the council and shall serve as such officers until their successors be duly designated and qualified

Section 7 Policemen shall be ex-officio constables of the city and shall and may without warrant and upon view arrest and commit for hearing any and all persons guilty of breach of the peace vagrancy riotous or disorderly conduct or drunkenness or who may be engaged in the commission of any unlawful act tending to imperil the personal security or endanger the property of the citizens or violating any of the ordinances of said city for the violation of which a fine or penalty is imposed They shall have authority to serve and execute all criminal process or processes for the violation of the city ordinances which may be issued by the mayor or any alderman and shall charge the same fees and costs as pertain by law to the constables of the city for similar services but the said fees and costs shall be received and collected by the mayor and by him paid into the city treasury monthly as herein provided Policemen shall obey the orders of the mayor and make report to him which report shall be laid by him before council whenever required the mayor shall exercise a constant supervision and control over their conduct and hear and determine all complaints against them in the discharge of their duties and he shall be required to remove from office any member or officer of the police force upon a resolution to that effect passed by council

Section 8 The council shall have the power of appointment and dismissal of all employes and subordinate officers of the city except as otherwise provided by this act The council shall cause the mayor to issue his proclamation to the qualified electors of the city at least ten days before the annual municipal election stating therein the officers to be voted for at such election

Section 9 If for any reason whatsoever a vacancy occurs in the city council whether as to the mayor or one or more of the other members of council the city council shall by its remaining members call a special city election the date of which said special city election shall be fixed by council and notice thereof given by public announcement of council for at least ten days prior thereto as herein provided to fill the vacancy or vancacies for the unexpired term or terms respectively and this shall be repeated from time to time as often as necessary except that if such vacancy or vacancies occur less than four months prior to the city election the vacancy shall remain unfilled and the work apportioned among the remaining councilmen without extra compensation until said city election

The member of council who shall be designated superintendent of the department of accounts and finance shall be vice president of the city council and acting mayor of the city during the absence or the inability of the mayor to act and during such absence or inability he shall exercise all the rights and powers of the mayor.

Section 10 All actions prosecutions complaints and proceedings for the violation of the ordinances of the city and for fines penalties and forfeitures imposed thereby shall be instituted in the corporate name of the city and be conducted in the manner prescribed by law No warrant shall be issued except upon complaint upon oath or affirmation specifying the ordinance for the violation of which the same is issued and all process shall be directed to and served by any policeman or constable of the city who shall execute the same anywhere within the city or in the county of which it is part or elsewhere as may be provided by law Warrants shall be returnable forthwith and every summons shall be returnable in not less than five nor more than eight days from the date thereof and upon such return the like proceeding shall be had in all cases as are or may be directed by law in relation to summary conviction or proceeding for the recovery of penalties before justices of the peace with the same right of appeal from any final judgment entered therein All fines and penalties for the violation of the city ordinances received by any magistrate and all fees costs fines and penalties received by any alderman in cases heard before him while presiding in the mayor's police court shall be paid over by the magistrate before whom the same are recovered into the city treasury monthly according to a statement thereof certified by oath or affirmation before the superintendent of finance and filed with him Any alderman of the city may at the request of the mayor or acting mayor where either is for any reason unable or unwilling to act attend the mayor's police court and there perform all such duties and exercise all such powers as to which he has concurrent jurisdiction with the mayor and for such services shall be allowed such compensation as council shall provide

Section 11 The superintendent of the department of accounts and finance shall have charge and keep a record of accounts under appropriate titles to show separately and distinctly all of the assets and property whatsoever vested in the city and all trusts in care of the same debts owing by the city and all of the receipts and expenditures of the various departments He shall have the spervision and control of the accounts of all of the departments and require from them at any time a statement in writing of all money or property of the city in their hands He shall countersign all warrants upon the city treasury the form whereof shall be prescribed by council and shall not suffer any appropriation made by the city council to be overdrawn but no warrant shall be countersigned unless there is money in the treasury to pay the same In every case in which an appropriation shall be exhausted and the object of which is not completed he shall immediately report the fact to the city council and accompany such report with a statement of the moneys which have been drawn on such appropriation and the particular purpose for which they were drawn He shall furnish bond in such amount and with such sureties as shall be fixed by ordinance

Section 12 Whenever a warrant on the treasurer shall be presented to the superintendent of finance to be countersigned the person presenting the same shall be by the superintendent of finance required to produce evidence

(1) That the amount expressed in the warrant is due to the person in whose favor it is drawn

(2) That the supplies or services for payment of which the warrant is drawn have been furnished or performed according to law and the terms of the contract

Section 13 Every contract involving an appropriation of money shall designate the item of appropriation on which it is founded and the estimated amount of the expenditure thereunder shall be charged against such item and so certified by the superintendent of finance on the contract before it shall take effect as a contract and the payments required by such contracts shall be made from the fund appropriated therefor If the superintendent of finance shall certify any contract in excess of the appropriation made therefor the city shall not be liable for such excess but the superintendent of finance shall be liable for the same which may be recovered in an action at law by the contracting party aggrieved It shall be the duty of the superintendent of finance to certify contracts for the payment of which sufficient appropriations have been made

Section 14 The superintendent of finance shall from time to time and as often as he may deem expedient or the city council shall direct suggest plans to the council for the management and improvement of the city finances and he shall make a report verified by oath or affirmation to the city council at the first stated meeting in January in each year of the public accounts of the city and of the trusts in its care exhibiting all of the expenditure thereof respectively and the sources from which the revenue and funds are derived and in what manner the same have been disbursed each account to be accompanied by a statement in detail of the several appropriations made by council the amount drawn on each appropriation and the balance outstanding to the debit or credit of such appropriation at the close of the fiscal year which report shall be published in pamphlet form He shall also at the first stated meeting in January in each year present to council a detailed statement of the estimated receipts expenditures and liabilities of every kind for the ensuing year with the balance of unexpended appropriations and all other information of value as a basis for fixing the levy and tax rate for the next fiscal year

Section 15 The mayor of each city of the third class in Pennsylvania elected under the provision of this act shall receive for his services during his term of service an annual salary to be fixed by ordinance payable in monthly installments The council in said cities shall by ordinance fix the amount of the salary to be paid to the mayor for his services and may provide for the assessment and retention therefrom of reasonable fines for absence from regular or special meetings of council or councilmanic committees The amount of said salary in cities of the third class shall not be less than five hundred dollars nor more than three thousand five hundred dollars per year For the first term of any mayor elected under the provisions of this act and until thereafter changed by ordinance the salary of said mayors in cities of the third class shall be as follows In cities having a population of fifteen thousand or under by the last United States census five hundred dollars in cities having a population of over fifteen thousand and less than thirty thousand inhabitants one thousand two hundred dollars per year in cities having a population exceeding thirty thousand and not exceeding fifty thousand inhabitants two thousand five hundred dollars per annum in cities having a population of over fifty thousand and not exceeding seventy thousand inhabitants three thousand dollars per annum in cities having a population of over seventy thousand inhabitants three thousand five hundred dollars per annum

The first council elected under the provisions of this act shall by ordinance fix the salary to be paid to the mayor in said cities for succeeding terms and the amount of compensation for the mayor in any of said cities shall not be increased or diminished during the term of office for which he shall be elected. Succeeding councils may change the amount of such compensation

ARTICLE VIII

Section 1 Subject to the provisions of section thirteen of Article six of this act the council of each city of the third class shall on the first Monday of January after its election elect a city treasurer who shall hold his office for the term of two years from said first Monday of January and until his successor is duly elected and qualified or until the said treasurer shall have been removed from office according to law The city treasurer shall be a competent accountant and shall have been a resident of the city and an elector thereof for at least three years previous to his election He shall give lawful bond to the city with two or more sufficient sureties or with a surety or other company authorized by law to act as surety to be approved by the council in such sum as it may by ordinance direct conditioned for the honest and faithful discharge of his official duties and the safe keeping and payment over of all public moneys entrusted to his care He shall receive a fixed annual salary to be provided by ordinance.

Section 2 The city treasurer shall demand and receive all moneys payable to the city from whatever source and shall pay all warants duly countersigned by the superintendent of finance His accounts shall be kept in such manner as to clearly exhibit all the items of receipts and expenditures of the city the sources from whence the moneys are received and the objects for which the same are disbursed and he shall keep separate and distinct accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the city the sinking fund and the water and lighting department respectively and also of every special fund which may come into his hands No money shall be paid out of the city treasury unless the same shall have been previously appropriated by council to the purpose for which it is to be drawn which shall be explicitly mentioned in the warrant therefor The treasurer shall keep the public funds in such banks or financial depositories as council may dircet under such restrictions and safeguards as council may provide and shall verify his cash accounts monthly or whenever required to the satisfaction of council and upon any default therein he may be suspended from office and another treasurer appointed as council may determine No city treasurer shall be reappointed unless and until he shall have made such settlement on his duplicates and accounts for the past year as shall be satisfactory to council.

Section 3 The city treasurer and every other officer of the city receiving or having in his possession any money acounts property or effects belonging to the corporation shall upon the termination of his office deliver the same to the city or to his duly qualified successor Any vacancy in the office of city treasurer shall be filled by the vote of the members elected to council and the person so chosen to fill the same shall serve during the unexpired term of said officer

ARTICLE IX

Section 1 In cities of the third class where the term of the city controller expires on the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the qualified electors of the city shall at the municipal election of that year elect a city controller who shall serve from said first Monday of December until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and eighteen In the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and quadriennially thereafter the qualified electors of such city shall at the municipal election elect a city controller who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election In cities of the third class where the city controller was elected at the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven the qualified electors of the city shall in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and quadrienially thereafter elect a city controller who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election The city controller shall examine audit and settle all accounts whatsoever in which the city is concerned either as debtor or creditor where provision for the settlement thereof is made by law and where no such provision or an insufficient provision has been made he shall examine such accounts and report to the city council the facts relating thereto He shall have authority to administer oaths or affirmations in relation to any matter touching the authentication of every account with or claim or demand against the city but shall not be entitled to receive any fee therefor

Section 2 The said city controller shall receive such compensation as may be prescribed by council

Section 3 That the council of each city of the third class in this Commonwealth are hereby authorized and directed to elect a city clerk whose term of office and compensation shall be fixed by ordinance Provided however That the said term of office shall not exceed four years

Section 4 Any ordinance resolution motion or other proceeding of council when certified by him under the seal of the proper city may be read in evidence in any court in this Commonwealth He shall also have the power of a notary public to administer oaths in any matter pertaining to the business of said city or in any legal proceeding in which it is interested He shall also perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by ordinance or resolution of council

ARTICLE X

Section 1 Subject to the provisions of Article six the council of each of said cities of the third class shall on the first Monday of January following the election of members thereof or as soon thereafter as may be practicable by the vote of a majority of the members chosen elect one person learned in the law and qualified to practice in the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth who shall be styled the city solicitor and shall serve for the term of two years from the said first Monday of January and until his successor shall be duly qualified unless he shall have been removed from office sooner in the method prescribed by law vacancies in said office shall be filled by council for the unexpired term He shall give lawful bond to the corporation with two or more sureties or with a surety or other company authorized by law to act as surety to be approved by council in such sum as they shall by ordinance direct conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties as the same are or may be defined by law or ordinance

Section 2 The law matters of the city shall be under the superintendence direction and control of the city solicitor and no department of the city shall employ or retain any additional counsel in any matter or cause except with the previous assent of council He shall keep his office within the city and there shall be deposited and preserved therein all assurances of title and all contracts bonds books patents deeds leases mortgages and other evidence of debt belonging to the city unless the council shall otherwise provide or direct provided that the provisions of this article ten shall not apply to any Board of Commissioners of water works of any city wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the Commissioner of water works

Section 3 The city solicitor shall prepare all bonds obligations contracts leases conveyances and assurances to which the city or any department thereof may be party as may be directed by resolution or ordinance shall commence and prosecute all and every suit or suits action or actions brought by the corporation for or on account of any of the estates rights trusts privileges claims or demands of the same as well as defend all actions or suits against the said corporation or any officer thereof wherein or whereby any of the estates rights privileges trusts ordinances or acts of the corporation or any department thereof may be brought in question before any court in this Commonwealth and shall do all and every professional act incident to the office which he may be lawfully authorized and required to do by the mayor or by any ordinance or resolution of the said council He shall whenever required furnish the council the committees thereof the mayor or the heads of departments with his opinion in writing upon any question of law which may be submitted by any of them in their official capacities

Section 4 There shall be kept in the office of the city solicitor a city lien-docket which shall be open to public inspection and in which he shall cause to be entered all claims for curbing paving or repaving sidewalks assessments of damages contributions for opening public streets lanes and alleys or parts thereof for grading paving and macadamizing the same for water and lighting frontage tax and water and lighting rates sewerage city taxes and other matters that may be the subject of claim on the part of the city which have or shall be returned to the solicitor as remaining due and unpaid after the period prescribed by law or ordinance for the payment of such claims and it shall be the duty of the head of each department wherein any such claim shall originate to furnish to the city solicitor within the period prescribed by law or ordinance a statement of all claims for curbing paving et cetera which remain due or unpaid a certified copy of which the said heads of departments shall at the same time furnish to the superintendent of finance Upon the payment of any lien or other debt of record due the city to any person authorized to receive the same it shall be the duty of the city solicitor forthwith to enter satisfaction upon the proper record thereof

Section 5 The city solicitor shall at least once in every month make a return to the superintendent of finance under oath or affirmation of each item of moneys received by or through him or his assistants by virtue of his office or on account of any matters connected therewith and immediately upon making such return he shall pay over the amount in his hands to the city treasurer He shall in like manner pay into the city treasury all fees received by him in his official capacity but this provision shall not be taken to include the judgment fee or commission allowed him in his capacity of attorney under any act of Assembly of this Commonwealth He shall receive a fixed annual salary to be provided by ordinance

ARTICLE XI

Section 1 The council of any city of the third class of the State of Pennsylvania may by ordinance create a board of health The organization powers and duties of said board of health shall be as provided by laws now in force in relation to boards of health

Section 2 In all cities of the third class where the council of said city shall not elect to create by ordinance a board of health as provided in Section one hereof the said council shall exercise all the rights duties and obligations imposed by existing legislation upon boards of health in cities of the third class

Section 3 The city clerk in cities of the third class shall be ex-officio secretary of the board of health in case the council of said city shall create a board of health under the provisions of this act

ARTICLE XII

Section 1 Any qualified registered voter in any city of the third class may be nominated to any elective municipal office in said city in the following manner

Section 2 It shall be lawful for any such person to be proposed for any elective municipal office by the filing of a petition with the county commissioners at least three weeks before the date of the primary election for municipal offices said petition to be signed by at least twenty-five qualified registered voters of said city

Section 3 The petitions proposing the names of citizens for municipal elective offices shall set forth that the signers thereof are qualified and registered voters residing in said city and shall set forth the residence and occupation of the candidate proposed and of each person signing said petition but said petition shall have nothing thereon to designate any political party or any party affiliations of the person proposed as a candidate or of the persons proposing the said name

Section 4 The county commissioners of the county in which any city of the third class shall be located shall cause to be printed for the use of voters at any primary election in said city of the third class where public elective municipal officers are to be nominated a non-partisan primary ballot which ballot shall be substantially in the following form

NAME OF OFFICE Vote for (stating number to be elected)	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	

NAME OF OFFICE Vote for (stating number to be elected)	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	

The said municipal primary ballots shall be uniform and shall have nothing written printed stamped engraved or in any way marked thereon to indicate or designate any political party or the political affiliations of any candidate for office named thereon

Section 5 Upon the non-partisan primary ballot provided for in the preceding section of this article the county commissioners shall cause to be printed the names of the municipal offices to be filled at the next regular municipal election followed by the words mark one (or as case may be indicating the number to be elected) Below the words designating an office to be filled shall be printed the names of all persons who have been proposed for such office in accordance with the preceding sections of this article placing after each name an appropriate square for marking and no other names shall be placed on said ballot Space shall be provided however below the names printed on the said ballot wherein voters may insert additional names if said voters shall desire to vote for a person for said office whose name has not been printed on said ballot

Section 6 Where more than one person shall be proposed for the same office the names of the persons proposed shall be placed on said ballot by the county commissioners in the order to be determined by drawing lots which said drawing shall be done publicly by the county commissioners and notice of the time and place of said drawing shall be given by the commissioners to each person whose name is entitled to be placed on said primary ballot at least three days before the time of said drawing and said persons shall be entitled to be present in person or by representative at said drawing

Section 7 The county commissioners shall prepare and furnish to the election officer in each precinct of each city of the third class as many official non-partisan primary ballots as are equal to one and one-half times the number of registered voters in such precinct Provided however That an additional number of ballots shall be provided by the commissioners for each precinct if more ballots shall be needed than the number above specified The said county commissioners shall also furnish one-half as many specimen ballots as the number of official ballots which said specimen ballots shall be an exact duplicate of the official ballot but printed on a paper of a different color

Section 8 At the primary election preceding each election where municipal officers are to be elected it shall be the duty of the election officers in each precinct of every city of the third class to deliver to each voter who has established his right to vote one non-partisan primary ballot having printed thereon the names of all persons proposed for municipal officers in accordance with the preceding sections of this article The election officers shall receive and place in the ballot box at each primary election preceding an election for city offices the ballots furnished to the voters in the manner specified in the preceding section of this article after said electors have had opportunity to mark the same as provided by law and no other ballots for nomination of municipal officers shall be received or placed in said ballot box

Section 9 At the close of polling at said primary election in each city of the third class the election officers shall in the manner prescribed by law tabulate and compute the votes cast for the various persons whose names may be inserted or printed on the non-partisan ballot and marked according to law and shall make return of said vote to the county commissioners whose duty it shall be to receive tabulate and compute primary election returns said returns to be made as prescribed by law Said election officers shall also cause the statements required by law of the number of votes cast for each candidate to be posted up at such place and in the manner prescribed by law If for any office to be filled at the ensuing general municipal election there shall be more persons proposed than the number to be elected to the said office the person receiving the highest number of votes up to double the number of persons to be elected to said office shall be the nominees for said office

Section 10 At each regular or special municipal primary or election for offices in cities of the third class the county commissioners of the county in which said city shall be located shall cause the names of the persons nominated in accordance with the foregoing sections of this article and no other persons to be printed on the official ballot to be used at said election Said official ballots shall have the names of the offices to be filled and said candidates printed on said ballot with appropriate squares after each name for voters to mark in the manner prescribed by law except that there shall not be printed engraved stamped or marked on any ballot any thing to indicate any political party or party affiliation of any candidate for municipal offices Following the names of said candidates space shall be provided on said ballot wherein any voter may insert the name of any persons for whom he wishes to vote and whose name may not be printed on said ballot

Section 11 No other ballot than that prescribed in the foregoing section of this article shall be received or counted by the election officers for any regular municipal primary or election for the election of public officers in cities of the third class and the provisions of this article shall apply to every regular or special municipal election in said cities of the third class

Section 12 Upon each ballot for the use of electors in any municipal primary or election shall be printed the following words "The voter will mark an X in the square opposite the name of each person for whom he wishes to vote He may insert in the blank space provided the names of candidates not nominated for whom he desires to vote Names so inserted need not be marked with an X"

Section 13 If either at the time of the passage of this act or at any time thereafter there be in force any law providing a general system of non-partisan nominations and elections for elective municipal offices or for any group or class of elective offices including municipal offices the operation of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this article twelve shall be suspended while such law is in force

ARTICLE XIII

Sewerage.

Section 1 The council of any city of the third class shall have power subject to the provisions of existing laws without petition therefor to construct and reconstruct or cause to be constructed sewers of all kinds in its public streets lanes alleys highways and over and across public and private lands or property and to pay the cost and expense thereof out of the general revenues or special funds raised for said purpose or to assess the same in whole or in part upon abutting property as hereinafter mentioned and where the cost of constructing any sewer is paid for wholly from city funds the respective city shall have authority to charge a reasonable fee for tapping or connecting with said sewer in the case of the construction of main sewers or of any sewer which can be used in part for main sewerage purposes and in all cases where said sewer will also serve as a local sewer the said city is authorized to and may provide for assessing the abutting property with the local sewerage part thereof according to the foot front or the assessed valuation of the said property for city purposes or according to benefits The cost of all main sewers or of any sewers used in part for main sewerages purposes over and above the amount assessed for local sewerage as above provided shall be paid for from the city funds as aforesaid Council may also provide that the cost and expenses of local lateral branch and other sewers may be assessed against the abutting property according to the foot front or according to the assessed valuation thereof for city purposes or according to benefits And it shall be lawful for any such city to construct or cause to be constructed a sewerage system of sewers in streets lanes alleys and highways with extensions thereof and with lateral and branch sewers therefrom in other streets lanes alleys and highways and in public or private lands at the same time as part of the same improvement and under the same contract and the cost and expense thereof may be assessed as is herein provided

Section 2 Where council determine to construct local lateral and other sewers and to assess the cost and expenses thereof according to the foot front rule they shall provide for a reduction of one-half or other equitable part or portion from the frontage of the longest side of all corner lots and at other places where from the peculiar or pointed shape of the lots an assessment for the full frontage would be inequitable and unequal and if the owner of the abutting property is not satisfied with the allowance or reduction or refuses he shall have the right to have three viewers appointed by the Court of Common Pleas and the proceedings shall be the same as in cases where land is taken for the widening of a street or damage claimed for change of grade Where the council determine to construct main local lateral or branch sewers and to assess the cost and expense thereof according to benefits in addition to the remedies which now or may hereafter exist for the assessment of the said cost and expense by viewers appointed by court the said council may appoint three disinterested freeholder as viewers who or a majority of whom shall assess the costs and expense of said sewers upon the lands abounding or abutting thereon in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits which may result to each lots or parcel of land Said viewers or a majority thereof shall report their assessment to the council in the manner set forth in the third section of this article and said council shall act thereon as in said article provided

Section 3 Said viewers or a majority of them shall make report in writing specifying the amount assessed by them upon each lot or parcel of land for main or local sewerage separately and file the same with the city clerk within such time as the council shall direct After the report is filed council shall cause not less than ten days' public notice to be given in two newspapers of the city if so many be published therein of the object of such assessments and that the same will come before them for confirmation at a time to be specified in said notice Objections to the assessment shall be in writing and be filed with the city clerk and may be heard before the city council at the time specified in the notice Council may after hearing objections modify set aside or confirm said assessments If council sets aside the first or any other assessment they may appoint other viewers of the same qualifications as hereinbefore provided and cause new assessments to be made and the proceedings shall be the same as herein directed in case of the first assessment

Section 4 After making assessments for sewerage of any kind council may direct that they be certified to the city treasurer or to such party as said assessments may be assigned to for collection and if such assessments be not paid within such time as council may by ordinance precribe it shall be lawful to file liens therefor in the prothonotary's office of the proper county as provided by this act and said liens shall bear interest from the time the assessments were payable at the rate of six per centum per annum until paid

Section 5 The city council may provide by ordinance for the laying renewing and repairing of all gas water steam or other pipes or conduits in any street or highway before the paving repaving or repairing of the same and for making the necessary house connection with said pipes and also for the necessary house connections and branches with and leading into main or lateral sewers Provided That in no case except as a sanitary measure of which council shall judge shall they require such house connections to be extended further from such sewers or from such gas water steam or other pipes or conduits than to the inner line of the curbstone of such street or highway Council may after notice to all companies corporations persons and owners affected and in default of compliance therewith cause said pipes to be laid renewed or repaired and said connections made and collect the cost of paving and repairing all pipes and pipe connections from the companies corporations or persons owning or operating the said gas water steam and other pipes or conduits with interest and the cost of the sewer connections shall be a first lien against the land for whose benefit such connections are made and a specification of lien shall be filed therefor and the lien and the proceedings thereon shall be as in the case of other municipal liens

ARTICLE XIV

Exercise of Right of Eminent Domain Assessment of Damages and Benefits

Section 1 Any city of the third class shall have power whenever it shall be deemed necessary either in the laying out opening widening extending or grading of street lanes or alleys or in the erection or construction of water gas or electric light works slopes embankments or sewers or in the changing of water courses or for any other purpose authorized by this act to take use occupy or injure private lands property toll bridges or materials and in case the compensation for the damages done or the benefits accuring therefrom have not been agreed upon the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county or any law judge thereof in vacation on application thereto by petition by said city or by any person interested shall appoint three members of the board of viewers of the proper county to view and ascertain the damages done and the benefits which have accrued by reason of the said taking use occupancy or injury and shall appoint a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter for said viewers to meet at or upon the premises where the damages are alleged to be sustained or the property taken or on the line of said street or sewer improvement as the case may be of which time and place ten days' notice shall be given by the petitioners to the said viewers and to all parties interested by personal service upon the parties their agents attorneys or legal representatives by publication in one or more newspapers or by hand bills posted upon the premises or otherwise as the said court shall direct having regard to the circumstances of each case

Section 2 The said viewers or any two of them having been duly sworn or affirmed faithfully justly and impartially to decide and a true report to make concerning all matters and things to be submitted to them and in relation to which they are authorized to inquire in pursuance of the provision of this act and having viewed the premises or examined the property or materials shall estimate and determine the quantity quality and value of said land so taken occupied or injured or to be taken occupied or injured or the property and materials so used or taken away as the case may be and having a due regard to and making just allowance for the advantages which may have resulted or which may seem likely to result to the owners of said land property or material in consequence of the making of the improvements aforesaid for which the property or materials are to be taken and having made a fair and just comparison of said advantages and disadvantages they shall estimate and determine their value and whether any and if any what amount of damages has been or may be sustained and to whom the same is payable and after having determined the damages sustained to all the properties affected by said improvement together with the benefits as hereinafter mentioned they shall make report thereof to the said court

Section 3 The council of said city shall have power to provide by ordinance for the payment of damages sustained by making the improvements aforesaid or by the vacation of any public highway either by the city or by assessment upon property benefited by such improvement and in the latter case the viewers appointed to assess damages shall also assess upon any property benefited by such improvements such amount for the special advantages which may accrue to the said several properties from such improvements as they may deem proper and shall report the same to the said court Provided that assessments for benefits shall not exceed the damages awarded or agreed upon And provided further That parties assessed for benefits shall have the same right to file exceptions to said report or to appeal therefrom as herein provided for in the case of assessment of damages for property taken injured or destroyed

Section 4 If any damages be awarded and the report be confirmed by the said court judgment shall be entered thereon and if the amount thereof be not paid within thirty days after the entry of such judgment execution may then issue thereon as in other cases of debt for the sum so awarded but assessments for benefit shall be collected as hereinafter provided.

Section 5 In all cases where the parties have not agreed upon the amount of damages claimed or where by reason of the absence or legal incapacity of the owner or owners no such agreement can be made for lands property or materials to be taken occupied or injured the city shall tender sufficient security to the parties claiming or entitled to damages or to the attorney or agent of any person absent or to the agent or other officer of a corporation or to the guardian or committee of any one under legal incapacity the condition of which shall be that the said city shall pay or cause to be paid such amount of damages as the party shall be entitled to receive after the same shall have been agreed upon by the parties or assessed in the manner provided by this act Provided That in the case the party or parties claiming damages refused or do not accept the security so tendered the said city shall then give the party his or their agent or attorney or other officer a written notice of the time when the same will be presented for filing in the court and thereafter the said city may present said security to the Court of Common Pleas of the county where the land or other property is situated and if approved the security shall be filed in said court for the benefit of those interested and recovery may be had thereon for the amount of damages assessed and if the same be not paid it may be collected by execution on the judgment in the issue framed to try the question

Section 6 The viewers provided for in the foregoing sections of this article may be appointed before or at any time within six years after the entry taking appropriation or injury or the passing of an ordinance providing for any matter set forth in Section One of Article Fourteen of any property or materials for constructing said improvement and upon the report of said viewers or any two of them being filed in the said court any party may within thirty days thereafter file his or her or their appeal from the said report to the said court Such appeal shall be in writing and accompanied by an affidavit of the appellant or their agent or attorney that the same is not taken for the purpose of delay but because the affiant firmly believes that injustice has been done and after such appeal either party may put the cause at issue in the form directed by said court and the same shall be tried by said court and jury and after final judgment either party may have an appeal therefrom to the proper court the Superior Court or the Supreme Court in the manner prescribed in other cases The said Court of Common Pleas shall have power to order what notices shall be given in connection with any part of the proceedings and may make all such orders as it may deem requisite If any exceptions be filed with any appeal to the proceedings they shall be speedily disposed of and if allowed a new view shall be ordered and if disallowed the appeal shall proceed as hereinbefore provided

Section 7 In case any such city shall repeal any ordinance passed or discontinue any proceeding taken providing for any of the improvements mentioned in the first section of this article prior to the entry upon taking appropriation or injury to any property or material and within thirty days after the filing of the report of viewers assessing damages and benefit the said city shall not thereafter be liable to pay any damages which have been or might have been assessed but all costs upon any proceeding had thereon shall be paid by the said city

Section 8 In all cases where land or property have been heretofore taken used occupied or appropriated for any of the purposes aforesaid within five years last past or where any ordinance has been passed providing for such taking using or occupancy and the damages sustained thereby or the benefits accruing therefrom have not yet been legally determined it shall be lawful to proceed and determine said damages and benefits and collect the same under the provisions of this article with the same effect as if said improvement had been undertaken or proceeded in after the passage of this act whether there has been any actual physical taking or not

Section 9 Whenever it shall become necessary in the progress of the building improvement of any said cities to grade curb bridge culvert or pave any of the highways used as turnpikes or plank roads it shall be lawful for council to agree for the relinquishment of such parts thereof as may be so required from time to time and if the parties cannot agree to obtain a jury of view upon such parts to assess the damage the company owning the franchises may sustain by the city using the same for said purposes such jury to be appointed by the court of quarter sessions of the proper county six in number said viewers shall take into consideration whether such turnpike or plank road company shall have occupied a previous public highway or ground purchased by the company

ARTICLE XV

Taxation and Municipal Claims

Section 1 Subject to the provisions of Article six of this act The council of each of said cities of the third class shall on the first Monday of January or as soon thereafter as may be conveniently done elect one person resident of the city for at least five years previous to his election a qualified elector thereof and owners of real estate therein at the time of his election and during the entire term of service of the assessed value of at least five hundred dolllars as city assessor to serve from the date of his election until the first Monday of January of the succeeding year council shall not permit any person elected assessor to enter upon the duties of said office nor continue in office when he does not have and possesses all of the qualifications aforesaid and for this purpose council shall have power by a majority vote of all the members elected therto to declare the said office of assessor vacant at any time any person has not or ceases to have the qualifications aforesaid for the said office and they may thereupon fill the vacancy thus occasioned in the manner hereinafter provided for the filling of vacancies

Section 2 The said assessor shall before entering upon his duties take and subscribe the oath prescribed for municipal officers and file the same with the city clerk Any vacancy happening in said office shall be filled by appointment by council for the unexpired term

Section 3 The council may during each triennial year and in the intervening years appoint such assistant assessors to serve for such length of time as council may authorize direct or appoint by ordinance and such assistant assessors shall be removable at the pleasure of council The compensation or salary of the city assessor and of the assistant assessors if any shall be fixed by ordinance of council

Section 4 The assessor shall make or cause to be made during the year of the triennial assessment for county purposes a full just equal and impartial assessment of all property real personal and mixed and all matters and things within the city subject by law to taxation for city purposes and a just and perfect list of all property exempt by law from taxation with a just valuation of the same With his assessments he shall return such dimension description or quantity of each lot or parcel of land as will be sufficient to identify the same together with the number and kind of improvements In all cases they shall value the property at such sums as the same would in their judgment bring at a fair public sale thereof And it shall be the further duty of said assessor to return annually a list of all the male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age

Section 5 The said assessor may assess real estate in the name or names of the registered owner actual owner (legal or equitable) reputed owner owner of the life estate occupier vendor vendees or any person who has had or had any connection with the legal title thereof or an interest in the premises or has charge or control thereof in the name of the husband when lands are owned by the wife partnership property in the name of the partnership or in the name of the partners or any of them trust property in the name of the trustee or trustees or any of them or in the name of the cestui que trust property of a minor in the name of the minor or his guardian property of a lunatic in the name of the lunatic or his committee and property formerly belonging to a person since deceased may be assessed in the name of the decedent or in the name of the estate of said decedent or of his administrator or administrators executor or executors or his heirs generally or in the name of any administrator executor or heir and in assessing the same in the names of the executors administrators or heirs it shall not be necessary to designate them by their christian or surnames and other property not herein provided for may be assessed in the manner the same is assessed for county taxation but this provision shall not prevent the collection under existing laws of any tax assessed against property by a sufficient designation or description where the same has been assessed in the name of any person or persons who are not the owners thereof and where lands of owners are part within and part without the city limits they shall be assessed in the same manner and within the same jurisdiction as if the same were being assessed for county purposes

Section 6 In the years succeeding the triennial assessment the said assessor shall perform the following duties with reference to the assessment of real estate namely (a) He shall assess any real estate in the manner aforesaid which has been omitted and correct any errors which may have been made in making the triennial assessment (b) add to the assessment any property which has ceased to be exempt (c) add to the value of any real estate the value of any new building or other new improvements (d) deduct from the value of any real estate any depreciation caused by destruction injury or otherwise howsoever (e) where tracts as assessed at the triennial assessment have been subdivided they shall equalize and apportion the assessment of the lands thus subdivided upon the basis of the value as fixed at the triennial assessments upon the whole lot or tract (f) where any borough township part of borough or township or any tract or tracts of land have been added to the city since the last triennial assessment to make a full just and impartial assessment of the property in the annexed district and return the same in a like manner as if it were a triennial assessment (g) when any property has been transferred to make the proper changes or transfers upon the proper assessment books and duplicates (h) to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinance necessary to the making of proper assessments or valuations And to perform the following duties as to the assessment of the personal estate and other matters and subjects of taxation namely (a) To assess any personal property or subjects of taxation omitted at the triennial assessment and to add such additional personal estate and subjects of taxation as the person assessed may have acquired since the triennial assessment (b) to make deductions where such property has been disposed of (c) to reduce valuation when property has been depreciated lost or destroyed But when any real estate is assessed which had been omitted errors corrected or any increase is made in valuation or by additions for any cause after the triennial assessment or where valuations have been made upon subdivisions of any lot or tract such assessments shall not be considered final or conclusive without first giving to the person or party affected thereby at least five days' notice of a time and place where such person or party may be heard by the assessor

Section 7 When the said assessor ascertains that any property is omitted he shall assess the same for the omitted years but not back further than and including the last preceding year of the triennial assessment and the person or party owning said omitted real estate shall be liable for the tax against the said lands for the omitted year or years at the tax rate levied during the omitted year and the proper authorities shall make out the proper tax and place the amount thereof in the hands of the city treasurer for collection

Section 8 The said assessor shall have the right to procure such books maps et cetera as may be necessary to the performance of his duties and when authorized by council may employ clerks for the purpose of transcribing and making duplicates and assessment books He and each of them shall have power to administer oaths and to require under oath of every taxable or person in charge or control of any property an inventory of his taxable property with his estimation of the just full fair and impartial value thereof and which in his judgment the same would bring at a fair public sale thereof Such estimation shall not be conclusive but shall be subject to revision by increase decrease or equalization with other property

Section 9 Where any city has established a registry of real estate by law the said assessor shall have the right to obtain from the official in charge of said registry such information as to the registered owners of real estate as said department is able to furnish and under such rules and regulations as shall be established by ordinance of council and it shall be a sufficient description of any real estate in any assessment books or duplicates to designate the same by such city lot number other number or such other designated as the same shall appear in the registry department

Section 10 The said assessor shall complete his triennial assessment and the annual assessments in intervening years on or before the first day of September in each year and he shall have power to add to the duplicates in the hands of the city treasurer any subject of taxation therefrom and to rectify any and all errors and mistakes made therein

Section 11 When the time or times and place for the meeting or meetings of the board of revision and appeal shall have been fixed it shall be the duty of said assessor to give or cause to be given at least five days' printed or written notice to each and every taxable inhabitant of the city resident therein if he she or they can be found of the amount or sum for which he she or they stand rated in any triennial assessment and also of any sum or amount for which said persons stand rated by reason of any change in his her or their assessment in any intervening year by reason of any cause whatsoever together with the time and place of hearing appeals of said board of revision and appeal and any person dissatisfied or aggrieved by the assessment made by the assessor may appeal to the said board of revision and appeal and be heard at the time fixed in the notice to be served as aforesaid In case the property owner is not found the notice above provided for may be served upon any tenant or other occupant of the premises

Section 12 Any assessor may be removed from office by council and the vacancy thus occasioned may be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided and an assessor or assessors who shall wilfully omit neglect or refuse to assess any property liable to taxation shall be held responsible to the proper city for any loss or damage caused thereby

Section 13 The council of each of the said cities of the third class shall have authority to pass such ordinances as they may deem proper and necessary providing for and regulating the manner of making the aforesaid assessments valuations and transfers and the taking of appeals to the board of revision and appeal and regulating proceedings before said board on any and all matters not specifically provided for in this act

Section 14 The mayor and council of each city of the third class shall constitute a board of revision of taxes and appeals the said council acting as a board of revision may in any year other than a triennial year if they shall deem a new assessment necessary on or before the first day of May issue their precept to the city assessor requiring him to make out and return a full just and equal assessments of property within the city or such parts thereof as the said board of revision may deem advisible and they shall take and receive the triennial and yearly assessment as returned by the city assessor and shall have power and authority to revise equalize or alter such assessments in any and every year by increasing or reducing the valuation either in individual cases or by wards or parts of wards and to add to the assessment book and to the duplicate thereof in the hands of the city treasurer any property or the occupation of any person subject to taxation omitted therefrom and any real estate in such city which has been exempt from taxation and has ceased to be occupied and used for the purpose or purposes which entitled it to such exemption as taxable for the portion of the year commencing at the time when the right to exemption ceases and such real estate shall thereupon become subject to taxation at the rate fixed for the year for the proportionate part of the year during which it is not entitled to exemption and it shall be their duty to rectify all errors and when deemed necessary they may require the attendance of the assessor and assistant assessors or any of them or other citizens before them for examination on oath or affirmation either singly or together and they shall hear and determine all appeals by taxpayers from the assessments made by the city assessor at such time and place as they may prescribe at least five days' printed or written notice of which shall be given It shall be the further duty of said assessor to give five days' written or printed notice to every taxable inhabitant of the city of any increase or addition to the valuation assessed against him by the city assessor together with the time and place of hearing appeals therefrom For the purposes of all hearings and for all other purposes necessary to the discharge of his duties the said assessor shall have authority to administer oaths and affirmations touching any matter relating thereto and any wilfully false statement under oath as to any material fact by the complainant or attorney shall be deemed perjury and be punishable as such The city clerk shall serve as clerk of said board The said board shall procure and have the custody and control of all books relating to assessment of city taxes and keep them arranged according to wards and dates and shall furnish the city assessor the necessary books for taking the assessment which on the completion of such assessment shall be returned to such board of revision of taxes and appeal The said board shall complete their labors and the hearing and determination of all appeals on or before the first day of December in each year after which the assessment shall be copied by wards into duplicate for the use of the city and the assessment so corrected and copied shall be and remain a lawful assessment for the purpose of city taxation until altered as provided by this act The decision of the board shall be subject to an appeal to the Court of Common Pleas wherein such city is situated in accordance with the existing laws whose decision shall be final and if the appeal to the court shall be groundless the appellant shall pay the costs of the appeal

ARTICLE XVI

Section 1 Subject to the provisions of Article six of this act The council of each city of the third class shall on the first Monday of January succeeding their election or as soon thereafter as practicable elect by majority vote of said council a competent civil engineer who shall be styled the city engineer and shall serve for a term of two years from the date of his election and until his successor shall be duly qualified unless he shall sooner be removed from said office according to law

Section 2 The engineering matters of the city shall be under the superintendence direction and control of the city engineer and no department of the city shall employ or retain any additional engineer except with the previous assent of council and the city engineer shall appoint such number of assistants and employes as council shall authorize by ordinance Provided that the provisions of this article sixteen shall not apply to any Board of Commissioners of water works of any city wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the Commissioners of water works

Section 3 The said city engineer shall be required to give bond for the faithful performance of his duties in such sum as may be prescribed by ordinance said bond to be approved by council The city engineer shall receive a fixed annual salary to be fixed by ordinance

Section 4 The city engineer shall perform such duties as council shall prescribe with reference to the construction reconstruction maintenance and repair of all streets roads pavements sewers bridges culverts and other engineering work He shall prepare plans specifications and estimates for all such work undertaken by such city and shall whenever required furnish council the committees thereof the mayor public boards or heads of departments with reports information or estimates on any city engineering work or questions submitted by either of them in their official capacity He shall immediately after the completion of any municipal improvement the cost and expense of which in whole or in part is to be paid by the abutting property make certificate in which he shall state the day or time on which the particular improvement was completed and shall file the same with the city clerk who shall enter the said day or time of completion in a book to be by him kept for said purposes and the said day or time mentioned in said certificate shall be conclusive on all parties as to the time the said work was completed and the time of completion of the work referred to in this section and in other parts of this act shall be taken to mean the time of the completion of the whole contract for the improvement He shall also furnish to said clerk a certificate showing the time on which any such particular improvement was commenced and such certificates shall be conclusive evidence of the time when the said improvement was begun and an entry of such date shall be made by said clerk in the books aforesaid The said engineer shall also have the charge and direction of all surveys and regulations authorized by any act of Assembly or ordinance of such city and shall perform such other duties as council shall direct

Section 5 For the purpose of procuring accurate information in reference to the ownership of all real estate the council of each of said cities of the third class shall provide by ordinance for a registry thereof in accordance with this act

Section 6 The city engineer of any of said cities in which such registry shall be established as aforesaid under the direction of council shall cause to be made all such necessary books maps and plans as will show the situation and dimensions of each property therein which books maps or plans shall be so prepared as to show the city number and name of the owner or owners thereof with blank spaces for the owner of each lot with provision for the names of future owners and dates of future transfer of title and for such purpose the said engineer shall have free access without charge to any of the public records wherein the necessary information may be obtainable therefor and may also cause search to be made in any other place for any muniments or evidence of title not reported to him as hereinafter provided and requisite for the completion of said books maps or plans The said books maps and plans shall be carefully preserved in the department of surveys of said cities and shall be so kept by additions from time to time or otherwise as to show the ownership of every lot or piece of real estate or subdivision thereof within the city limits with the successive transmissions of title from the date of the commencement of such plans but nothing therein or in this article shall invalidate any municipal or tax claim by reason of the fact that the same is not assessed or levied against the registered owner. Certified copies under the hand of the said engineer of any of the entries in said books or upon said maps or plans shall be received in evidence in the same manner as the books maps and plans themselves might be admissible for such purposes and may be also furnished to any person desiring the same for such fee or compensation for the use of the city as may be fixed by ordinance

Section 7 It shall be the duty of all owners of unregistered real estate within the city limits within one month from the date of the approval of the ordinance establishing such registry and of every subsequent purchaser devisee or person acquiring title by partition or otherwise to any real estate therein within one month after acquiring such title to furnish to the said engineer at his office descriptions of their respective properties upon blanks to be furnished by the city and at the same time to present their conveyance to be stamped by said engineer without charge as evidence of the registration thereof Any person or persons neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this section for a period of thirty days after public notice of the requirements thereof shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars to be recovered with costs of suit in the name and for the use of the city as penalties for the violation of city ordinances are recoverable

Section 8 The sheriffs of the respective counties in which such cities are situated shall present for registry the deeds of all properties within the city limits sold by them at judicial sales whether in partition or otherwise and the prothonotaries and recorders of deeds thereof shall not admit for record any deed for any city property bearing date subsequent to the approval of the ordinance for the establishment of such registry unless the same shall first have been duly stamped as herein directed as proof of registry and any prothonotary or recorder who shall record any deed before the provisions of this section have first been complied with shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for each deed recorded in violation hereof to be recovered with costs of suit in the manner hereinbefore provided

ARTICLE XVII

Topographical Survey

Section 1 Any city of the third class shall have power by ordinance to cause a topographical survey thereof to be made by their duly appointed city engineer or by such other civil engineer and assistants as they may employ for that purpose

Section 2 It shall be the duty of said engineer upon being duly authorized thereto to procure and keep in his office such necessary plot or other books as shall be necessary for the purpose of entering or recording thereon all the streets avenues and highways of the city already opened or to be hereafter opened and to survey and mark the lines of all the streets avenues and highways of the city already opened or intended to be opened for public use and to survey and lay out new streets avenues and highways as council may deem necessary for a regular and convenient city plan and if thereto specially directed he shall fix and report a grade for any proposed new streets and for the said purposes the said engineer and his assistants shall have full power and authority to enter upon the lands and premises of any person or persons within the said city When the survey shall be completed the said engineer shall make or cause to be made a draft or plan thereof with every provision and explanation for a full understanding of the same distinctly designated where the new streets avenues and highways shall thereafter be opened and shall return the same to the council and it shall remain in the office of the city clerk and open to inspection by those interested until finally approved as hereinafter provided

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the said council to give at least thirty days previous notice in at least two of the public newspapers published in said city (if so many be published therein) and by posting at least ten hand bills upon lands or territory contained in the map or plan returned for approval that on a certain day or days to be fixed by the said council the said council will hear any objection that may be made to said draft or plan by any freeholder or citizen of said city or interested person and the council at the time appointed or at any subsequent time within three months shall determine whether any and what alterations shall be made in the said plan or draft and when the same is finally approved whether as returned or as altered and changed said council may direct that the same be entered and recorded in the plot book of street plans in the office of the city engineer

Section 4 In case the city engineer is directed to report grades for said streets avenues or highways the same shall be noted on said draft or plan and be returned with his surveys and said grades shall be subject to alterations and changes by council in the manner aforesaid and when approved by the said council shall become part of the plans and be entered and be recorded as aforesaid Upon the recording of said plan or draft in the street plan book and the passage of an ordinance approving said street drafts or plans and grades (or of either as the case may be) therein designating the book and page or pages at or in which the said plan or plans are recorded thereafter all the streets avenues and highways as designated upon said approved plan and recorded as aforesaid shall be adjudged and taken to be laid out and located public highways and in case the council shall thereafter change or alter or should they by themselves or their officers deviate from the regulations of the streets avenues or highways so as aforesaid established and damages thereby accrue to the property of any person or persons in consequence thereof the said city shall be liable for the payment of such damages

Section 5 Sectional surveys or drafts may be returned to the said council by said engineer at any time and be confirmed as aforesaid and with like force and effect

Section 6 The said engineer may from time to time as he shall deem expedient and the said council shall direct make report of the surveys plans and regulations by him made in convenient sections without awaiting the completion of the entire survey and shall make duplicate drafts and plans of said section in the manner hereinbefore prescribed and the same proceedings shall be had for the final confirmation of such partial or sectional drafts and plans as is herein directed in relation to the confirmation of the entire survey and with like effect and force

Section 7 If any owner or owners of real estate or any other person shall erect or construct any house or other building within the line of any street avenue or highway as surveyed and marked on the draft or plan aforesaid or upon any section thereof after the final confirmation of the same such owner or person shall not be entitled to claim or recover any damages which may be caused by the removal of such house or buildings for the opening or widening of any street avenue or highway All proceeding for the opening widening grading or otherwise improving of the public streets avenues or highways so as aforesaid surveyed established and confirmed and the payment of damages or contributions therefor shall be regulated as provided by law

ARTICLE XVIII

Indebtedness

Section 1 For the purpose of creating a sinking fund for the gradual extinguishment of the bonds and funded debt of the respective cities of the third class the council of each thereof shall annually (until payment of bonds and funded debts be fully provided for) by special tax or otherwise levy and collect in addition to the other taxes of said corporations a tax of not less than one-fourth of one mill and not exceeding three mills upon the assessed value of the taxable property of each of the said cities to be called the sinking fund which shall be paid into the city treasury and shall be applied toward the extinguishment of said bonds and funded debt whose payment is not otherwise provided for and to no other purpose whatever and the said bonds when purchased shall be conspicuously stamped to show that they were purchased for the sinking fund of said city and the interest on said bonds shall be collected and used in a like manner with the taxes collected for said sinking fund

Section 2 Whenever by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth any city of the third class shall be authorized to increase its indebtedness by borrowing money on the faith and credit of said city the proposed ordinance to affect the loan shall be introduced at a stated meeting of the council and the draft thereof published in at least two of the newspapers of the city if so many be published therein once a week for four weeks before the final consideration and passage thereof by the said council The specific purpose or purposes for which the said loan is authorized shall be distinctly set out in the said ordinance and the moneys received for said loan shall not be used for any purpose other than those so stated and the said city shall at or before the time of authorizing the said loan provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and also the principal of the said loan within thirty years

Section 3 Any of the said cities of the third class may in the manner prescribed by law redeem its existing bonded indebtedness as fast as the same may become due and payable by the issue of new bonds therefor bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per-centum per annum redeemable in not less than five years and payable at any time not exceeding thirty years from the date of issue thereof at the option of the said city said bonds shall be exempt from all taxation except for State purposes

Section 4 The mayor treasurer and superintendent of finance of each of the said cities shall constitute a board of commissioners of the sinking fund of the city The mayor shall be chairman and the superintendent of finance secretary and it shall be the duty of the board to keep the accounts of the sinking fund and to see to the proper application and superintend the investment of the same in accordance with law and the directions of the city council The said commissioners shall meet as often as may be necessary keep a record of the proceedings and shall annually in the month of January make a report to council of the condition and application of the fund together with such recommendations in relation thereto as they shall deem expedient Provided That council shall not direct the investment of any moneys to the credit of the sinking fund except in the loans of said cities respectively the loans of the United States or the loans of the State of Pennsylvania and the income derived from any of said investments shall be credited and applied to the said several sinking funds respectively

ARTICLE XIX

Section 1 Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the council by a petition signed by the electors of any city of the third class of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Upon the written request of one hundred qualified electors directed to the city clerk asking that a petition be prepared he shall prepare such petition within ten days and in the meantime notice shall be given in one of the daily newspapers if one be published in the city and if not then in a weekly newspaper that such petition will be ready for signing at the expiration of ten days from the presentation of the aforesaid request. This notice shall state the purpose for which the petition is made the place where and when it may be signed and ten days shall be allowed for signatures The signing shall be done in the city clerk's office only and the petition shall be retained there at all times during the period of ten days Each signer shall add to his signature his place of residence street and number and shall make oath before the city clerk that he is a qualified elector of the city and resides at the address given At the expiration of the ten days aforesaid and within ten days thereafter the city clerk shall examine such petitions and from the voters registered ascertain whether or not said petition is signed by voters equal to twenty per centum of all votes cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding municipal election and if necessary the council shall allow him extra help for that purpose and he shall attach to said petition his certificate showing the result of said examination If by the clerk's certificate the petition is shown to contain less than twenty per centum as aforesaid it may be amended within ten days from the date of said certificate The clerk shall within ten days after such amendment make like examination and certification of the amended petition and if his certificate shall show the same to contain less than twenty per centum as aforesaid it shall be returned to the person filing the same without prejudice If the petition shall be certified to contain twenty per centum of said votes cast as aforesaid the clerk shall submit the same to the council without delay If the petition accompanying the proposed ordinance be signed by electors equal in number to twenty per centum of the votes cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding municipal election and contains a request that the said ordinance be submitted to a vote of the people if not passed by the council such council shall either

(a) Pass said ordinance without alteration within twenty days except as otherwise provided herein after attachment of the clerk's certificate to the accompanying petition or

(b) Forthwith after the clerk shall attach to the petition accompanying such ordinance his certificate of sufficiency the council shall call a special election unless the general municipal election is fixed within ninety days thereafter and at such special or general election if one is so fixed such ordinance shall be submitted without alteration to the vote of the electors of the said city The ballots used when voting upon said ordinance shall be supplied by council and shall contain the words "for the ordinance" (stating the nature of proposed ordinance) and "against the ordinance" (stating the nature of proposed ordinance) If the majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposed ordinance shall vote in favor thereof such ordinance shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordinance of said city Any ordinance which under the provisions of Article nineteen of Article twenty of this act is proposed by petition or which shall be adopted by a vote of the people cannot be repealed or amended within two years except by a vote of the people Any number of proposed ordinances may be voted upon at the same election in accordance with the provisions of this section but there shall not be more than one special election in any period of six months for such purpose The council may submit a proposition for the repeal of any such ordinance or amendments thereto to be voted upon at any succeeding general city election and should such proposition so submitted receive a majority of the votes thereon at such election such ordinance shall thereby be repealed or amended accordingly Whenever any ordinance or proposition is required by this act to be submitted to the voters of the city at any election city clerks shall cause such ordinance or proposition to be published once in each of the daily newspapers published in the said city such publication to be not more than twenty or less than five days before the submission of such proposition or ordinance to be voted on

ARTICLE XX

Section I No ordinance passed by the council except when otherwise required by the general laws of the State or required or permitted by the provisions of this act and except ordinances for the immediate preservation of the public peace health or safety which contains a statement of their urgency shall go into effect before ten days from the time of its final passage and if during the said ten days from the time of its final passage a petition signed by electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty per centum of the entire votes of all candidates for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which a mayor was elected protesting against the passage of such ordinance be presented to the council the same shall thereupon be suspended from going into operation and it shall be the duty of the council to reconsider such ordinance and if the same is not entirely repealed the council shall submit the ordinance as is provided by sub-section (b) of section one of article nineteen of this act to the vote of the electors of the city either at the general election or at a special municipal election to be called for that purpose and such ordinance shall not go into effect or become operative unless a majority of the qualified electors voting on the same shall vote in favor thereof Said petition shall be prepared signed and perfected in all respects in accordance with the provisions of said section one of Article nineteen and be examined and certified to by the clerk in all respects as therein provided And provided that the provisions of Article nineteen and Article twenty shall not become effective until January first nineteen hundred and fourteen nor apply to any tax levy nor to the annual appropriation ordinance nor to any ordinance providing for the exercise of the right of eminent domain And provided further that no franchise or consent to occupy the public streets highways or other places in any of said cities shall be given or granted to any person or persons railroad railway gas water electric light telegraph or telephone company or to any other public service corporation except by ordinance and no ordinance for such purpose shall go into effect for thirty days after its approval or for thirty days after the time it would otherwise have become a law If within said thirty days a petition prepared advertised and perfected in all respects complying with the provisions of Article nineteen Section one is addressed to the council signed by electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty per centum of the total number of registered voters as shown by the last preceding registration protesting against the passage of said ordinance the latter shall be suspended It shall be the duty of the City Clerk within ten days after said petition is filed with him to examine and ascertain from the registry of voters whether or not said petition is signed by the requisite number of electors and if necessary the council shall allow the said clerk extra help for said purpose When the said clerk has made said examination he shall attach his certificate to said petition showing the result of his examination and if it shall appear that the petition has not the requisite number of electors as petitioners no further action shall be taken but this shall not prevent the filing of another petition in like manner within said thirty days and in case such petition is presented the same proceedings shall be had thereon as in the first petition If no petitnon having the twenty per centum of electors as hereinabove provided is presented or filed with the city clerk within said thirty days the said ordinance shall then go into immediate effect unless otherwise provided in the ordinance

In case the petition or petitions provided for in the preceding section be signed by the twenty per centum of the total number of registered voters shown by the last preceding registration the council shall reconsider such ordinance and if the same is not entirely repealed the council shall call a special election unless the general or municipal election is to be held within ninety days therefrom in which latter case the question of reference shall be to the general or municipal election as the case may be At the special election if one is so fixed by the council or at the general or the municipal election occurring within ninety days the said ordinance shall be submitted without alteration

When the submission is at a general or municipal election the city clerk shall certify to the county commissioners a copy of the ordinance and the proceedings of council directing the referendum vote and the county commissioners shall cause the proper ballot to be printed in the ballot sheet used at the said respective elections Where there is a special election the ballots shall be prepared and furnished by the city and said elections shall be held by the same officers who hold the general or municipal elections (as the case may be) and the expenses of said special election shall be paid for by the city and said city may fix not only the day of election but the time for opening and closing of the polls Any number of ordinances may be referred and voted on at the same election and there shall not be more than one special election every six months The ballots for each referendum shall be substantially in the following form

City Ordinance Referendum

If you are for the ordinance mark an X opposite the word FOR

If you are against the ordinance mark an X opposite the word AGAINST

Approval of the city ordinance (stating For ....
the purpose of said ordinance) Against..............

The officers holding said elections shall keep tally sheets and make returns of votes in the same manner as tally sheets are kept and returns made in the election of officers and the submission of other questions as now provided by law The said returns shall be filed with the prothonotary of the court of Common Pleas and the said court shall compute the returns and cause the result thereof to be filed in the said court and the said prothonotary shall certify the result to the council of the proper city In case of special elections the said prothonotary shall lay the returns of election before the said court at a meeting or session of the said court to be held on the Tuesday succeeding said election for computation as aforesaid If it shall appear that more persons have voted for said ordinance than against it the ordinance shall take immediate effect the same as if it had been approved by the mayor and there had been no referendum vote thereon If the vote is against said ordinance it shall be lost and of no effect

Before any referendum election is held on any ordinance as hereinbefore provided it shall be the duty of the city clerk to publish or cause to be published a copy of the ordinance which is submitted to a vote of the people one insertion in at least two newspapers published in the respective city and if two newspapers are not published in the city then in two newspapers published in the county if there be such said publication to be not less than five nor more than twenty days before the respective election and a copy of said publication duly verified by affidavit shall be filed by the city clerk in the prothonotary's office of said court with the result of the election as computed and filed by the court

ARTICLE XXI

Definition and Repeal

Section 1 The term "cities of the third class" shall include only

First All cities which have been incorporated under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act dividing cities of this State into three classes regulating the passage of ordinances providing ror contracts for supplies and work for said cities authorizing the increase of indebtedness and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same defining and punishing certain offenses in all of said cities and providing for the incorporation and government of the cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four which may hereafter be incorporated under the provisions of this act

Second All cities which have accepted the provisions of said act of the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four in the manner prescribed in the fifty-seventh section thereof

Third All other cities of the proper population or any city of less population than ten thousand inhabitants incorporated prior to May 23rd one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four by a special act of Assembly only from and after the date of their acceptance of the provisions of the said act of twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four in the manner prescribed in the fifty-seventh section thereof and any city which has been incorporated under the provisions of the act of May twenty-third one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class"

Section 2 No right or interest which has become vested under acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith or supplied by the provisions hereof shall be destroyed or impaired by the operation of this act or by the exercise of any power granted therein All officers of each of said cities of the third class in office at the date of approval shall except where otherwise herein provided continue to hold their offices for the term for which they were respectively elected but all ordinances of any of said cities heretofore legally passed not inconsistent with such provisions are hereby made valid and shall be and remain in full force and virtue until altered or repealed

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the council of every city of the third class forthwith to pass such ordinances in accordance with the provisions of this act as may be necessary to carry into effect the requirements thereof

Section 4 All acts of Assembly or parts of acts relating to cities of the third class not inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be and remain in full force and all acts and parts of acts general special or local appertaining to the subject matter covered by this act so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions thereof be and the same are hereby repealed except that nothing in this act shall be interpreted to repeal abridge or in any way effect the provisions of an act approved the twenty-second day of April Anno Domini nineteen hundred and five entitled "An act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health"

Section 5 Each section of this act and every part thereof is hereby declared to be an independent section or part of a section and if any section sub-section sentence clause or phrase of this act shall for any reason be held unconstitutional the validity of the remaining phrases clauses sentences sub-sections and sections of this act shall not be affected thereby

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28.

Alexander,	Heacock,	Knapp,	Nulty,
Catlin,	Hilton	Martin,	Salus,
Clark,	Homsher,	McIlhenny,	Sensenich,
Crow,	Huffman,	McNichol,	Sheatz,
Daix,	Jones,	Miller	Sones,
DeWitt,	Judson,	Mills,	Wasbers,
Endsley,	Kline,	Morgan,	Gerberich, Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—3.

Beidleman,	Buckman,	Magee.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), on final passage, entitled:

An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The PRESIDENT. Senate Bill No. 871 (House Bill No. 1010), on final passage, entitled:

An Act relating to domestic animals defining domestic animals so as to include poultry providing methods of improving the quality thereof and of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania regulating the manufacture and sale of tuberculin mallein and other biological products for use with domestic animals defining the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the officers and employees thereof fixing the compensation of the Deputy State Veterinarian and providing penalties for the violation of this act

And Senate Bill No. 1565, on final passage, entitled:

An Act authorizing the county commisisoners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to erect and maintain footbridges whenever any river creek or rivulet is crossed by any public road highway street or turnpike by means of any bridge which is dangerous or inadequate for any cause for the use of both pedestrians and vehicles prescribing the procedure when county commissioners shall neglect or refuse to erect footbridges in such cases and authorizing county commissioners to borrow money and issue bonds for the purpose of erecting such footbridges

have not been received from the printer and will go over in their order.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 531 (House No. 254), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act authorizing companies incorporated under the laws of any other State of the United States for the manufacture of any form of iron steel or glass to erect and maintain buildings and manufacturing establishments and to take have and hold real estate necessary and proper for manufacturing purposes' approved the ninth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-one extending the same to companies formed for the purpose of quarrying slate granite stone or rocks or for dressing polishing woking or manufacturing the same of any of them and to mineral springs companies incorporated for the purpose of bottling and selling mineral springs water approved the sixteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three' approved the nineteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five extending the same to companies formed for the purpose of manufacturing and selling chemicals foodstuffs cement and cement products and the quarrying of cement rock' approved May twenty-eighth one thousand nine hundred seven extending the same to companies incorporated for the manufacture buying selling leasing using and operation of electrical apparatus and machinery and articles of every kind appertaining to or in any wise connected with the production use regulation control distribution or application of electricity of electrical energy or products for any use or purpose constructing acquiring using selling buying or leasing any works construction or plant or part thereof connected with or involving such use distribution regulation control or application of electricity or the control or use of electrical apparatus for any purpose and of producing furnishing and supplying electricity or electrical apparatus in any form and for any purpose and to carry on a general manufacturing business" approved the twenty-third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred eleven extending the same to companies incorporated for the purpose of carrying on any kind of manufacturing business and to companies incorporated for the purpose of selling dealing in or manufacturing lumber

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Alexander,	DeWitt,	Kline,	Salus,
Beidleman,	Endsley,	Knapp,	Sensenich,
Buckman,	Farley.	Martin,	Sheatz,
Catlin,	Heacock,	McIlhenny,	Snyder,
Clark,	Hilton,	McNichol,	Sones,
Cooper,	Huffman,	McNichols,	Wasbers,
Crow.	Hunter,	Miller,	Gerberich,
Daix,	Jones,	Mills,	Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 798 (House Bill No. 402), entitled:

An Act regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under article two of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1913

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 798 (House No. 402), entitled:

An Act regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under article two of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1913

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz::

YEAS—32.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers.
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now resume the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 799 (House Bill No. 403), on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of employers' mutual liability insurance associations

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 799 (House No. 403), entitled:

An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of employers' mutual liability insurance associations

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz::

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now resume the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 876, on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to provide a method for the nomination and election of candidates for the office of United States Senator and the filling of vacancies in the terms of such officers

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 876, entitled:

An Act to provide a method for the nomination and election of candidates for the office of United States Senator and the filling of vacancies in the terms of such officers

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in the title, in line 1, by striking out the words "a method;" also in the title, in line 3, by striking out the words "the term of such" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "said;" also in section 1, line 10, by inserting before the word "elected" the words "nominated and;" also in section 1, line 10, by inserting after the word "manner" the words "now and hereafter;" also in section 1, line 12, by inserting before the word "election" the word "general;" also in section 1, line 15, by inserting after the word "count" the words "certify the result thereof to;" also in section 1, line 15, by inserting after the word "Governor" the word "who;" also in section 1, line 16, by inserting after the word "election" the words "under the seal of the Commonwealth."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 742, entitled:

An Act making it lawful for appropriations to be made and for contracts to be entered into and work and materials to be done and furnished under such contracts when funds for the purposes thereof shall have been or have been authorized to be borrowed by cities of the first class without awaiting the issue of such loans or the receipt of the money to be borrowed

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 768, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred fifty-nine and section five hundred and sixty-two of an act entitled "An Act to establsh a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special and local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" approved the eighteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred eleven so as to provide that the certification of all unpaid school taxes assessed and levied upon real estate upon which there is no personal property out of which the same can be collected together with a proper description of the property by the tax collector shall apply only to school districts of the second class

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 926 (House No. 697), entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating certain classes of indemnity reciprocal or inter-insurance contracts empowering corporations to make such contracts regulating process in suits on such contracts fixing certain fees and providing penalties for any violations of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
McNichol,
Miller,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—2.

Magee,
Sensenich,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1003, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence General Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. SONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1031 (House No. 759), entitled:

An Act relating to the costs of prosecution in misdemeanors where the defendant is or has been acquitted by petit jury and the prosecutor or defendant or both are directed by said jury to pay the costs and either or both depart the jurisdiction before sentence of the court and providing for the sentencing of either or both in their absence

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller.
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1068, entitled:

An Act providing for exhibits demonstrations and pictures by the Department of Agriculture and its Bureau at County Fairs and other Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibitions and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny.
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan.
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1.

Cooper,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1106 (House No. 1578), entitled:

An Act requiring the sheriff prothonotary and all other county officers receiving moneys as such officers to be credited to others to give quarterly written notice to such party or parties of the amount standing to his or their credit during the preceding quarter

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1191 (House No. 1186), entitled:

An Act to make the real estate of any pauper liable for the expense of his support maintenance and burial and providing a method for collection of such claims

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1351 (House Bill No. 46), on third reading, entitled:

An Act requiring hospitals receiving appropriations from the Commonwealth to maintain free rooms for certain patients regulating the use of said rooms and regulating the care and treatment of such patients

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1373 (House No. 1916), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred thirty-four entitled "An Act relative to the organization of the courts of justice"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1374 (House No. 1928), entitled:

An Act repealing an act entitled "An Act for the better security of the city of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining of improper and negligent storage of petroleum benzine benzole or naptha" approved the second day of March one thousand eight hundred sixty-five and a supplement thereto entitled "A supplement to an act for the better security of the city of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining or improper and negligent storage of petroleum benzine benzole or naptha approved March second one thousand eight hundred sixty-five approved the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred sixty-five and a further supplement thereto entitled "An Act supplementary to an act relative to the manufacture and storage of petroleum in the city of Philadelphia" approved March twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred sixty-five and to extend the boundaries of the same" approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred seventy-one

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1448 (House No. 1305), entitled:

An Act providing for and requiring in certain cases and recording of the original maps or plans of tracts of land laid out and subdivided into lots where the owner of any such tract of land has died without recording the same and the engineers making such map or plan is still alive and providing for the collection of the costs of such proceedings from such decedent's estate

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1464, entitled:

An Act regulating the payment of the salaries of the judges and officers of the several courts of the Commonwealth the members of the General Assembly and all officers and employes of the Commonwealth receiving a yearly compensation fixed by law

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Salus,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1487 (House No. 904), entitled:

An Act fixing the pay of assessors in the several townships of the second class

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1575, entitled:

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to select and purchase a silver service for the battleship "Pennsylvania" and making an appropriation therefor and providing for the appointment of a committee to arrange the presentation exercises

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1633, entitled:

An Act to permit interests in real and personal property or either held under spendthrift trusts to be made subject to attachment or levy and sale

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1634, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Country Home for Convalescents Lansdowne Avenue Darby Township Delaware County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1635, on third reading, entitled:

An Act regulating the maintaining of stables or garages where motor vehicles are kept or repaired for hire other than in townships of the second class vesting certain powers and duties in cities boroughs and first class township in relation thereto and providing a penalty for violation of this act

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1639, entitled:

An Act providing that burgesses of boroughs shall be eligible to re-election

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
Morgan,
Salus,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—3.

Judson,
McIlhenny,
Sensenich,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1640 (House No. 298), entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to consider the revision and amendment of the Penal Laws of the State so as to provide for the employment of all inmates of all penal institutions to provide for compensation for their labor and to devise a system whereby the results of such labor shall be utilized in the penal and charitable institutions of the State and making an appropriation to the expense of said commission

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1644 (House Bill No. 2053), entitled:

A joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint legislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel stenographer and necessary experts by said commission giving it authority to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of said commission

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1.

Sheatz,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 956, on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act providing a uniform method of electing certain party officers and delegates to the State and National conventions and of making nominations for certain public offices providing for the payment of the expenses of the same making certain violations thereof misdeameanors and prescribing penalties for violation of its provisions

Senate Bill No. 457, on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to provide for the election at fall primaries of delegates to State conventions for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of Judge of the Supreme and Superior courts when such office is to be filled at a municipal election

and Senate Bill No. 458, on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of the voters of the State according to their respective party preferences fixing the compensation of registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own party ticket

be recommitted to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1386 (House Bill No. 1440), on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at any or all elections and primary elections within this State creating a State Board of Voting Machine Examiners and defining its powers and duties providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections and primary elections held with voting machines and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act

Mr. DIAX. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1386 (House No. 1440), entitled:

An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at any or all elections and primary elections within this State creating a State Board of Voting Machine Examiners and defining its powers and duties providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections and primary elections held with voting machines and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Senator from Warren, Mr. Knapp.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Warren, Mr. Knapp, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I would like to have the Senator from Warren, Mr. Knapp tell us what the merits are in this bill.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, It is a pretty long bill and it would be pretty hard to tell all the merits of it. The merits of the bill are that it is an absolute secret ballot, entirely so, and furthermore that when the ballot has been cast it saves a count. It is a reform measure, if ever there was one, and I think it would aid to give us a pure ballot. The State of New York is using it largely in a great many counties, right along side of Pennsylvania, and they get very good results from it. It is purely optional. The commissioners are empowered to purchase it if they wish; if not, they are not obliged to.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I do not believe it requires very much to be said to vote down this bill, but I have not any more interest in it than any other Senator here. There does not seem to be any sentiment in Pennsylvania that I ever heard of for voting machines. I do not to think it is any argument to say it is only optional with County Commissioners. If it were optional with the people, or with some other body in conjunction perhaps with the County Commissioners, I would not object to that, but it is a very expensive device. This bill is over forty pages long; I have had time to count the pages, that is all. It would conflict with the proposed legislation that we have pending here, primary legislation, if put through at this time. It certainly ought not to be put through until we have decided what the primary election bills will be. I trust the Senators will defeat this bill.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—22.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hunter,
Kline,
Knapp,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—9.

DeWitt,
Farley,
Hall,
Huffman,
Judson,
Martin,
Mills,
Nulty,
Sones.

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now resume the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 745, on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act making desertion or non-support of wife by husband or of children by either father or mother a misdemeanor in certain cases and providing punishment therefor giving the court power to make an order of support in such cases directing that imprisonment in such cases be at hard labor with wages payable to the wife or children and providing for the payment of the expenses incident to the carrying out of this act and to promote uniformity between the States in reference thereto

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 745, entitled:

An Act making desertion of non-support of wife by husband or of children by either father or mother a misdemeanor in certain cases and providing punishment therefor giving the court power to make an order of support in such cases directing that imprisonment in such cases be at hard labor with wages payable to the wife or children and providing for the payment of the expenses incident to the carrying out of this act and to promote uniformity between the States in reference thereto

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, We passed a bill in the Senate, a House Bill, about two weeks ago which has gone to the Governor, which covers the same ground as this bill, but with a little different theory. The two bills would be actually inconsistent on the Statute books of Pennsylvania. As I understand, there were two theories on this desertion question, and the House and Senate have passed one bill, and this is a bill on the opposite theory, and the two theories are inconsistent.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—24.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hunter,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—6.

Huffman,
Jones,
Judson,
McIlhenny,
Salus,
Wasbers,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 844 (House Bill No. 887), entitled:

An Act providing for the creation of the Bureau of Public Morals in the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class defining its purposes and providing for the payment of expenses incurred thereby

The first section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That there shall be and is hereby created a Bureau of Public Morals in the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class for the purpose of investigating and acting upon all questions and conditions arising from sex relationship which affect public morals

The second section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 2 That the bureau hereby created shall be governed by a board of seven (7) directors three (3) of whom may be women appointed by the mayor of the city and confirmed by the council The directors shall elect from without their own body a superintendent who shall give his entire time to the work of the bureau and shall receive therefor a salary of not exceeding four thousand ($4,000) dollars per year The directors shall be appointed for the term of four years and shall be subject to removal at the pleasure of the mayor and vacancies in their offices shall be filled in the same manner as the appointments are made

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I move to amend section 2, line 7, by striking out after the word "exceeding" the word "four" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three;" also in line 7 by striking out the character and numerals "$4,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the character and numerals "$3,000;" also in line 9 by striking out after the word "mayor" the word "and;" also in line 10 by beginning the word "vacancies" with the capital letter "V."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The third section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Section 3 The board of directors shall have full power to direct the work and operation of the bureau they shall have power to investigate all conditions growing out of sex relationship affecting public morals and they shall have full power to enforce all laws and prosecute all violations of law in matters of sex relationship and for that purpose they shall exercise such police power as may be necessary The business and policies of the board shall be determined by a majority vote of the whole board

The fourth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 4 For the purpose of carrying out the operations of the bureau there shall be detailed such policemen and detectives as the board may require and select for its purpose from the regular police and detective forces subject to the approval of the mayor and during the time that they are so detailed they shall be subject to the orders of the board of directors exercised through its superintendent and shall be responsible to said board and shall receive the regular pay as provided by law The board of directors may from time to time appoint and employ such additional investigators as they may deem necessary

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I move to amend section 4, line 5, by striking out the word "mayor" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "director of said Department of Public Safety."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fifth and sixth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to.

Section 5 The board of directors shall elect from its own number a chairman and employ whatever clerical help may be necessary to enable it to carry out the purposes of this act

Section 6 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

An Act providing for the creation of the Bureau of Public Morals in the Department of Public Safty in cities of the second class defining its purposes and providing for the payment of expenses incurred thereby

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the while being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 868 (House Bill No. 1051), entitled:

An Act making it a misdemeanor for any officer or employe of any of the executive or administrative bureaus or departments of the State Government to practice as an attorney-at-law directly or indirectly and either gratuitously or for pay before the department in which he is such officer or in which he is employed or before any other department of the State Government and providing penalties for the violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 868 (House Bill No. 1051), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1088 (House Bill No. 1647), entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering municipalities to establish separate and distinct grades on the same street or highway

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1088 (House Bill No. 1647), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Corporations for the purpose of further consideration.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, this bill regulates, or gives municipalities, the right to establish grades at distinct grades on the streets or highways. I would like to have it investigated and see what the purpose of this bill is.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now resume the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1382 (House Bill No. 970), on second reading postponed for the present entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven and the amendment to section five thereof adopted by the Legislature and approved the twenty-fourth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five amending section five of said act as heretofore amended providing that applicants for license shall have a preliminary general education and extending the powers and the duties of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board and empowering the said Board to make rules and regulations to enforce the provisions of this act and providing an appropriation therefor

Mr. DIAX. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1382 (House Bill No. 970), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven and the amendment to section five thereof adopted by the Legislature and approved the twenty-fourth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five amending section five of said act as heretofore amended providing that applicants for license shall have a preliminary general education and extending the powers and the duties of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board and empowering the said Board to make rules and regulations to enforce the provisions of this act and providing an appropriation therefor

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the first section of the bill?

It was agreed to.

The second, third, fourth and fifth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 2 From and after the passage of this act the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board shall have the power and it shall be its duties by rules and regulations adopted by it to establish a course or grade of preliminary education which shall be required of each applicant for a certificate to entitle him or her to conduct and carry on the retail drug or apothecary business and of applicants for a certificate as qualified assistant therein

Section 3 The State Pharmaceutical Examining Board shall also have the power and it shall be its duty by rules and regulations adopted by it to establish a course of study or grade of preliminary education which shall be required before admission of each student applying for admission in any college or school of pharmacy to a course of instruction leading up to a degree in pharmacy and no certificate diploma or degree conferred by any college or school of pharmacy failing to comply with such requirements shall be accepted by the board provided that the preliminary educational requirement shall be not less than a completed first year standard high school course or its equivalent Said board shall also have power and authority to ascertain and determine which colleges and schools of pharmacy giving or purporting to give instruction in pharmacy are properly chartered and equipped for the purpose and maintain a curriculum complying with the standards and requirements established by the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board and to determine the standing and credit which shall be given to the graduates of each such college and school of pharmacy towards admission to the examination for licensed pharmacists The said State Pharmaceutical Examining Board shall also so far as it may consistently with the standards adopted by it co-operate with other boards commisisons colleges schools or associations in other States of the United States in establishing by interstate or national agreement uniformity in the standards for the preliminary and the professional education required for the granting of licenses to practice pharmacy and with respect to such other matters as graduation licensing degrees and titles and said board may in any such agreement agree to grant licenses to practice pharmacy within the State of Pennsylvania to licensees of similar boards or bodies having power to grant licenses to practice pharmacy in other States either without condition or upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon Said board shall also have power and it shall be its duty so far as the same can be done consistently with the standards adopted by it to establish uniformity in the preliminary educational requirements and in the professional courses of pharmaceutical education by agreements with departments of education schools and colleges of pharmacy and pharmaceutical examining and licensing boards of other states and counties and to formulate rules and regulations by which there may be accomplished the mutual recognition and reciprocal acceptance of the certificates of license issued by the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board and those issued by the Pharmaceutical Licensing Boards of other States provided that such other States have equivalent standards for registration and provided further that the said States grant to pharmacists registered in accordance with the laws of Pennsylvania the same privileges and by such agreements or otherwise to protect so far as may be the properly accredited colleges and schools of pharmacy chartered and established in Pennsylvania from unfair rivalry and competition and their graduates from unfair or unjust discrimination by other Pharmaceutical examining and Licensing Boards said boards shall have power to adopt all such rules and regulations as shall be necessary or proper to enforce the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this act

Section 4 The sum of fifteen thousand dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary be and hereby is appropriated for carrying out the provisions of this act

Section 5 Nothing in this act contained shall in any wise impair or abridge the rights powers and duties now vested in said State Pharmaceutical Examining Board under existing laws but the powers and duties hereby conferred shall be in addition to all rights and duties now vested in said Board

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven and the amendment to section five thereof adopted by the Legislature and approved the twenty-fourth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five amending section five of said act as heretofore amended providing that applicants for license shall have a preliminary general education and extending the powers and the duties of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board and empowering the said Board to make rules and regulations to enforce the provisions of this act and providing an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the chief factory inspector and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by permitting private prosecutions under this act by defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder by prohibiting suspensions of sentence for second or subsequent violations thereof and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Definitions Establishment Person Week Day

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the term "establishment" when used in this act shall mean any place within this Commonwealth where work is done for compensation of any sort to whomever payable Provided That this act shall not apply to work in private homes farming and the canning of food products

The term "person" when used in this act shall be construed to include any individual partnership or other unincorporated association corporation and municipality except that the same shall not apply to women employed in cleaning office buildings at night nor to telephone operators who work at night and remain upon the premises after the work is completed

The term "week" when used in this act shall mean any seven consecutive days and the term "day" shall mean any twenty-four consecutive hours

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, line 8, by inserting after the word "homes" the word "and;" also in lines 8 and 9, by striking out the words "and the canning of food products.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Inclusion of Plural and all Genders

Section 2 Whenever in this act the singular is used the plural shall be included and whenever the masculine gender is used the feminine and neuter shall be included

The third section of the bill was read as follows:

Hours of Labor

Section 3 (a) No female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for more than six days in any one week or more than fifty-four hours in any one week or more than ten hours in any one day except as hereinafter provided in this section

(b) No female under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for more than six days in any one week or more than fifty-four hours in any one week or more than eight hours in any one day except as hereinafter provided in this section Provided however that during weeks in which a legal or special holiday occurs and is observed by an establishment any female may be employed by such establishment during three of the five remaining days of such week for a longer period of time than is allowed by this act but no female shall be permitted to work more than two and one-half hours overtime during any one of such three days nor for more than the maximum number of hours per week specified in this act

(c) A different apportionment of the hours of labor may be made for the sole purpose of making a shorter day's work for one day of the week but in no case shall the hours of labor exceed fifty-four in a week except that in such establishments when the employment is by seasons the number of such hours in any week may exceed fifty-four but not fifty-eight Provided That the total number of such hours in any year shall not exceed the average of fifty-four hours a week for the whole year excluding Sundays and holidays

The employment of such persons at any time other than as stated herein shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section unless it appears that such employment was to make up time lost on a previous day of the same week in consequence of the stopping of machinery upon which he was employed or dependent for employment but no stopping of machinery for less than thirty consecutive minutes shall justify such overtime employment nor shall such overtime employment be authorized until a written report of the day and hours of its occurrence and its duration is sent to the Chief Factory Inspector

(d) Whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with more than one establishment in any one week or in any one day the aggregate number of hours during which she shall be employed or permitted to work in or in conection with such establishment shall not exceed the number of hours prescribed in this section for such females in any one week or any one day

(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the work of nurses in hospitals

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 3, lines 34 and 35, by striking out the words "except as hereinafter provided in this section;" also by striking out all of lines 45 to 57 inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(b) On and after the first day of November, 1914, no female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for more than six days in any one week or more than fifty hours in any one week, or more than nine ours in any one day."

Also by striking out all of lines 58 to 77 inclusive; also, in line 78, by striking out the letter "(d)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(c);" also, in line 85, by striking out the letter "(e)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(d)."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelpia, Mr. Salus, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I would be very much obliged to the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, if he would explain what the effect of these amendments that he has offered is, as it is hard to follow them as they are read.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, the bills are to go back to the committee after the amendments are in for the purpose of all the members getting together to see whether or not the amendments can be agreed to, but the most important amendment seems to be the disposition of a sliding scale; in other words that on no particular day shall there be more than ten hours' work. That is the most important amendment. These bills are going back to committee for the purpose of all parties in interest seeing what amendments shall stand and which shall not stand. The idea is to get this bill printed so that it will be in the hands of the people at the time it is being considered.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, that is perfectly satisfactory to me. Of course, this bill is now being read the second time, and when it comes out of committee it will be on third reading, when it will be difficult to amend except with the consent of the Senate. I presume there will be no objection on the part of the Senate when this bill comes out to further amendments being offered by anyone who desires to do so.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fourth and fifth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Night-Work Prohibition in Manufacturing Establishments

Section 4 No female shall be employed or permitted to work in any manufacturing establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of ten o'clock in the evening of any day Provided That this section shall not apply to managers superintendents or persons doing clerical or stenographic work

Night-Work Prohibition Females under Twenty-One

Section 5 No female under twenty-one years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of nine o'clock in the evening of any day

The sixth section of the bill was read as follows:

Night-Work Prohibition Females under Sixteen

Section 6 No female under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment before the hour of seven o'clock in the morning or after the hour of six o'clock in the evening of any day except as provided in section three

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 6, line 6, by striking out the words "except as provided in section 3."
Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The seventh section of the bill was read as follows:

Mid-Day Meal Periods

Section 7 Not less than forty-five minutes shall be allowed to every female employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for the mid-day meal which period shall not be considered a part of the hours of labor Provided That whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for less than nine hours in any one day the time allowed for the mid-day meal may be reduced to not less than thirty minutes
Employees shall not be required to remain in the work rooms during the time allowed for meals

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 7, line 8, by striking out the word "nine" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eight."
Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The eighth section of the bill was read as follows:

Intervals Between Work-Periods

Section 8 No female shall be employed or permitted to work for more than six hours continuously in or in connection with any establishment without an interval of at least forty-five minutes and no period of less than forty-five minutes shall be deemed to interrupt a continuous period of work Provided That whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for less than nine hours in any one day the interval between work-periods may be reduced to not less than thirty minutes
Employees shall not be required to remain in the workroom during the rest periods required by this section

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 8, line 9, by striking out the word "nine" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eight."
Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend by inserting a new section after section 8, as follows:

"Prohibition of Work Within Four Weeks After Child-Birth.

"Section 9. No person shall, with knowledge, employ or permit any female to work in or in connection with any establishment within four weeks after child-birth."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
The ninth section of the bill was read as follows:

Seats

Section 9 Every person employing or permitting females to work in any establishment shall provide suitable seats for their use in the rooms where they shall work and shall maintain and keep them there and shall permit the reasonable use thereof by such females At least one seat shall be provided for every three females employed or permitted to work and all seats shall during work-hours be conveniently accessible to the workers for whose use they shall be provided

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 9 line 2, by striking out the figure "9" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "10."
Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The tenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Wash and Dressing Rooms Water-Closets

Section 10 Every person employing or permitting females to work in any establishment shall provide suitable wash and dressing rooms and water-closets or privies for their use so located as to be accessible to such females In any establishment in which males and females shall be employed or permitted to work separate wash and dressing rooms and water-closets or privies shall be provided for each sex and such wash and dressing rooms and water-closets or privies for each sex shall be entirely separate from those provided for the other sex The water-closets or privies provided for females shall be in the ratio of one for every twenty-five females employed or permitted to work All water-closets or privies shall be properly lighted and shall be separated from the rooms in which employes shall be permitted to work by partitions extending from floor to ceiling and the compartments containing such water-closets or privies shall have sufficient direct outside ventilation by window or other means The entrances to the water-closets or privies shall be screened from the rooms in which employes work and from the entrances to the water-closets or privies provided for the other sex by screens or partitions at least six feet high All water-closets or privies shall at all times be kept clean sanitary and free from all obscene writing or marking

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 10, line 2, by striking out the figure "10" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "11."
Mr. KLINE. Mr. President. I second the motion
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The eleventh section of the bill was read as follows:

Lunch Rooms in Certain Establishments

Section 11 Any person employing or permitting any female to work in any establishment where white lead arsenic or other poisonous substances or injurious fumes dust or gases shall be present shall provide and maintain a suitable room free from the aforesaid substances fumes dust and gases for the use of said female employees and no such person shall during the time allowed for meals permit any such female to remain in any room where the aforesaid substances fumes dust and gases shall be present

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?
Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 11, line 2, by striking out the figure "11" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "12."
Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The twelfth section of the bill was read as follows:

Exhaust Fans in Certain Establishments

Section 12 Any person who shall employ or permit any female to work in any establishment in which poisonous or injurious dust fumes or gases shall be created by the machinery or material in process of manufacture shall provide proper hoods and pipes connected with exhaust fans of sufficient capacity to remove such dust fumes or gases at their point of origin and prevent them from mingling with the air in the room and such fans shall be kept running constantly while such dust fumes or gases shall be generated

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 12, line 2, by striking out the figure "12" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "13."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The thirteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Drinking Water

Section 13 Any person employing any female in any establishment shall make reasonable efforts to at all times provide a sufficient supply of clean and pure drinking water Such water shall be supplied through proper pipe connections with water mains which furnish water for domestic purposes or from a spring or well or body of pure water If drinking water be placed in receptacles in the establishment such receptacles shall be properly covered to prevent contamination and shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean Provided that no employer in any establishment shall collect from any such female employee any money for ice furnished in his establishment for drinking purposes for the use of the employees

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 13, line 2, by striking out the figure "13" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "14."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fourteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement Posting Abstract of This Act and Schedule of Hours of Labor Preparation and Distribution of Abstracts and Forms of Schedule

Section 14 Every person employing or permitting any female to work in any establishment shall keep posted in a conspicucus place in the room where such female shall be employed or permitted to work a printed abstract of the provisions of this act and a schedule of the hours of labor of such female Provided That when any female shall be employed or permitted to work in more than one room in any establishment the aforesaid abstract and schedule shall be required in only one of the said rooms If any female shall be employed or permitted to work in connection with any establishment but not in such establishment the aforesaid abstract and schedule shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place in the office of such establishment

The schedule of hours of labor herein required shall contain the name of the female employed or permitted to work the maximum number of hours such female shall be required or permitted to work on each day of the week with the total for the week the hours of commencing and stopping work and the hours when the time allowed for meals shall begin and end for each day of the week Such female may begin work after the time for beginning and stopping before the time for ending work stated in such schedule but she shall not otherwise be employed or permitted to or in connection with any establishment except as stated in such schedule

The Chief Factory Inspector shall prepare the abstract of the provisions of this act and a form for the schedule of hours of labor required by this section Copies of such abstract and such form shall be printed in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth regulating printing and publishing under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding and the Chief Factory Inspector shall supply the same upon application to all persons required to post the abstract and schedule aforesaid

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President. I move to amend section 14, in line 4, by striking out the figures "14" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "15;" also, in line 28, by striking out the words "Chief Factory Inspector" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Commissioner of Labor and Industry;" also, in line 34, by striking out the words "Chief Factory Inspector" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Commissioner of Labor and Industry."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fifteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement Proof of Age of Certain Females

Section 15 Whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of nine o'clock in the evening of any day who in the judgment of the Chief Factory Inspector or his deputy is under twenty-one years of age or whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in any establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of six o'clock in the evening of any day or for more than ten hours in any one day or more than fifty-four hours in any one week who in the judgment of the Chief Factory Inspector or his deputy is under sixteen years of age such officer may demand from any person employing or permitting any such female to work in or in connection with his establishment that such person shall either furnish to such officer within ten days satisfactory evidence such as shall be required by law for the issuing of employment certificates to minors that such female is in fact twenty-one years of age or over or sixteen years of age or over as the case shall be or shall cease to employ or permit such female to work in or in connection with such establishment before or after the hours above named or for more than ten hours in any one day or fifty-four hours in any one week as the case shall be Provided That such employer by thus ceasing to employ or permit such female to work shall be relieved from any of the penalties provided in this act for the employment or work of a female contrary to law In case such employer shall fail to furnish to said officer within ten days after making such written demand the required evidence of age and shall thereafter continue to employ such female or permit her to work in or in connection with such establishment before or after the hours aforesaid or for more than ten hours in any one day or more than fifty-four hours in any one week as the case shall be proof of the making of such demand and of failure to produce the evidence required shall be prima facie evidence of the illegal employment of such female in any prosecution brought therefor

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend by striking out the entire section.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend by inserting a new section after section 15, to be known as "Section 16," as follows:

"Section 16. Whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of nine o'clock in the evening of any day, who in the judgment of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or his deputy is under twenty-one years of age, such officer may demand from any person employing or permitting any such female to work in or in connection with his establishment, that such person shall either furnish to such officer within ten days satisfactory evidence such as shall be required by law for the issuing of employment certificates to minors that such female is in fact twenty-one years of age, or over, or shall seek to employ or permit such female to work in or in connection with such establishment before or after the hours above named, provided that such employer by thus ceasing to employ or permit such female to work shall not be relieved from any of the penalties provided in this act for the employment or work of a female contrary to law. In case such employer shall fail to furnish to said officer within ten days after making such written demand the required evidence of aid and shall thereafter continue to employ such female or to permit her to work in or in connection with such establishment before or after the hours aforesaid, proof of the making of such demand and of failure to produce the evidence required shall be prima facie evidence of the illegal employment of such female in any prosecution brought therefor.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The sixteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement Hindering or Delaying Factory Inspectors

Section 16 No person shall during business hours hinder or delay the Chief Factory Inspector or any of his deputies in the performance of his duties in the enforcement of this act or refuse to admit or lock out any inspector from any place which said inspector shall be authorized to inspect or refuse to give any inspector any information required for the proper enforcement of this act

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 16, line 1, by striking out the words "Factory Inspectors" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Commissioner of Labor and Industry or his deputies;" also. in line 2, by striking out the figures "16" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "17;" also, in lines 2 and 3, by striking out the words "Chief Factory Inspector" and inserting in lieu thereof "Commissioner of Labor and Industry."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The seventeenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement By the Factory Inspectors

Section 17 It shall be the duty of the Chief Factory Inspector and his deputies to enforce all the provisions of this act They shall visit and inspect establishments and shall have power at any reasonable time to visit and inspect any establishment in or in connection with which any female shall be employed or permitted to work They shall investigate all complaints of violations of this act received by them and shall institute prosecutions for violations of the provisions thereof

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President. I move to amend section 17, line 1, by striking out the words "Factory Inspectors" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Commissioner of Labor and Industry and his deputies;" also, in line 2, by striking out the figures "17" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "18;" also, in line 2, by striking out the words "Chief Factory Inspector" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Commissioner of Labor and Industry."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The eighteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Prosecutions Procedure Appeals

Section 18 All prosecutions for violation of this act shall be instituted before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace who shall issue a summons commanding the person charged with a violaton of the act to appear within not less than five nor more than eight days Upon a conviction after hearing the penalties provided in this act shall be imposed and shall be final unless an appeal be taken to the court of proper jurisdiction within twenty days after the imposition of the penalties aforesaid in the manner already provided by law in appeals from penalties

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President. I move to amend section 18, line 2. by striking out the figures "18" an dinserting in lieu thereof the figures "19."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President. I second the motion

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The nineteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Penalties First and Second Offenses Continued Violations Cumulative Penalties Exemption of Person from Punishment Under Certain Circumstances

Section 19 Any person who wether by himself or for another or through an agent servant or foreman shall violate any provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor

Upon conviction for a violation of any provision of sections three four five six seven eight or nine of this act he shall be punished for a first offense by a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or by both at the discretion of the court and whenever any person shall have been notified by the Chief Factory Inspector or his deputy or by the service of a summons in a prosecution that he is violating such provision he shall be punished by like penalties in addition for each and every day that such violation shall have continued after such notification

Upon conviction for a violation of any of the provisions of sections ten eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen sixteen or seventeen of this act the punishment shall be without regard to the number of females employed for a first offense not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense a fine of not less than fifty ($50) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or imprisonment for not more than sixty days or both at the discretion of the court and whenever any person shall have been notified by the Chief Factory Inspector or his deputy that he is violating such provision and shall have been given a reasonable time in which to remedy the condition which shall constitute such violation he shall be punished in addition to the penalties aforesaid by like penalties for each and every day that such violation shall have continued after the expiration of the time allowed by the Factory Inspector or his deputy for remedying the aforesaid condition Provided

First That any person who shall demand evidence such as shall be required by law for the issuing of employment certificates to minors that any applicant for employment or permission to work in or in connection with his establishment is twenty-one years of age or sixteen years of age as the case shall be and shall receive the same before employing or permitting such applicant to work and who shall have kept the same on file and in the case of such applicant shall have complied with all the requirements of this act applying to a female of the age stated in such evidence of age shall not be liable to punishment for the violation of sub-section (c) of section three or of sections five or six of this act though it shall subsequently appear that such applicant was in fact less than twenty-one years of age or less than sixteen years of age as the case shall have been Provided That this provision shall not apply to any person who shall demand and receive the evidence herein provided for if he knows at the time of receiving such evidence than the applicant is in fact less than twenty-one years of age or less than sixteen years of age as the case shall be nor shall this provision prevent the punishment of any person for violating sub-section (c) of section three of sections five or six of this act after knowledge of the true age of the female employed

Second That whenever a violation of any provision of this act shall also be a violation of another provision or other provisions of this act penalties may be imposed for the violation of each and every such provision

Third That under no circumstances shall any person be sentenced to imprisonment for more than one year for any one violation of this act

Fourth That whenever a violation of any of the provisions of this act shall also be a violation of the laws of this Commonwealth regulating the hours of labor and conditions of employment of minors penalties shall be imposed under only one of such acts

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 19, line 4, by striking out the figures "19" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "20;" also, in line 9. after the word "punished" by inserting the words "for each and every female in connection with whose employment or work such provision shall have been violated;" also, in lines 17 and 18, by striking out the words "Chief Factory Inspector" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Commissioner of Labor and Industry;" also, in lines 32 and 33, by striking out the words "Chief Factory Inspector" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Commissioner of Labor and Industry;" also, line 39, by striking out the words "Factory Inspector" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Commissioner of Labor and Industry;" also, in line 62, by striking out the words "sub-section (c) of section three or."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I move to amend by inserting a new section to be known as Section 21, as follows:

"Suspension of Sentence Prohibited for Second Offenses.

"Section 21. It shall not be within the power of the court to suspend sentence where the defendant shall have been convicted of a second or subsequent violation of any provision of this act and in any case where sentence shall have been suspended for a first offense if there be a second prosecution and conviction for a violation of the same provision of this act previously violated the full penalty for the first offense shall be imposed in addition to the penalty imposed for the second offense."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The twentieth section of the bill was read as follows:

Disposition of Fines

Section 20 All fines imposed and collected for any violation of this act shall be forwarded to the Chief Factory Inspector who shall pay the same into the office of the State Treasurer for the use of the Commonwealth

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 20, line 2, by striking out the figures "20" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "22;" also, in lines 3 and 4, by striking out the words "Chief Factory Inspector" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Commissioner of Labor and Industry."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President. I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twenty-first section of the bill was read as follows:

Construction of the Act Not to Affect Industrial Training or Other Education Unconstitutionality of a Part of the Act

Section 21 Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent females of any age from receiving industrial training or other education in or in connection with any school or educational institution in this Commonwealth

Each section of this act and every part thereof is hereby declared to be an independent section or part of a section and if any section sub-section sentence clause or phrase of this act shall for any reason be held unconstitutional the validity of the remaining phrases clauses sentences sub-sections and sections of this act shall not be affected thereby

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 21, line 3, by striking out the figures "21" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "23."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twenty-second section of the bill was read as follows:

Acts Repealed

Section 22 The following acts or parts of acts are hereby repealed

The act entitled "An Act for the preservation of the health of female employes in manufacturing mechanical and mercantile establishments" approved the twenty-second day of March Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Pamphlet Laws seven)

Section ten of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the safety of women and children in manufacturing establishments mercantile industries laundry or renovating establishments and to provide for the appointment of inspectors to enforce the same and other acts providing for the safety or regulating the employment of said persons" approved the third day of June Anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seventy-six)

Sections four and eight of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men women and children in manufacuring establishments mercantile industries laundries renovating works or printing offices and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others to enforce the same" approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws thirty)

Sections six and ten of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men women and children in manufacuring establishments mercantile industries laundries renovating works or printing offices and provide for the safety of men women and children and children in hotels school buildings seminaries colleges academies hospitals storehouses public halls and places of amusement by requiring proper fire escapes and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others to enforce the same" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and twenty-two)

Sections three seven and eight of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment in all kinds of industrial establishments of women and children employed at wages or salary by regulating the age at which minors can be employed and the mode of certifying the same and by fixing the hours of labor for women and minors to provide for the safety of all employees in all industrial establishments and of men women and children in school houses academies seminaries colleges hotels hospitals storehouses office buildings public halls and places of amusement in which proper fire escapes exists and extinguishers are required to provide for the health of all employees and of men women and children in all such establishments storehouses and buildings by proper sanitary appliances and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others who with the Chief Factory Inspector shall constitute the Department of Factory Inspection to enforce the same and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof fixing the term and salaries of the Chief Factory Inspector and his appointees" approved the second day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and fifty-two)

The following acts or parts of acts are hereby repealed in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this act

Section two of the act entitled "An Act for the relief of the heirs of James Caldwell deceased and relatives to the hours of labor in manufacturing establishments" approved the twenty-first day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and seventy-one)

Sections one and two of the act entitled "An Act to limit the hours of labor constituting a day's work in this State to eight hours" approved the fourteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (Pamphlet Laws ninety-nine)

Section eleven of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the safety of women and children in manufacuring establishments mercantile industries laundry or renovating establishments and to provide for the appointment of inspectors to enforce the same and other acts providing for the safety or regulating the employment of said persons" approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and seventy-six)

Sections one and nine of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men women and children in manufacuring establishments mercantile industries laundries renovating works or printing offices and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others to enforce the same" approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws thirty)

Sections one and eleven of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men women and children in manufacturing establishments mercantile industries laundries renovating works or printing offices and provide for the safety of men women and children in hotels school buildings seminaries colleges academies hospitals storehouses public halls and places of amusement by requiring proper fire escapes and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others to enforce the same" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and twenty-two)

The act entitled "An Act prohibiting athletic exhibitions of longer duration than twelve hours in each calendar day" approved the eleventh day of April Anno Domini nineteen hundred and three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and sixty-six)

Sections nine and ten of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment in all kinds of industrial establishments of women and children employed at wages or salary by regulating the age at which minors can be employed and the mode of certifying the same and by fixing the hours of labor for women and minors to provide for the safety of all employes in all industrial establishments and of men women and children in school houses academies seminaries colleges hotels hospitals storehouses office buildings public halls and places of amusement in which proper fire escapes exists and extinguishers are required to provide for the health of all employees and of men women and children in all such establishments storehouses and buildings by proper sanitary appliances and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others who with the Chief Factory Inspector shall constitute the Department of Factory Inspection to enforce the same and providing penalies for violations of the provisions thereof fixing the term and salaries of the Chief Factory Inspector and his appointees" approved the second day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and fifty-two)

Section five of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the health and safety of minors in certain employments by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed their hours of employment their protection against injury and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates and providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and eighty-three)

And all other acts or parts of acts not herein particularly specified which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 22, line 2, by striking out the figures "22" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "24."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The twenty-third section of the bill was read as follows:

Date of Operation

Section 23 Except as herein otherwise provided this act shall take effect on the first day of November Anno Domini nineteen hundred and thirteen

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 23, line 2, by striking out the figures "23" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "25."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The headings of the sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 1 Definitions establishment person week day

Section 2 Inclusion of plural and all genders

Section 3 Hours of labor

Section 4 Night work prohibition in manufacturing establishments

Section 5 Night work prohibition females under twenty-one

Section 6 Night work prohibition females under sixteen

Section 7 Mid-day meal periods

Section 8 Intervals between work periods

Section 9 Prohibition of work within four weeks after childbirth

Section 10 Seats

Section 11 Wash and dressing rooms water closets

Section 12 Lunch rooms in certain establishments

Section 13 Exhaust fans in certain establishments

Section 14 Drinking water

Section 15 Enforcement posting abstract of this act and schedule of hours of labor preparation and distribution of abstracts and forms of schedule

Section 16 Enforcement proof of age of certain females

Section 17 Enforcement hindering or delaying factory inspectors

Section 18 Enforcement by the factory inspectors

Section 19 Enforcement private prosecutions procedure

Section 20 Prosecutions procedure appeals

Section 21 Penalties first and second offenses continued violations cumulative penalties exemptions of persons from punishment under certain circumstances

Section 22 Suspension of sentence prohibited for second offenses

Section 23 Disposition of fines

Section 24 Construction of the act not to affect industrial training or other education unconstitutionality of a part of the act

Section 25 Acts repealed

Section 26 Date of operation

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the chief factory inspector and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by permitting private prosecutions under this act by defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder by prohibiting suspensions of sentence for second or subsequent violations thereof and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend the title in line 7, by striking out the words "Chief Factory Inspector" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Commissioner of Labor and Industry;" also, in lines 8 and 9, by striking out the words "by permitting private prosecutions under this act."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
It was agreed to.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?
It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for further amendment.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1091 (House Bill No. 119), entitled:

An Act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors by forbidding their employment or work in certain occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates and badges for certain children and prescribing rules for the issuance reissuance filing return and recording thereof by providing that the Chief Factory Inspector or the Chief of the Department of Mines shall under certain conditions determine and find whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act and providing for the publication of such findings requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by officers of the Department of Factory Inspection and the Department of Mines by the Superintendent of Public Instruction by officers of the Boards of School Directors and by police officers prescribing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and permitting private prosecutions for violation thereof and defining the procedure in prosecutions thereunder prohibiting suspensions of sentence for second or subsequent violations thereof and repealing all acts and parts of acts that are inconsistent therewith

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Definitions "Minor" "Establishment" "Person" "Week" "Day"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represenatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the term "minor" when used in this act shall mean any individual under twenty-one years of age

The term "establishment" when used in this act shall mean any place within this Commonwealth where work is done for compensation of any sort to whomever payable except a farm and the canning of food products or private home Provided That wherever "establishment" is used in any provision of this act such provision shall be construed not to affect work at any of the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act

The term "person" when used in this act shall be construed to include any individual partnership or other unincorporated association corporation and municipality

The term "week" when used in this act shall mean any seven consecutive days and the term "day" shall mean any twenty-four consecutive hours

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the Section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, line 9, by striking out the words "and the canning of food products;" also, in line 12 by inserting after the word "act" the following "Provided further, that nothing in this act shall affect the employment of children by their parents in stores, or businesses owned or operated by such parents."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
It was agreed to .

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.

The second and third sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Inclusion of Plural and all Genders

Section 2 Whenever in this act the singular is used the plural shall be included and whenever the masculine gender is used the feminine and neuter shall be included

Work by Child Under Fourteen Prohibited In Any Establishment Anywhere During School Hours

Section 3 No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment nor shall any child under fourteen years of age be permitted to work on a farm or in a private home or at any of the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act during the hours when the public schools of the school district in which such child resides shall be in session

The fourth section of the bill was read as follows:

Work by Child Under Sixteen Prohibited in Injurious Occupations

Section 4 No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in operating or assisting in operating any of the following machines circular or band saws wood shapers wood jointers planers sandpaper or wood polishing machinery wood-turning or boring machinery picker machines or machines used in picking wool cotton hair or any other material carding machines paper-lace machines leather burnishing machines job or cylinder printing presses operated by power other than foot power boring or drill presses stamping machines used in sheet metal and tinware or in paper or leather manufacturing or in washer and nut factories metal or paper cutting machines corner staying machines in paper box factories corrugating rolls as are used in corrugated paper or in roofing or washboard factories steam boilers dough brakes or cracker machinery of any description wire or iron straightening or drawing machinery rolling mill machinery power punches or shears washing or grinding or mixing machinery calendar rolls in paper and rubber manufacturing or other heavy rolls driven by power laundering machinery or in operating a moving picture machine

No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in any capacity in adjusting or assisting in adjusting any belt to any machinery in proximity to any hazardous or unguarded belts machinery or gearing in connection with any process in which dangerous or poisonous acids are used in such quantity as to be injurious to the health in the manufacture or packing of paints colors or white or red lead in occupations causing dust in injurious quantities in the manufacture or use of dangerous or poisonous dyes in the manufacture or preparation of compositions with dangerous or poisonous gases in the manufacture or use of compositions of lye in which the quantity thereof is injurious to the health upon any railroad whether steam electric or otherwise upon any vessel or boat engaged in the transportation of passengers or merchandise in operating motor vehicles of any description on scaffolding in heavy work in the building trades in any or bituminous coal mine or in any other mine tunnel or excavation except in any office thereof in stripping assorting manufacturing or packing tobacco in or about any distillery brewery or any other establishment where alcoholic liquors are manufactured or bottled in any acrobatic or gymnastic performance or in any other occupation similarly dangerous to the life and limb or injurious to the health or morals of such child which may be found so to be by the Chief Factory Inspector or the Chief of the Department of Mines as hereinafter provided

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 4, line 45, by striking out after the word "child" the words " which may be found so to be by the Chief Factory Inspector or the Chief of the Department of Mines as hereinafter provided."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to .

The fifth section of the bill was read as follows:

Work by Child Under Eighteen Prohibited In Extra-Hazardous Occupations

Section 5 No child under eighteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or about blast furnaces docks wharves or quarries in the outside erection or repair of electric wires or upon or in connection with any dangerous electrical machinery or appliances in the running or management of elevators lifts or hoisting machines in oiling or cleaning machinery in motion in the operation or use of emery wheels or any abrasive polishing or buffing wheel where articles of the baser metals or of iridium are manufactured at switch tending gate tending or as brakeman fireman engineer motorman or conductor upon a railroad as pilot fireman or engineer upon any boat or vessel as chauffeur of an automobile or aeroplane in or about establishments wherein gunpowder nitro-glycerine dynamite or other high or dangerous explosive is manufactured compounded or stored in the manufacture of white or yellow phosophorous or phosphorous matches in any other occupation similarly dangerous to the life limb or injurious to the health of morals of such child which may be found so to be by the Chief Factory Inspector or the Chief of the Department of Mines as hereinafter provided

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 5, line 20, by striking out after the word "child" the words "which may be found so to be by the Chief Factory Inspector or the Chief of the Department of Mines as hereinafter provided."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The sixth section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Work by any Minor Prohibited In Saloons

Section 6 No minor shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any saloon or bar-room where alcoholic liquors are sold

The seventh section of the bill was read as follows:

Hours of Labor

Section 7 (a) No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for more than six days in any one week or more than fifty hours in any one week or more than ten hours in any one day except as hereinafter provided in this section

(b) A different apportionment of the hours of labor may be made for the sole purpose of making shorter day's work for one day of the week but in no case shall the hours of labor exceed fifty-four in a week except that in such establishments when the employment is by seasons the number of such hours in any week may exceed fifty-four but not fifty-eight Provided That the total number of such hours in any year shall not exceed an average of fifty-four hours a week for the whole year excluding Sundays and holidays

The employment of such persons at any time other than as stated herein shall be deemed a violation of the provision of this section unless it appears that such employment was to make up time lost on a previous day of the same week in consequence of the stopping of machinery upon which he was employed or dependent for employment but no stopping of machinery for less than thirty consecutive minutes shall justify such overtime employment nor shall such overtime employment be authorized until a written report of the day and hours of its occurrence and its duration is sent to the Chief Factory Inspector

(e) Whenever any minor shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with more than one establishment in any one week or in any one day the aggregate number of hours during which he shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with such establishments shall not exceed the number of hours prescribed in this section for such minor in any one week or any one day

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 7, line 5, by striking out the word "fifty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "forty-eight" also in line 6, by striking out the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eight;" also in line 6, by striking out the words "except as hereinafter provided in this section;" also, by striking out all of lines 41 to 60 inclusive; also, in line 80, by striking out the first letter "(e)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(b)."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The eighth section of the bill was read as follows:

Night Work Children Under Sixteen

Section 8 No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment before the hours of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of six o'clock in the evening of any day except as provided in section seven Provided That where the usual process of manufacture or the nature of the business is of a kind that customarily necessitates a continuous day and night employment male minors not under the age of fourteen years may be employed day or night partly by day and partly by night but said employment shall not exceed nine hours during any twenty-four hours for minors under the age of sixteen years And provided further That in glass factories male minors not under the age of fourteen years may be employed day or night or partly by day and partly by night but said employment shall not exceed nine hours during any twenty-four hours for minors under the age of sixteen years

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 8, line 4, by striking out the word “six” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “seven;” also, in line 5, by striking out beginning with the word “except” the balance of the section.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The ninth section of the bill was read as follows:

Night Work Female Minors

Section 9 No female minor shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of six o'clock in the evening of any day except as provided in section seven.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 9, line 5, by striking out the word “six” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “nine;” also, in line 5, by striking out the words “except as provided in section 7.”

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The tenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Night Work By Messengers

Section 10 No person under eighteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work as a messenger for a telegraph or messenger company in the distribution transmission or delivery of goods or messages before the hour of four o'clock in the morning or after the hour of eleven o'clock in the evening of any day and no person under sixteen years of age shall be employed before the hour of six o'clock in the morning and after the hour of eight o'clock in the evening of any day

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, line 2, by striking out the words “person under eighteen years of age” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “minor;” also, in line 5, by striking out the word “four” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “six;” also in line 6, by striking out the word “eleven” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “eight;” also, in line 7, after the word “day” by striking out the balance of the section.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The eleventh section of the bill was read as follows:

Mid-day Meal Periods Males under Eighteen Female Minors

Section 11 Not less than forty-five minutes shall be allowed to every male under eighteen years of age and to every female minor employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for the mid-day meal which period shall not be considered a part of the hours of labor Provided That whenever any such male or female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for less than nine hours in any one day the time allowed for the mid-day meal may be reduced to not less than thirty minutes employes shall not be required to remain in the work rooms during the time allowed for meals

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 11, line 9, by striking out the word “nine” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “eight.”

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twelfth section of the bill was read as follows:

Intervals between Work Periods Males under Eighteen Female Minors

Section 12 No male under eighteen years of age and no female minor shall be employed or permitted to work for more than six hours continuously in or in connection with any establishment without an interval of at lest forty-five minutes and no period of less than forty-five minutes shall be deemed to interrupt a continuous period of work Provided That whenever any such male or female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for less than nine hours in any one day the interval between work-periods may be reduced to not less than thirty minutes

Employes shall not be required to remain in the work-rooms during the rest-periods required by this section

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 12, line 10, by striking out the word “nine” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “eight.”

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The thirteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Street Trades Prohibited to Boys under Fourteen Girls Under Eighteen

Section 13 No boy under fourteen years of age and no girl under eighteen years of age shall in any street or public place distribute sell expose or offer for sale any newspaper magazine periodical or any other article or merchandise of any description or exercise the trade of bootblack or scavanger or any other trade Provided That this section of this act shall not apply to boys outside of school hours engaged in the sale or distribution of newspapers within this Commonwealth before eight o'clock in the evening of any day

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 13, line 1, by striking out the word “fourteen” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “ten;” also, in line 2, by striking out the word “fourteen” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “ten;” also, in line 5, by striking out the word “of” where it occurs the first time, and inserting in lieu thereof the word “or;” also in line 7, by striking out after the word “trade” the balance of the section.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fourteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Street Trades Hours of Labor and Night Work

Section 14 No boy under sixteen years of age shall engage in any of the trades or occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act for more than ten hours in any one day or before six o'clock in the morning or after six o'clock in the evening of any day

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 14, line 4, by striking out the word “ten” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “eight;” also, in line 5, by striking out the word “six” where it occurs the first time and inserting in lieu thereof the word “five;” also in line 5 by striking out the word “six” where it occurs the second time and inserting in lieu thereof the word “eight.”

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fifteenth section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to.

Enforcement Employment Certificates Required under Certain Circumstances

Section 15 No person shall employ or permit any child under sixteen years of age to work in or in connection with any establishment or during the hours when the public schools of the school district in which such child shall reside are in session on any farm or in any private home or at any of the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act until he shall have received an employment certificate for such child issued in the manner provided in this act

The sixteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement Employment Certificates To be Issued to Employer Filing Return

Section 16 Every employment certificate shall be issued to the person who shall expect to employ or permit the child for whom it shall be issued to work When issued it shall forthwith be sent by mail to such person who shall if he employ or permit the child to work keep it on file accessible to any authorized inspector or attendance officer as long as the employment or work shall continue and in case the child shall not be employed or permitted to work or after the person employing or permitting him to work shall have discharged him or shall have been notified that he had permanently terminated his employment or work such person shall within five days after discharge of said child or after knowledge that the child has terminated his employment return the certificate by mail to the school official who shall have authority over the attendance officer of the school district

If at any time an employment certificate be received by any person whose name shall not appear thereon such person shall promptly return it by mail to the official by whom it shall have been issued

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 16, line 13, by striking out the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two;" also in lines 14 and 15 by striking out the words "after discharge of said child or after knowledge that the child has terminated his employment;" also, in lines 16 and 17 by striking out the words "authority over the attendance officer of the school district" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "issued it provided that in no case shall such person retain a certificate for a longer period than one week after the termination of the child's employment or work."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The seventeenth section of the bill was read as follows:::

Enforcement Employment Certificates By Whom to be Issued

Section 17 Employment certificates shall be issued by the following officers for children residing within their respective school districts In school districts having a district superintendent or supervising principal by such superintendent or supervising principal in school districts having no district superintendent or supervising principal by the secretary of the board of school directors of that district Provided that any district superintendent supervising principal or secretary of the board of school directors hereby authorized to issue such certificates may authorize and deputize in writing any individual to act in his stead for the purpose of issuing such certificates but no certificates shall be issued by any individual to any child in or about to enter such individual's own employment or the employment of a partnership or other unincorporated association or corporation of which such individual shall be a member officer or employee

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 17, line 15, by striking out the word "occupation" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "corporation."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The eighteenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement Employment Certificates Pre-Requisites to Issuance

Section 18 The officer authorized to issue employment certificates shall in each case before issuing a certificate receive examine approve and file the following papers duly executed viz

(a) The school record of such child properly filled out and signed as hereinafter provided except that for the issuance of a special summer certificate as hereinafter provided no school record shall be required

(b) A certificate signed by a physician appointed by the board of school directors of the school district stating that the child has been thoroughly examined by the said physician and in his opinion has reached the normal development of a child of the age required by law for the occupation in which he shall expect to engage and is in sound health and physically able to be employed in such work as he shall intend to do

(c) Evidence showing that the child is of the age required by law for the occupation in which he shall expect to engage

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 18, line 4, by inserting after "viz" the following paragraph:

"(a) A statement signed by the person for whom the child shall expect to work or by some one duly authorized by such person that he expects to give such child present employment and setting forth the character of such employment," also, in line 9, by striking out the letter "(a)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(b);" also in line 13, by striking out the letter "(b)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(c);" also in line 21, by striking out the letter "(c)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(d)."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendments?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The nineteenth section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Enforcement Employment Certificates Evidence of Age

Section 19 The evidence of age required by section eighteen of this act shall consist of either

(a) A duly certified transcript of the official record showing the date of birth issued by an officer charged with the duty of recording birth or

(b) A baptism certificate or transcript of the record of baptism duly certified and showing the date of birth or

(c) A passport or record of immigration or transcript thereof duly certified showing the age of the immigrant or

(d) In case none of the aforesaid proofs of age shall be obtainable and only in such case the issuing officer may except in lieu thereof any other documentary record of age (other than a school record or an affidavit of age) or transcript thereof duly certified provided such record shall be at least two years old and shall appear to the satisfaction of the issuing officer to be good and sufficient evidence of age or

(e) In case none of the aforesaid proofs of age shall be obtainable and only in such case the issuing officer may except in leiu thereof a record of age as given in the register of a school which the child shall have attended at least two years prior to his application for an employment certificate or

(f) In case none of the aforesaid proofs of age shall be obtainable and only in such case the issuing officer may accept in lieu thereof the signed statement of the physician appointed by the board of school directors stating that after examination it is the opinion of such physician that the child has attained the age required by law for the occupation in which he shall expect to engage Such statement shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the child's parent guardian or custodian (or in case he shall have no parent guardian custodian by his next friend being an adult) certifying to the name date and place of birth of the child and that the parent guardian custodian or next friend signing such statement is unable to produce any of the proofs of age specified in the preceding subdivisions of this section

The twentieth section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement Employment Certificates School Record

Section 20 The school record required by section eighteen of this act shall be filled out and signed by the principal or chief executive officer of the school which the child shall have last attended or by someone duly authorized to act for said principal or chief executive officer and shall be furnished upon demand to the child who after due examination shall be found entitled thereto It shall state the grade last completed by such child and the studies pursued in completion thereof the number of weeks he shall have attended school during the twelve months previous to applying for such school record his name date of birth and residence shown on the records of the school and the name of his parent guardian or custodian

No school record shall be issued or accepted unless it shall certify that the child can read intelligently and write correctly simple sentences in the English languages and has completed a course embracing the following studies writing spelling arithmetic English language and geography Such studies shall have been pursued to the extent usual in the first three yearly grades in the public schools of this Commonwealth

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to ascertain from time to time and to publish by general order for the purpose of this act the extent to which he shall find that the aforementioned studies are pursued in the usual courses completed in such grades Provided That wherever special courses embracing mannual or vocational training or domestic science shall have been established such of these courses as shall be found by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to be substantially equivalent to the courses usually completed in the first five yearly grades in the public schools of this Commonwealth may be accepted in lieu of any or all of the studies aforementioned

When duly executed by the proper authorities of public private or parish schools school records setting forth the facts above enumerated shall be conclusive evidence of such facts

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 20, line 18, by striking out the word ''three' and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twenty-first and twenty-second sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Enforcement Employment Certificates Shall be Issued Fees

Section 21 After the papers required by section eighteen of this act shall have been approved and filed an employment certificate shall be issued for the child applying therefor unless it shall appear to the officer authorized to isuue the same that the employment contemplated is contrary to the provisions of any law of this Commonwealth regulating the employment of children

No fee shall be exacted for issuing an employment certificate or any paper required by section eighteen of this act

Enforcement Employment Certificates Contents Signature

Section 22 The employment certificate shall state the name sex date and place of birth place of residence color of hair and eyes and any distinguishing facial marks of the child for whom it shall be issued It shall state the name and place of business of the person expecting to employ or permit such child to work It shall certify that the child named has personally appeared before the issuing officer and has been examined and that all the papers required by section eighteen of this act have been duly examined approved and filed and that all the conditions and requirements for issuing an employment certificate have been fulfilled Every certificate shall be signed in the presence of the issuing officer by the child for whom it shall be issued It shall bear a number show the date of its issue and shall be signed by the issuing officer

The twenty-third section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement Employment Certificates Re-Issuing Thereof

Section 23 Whenever an employment certificate shall have been returned to the official by whom it shall have been issued it shall upon the application in person of the child whose name it bears be re-issued or a transcript thereof shall be issued upon presentation to the said official of the name of the person for whom the child shall expect to work Provided That such official may before re-issuing such certificate or issuing a transcript thereof require a new physician's certificate such as is required by section eighteen of this act to be approved and filed The reissued certificate or transcript shall contain the name of the person to whom it shall be issued and shall be mailed filed and at the termination of the employment or work returned in the manner prescribed in section sixteen of this act

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 23, line 6, by striking out the words ''the name of'' and inserting in lieu thereof the words ''a statement signed by;'' also, in line 7, after the word ''work'' by inserting the words ''or by someone duly authorized by such person that he expects to give such child present employment and setting forth the character of such employment.''

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twenty-fourth section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Enforcement Special Summer Employment Certificates

Section 24 Special summer employment certificates may be issued good for employment only during the regular summer vacation of the public schools of the district in which the children for whom they shall be issued shall reside All the conditions and requirements prescribed in this act for the issuing of employment certificates shall apply to the issuing of special summer employment certificates except that the school record and all educational requirements shall be waived Such special summer employment certificates shall expire and become void upon the first day after they shall have become effective that the public schools of the school district in which the respective children shall reside shall be open Such certificates shall bear a conspicious printed statement of the date upon which they may become effective and shall become void and the words "Special Summer Employment Certificate" They shall be of a color distinct from regular employment certificates

The twenty-fifth section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement Badges Required for Newsboys et cetera To be Conspicuously Worn Non-Transferable

Section 25 No boy under sixteen years of age shall engage in any of the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act unless a badge shall have been issued to him in the manner provided in this act and any boy to whom a badge shall have been issued in the manner provided in this act shall wear it conspicously exposed whenever he shall be working at any such occupation

No boy to whom a badge shall have been issued in the manner provided in this act shall transfer the same to any other boy Provided That this section of this act shall not apply to any boy or boys selling or distributing newspapers within this Commonwealth

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 25, line 12, by striking out after the word ''boy'' the balance of the section.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twenty-sixth section of the bill was read as follows and agreed to:

Enforcement Badges By Whom to be Issued

Section 26 The badges required by section twenty-five of this act shall be issued by the same officers who are in section seventeen of this act authorized to issue employment certificates to children

The twenty-seventh section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement Badges Pre-Requisites to Issuance

Section 27 Any officer authorized to issue the badges required by section twenty-five of this act shall before issuing a badge to any boy receive examine approve and file evidence as defined in section nineteen of this act that such boy is fourteen years of age or over

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 27, line 6, by striking out the word ''fourteen'' and inserting in lieu thereof the word ''ten.''

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirtieth, and thirty-first sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Enforcement Badges Shall Be Issued

Section 28 After the evidence required by section twenty-seven of this act shall have been approved and filed a badge shall be issued to the boy applying therefor unless after due investigation it shall be the opinion of the officer authorized to issue the same that such boy is physically or otherwise unfit for such work as he expects to do or is incompetent or unable both to work at the occupation in which he expects to engage and to comply with the laws of this Commonwealth governing school attendance

No fee shall be exacted for issuing a badge or any paper necessary to prove age under section twenty-seven of this act

Enforcement Badges Contents and Form

Section 29 The badges issued by each school district in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be consecutively numbered in the order of their issuance Each badge shall contain on its face its number and the name of the school district in which it shall have been issued

The form of the badges issued in each school district shall be determined by the board of school directors of such district

Enforcement Public Record of the Issuance of Employment Certificates and Badges of the Refusal of the same

Section 30 Public records shall be kept in the office of the officer authorized to issue the employment certificates and badges required by this act in which shall appear all the facts contained in every employment certificate which shall be issued in such office the name of every boy to whom a badge shall have been issued by such officer together with the number of the badge issued to such boy and the name of every child whose application for an employment certificate or badge shall have been refused by such officer with the reason or reasons for refusal and with the name of the school which such child should attend

The files containing the papers required by section eighteen of this act and the evidence of age of boys to whom badges shall have been issued shall be open to public inspection

All such records and papers on the file shall be preserved until the children to whom they shall refer shall have attained the age of sixteen years

Enforcement Posting Abstract of This Act and Schedule of Hours of Labor

Section 31 Every person employing or permitting any male under eighteen years of age or any female minor to work in any establishment shall keep posted in a conspicuous place in the room where such male or female shall be employed or permitted to work a printed abstract of the provisions of this act and a schedule of the hours of labor of such male or female Provided That where any such male or female shall be employed or permitted to work in more than one room of any establishment the aforesaid abstract and schedule shall be required in only one of the said rooms If any male under eighteen years of age or any female minor shall be employed or permitted to work in connection with any establishment but not in such establishment the aforesaid abstract and schedule shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place in the office of such establishment

The schedule of the hours of labor aforesaid shall contain the name and the date of birth of the male or female the maximum number of hours such male or female shall be required or permitted to work on each day of the week with the total for the week the hours of commencing and stopping work and the hours when the time allowed for meals shall begin and end for each day of the week Such male or female may begin work after the time for beginning and stop before the time for ending work started in such schedule but shall not otherwise be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any such establishment except as stated in such schedule

The thirty-second section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement Proof of Age of Certain Minors

Section 32 Whenever any minor shall be employed or permitted to work at any occupation who in the judgment of any officer charged with the enforcement of this act is under the legal age for such work or is working at a time forbidden by law for such minor or whenever any minor shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment or during school hours on any farm or in any private home or at any occupation mentioned in Section thirteen of this act who in the judgment of an officer charged with the enforcement of this act is under sixteen years of age and for whom the person employing or permitting such minor to work shall not be keeping on file an employment certificate such officer may demand from the person employing or permitting such minor to work that he shall either furnish to such officer within ten days evidence of age as defined in Section nineteen of this act that such minor is in fact of the legal age for the work in which he is engaged or over or sixteen years of age or over as the case shall be or shall cease to employ or permit such minor to work as aforesaid Provided That such person by thus ceasing to employ or permit such minor to work shall be relieved from any of the penalties provided in this act for the employment or work of a minor contrary to law In case such person shall fail to furnish to said officer within ten days after the making of such demand the required evidence of age and shall thereafter continue to employ such minor or permit him to work as aforesaid proof of the making of such demand and of failure to produce the evidence required shall be prima facie evidence of the illegal employment of such minor in any prosecution brought therefor

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 32, line 22, by inserting before the word "be" the word "not."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The thirty-third section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement Hearings to Determine the Nature of Certain Occupations Publications of Findings

Section 33 It shall be the duty of the Chief Factory Inspector and the Chief of the Department of Mines within their respective jurisdictions to hold hearings from time to time upon due notice to interested parties and to determine and find as a fact whether or not any particular trade process of manufacture or occupation or any particular method of carrying on such trade process of manufacture or occupation not specially enumerated in sections four and five of this act is within the prohibition of the said sections Such notice shall be given in writing not less than thirty days before said hearing to all known parties engaged in the particular occupation and particularly to all employers in such occupation to whom certificates have been issued The said officials shall immediately publish any determination and findings so made by advertisement in at least two public newspapers within this Commonwealth and in an appropriate trade journal if any such trade journal exist and shall include within their respective annual reports all such determinations and findings therefore made whether by themselves or their predecessors and also notify in writing as above all employers in said occupations

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to strike out all of section 33.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The thirty-fourth section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement Printing and Distribution of Forms and Abstracts By Certain Officers

Section 34 The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall prepare a form of the employment certificates required by section fifteen of this act and of the papers pre-requisite to the issuance thereof as prescribed in section eighteen of this act and he shall supply copies of the same to all officers authorized to issue employment certificates

The Chief Factory Inspector and the Chief of the Department of Mines within their respective jurisdictions shall prepare the abstract of the provisions of this act and a form for the schedule of hours of labor required by section thirty-one of this act and shall distribute copies of the same upon application to all persons required to post such abstract and schedule

Copies of the forms and abstract aforesaid shall be printed in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth regulating printing and publishing under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 34, line 3, by striking out the figures "34" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "33;" also in line 9, by striking out the word "Chief Factory Inspector" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Commissioner of Labor and Industry."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The thirty-fifth section of the bill was read as follows

Enforcement By the Chief Factory Inspector the Chief of th Department of Mines and the School Attendance Officers

Section 35 It shall be the duty of the Chief Factory Inspector and his deputies to enforce all of the provisions of this act except such as relate to occupations in or in connection with a mine or the outside workings thereof which provisions shall be enforced by the Chief of the Department of Mines and his deputies or to work on a farm or in a private home which shall be enforced by the attendance officers of the several school districts or to the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act which shall be enforced as hereinafter provided All the provisions of this act which relate to children under sixteen years of age shall also be enforced by the attendance officers of the several school districts

All of the officers aforesaid shall visit and inspect establishments and shall have power at any time to visit and inspect any place in or in connection with which any minor is employed or permitted to work They shall investigate all complaints of violations of the provisions of this act received by them and shall institute prosecutions for such violations The said officers shall have power to cause the employment certificates required by this act to be preduced for their inspection the failure of any employer to produce for such officer upon demand of an employment certificate when the same shall be required by this act shall be prima facie evidence of the illegal employment of any child whose employment certificate shall not be so produced Said officers shall report at once to the officer authorized to issue employment certificates in the school district the name and residence of any child under sixteen years of age discharge for illegal employment Attendance officers shall report at once to the inspector having jurisdiction the name of any minor found illegally employed the name and place of business of the employer and the date of such illegal employment

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 35, line 1, by striking out the words ‘‘Chief Factory Inspector’’ and inserting in lieu thereof the words ‘‘Commissioner of Labor and Industry;’’ also in line 3, by striking out the figures ‘‘35’’ and inserting in lieu thereof the figures ‘‘34;’’ also in lines 3 and 4 by striking out the words ‘‘Chief Factory Inspceor’’ and inserting in lieu thereof the words ‘‘Commissioner of Labor and Industry;’’ also in line 24, by striking out the word ‘‘of;’’ also in line 30 by striking out the word ‘‘discharge’’ and inserting in lieu thereof the word ‘‘discharged.’’

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The thirty-sixth section of the bill was read as follows:

Enforcement Of Street Trades Provisions by Police and Attendance Officers Special Attendance Officers

Section 36 The provisions of this act relating to children engaged in the occupation mentioned in section thirteen of this act shall be enforced by police officers and by the attendance officers of the respective school districts of this Commonwealth who are hereby vested with full police power for such purpose

The board of school directors of each school district may appoint or designate one or more special attendance officers to have supervision over children engaged in the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act and enforce the provisions of this act relating thereto

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 36, line 3, by striking out the figures ‘‘36’’ and inserting in lieu thereof the figures ‘‘35.’’

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend by inserting a new section to be known as section 36 as follows:

‘‘Enforcement Private Prosecutions Procedure.

Section 36. Any person shall have the right to institute prosecutions for violations of this act by stating upon oath or affirmation the facts as a violation Provided That any person other than a public officer who shall institute prosecution which shall fail to result in a conviction shall be liable for the costs of such prosecution if in the opinion of the court there shall not have been reasonable grounds for instituting the prosecution.’’

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The thirty-seventh section of the bill was read as follows:

Prosecution Procedure Appeals

Scetion 37 All prosecutions for violations of this act shall be instituted before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace who shall issue a summons commanding the person charged with a violation of the act to appear within not less than five nor more than eight days Upon a conviction after hearing the penalties provided in this act shall be imposed which shall be final unless an appeal be taken to the court of proper jurisdiction within twenty days after the imposition of the penalties aforesaid in the manner already provided by law in appeals from penalties

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 37, line 10 and 11, by striking out the words ‘‘in the manner already provided by law in appeals from penalties;’’ and inserting in lieu thereof the words ‘‘the defendant may appeal by depositing with the magistrate, alderman, or justice of the peace a sum equal to the fine and costs imposed or entering security to pay the same or by giving sufficient bail for his appearance or both as the magistrate, alderman or justice of the peace may direct.’’

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The thirty-eighth section of the bill was read as follows:

Penalties First and Second Offenses Continued Violations Cumulative Penalties Exemption of Employers from Punishment under Certain Circumstances

Section 38 Any person who whether by himself or for another or through an agent servant or foreman shall violate any provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor Except as provided in sections forty to forty-five inclusive of this act upon conviction for a violation of any provisions thereof he shall be punished for a first offense by a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or both at the discretion of the court whenever any person shall have been notified by any officer charged with the enforcement of this act or by the service of a summons in a prosecution that he is violating any provision of this act he shall be punished by like penalties in addition for each and every day that such violation have continued after such notification provided

First That any person to whom an employment certificate shall have been issued for any child by an official authorized to issue employment certificates and who shall have kept the same on file and in the case of such child shall have complied with all the requirements of this act applying to a child of the age stated in such certificate shall not be punished for the employment of such child though it shall subsequently appear that the certificate was improperly issued by such official Provided That immediately upon learning that the certificate was improperly issued such person shall have ceased to employ or permit the child to work until he shall have received a new employment certificate for such child

Second That any person who shall demand the evidence of age defined by section nineteen of this act that any applicant for employment or permission to work is of the legal age for such employment or work or over sixteen years of age as the case shall be and shall receive the same before employing or permitting such applicant to work and who shall have kept the same on file and in the case of such applicant shall have complied with all the requirements of this act applying to an individual of the age stated in such evidence of age shall not be liable to punishment for employing or permitting such applicant to work contrary to the provisions of this act forbidding the work of minors of such applicant's age at certain occupations and at certain times or without an employment certificate as the case shall be though it shall subsequently appear that such applicant was in fact under the legal age for such employment or under sixteen years of age Provided That this provision shall not apply to any person who shall demand and receive the evidence of age herein provided for if he shall know at the time of receiving such evidence that the applicant is in fact under the legal age for such employment or under sixteen years of age as the case shall be nor shall this provision prevent the punishment of any person for violating the aforesaid provisions of this act after knowledge of the true age of the minor employed

Third That whenever a violation of any provision of this act shall also be a violation of another provision or other provision of this act penalties may be imposed for the violation of each and every such provision

Fourth That under no circumstances shall any person be sentenced to imprisonment for more than one year for any one violation of this act

Fifth That whenever a violation of any of the provisions of the act shall also be a violation of the laws of this Commonwealth regulating the hours of labor and conditions of employment of females penalties shall be imposed under one of such acts

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 38, line 9, by inserting after the word ‘‘punished’’ the words ‘‘for each and every minor in connection with whose employment or work such provision shall have been violated.’’

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The thirty-ninth section of the bill was read as follows:

Special Penalties for Hindering an Enforcing Officer

Section 39 Any person who shall during business hours hinder or dealy any officer in the performance of his duties in the enforcement of this act or who shall refuse to admit any such officer to or shall lock him out from any place which he is authorized to inspect or who shall refuse to give to the said officer such information as may be requested for the enforcement of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction he shall for a first offense be punished by a fine of not less than tweny-five ($25) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than fifty ($50) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or both at the discretion of the court

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 39, line 3, by striking out the words "during business hours."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fortieth, forty-first, forty-second, forty-third, forty-fourth, forty-fifth, forty-sixth, forty-seventh and forty-eighth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Special Penalties For Encouraging Violations

Section 40 Any person who shall furnish or sell to minor any article of any description with the knowledge that such minor any article of any description with the knowledge that such minor intends to sell such article in violation of any of the provisions of this act or any person who shall knowingly procure aid or abet any minor to violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction he shall for a first offense be punished by a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or both at the discretion of the court

Special Penalties For Improperly Issuing Certificates or Badges

Section 41 Any district superintendent of schools or other person authorize to issue the employment certificates or badges required by this act or any other person charged with the enforcement of any of the provisions of this act who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act or who shall knowingly certify to any untrue statement provided for in this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction he shall for a first offense be punished by a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or both at the discretion of the court

Special Penalties Upon Unauthorized Persons for Issuing Certificates or Badges

Section 42 Any person other than the persons authorized by this act to issue employment certificates or badges who shall issue an employment certificate for any child or a badge such as is required by section twenty-five of this act to any boy shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and for a first offense he shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred ($100) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or both at the discretion of the court for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than two hundred ($200) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days or both at the discretion of the court

Special Penalties Upon Parents for Compelling or Permitting Violations

Section 43 Any Parent guardian or custodian having a minor under his control who shall compel or permit such minor to work in violation of any of the provisions of this act or who shall knowingly certify to any untrue statement for the purpose of obtaining the illegal employment of such minor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction he shall for a first offense be punished by a fine of not less than five ($5) dollars or more than twenty-five ($25) dollars for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days or both at the discretion of the court

Special Penalties Upon Minors Who Disobey Street Trades Provisions

Section 44 Any child who shall engage in any of the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act in violation of any of the provisions of this act shall after a first offense be warned by the officers whose duty it is to enforce the provisions of this act relating to such occupations and his parent guardian or custodian shall be notified that the child is violating the law In case of a second violation such child may be arrested and dealt with as a delinquent

Upon the recommendation of the pricipal or chief executive officer of the school which he is attending or upon his complaint of any attendance officer police officer or probation officer the badge of any boy who shall violate any of the provisions of this act or who shall become delinquent or fail to comply with the legal requirements concerning school attendance may be revoked for a period of three months and taken from such boy by the officer who shall have issued the same

If any boy shall refuse to surrender his badge after his revocation or continue to work at any occupation mentioned in section thirteen of this act after notice of the revocation of his badge he shall be guilty of a violation of this act and subject to arrest as above provided

Disposition of Fines

Section 45 All finnes imposed and collected for any violation of this act shall be forwarded to the Chief Factory Inspector or the Chief of the Department of Mines within their respective jurisdictions who shall pay the same into the office of the State Treasurer for the use of the Commonwealth except that fines collected in the enforcement of the provisions relating to the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act shall be paid to the treasurer of the board of school directors for the use of the schools of the school district in which the offending child shall have lived

Construction of the Act Not to Affect Industrial Training of Other Education Unconstitutionality of a Part of the Act

Section 46 Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent minors of any age from receiving industrial training or other education in or in connection with any school or educational institution in this Commonwealth

Each section of this act and every part thereof is hereby declared to be an independent section or part of a section and if any section sub-section sentence clause or phrase of this act shall for any reason be held unconstitutional the validity of the remaining phrases clauses sentences sub-sections and sections of this act shall not be affected hereby

Acts Repealed

Section 47 The act entitled "An Act to provide for the health and safety of minors in certain employments by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed their hours of employment their protection against injury and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates and providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine with all amendments thereto is hereby repealed

The act entitled "An Act to provide for the health and safety of minors in bituminous coal mines and anthracite collieries or breakers by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed their hours of employment and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates and providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" approved the first day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine with all amendments thereto is hereby repealed

Sections fourteen hundred and nineteen and fourteen hundred and twenty of Article fourteen of the act entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" approved the eighteenth day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and eleven are hereby repealed

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Date of Operation

Section 48 Except as herein otherwise provided this act shall take effect on the first day of November Anno Domini nineteen hundred and thirteen

The headings of the sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to.

Section 1 Definitions "Minor" "Establishment" "Person" "Week" "Day"

Section 2 Inclusion of plural and all genders

Section 3 Work by child under fourteen prohibited in any establishment anywhere during school hours

Section 4 Work by child under sixteen prohibited in injurious occupations

Section 5 Work by child under eighteen prohibited in extra-hazardous occupations

Section 6 Work by any minor prohibited in saloons

Section 7 Hours of labor

Section 8 Night work children under sixteen

Section 9 Night work female minors

Section 10 Night work by messengers

Section 11 Mid-day meal periods males under eighteen female minors

Section 12 Intervals between work periods males under eighteen female minors

Section 13 Prohibition boys under twelve girls under eighteen

Section 14 Street trades Hours of labor and night work

Section 15 Enforcement employment certificates required under certain circumstances

Section 16 Enforcement employment certificates to be issued to employer filing return

Section 17 Enforcement employment certificates by whom to be issued

Section 18 Enforcement employment certificates pre-requisities to issuance

Section 19 Enforcement employment certificates evidence of age

Section 20 Enforcement employment certificates school record

Section 21 Enforcement employment certificates shall be issued free

Section 22 Enforcement employment certificates contents signature

Section 23 Enforcement employment certificates re-issuing thereof

Section 24 Enforcement special summer employment certificates

Section 25 Enforcement badges required of newsboys et cetera to be conspicuously worn non-transferable

Section 26 Enforcement badges by whom to be issued

Section 27 Enforcement badges pre-requisites to issuance

Section 28 Enforcement badges shall be issued

Section 29 Enforcement badges contents and form

Section 30 Enforcement public record of the issuance of employment certificates and badges of the refusal of the same

Section 31 Enforcement posting abstract of this act and schedule of hours of labor

Section 32 Enforcement proof of age of certain minors

Section 33 Enforcement hearing to determine the nature of certain occupations publications of findings

Section 34 Enforcement printing and distribution of forms and abstracts by certain officers

Section 35 Enforcement by the Chief Factory Inspector the Chief of the Department of Mines and the school attendance officers

Section 36 Enforcement of street trades provisions by police and attendance officers special attendance officers

Section 37 Enforcement private prosecutions procedure

Section 38 Prosecutions procedure appeals

Section 39 Penalties first and second offenses continued violations cumulative penalties exemption of employers from punishment under certain conditions

Section 40 Special penalties for hindering an enforcing officer

Section 41 Special penalties for encouraging violations

Section 42 Special penalties for improperly issuing certificates or badges

Section 43 Special penalties upon unauthorized persons for issuing certificates or badges

Section 44 Special penalties upon parents for compelling or permitting violations

Section 45 Special penalties upon minors who disobey street trades provisions

Section 46 Suspension of sentence prohibited for second offenses

Section 47 Disposition of fines

Section 48 Construction of the act not to affect industrial training or other educational unconstitutionality of a part of the act

Section 49 Acts repealed

Section 50 Date of operation

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors by forbidding their employment or work in certain occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates and badges for certain children and prescribing rules for the issuance re-issuance filing return and recording thereof by providing that the Chief Factory Inspector or the Chief of the Department of Mines shall under certain conditions, determine and find whether certain occupations are within the prohibitions of this act and providing for the publication of such findings requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by officers of the department of Factory Inspection and the Department of Mines by the superintendent of public instruction by officers of the boards of school directors and by police officers prescribing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act and defining private prosecutions for violations thereunder prohibiting suspensions of sentence for second or subsequent violations thereof and repealing all acts and parts of acts that are inconsistent therewith

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend the title in line 7, by striking out after the word "thereof" the words "by providing that the Chief Factory Inspector or the Chief of the Department of Mines shall under certain conditions determine and find whether certain occupations are within the prohibition of this act and providing for the publication of such findings;" also in line 13, by striking out the words "Factory Inspection" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Labor and Industry."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1091 (House Bill No. 119), the bill just read be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for further amendment.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1420 (House Bill No. 1682), entitled:

An Act to amend section five of an act approved the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act for the better and more impartial selection of persons to serve as jurors in each of the counties of this Commonwealth'

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1570 (House Bill No. 1504), entitled:

An Act to amend the eighth ninth tenth thirteenth and twenty-ninth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged in or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as amended by an act approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine extending the provisions of said act to cities of the third class having a system of water supply and sewerage of this Commonwealth and providing further rules regulations and requirements for the construction or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools and providing penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof

The first, second, third, fourth and fifth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is herebv enacted by the authority of the same That section eight of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged in or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" which as amended reads as follows

Material of House Drains

Section 8 The main drainage system of every house or building shall be separately and independently connected with the street sewer where such sewer exists except where two houses are built together on a lot with a frontage of thirty feet or less when one connection with main sewer will be allowed but there shall be a seperate house drain for each house connected by a "Y" connection in the front of such houses at the property line with main house sewer or where one building exists or is erected in the rear of another on an interior lot of single ownership and no private sewer is available or can be made for the rear building through an adjoining alley courtyard or driveway the house drain from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole will be considered as one house drain Where it is necessary to construct a private sewer to connect with sewer on adjacent street such plans may be used as may be approved by the department or board or bureau of health but in no case shall joint drains be laid in cellars parallel with the street or alley

House drains or soil-pipes laid beneath floor must be extra heavy cast-iron pipe (as per table in section sixteen) with leaded and caulked joints and carried five feet outside cellar wall All drains or soil-pipes conected with main drain where it is above the cellar floor shall be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe with leaded and caulked joints or or heavy wrought iron pipe with screw joints properly secured and carried five feet outside cellar wall and all arrangements of soil or waste-pipes shall be as direct as possible Wrought-iron pipes shall be galvanized Changes of direction on pipes shall be made with "Y" branches both above and below the ground and where such pipes pass through a new foundation-wall a relieving arch shall be built over it with two-inch space on either side of main pipe

The size of the main house drain shall be determined by the total area of the buildings and paved surfaces to be drained according to the following table if iron pipe is used If the pipe is terra cotta the diameter shall be one size larger for the same amount of area drainage

Dia'ter.	Fall ¼ Inch Per Foot	Fall ½ Inch Per Foot.
4 in.	1,800 sq. ft. drainage area	2,500 sq. ft. drainage area
5 in.	3,000 sq. ft. drainage area	4,500 sq. ft. drainage area
6 in.	5,000 sq. ft. drainage area	7,500 sq. ft. drainage area
8 in.	9,100 sq. ft. drainage area	13,600 sq. ft. drainage area
10 in.	14,000 sq. ft. drainage area	20,000 sq. ft. drainage area

The main house drains may be decreased in diameter beyond a rain-water conductor or surface inlet by permission of the department or board or bureau of health when the plans show that conditions are such as to warrant such decrease but in no case shall the main house drain be less than four (4) inches in diameter" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Material of House Drains

Section 8 The main drainage system of every house or building shall be separately and independently connected with the street sewer where such sewer exists except where two houses having together a frontage of thirty-two feet or less are built together on a lot when one main sewer will be allowed but there shall be a separate house drain for each house connected by a "Y" connection in front of such houses with main sewer or where one building exists or is erected in the rear of another on an interior lot of single ownership and no private sewer is available or can be made for the rear building through an adjoining alley court yard or driveway the house drain from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole will be considered as one house drain Where it is necessary to construct a private sewer to connect with sewer on adjacent street such plans may be used as may be approved by the department or board or bureau of health but in no case shall joint drains be laid in cellars parallel with the street or alley

House drains or soil-pipes laid beneath floor must be extra heavy cast-iron pipe (as per table in section sixteen) with leaded and caulked joints and carried five feet outside cellar wall All drains of soil-pipes connected with main drain where it is above the cellar floor shall be of extra heavy cast-iron pipe with leaded and caulked joints or of heavy wrought-iron pipe with screw joints properly screwed and carried five feet outside cellar wall and all arrangements of soil or waste-pipes shall be as direct as possible Wrought-iron pipes shall be galvanized Changes of direction on pipes shall be made with "Y" branches both above and below the ground and where such pipes pass through a new foundation wall a relieving arch shall be built over it with two-inch space on either side of main pipe

The size of the main house drain shall be determined by the total area of the buildings and paved surfaces to be drained according to the following table if iron pipe is used If the pipe is terra cotta the diameter shall be one size larger for the same amount of area drainage

Dia'ter.	Fall ¼ Inch Per Foot	Fall ½ Inch Per Foot
4 in.	1,800 sq. ft. drainage area	2,500 sq. ft. drainage area
5 in.	3,000 sq. ft. drainage area	4,500 sq. ft. drainage area
6 in.	5,000 sq. ft. drainage area	7,500 sq. ft. drainage area
8 in.	9,100 sq. ft. drainage area	13,500 sq. ft. drainage area
10 in.	14,000 sq. ft. drainage area	20,000 sq. ft. drainage area

The main house drains may be decreased in diameter beyond a rain-water conductor of surface inlet by permission of the department or board or bureau of health when the plans show that conditions are such as to warrant such decrease but in no case shall the main house drain be less than four (4) inches in diameter

Section 2 That section nine of the aforesaid act which reads as follows

Location of Main Trap

"Section 9 The house drains must be provided with a horizontal trap placed immediately inside the cellar wall The trap must be provided with a hand hole for convenience in cleaning the cover of which must be properly fitted and made gas and air tight with heavy brass screw cap ferrule caulked in This class of traps shall be subject to the approval of the board or bureau of health" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Location of Main Trap

Section 9 The house drain must be provided with a horizontal trap placed immediately inside the cellar wall The trap must be provided with a hand hole for convenience in cleaning the cover of which must be properly fitted and made gas and air tight with heavy brass screw cap ferrule caulked in This class of traps shall be subject to the approval of the board or bureau of health However where dwellings have a frontage of sixteen (16) feet or less containing not more than six rooms and not more than the following plumbing fixtures namely one wash stand one bath tub one water closet one sink and three laundry trays the house trap shall not be required

Section 3 That section ten of the aforesaid act which reads as follows

Fresh Air Inlet Valve

Section 10 A fresh air inlet valve must be connected with the house drain just inside the house trap Where underground it must be of extra heavy cast-iron Said inlet must lead into the outer air and finish with an automatic devices approved by the bureau or board of health at a point just outside the front wall of building The fresh air inlet must be of the same size as the drain up to four inches For five and six inch drains it must not be less than four inches in diameter for seven and eight inch drains not less than six inches diameter or its equivalent and for larger drains not less than eight inches diameter or its equivalent" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Fresh Air Inlet Valve

Section 10 A fresh air inlet must be connected with the house drain just inside the house trap Where underground it must be of extra heavy cast-iron Said inlet must lead into the outer air and finish with an automatic devices approved by the bureau or board of health at a not less than six inches diameter or its equivalent and for inlet must be of the same sixe as the drain up to four inches For five and six inch drains it must not be less than four inches in diameter for seven and eight inch drains not less than six inches diameter or tis equivalent and for larger drains not less than eight inches diameter or its equivalent However where dwellings have a frontage of sixteen (16) feet or less containing not more than six rooms and not more than the following plumbing fixtures namely one wash stand one bath tub one water closet one sink and three laundry trays fresh air inlet shall not be required

Section 4 That section twenty-nine of the aforesaid act as amended by an act approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine which as amended reads as follows

Size of Horizontal and Vertical Waste-Pipe Traps and Branches

"Section 29

Horizontal and Vertical	Number of Small Fixtures
1¼ inches	1
1½ inches	2
2 inches	2 to 8
2½ inches	9 to 20
3 inches	21 to 44

If a building is ten (10) or more stories in height the vertical waste pipe shall not be less than three (3) inches in diameter The use of wrought-iron pipe for waste pipe two inches or less in diameter is prohibited

The size of traps and waste branches for given fixtures shall be as follows

	Size in inches	
Kind of Fixtures	Trap	Branch
Water closet	3	4
Slop sink with trap combined	3	3
Slop sing ordinary	2	2
Pedestal urinal	3	3
Floor drain or wash	4	4
Yard drain or catch basin	4	4
Urinal trough	2	2
Laundry trays (2 or 5)	2	2
Combination sink and tray (for each fixture)	1½	1½
Kitchen sinks (small) for dwellings	1½	1½
Pantry sinks	1½	1½
Kitchen sings (large) hotels, restaurants, grease traps	..	2
Wash basin, one only	1¼	1¼
Bath tubs 4x10 inches, drum trap	..	1½
Shower baths	1½	1½
Shower baths (floor)	2	2
Sitz baths	1½	1½
Drinking fountains	1¼	1¼

be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Size of Horizontal and Vertical Waste-Pipe Traps and Branches

Horizontal and Vertical	Number of Small Fixtures
1¼ inches	1
1½ inches	2
2 inches	2 to 8
2½ inches	9 to 20
3 inches	21 to 44

If a building is ten (10) or more stories in height the vertical waste pipe shall not be less than three (3) inches in diameter The use of wrought-iron pipe for waste pipe two inches or less in diameter is prohibited

The size of traps and waste branches for given fixtures shall be as follows

	Size in inches	
Kind of Fixtures	Trap	Branch
Water closet	3	4
Slop sink with trap combined	3	3
Slop sing ordinary	2	2
Pedestal urinal	3	3
Floor drain or wash	4	4
Yard drain or catch basin	4	4
Urinal trough	2	2
Laundry trays (2 or 5)	2	2
Combination sink and tray	2	2
Kitchen sinks (small) for dwellings	1½	1½
Pantry sinks	1½	1½
Kitchen sings (large) hotels, restaurants, grease traps	..	2

Wash basin, one only	1¼	1¼
Bath tubs 4x10 inches, drum trap	..	1½
Shower baths	1½	1½
Shower baths (floor)	2	2
Sitz baths	1½	1½
Drinking fountains	1¼	1¼

Section 5 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act to amend the eighth ninth tenth thirteenth and twenty-ninth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged in or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as amended by an act approved the fourteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine extending the provisions of said act to cities of the third class having a system of water supply and sewerage of this Commonwealth and providing further rules regulations and requirements for the construction or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools and providing penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the title?
Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I move to amend the title, in line 1, by striking out the word "thirteenth."
Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?
It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1570 (House Bill No. 1504), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Municipal Affairs for further consideration.
Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from Committee at this time.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1231 (House Bill No. 423), entitled:

An Act regulating the placing of earth or any other material in any creek within this Commonwealth, and providing a penalty for the violation of this act.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
Mr. BUCKMAN, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1783, entitled:

A Joint Resolution creating and regulating a commission to investigate corporations and associations engaged in charitable work, and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
Mr. ENDSLEY, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1795, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the 16th day of May, 1913, entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods; fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof; and providing for the enforcement thereof."

RESOLUTION GRANTING USE OF SENATE CHAMBER.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
Mr. NULTY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the use of the Senate Chamber this afternoon be granted to Francis J. Heney of California and Judson King of Washington, D. C., for addresses on the initiative and referendum.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1782, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum
Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purchase for the Pennsylvania State Museum of a relief map of the State of Pennsylvania and of a relief map of parts of Perry Cumberland and Dauphin Counties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1789, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the education of blind children under eight years of age
Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the education of blind children under eight years of age Said moneys shall be paid on order of the Superintendent of Public Instruction on warrant of the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1790, as follows:

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan
Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven which reads as follows
"Section 14 Companies organized under this act for any one of the purposes of insurance mentioned in the first section of this act must have a capital of not less than one hundred thousand dollars except companies organized for the purpose of credit insurance must have a paid-up capital of not less than two hundred thousand dollars and companies organized to guarantee the fidelity of persons and contracts of suretyship must have a capital of at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows
"Section 14 Companies organized under this act for any one of the purposes of insurance mentioned in the first section of this act must have a capital of not less than one hundred thousand dollars except companies organized for the purpose of credit insurance must have a paid-up capital of not less than two hundred thousand dollars and companies organized to guarantee the fidelity of persons and contracts of suretyship must have a capital of at least

two hundred and fifty thousand dollars Provided however That companies may be organized under this act for the purpose of insuring glass against breakage upon the mutual plan as soon as applications be made for insurance in said companies to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars the Insurance Commissioner being notified thereof shall issue a certificate empowering said companies to issue policies and otherwise to do business for which they were organized in the same manner as certificates are issued to fire insurance companies doing business upon the mutual plan

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1794, as follows:

An Act providing for the appointment of a commission to survey and ascertain the location of the route taken by George Washington and General Edward Braddock in their campaigns against the French in the years one thousand seven hundred fifty-three and one thousand seven hundred fifty-five and make a report thereon to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in writing for publication and making an appropriation for the payment of necessary assistance and expenses incurred in the field and office work of the same

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in order to suitably mark and preserve to posterity the most historic road in America and the beginning of English history west of the Allegheny Mountains the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of five persons whose duty it shall be to trace out and survey that portion of the route lying within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania taken by George Washington and General Edward Braddock in their campaigns against the French in the years one thousand seven hundred fifty-three and one thousand seven hundred fifty-five from Fort Cumberland to the place of defeat at Braddock's field now Braddock Pennsylvania

Section 2 The said commission appointed under the provisions of this act shall file a report with the Governor of this State on or before the thirtieth day of December one thousand nine hundred fourteen together with such maps illustrations and other documents as may be appropriate to a proper elucidation of the subject The said commission shall note all places of historical incident and erect such suitable tablets as will preserve the spot for future reference They shall also include in their report a list of appropriate places where in their judgment suitable markers or monuments may be erected along the lines of said roads to commemorate and help preserve the location of special incidents for historical purposes The said commission shall have the free and unrestricted right to enter upon and travel through private properties without hindrance or molestation by the owners lessees or agents of the same for the purposes of examining and surveying the lines of said road as directed by this act Provided however That nothing herein shall give them the right to injure or to take any private property without the consent of the owner or owners thereof and without reasonable compensation therefor

Section 3 The said commission shall serve without pay except for traveling and other necessary expenses incurred while engaged in the field work and in the preparation of their report for transmittal to the Governor and they are hereby authorized to employ such clerical and other assistance as may be necessary both in office and field work at the expense of the State to be paid for out of the State Treasury on warrants of the Auditor General drawn on itemized vouchers duly certified by the chairman and secretary of the said commission The Secretary of Internal Affairs is hereby directed to furnish the said commission with such certified copies of drafts of surveys and other records now on file in the Department of Internal Affairs and lend such assistance with their corps of surveyors free of cost as the said commission may need in their survey and examination of the ground in preparing the necessary maps and in the preparation of their report under the provisions of this act

Section 4 These reports shall be the property of the State and shall be filed with the records in the State Library

Section 5 The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary not more than two thousand dollars ($2,000) of which shall be used for the erection of tablets is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of carrying this act into effect

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1797, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Indutrial School located at Eagleville, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1797, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Indutrial School located at Eagleville, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RECESS.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate bills of the House of Representatives for concurrence as follows:

House Bill No. 848 (Senate Bill No. 1798), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Grove City College Mercer county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 999 (Senate Bill No. 1799), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm Chester county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1292 (Senate Bill No. 1800), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Directors of the Duquesne University of the Holy Ghost at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1422 (Senate Bill No. 1801), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Charleroi-Monessen Hospital Charleroi Washington county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROW, from the Committee on Corporations, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1361 (House Bill No. 1560), entitled:

An Act to amend the second section of an act, entitled "An Act empowering the Governor of this Commonwealth to appoint special officers or policemen for incorporated or unincorporated associations heretofore or hereafter organized for any charitable purpose," approved the 25th day of June, A. D. 1885.

Also, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 803 (House Bill No. 570), entitled:

An Act requiring any individual firm or corporation mining anthracite coal in this Commonwealth where coal is mined and paid for by the car to keep a record of all coal mines at the miners' shutes where said coal is loaded in cars, providing that said record shall be the final basis in computing the miners' earnings per car without any deduction for any slate or refuse that may be loaded in said car or cars in the usual and natural course of mining coal providing further that said record shall be open for the inspection of all miners and providing penalties for failure to comply with the provisions of this act.

RECESS.

Mr. JUDSON. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 7:45 o'clock this evening.

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which were laid upon the table.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced, presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Judiciary General:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 10, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformty with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Wm. F. Walsh, Pittsburgh,

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Jules DeWaele, Jr., Philadelphia.

JOHN K. TENER.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 10, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformty with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Frank J. Roethline to be Justice of the Peace in and for the borough of Northampton, county of Northampton, to serve until the first Monday in January, 1914, vice Edward J. Bernhart, resigned.

JOHN K. TENER.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also presented communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 1431.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 10, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 1461, entitled "An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth da yof June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 791 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 10, 1913.
To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment Senate Bill No. 791, entitled "An Act vesting in the municipalities of this Commonwealth the title for municipal highway purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth."

JOHN K. TENER.

HOUSE BILL NO. 404 RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, which was twice read considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the Senate concur) That House Bill No. 404 entitled:

An Act requiring employers to make report to the Bureau of Industrial Stastistics of accidents to employees and preschribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILL NO. 210 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the Senate concur that House Bill No. 210 entitled:

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith"

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 13.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 13, entitled:

An Act providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 552.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to Senate Bill No. 552, entitled:

An Act empowering cities of the first class to purchase lease locate construct and equip or otherwise acquire transit facilities and to own maintain use and operate the same within their corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships to exercise the right of eminent domain in connection therewth and prescribing the manner of ascertaining the damages sustained in connection with such exercise to sell pledge or lease transit facilities to grant licenses for the use of the same to enter into agreements for the construction and operation of the same to connect the tracks of railways with the tracks of railroad or railway companies and under certain conditions to use portions of the tracks of the latter to distribute and dispose of power for lighting and other purposes and empowering railroad railway and motor power companies to sell purchase and lease transit facilities to and from said cities and to construct with said cities respecting the acquisition construction operation and use of transit facilities

HOUSE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION RETURNING SENATE BILL NO. 833 TO THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate resolution as follows:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act to consolidate the five courts of common pleas of Philadelphia County

be returned to the Governor.

With the information that the House of Representatives has concurred in the same.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 984.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of voters of the State acording to their respective party preferences fixing the compensation of registry assessors for making said registration and enrollment and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own party ticket

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. McNichol, Crow and Hall be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 118.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alernate delegates to national party conventions and of certain party officers a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and of United States Senator and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same authorizing the State committee of a political party to make and to alter amend and revoke party rules and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. McNichol, Crow and Hall be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate bills of the House of Representatives for concurrence as follows:

House Bill No. 676 (Senate Bill No. 1802), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Temple University

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 729 (Senate Bill No. 1803), entitled:

A furthers supplement to an act entitled "An Act to accept the grant of public lands by the United States for ehe endownmentof agricultural colleges" approved April first one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and making appropriations for carrying the same into effect

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 829 (Senate Bill No. 1804), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to th trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 896 (Senate Bill No. 1805), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of the University the purchase of equipment and the construction of buildings

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1151.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in reference to House Bill No. 1151.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1151.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference, on House Bill No. 1151, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1151.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference, on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the purpose of considering House Bill Number eleven hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An Act authorizing the township commissioners of townships of the first class to ordain and establish sidewalks along the principal streets and highways of the township leading directly to or connecting cities boroughs villages or places of public resort providing for and regulating the construction of the same and authorizing the township commissioners to charge a part of the expense of constructing the same including the grading the grading and curbing thereof upon the abutting property owners and to defray the remaining part of such expense from the public funds of the townships and providing that the provisions thereof shall be inoperative in any such township when a certain percentage of the property owners shall dissent from the action of the commissioners taken under the provisions of this act" beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report.

FRANCIS S. McILHENNY,
JOHN G. HOMSHER,
JOSEPH HEACOCK,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

CHAS. A. AMBLER,
A. P. CONNIFF,
JOHN S. LOWERS,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act authorizing the township commissioners of townships of the first class to ordain and establish sidewalks along the principal streets and highways of the township leading directly to or connecting cities boroughs villages or places of public resort providing for and regulating the construction of the same and authorizing the township commissioners to charge a part of the expense of constructing the same including the grading and curbing thereof upon the abutting property owners and to defray the remaining part of such expense from the public funds of the township

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be lawful for the board of township commissioners of any township of the first class in this Commonwealth and they are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time whenever they may deem it advisable so to do to ordain and establish sidewalks along either one or both sides of any principal street or highway of the said township leading directly to or connecting cities boroughs villages or places of public resort within the lines of the said street or highway for such distance as the said board of township commissioners may deem proper Provided However That in case the said street or highway be a turnpike or other road managed and controlled by a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth the written consent of the said corporation shall first be obtained thereto

Section 2 The said board of township commissioners is hereby authorized and empowered to charge to the owner or owners of the properties abutting on the said sidewalk according to the respective frontage of each abutting property such part or portion of the expense of the construction of such sidewalk including the grading and curbing incident thereto as the said board of township commissioners shall deem reasonable and just not to exceed however in any case fifty per cent of the total cost of the construction of the said sidewalk including the grading and curbing incident thereto and to defray the remainder of the expense of the construction of the said sidewalk from the public funds of the said township

Section 3 The ordinance establishing any such sidewalk shall specify the width thereof which however shall not be less than five (5) feet in any case and shall in no case leave a roadway of less than twenty (20) feet in the clear and shall require such grading and filling as shall be deemed necessary The kind and character of the pavement shall be specified in the ordinance and the manner of laying the same may be specified in like manner or provided for by some general ordinance or by the regulation of a committee of the board Provided That it may be lawful for the said township commissioners to provide for the construction of a boardwalk in any case instead of a paved sidewalk

Section 4 In all cases coming under this act if at the time of the passage of the ordinance a sidewalk paved with brick stone or concrete of any sort has already been constructed by a property owner in front of his property the township commissioners may accept such walk as a compliance with the ordinance although it be not constructed according to the specifications thereof Otherwise if such sidewalk be not accepted the township shall bear the expense of reconstructing the same

Section 5 All ordinances for the construction of sidewalks under the provisions of this act shall provide for written notice to be given to the property owners to grade and construct such sidewalk in front of their respective properties within a certain specified period not less than three (3) months from date of the service of such notice Provided however That when such notice is given on or after the first day of September in any year the property owners affected shall not be considered in default for failure to construct the said sidewalk until the first day of June of the following year Service of such notice shall be made by handing the same to the property owner or by leaving the same at his place of residence if he have one in the county or if he do not reside in the county by mailing the same to his address if his address can be obtained and also in all cases a copy of such notice shall be served upon the occupant of the house or any other building on the premises Should any property owner fail to comply with the requirements of the ordinance within the time or times specified in this section it shall be lawful for the board of township commissioners to cause the sidewalk in front of his property to be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the ordinance and to collect the proportion of the expense thereof which under the ordinance authorizing the construction of the same is chargeable upon the property owner including the costs of grading and any other incidental matters together with the penalty of ten per centum by action of assumpsit or by filing a lien against said property in the nature of a municipal lien in the manner prescribed by existing laws

Section 6 When any sidewalk has been constructed by an abutting property owner in front of his property under the provisions of this act the township commissioners upon the presentation to them of a receipted bill for the cost of constructing such sidewalk shall forthwith pay to the property owner the part or portion of the expense of the construction of the said sidewalk which by the terms of the ordinance authorizing the construction of the same is to be defrayed from the public funds of the said township and if the said part or portion of the expense of the construction of the said sidewalk which is to be defrayed from the township funds is not paid forthwith to the property owner by the board of township commissioners the property owner shall be exonerated from the payment of any and all township taxes until he has been fully reimbursed by the taxes so exonerated for the part or portion of the expense of constructing the said sidewalk which should have been paid him by the township commissioners with interest thereon from the date of his payment thereof

Section 7 The powers with regard to the establishing and construction of sidewalks and the expense thereof conferred upon the township commissioners of townships of the first class by the provisions of this act shall extend to and be deemed to include the grading and curbing incident to such sidewalks

Section 8 This act shall not be construed to repeal or in anywise alter or affect any existing act of assembly authorizing or regulating the construction of sidewalks along any public road street or highway or part or portion thereof within townships of the first class in this Commonwealth

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Salus,
Senseniсh,
Snyder,
Sones,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1144.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in reference to House Bill No. 1144.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1144.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 1144, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1144.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference, on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the purpose of considering House Bill Number one thousand one hundred forty-four entitled "An Act to authorize townships of the first class to provide for the collection and removal of ashes and garbage accumulating therein," beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report.

CLARENCE J. BUCKMAN,
ENOS M. JONES,
JOS H. THOMPSON,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

CHAS. A. AMBLER,
W. H. SEMMENS,
R. J. BALDWIN,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to authorize townships of the first class to provide for the collection and removal of ashes and garbage accumulating therein

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the board of township commissioners in every township of the first class shall have power to provide by contract or otherwise for the collection and removal of ashes and garbage accumulating therein

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 791.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act vesting in the municipalities of this Commonwealth the title for municipal highway purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

passed finally.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill as follows:

In the title, line 1, by striking out after the word "in" the word "the;" also in line 1, by inserting after the word "municipalities" the words "of the second class;" also in line 2 by striking out the word "municipal" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "all;" also in line 2 by inserting after the word "highway" the words "and municipal;" also in Section 1, line 4, by striking out the word "municipal" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "all;" also in line 4 by inserting after the word "highway" the words "and municipal;" also in line 5, by striking out the second word "the;" also in line 6, by inserting after the word "municipalities" the words of the second class."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 300 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CLARK offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 300, entitled:

"An Act to protect the health and lives of employes in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act."

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 1117 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 1117, entitled:

"An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the division of boroughs and the erection of new boroughs' approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine so as to extend the provisions of the same to boroughs and cities in this Commonwealth whether situate in one or more counties and to provide for the adjustment of indebtedness,"

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 827 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HUFFMAN offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

"A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to create a system of fire wardens to preserve the forests of this Commonwealth by preventing and suppressing forest fires and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing for the compensation of the fire wardens and those who assist in extinguishing fire and making an appropriation therefor' conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative relations with local associations established for the purpose of preventing forest fires and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof,"

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1446 (House Bill No. 1929), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act for the assignment of judges to districts other than their own for the purpose of expediting business with provision for their compensation" approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven so as to extend the same to Orphans' Court Judges and Orphans' Court work

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. ENDSLEY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1784, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Agricultural and Mechanical Industrial School for Colored Girls and Boys of Jumonville Fayette County Pennsylvania

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1019 (House Bill No. 1242, on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act requiring burial ground and cemetery companies or associations to record certain information relating to the burial of every person therein and providing a penalty

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1019 (House Bill No. 1242), entitled:

An Act requiring burial ground and cemetery companies or associations to record certain information relating to the burial of every person therein and providing a penalty

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in the title, line 1, by inserting after the word "associations" the words "in cities of the first class;" also in line 3 of the preamble by inserting after the word "associations" the words "in cities of the first class;" also in section 1, line 4, by inserting after the word "association" the words in cities of the first class;" also in section 2, line 2, by inserting after the word "association" the words "in cities of the first class."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time?

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act defining milk and milk food products and regulating the production storage transportation and sale thereof providing for a milk hygiene service under the direction of the State Livestock Sanitary Board providing for the examination of milk and milk food products and premises and equipment where and whereby milk and milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold vesting certain powers in and imposing certain duties on local boards of health and providing penalty for violation of this act

Also, from the Committee on Game and Fisheries, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1424 (House Bill No. 451), entitled:

An Act creating a reward or bounty for the destruction of certain noxious animals and birds killed within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing a method for the payment of the same by the several counties of the Commonwealth which in turn are to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KNAPP read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1806, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class city of a borough or of two or more contiguous boroughs

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time?

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1806, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class city of a borough or two or more contiguous boroughs

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1806, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class city of a borough or of two or more contiguous boroughs

be read the first time.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1806, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class city of a borough or of two or more contiguous boroughs

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time?

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1796, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties" approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1796, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties" approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

be read the first time.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideratio nof Senate Bill No. 1796, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties" approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RECESS.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate bills of the House of Representatives for concurrence as follows:

House Bill No. 15 (Senate Bill No. 1807), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Dayton Normal Institute of Dayton Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 593 (Senate Bill No. 1808), entitled:

An Act relating to contracts of insurance relief benefit of indemnity in case of injury or death entered into prior to the injury between a servant and his master or any person or association acting for or on behalf of such master

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 1016 (Senate Bill No. 1809), entitled:

An Act authorizing the several Orphans' Courts to empower guardians and trustees of estates of minors to elect in writing to take land in fee which has been ordered to be sold by the provisions of any duly probated will in lieu of legacies bequeathed or distributable to said minors from the proceeds of such sale and validating certain elections to take land in lieu of legacies heretofore made pursuant to an order of court

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1135 (Senate Bill No. 1810), entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws twenty) enabling cities of the second class to raise additional revenue by subjecting to taxation all real estate owned or possessed by any corporation and not heretofore taxable as such

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

House Bill No. 1178 (Senate Bill No. 1811), entitled:

An Act to amend the eight section of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

House Bill No. 1296 (Senate Bill No. 1812), entitled:

An Act requiring certain railroad tunnels to be ventilated and providing a penalty for violation

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 1311 (Senate Bill No. 1813), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the destruction damaging or tampering with or feloniously taking and carrying away any part of any elevator or elevator equipment or elevator machinery

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 1312 (Senate Bill No. 1814), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the destruction or tampering with or feloniously taking and carrying away of any part of any apparatus or equipment used by persons firms corporations or municipalities to convey alarms of fire or used to extinguisch fire and providing a penalty

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 1537 (Senate Bill No. 1815), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the charging by railroad companies of demurrage for certain private cars at certain times and providing a penalty

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

House Bill No. 2085 (Senate Bill No. 1816), entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of the costs incurred in the trial of convicts and prisoners escaping or attempting to escape from the several penitentiaries and reformatories of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the respective counties from whose courts the said escaping convicts or prisoners have been committed and providing for the maintenance of such convicts under sentence for escape et cetera

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

BILL ON FIRST [illegible]

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1380 (House Bill No. 1739), entitled:

An Act extending and defining the liability of owners or operators of electric wires or electric current conductors and declaring what shall constitute negligence in actions where death or injury to property has resulted on public highways and declaring on whom the burden of proof shall be and defining who shall be considered an owner under this act

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1380 (House Bill No. 1739), entitled:

An Act extending and defining the liability of owners or operators of electric wires or electric current conductors and declaring what shall constitute negligence in actions where death or injury to property has resulted on public highways and declaring on whom the burden of proof shall be and defining who shall be considered an owner under this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1380 (House Bill No. 1739), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for further consideration.
Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
Mr. KNAPP, from the Committee on Corporations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1415 (House Bill No. 1614), entitled::

An Act authorizing the attachment of wages or salary upon judgments obtained for necessaries limiting the amount of exemption to be claimed and providing for the payment of the costs

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. DEWITT. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.
Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
The Senate adjourned at 9:25 o'clock P. M. until Wednesday morning, June 11, 1913, at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1913.

The House met at 10:00 o'clock A. M.
The SPEAKER (George E. Alter), in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain, Rev. J. E. Wright, offered the followed prayer:
O God, we come before Thee, this morning, with reverent gratefulness and thankful praise. Thou art good unto us—ceaselessly good and we give to Thee our thanks. This goodness is manifested to us in numberless ways but we are thinking now of Thy kindly guardianship and loving care over us both during the unconscious hours of sleep and during the conscious waking hours of work. We can truly say that in Thee we live and move and have our being and in view of this, Thy goodness, we would offer to Thee not merely the service of our lips but the service of our lives. Thy service is the only true service; it ennobles and dignifies; it enriches and brings profiting with it. For that scripture is true, "Godliness is profitable until all things having the promise of the life which now is and of that which is to come." All selfish service is inferior service and there is no permanent good in it. May we be true therefore, and faithful, sincere and honest in the work which we do. We ask it in His name who has taught us to say,
Our Father, who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread and forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors and lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil for Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory, forever. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings. The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings when on motion of Mr. Frank Gray, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

PETITIONS.

FAVORING ERECTION OF A MONUMENT TO MOLLIE PITCHER.

Mr. KEEPORT presented the petition of Council No. 122 D. of L., Berks County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Mollie Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

FAVORING ERECTION OF A MONUMENT TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND FOUNDERS THEREOF.

Mr. KEEPORT presented the petition of Council No. 122 D. of L., Berks County, praying for the passage of a bill to erect a monument to the Public Schools and the Founders thereof.

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will partly clear the table.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced presented the following communications from the Governor which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1768.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1768, entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to enable mining manufacturing and trading companies to wind up their affairs after the expiration of their charters approved the twenty-first day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-one' approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and seven extending the same so as to include companies for the purchase and sale of real estate and construction companies."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1367.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1367, entitled "An Act empowering county controllers to designate a clerk in his office other than the chief clerk to countersign warrants on the county treasurer when properly drawn during such periods as any said county controller may have so designated such clerk in writing to the county treasurer in counties having over eight hundred thousand inhabitants and less than fourteen hundred thousand inhabitants."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1153.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1153, entitled "An Act for the prevention of blindness by requiring the reporting of cases of opthalmia neonatorum (inflammation of the eyes of infants) by physicians midwives and others and requiring the reporting of results of treatment of each case of said disease and fixing a penalty for violation thereof."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 736.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 736, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled 'An Act relative to the purchase of a law library in counties of this Commonwealth having a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and authorizing one-half of the fines and forfeitures to which said counties would under existing laws be entitled to be expended for the purchase and support of said library' as amended providing such libraries shall be purchased or maintained by apppropriations made by the proper counties."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 701.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 701, entitled "An Act establishing a commission of water works in boroughs and incorporated towns of this Commonwealth providing for the appointment of commissioners of water works and prescribing their powers and duties."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 644.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 644, entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection of the lives bodies and health of new born children and parturient women throughout the Commonwealth by regulating the practice of midwifery as performed by midwives in the State of Pennsylvania and to provide that the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the State of Pennsylvania shall enforce the provisions of this act making an appropriation therefor and providing certain penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and repealing all acts and parts of acts incompatible herewith.

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1666.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 6, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1666, entitled "An Act to amend section thirteen of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of ship canal companies to connect the Great Laks with points on navigable rivers of this Commonwealth' approved the twenty-fourth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as the same was amended by an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1250.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 6, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1250, entitled "An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act relating to the competency of experts and to the rules of evidence in questions of simulated (or altered) handwriting declaring and defining some of the existing rules of law upon these subjects and also extending some of the provisions of the same' approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five by enlarging the scope of the said act so as to make it apply to all cases in which any writing is in question."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1197.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 6, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1197, entitled "An Act to prohibit the use of firearms of any description upon lands set apart to hospital or sanatorium or park or resort uses whereon human beings congregate in the open in quest of health recreation or pleasure in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 873.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 7, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 873, entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to organize the State Hospital for the Insane at Danvillle and provide for the government and management of the same" approved the twenty-seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three so as to change the term of the superintendent of said hospital and extend the powers of the trustees of said institution."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 847.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 7, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 847, entitled "An Act providing for the humane destruction of any animal or animals which are injured disabled diseased past recovery or unfit for any useful purpose and authorizing any magistrate alderman or justice of the peace in a trial of a person charged with a violation of any act for the prevention of cruelty to animals to inquire into the condition of the animal or animals charged with being abused and directing policemen constables and agents of duly incorporated societies or associations for the prevention of cruelty to animals to carry out the provisions of the act."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 695.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 7, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 695, entitled "An Act making an apppropriation to the State Highway Department to cover a deficiency in the Automobile Division."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1424.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 6, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1424, entitled "An Act to amend an act 'providing for the appointment of a Board of Visitation for Institutions Societies and Associations caring for dependent neglected or delinquent children' approved the twenty-sixth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three and making it the duty of the Board of Visitation to visit all institutions within the county which receive their inmates from more than one county and are in whole or in part supported and managed by the Commonwealth and all institutions which are wholly supported and managed by any county city borough or township of the poor district of the Commonwealth and providing for the making of nominations of appointment on the Boards of Visitation."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1457.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 4, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1457, entitled:

"An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan."

This bill provides for the incorporation upon the mutual plan of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage. It is an amendment to the Act of 1911, which was drawn so as not to permit the incorporation of such companies upon the mutual plan, because experience had shown that it was difficult for such companies to succeed.

I am not convinced that the incorporation of companies to engage in this hazardous class of business upon the mutual plan should be again permitted.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the communication will lie upon the table. The Chair hears none it is so ordered.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1507.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 6, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1507, entitled:

"An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties' approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven."

This act, if approved, requires the approval of the jury before councils can adopt a plan of plotting public grounds and parks, their approaches and development.

I have recently returned, without my approval, a similar bill relating to cities of the second class, for the reason that it was an undue encroachment upon the prerogatives of city councils.

Approval is therefore withheld from this bill for the same reason.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the communication will lie upon the table. The Chair hears none it is so ordered.

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1616.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 4, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1616, entitled:

"An Act providing for the return of taxes on seated lands in counties poor districts boroughs incorporated towns and townships for county poor borough town or township taxes respectively and providing for the sale of such lands for taxes."

This bill is an exact duplicate of House Bill No. 305, which was approved May 21, 1913.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the communication will lie upon the table. The Chair hears none it is so ordered.

VETO OF HOUSE BILLL NO. 1732.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 6, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1732, entitled:

"An Act relating to applications for charters of corporations of the first class and regulating the change of location of the place of business of such corporations and providing a penalty for violating the provisions thereof."

This bill requires any corporation of the first class which desires to change its location of places of business, to file a petition in the office of the Prothonotary, signed by a majority of its board of directors, and then makes the president and secretary of such association, in office at the time information is made, liable for the failure of the board of directors to comply with the terms of the act, notwithstanding the fact that the president and secretary in office at the time the information is made may have been the president and secretary in office at the time of the violation of the act, nor may not then have been members of the corporation.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I was vitally interested in the passage of the act which the Governor has doubtless been advised to veto. The act as it seemed to me was putting into effect the suggestion of the Governor made in his message to this House in relation to the regulation of clubs. That suggestion as the members are doubtless aware referred more especially to such matters as would give the police authority to keep in closer touch and give them some information in relation to first class corporations which are clubs. It was introduced in accordance with the suggestion of His Excellency, the Governor, who on account of the fact that in our large cities clubs which are often organized for the very best purposes after a while disintegrate in a great measure on account of internal dissensions or something of that sort and the charter which has been issued by the courts to splendid people will eventually drift into the possession of some individual who thereupon hangs that charter upon the wall somewhere and starts a one-man-club, commonly known as a speak-easy or gambling house, instead of being permanent clubs, or clubs which were organized and intended for beneficial or social reasons and have a permanent residence as we all know, made this suggestion. There is no authority in law which would justify the police to enter the premises of clubs which are run under the provisions of their charter at this time and it has been a question of much study as to how to remedy and how to draft a law which would reach this condition. It appeared to me after considerable thought and after being in consultation with those in whom I had great confidence in this matter, that the proper method in which to make a start, at least, would be to follow up those clubs which became migratory on account of the conditions which I just suggested, so this bill was prepared, Mr. Speaker, and this bill reached all first class corporations where they sought to make a change of location, saying that they would file with the court and should advertise to the public just as they did when the corporation was originally formed, setting forth where they were going, and that application should be filed by a majority of their directors, signed by not only the board of directors but the entirety of the board. By doing this it simply brought it down to this fact, that if a charter had been so taken away by some individual, the people who would apply to the court for a change of residence would have to show who those people were, and where they wanted to go. By that means, Mr. Speaker, if you please, the record of the migratory transactions and dealings of the club could be followed up and the club which was in this ward to-day and applied for a charter for a new location in another ward next month, and two months hence would again run out of there into another ward would soon come under suspicion and would be watched, and carefully watched. The record of the club if you please would appear in the Court House, in the Prothonotary's office, in an office where it could be inspected at length, and the club which had organized with the best purpose in the world, but which had drifted down into the condition where it was matters, he has been very badly advised in relation to the provisions of the bill. I do not ask, Mr. Speaker, that any vote be taken on this matter at this time, because I feel the House would be justified in sustaining the position which has been recommended to it, but I do want you to understand the provisions of this bill and to appreciate the fact that the bill was introduced with the best purpose in the world. And I deem the advice which has been given to His Excellency the Governor to be very ordinary.

I move you, Mr. Speaker, that this veto be laid upon the table.

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGES.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows, viz:

In the Senate, June 9, 1913.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act vesting in the municipalities of this Commonwealth the title for municipal highway purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Represenetatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the Resolution of the Senate?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 1461.

An Act to provide for deficiencies in appropriations made by the General Appropriation Act approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for salaries of the officers and other expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Legislative session of one thousand nine hundred thirteen also for the Department of Public Printing and Binding

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act relating to motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles controlling their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and licensing of certain operators by the State Highway Department prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle by any person when intoxicated or without the consent of the owner forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles or licensing of any operator or regulating the speed of motor vehicles by any county borough city incorporated town or township establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles providing for their equipment and for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom providing for arrest and for service of process in proceedings for violation of this act prescribing the penalties therefor and providing for the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed thereunder

And has appointed Messrs. Buckman, Jones and Thompson a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 485.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence and that a Committee of Conference be appointed.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference on Senate Bill 485, the foregoing bill, Messrs. Herman, Schuck and Kennedy.

SENATE MESSAGES.

SENATE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House to House bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 791.

An Act providing for and regulating appeals when county auditors have surcharged a county officer and such surcharge has not been allowed by the court

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitld as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1044.

An Act to amend section two of an act entitled "An Act to prevent the pasting painting branding stamping or placing of advertisements notices signs cards or posters in certain places and providing penalties for the violation thereof" approved the tenth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three

House Bill No. 1236.

An Act to amend sections three ten twelve fourteen seventeen twenty twenty-two twenty-four twenty-six twenty-eight thirty-three thirty-four forty-three forty-five forty-six forty-seven fifty-three fifty-four and fifty-nine of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" and to further amend sections two eight twenty-one twenty-five twenty-nine thirty-five and sixty of said act of June seventh one thousand nine hundred and one as the same were amended by the act of May fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and nine by further providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business of plumbing or house drainage and by providing further rules regulations and requirements for the constructions or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools and making changes in said rules regulations and requirements as heretofore existing

With information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1517.

A Supplement to an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, line 8, strike out the words "or for any such person or persons to give in connection with the sale of any vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors any edibles either in the form of meal lunch or otherwise"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. RAMSEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate to this bill.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1065.

An Act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a Canal Board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said Board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and Treasurer of this Commonwealth authorizing the said Canal Board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 18, line 11, strike out the words "therefor from" and insert in lieu thereof the word "therefrom."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—176.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1114.

An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth by making it unlawful for an engineer to have charge of more than one engine and requiring the engineer to remain in the engine room continuously while men or boys are in the mine and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows::

Amend the title, first line, by striking out the words "and about."

Amend Section 1, line 5, by striking out the words "or about."

Mr. DONAHOE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. SASSAMAN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives, numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1027.

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relating to anthracite mines and providing for the care and life and attention of employes injured in and about said mines" requiring the erection of medical rooms in the mines or on the surface

With information that the Senate had passed the same with amendments in which concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title in line six by striking out the word "and" and inserting the word "or"; in Section 1, line 31, strike out the words "and on" and insert the words "or on."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. MANNION. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

REPORTS OF THE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE. IN THE CASE OF JUDGE BRUMM.

The SPEAKER. The hour of 10:30 A. M. having arrived, the Chair lays before the House, for the consideration of the House the majority and minority reports filed by the Committee appointed to investigate the charges filed against the Hon. Charles N. Brumm, of Schuylkill County.

Mr. STONE. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the majority report in the impeachment case against the Honorable Charles N. Brumm.

Mr. CLAYCOMB. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I move to amend that motion by substituting the minority report for the majority report.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the substitute motion?

Mr. McALEER in the Chair.

Mr. STONE. Mr. Speaker, so far as this case is concerned, and in what I shall have to say regarding the evidence, I shall undertake to state to the House in perfect fairness what to my mind should be considered by the House in voting upon this question. I do not appear before the House as a partisan, neither do I appear as an advocate, only so far as the evidence warrants, in picturing to you the truth. I might say in the outset that so far as my personal feelings are concerned, I hope they will not be injected into this case. I shall say only those things that shall appeal to your minds and your consciences as to what is the exact truth as gathered from the four corners of the history of this case, as found in the evidence. So far as the complainant is concerned, I have nothing against him but the kindest words. He is a man engaged in the ordinary vocations of life, following the business of a barber, a vocation honorable in itself, and so far as the man himself is concerned, I grant him that he is a man for all that. So far as the charges against Judge Brumm are concerned, the Committee found upon the taking of the testimony that there was not a living soul that lifted his voice or petitioned this House to file articles of impeachment against Judge Brumm except Cornelius Foley. So far as Judge Brumm is concerned, the Committee found him upright and honorable in his testimony, and dispassionate. We found, as detailed by the evidence, that Judge Brumm was born in Schuylkill County, and had passed all the years of his life in that county; that that was his home. He had been active in politics, active in religious matters and active in Judicial matters. He had served three years and three months for his country's cause in the Civil War. He had served fifteen years in Congress, and during the time he was serving his constituency in Congress, he was elected to the high office upon the bench in his own county. We found by the testimony of witnesses that the name of the Hon. Charles N. Brumm was a household word among the good people of Schuylkill County. To say that there is no criticism against him would be a mistake. There never has been a man that has lived that was perfect except that man who lived twenty centuries ago, and there never will be another man so long as time shall last. You make your mistakes, and I make mine, but the question that we are inquiring into in this proceeding is the question as to the impeachment of Judge Brumm, and to say whether or not he should be ousted from the high office that he now occupies in the judiciary of Schuylkill County. Now, as I stated to you before, it is upon the evidence that we shall rely, and I might say, in the outset, before I call your particular attention to the evidence that there is not a single witness of the seventy witnesses which were called that opened his lips to an accusation against Judge Brumm as to his honesty and as to his integrity,—not one. Now that matter, we felt, when we were considering the evidence, was something worthy of consideration, and we thought that a man who occupies the high office of Judge, who sits as an arbitrator in the destinies of man or his civil rights, who is a man that the community considers to be a man of honour and a man of integrity, that it goes a long ways towards establishing the fact that he is the man, all other things being equal, that he is the man above all other men that we desire to preside over our Courts of Justice. So I say to you that so far as his real purposes are concerned there is no criticism against him, not a scintilla of criticsm against him in the evidence. Now he has been known for these many years as being a man of energy, of over-whelming energy and zeal; he has fought his hard battles, he has struck out square from the shoulder and has been a man opposed to crime. He has witnessed the crimes of Schuylkill County for the past half century with a feeling in his heart that something should be done by which the crimes of Schuylkill County should be wiped out, by which the good name of Schuylkill County should stand on a par with the rest of the counties of the Commonwealth in which we live. Feeling that, advocating that cause, and knowing full well the trouble they had had for many years past by which the jurors were selected for a purpose, by which nine-tenths of the jurors in the past many years had been men interested in the liquor cause, finding that it was impossible to secure an indictment for the violation of the liquor law, and finding also in regard to all the crimes that came before the courts of Schuylkill County that it was almost impossible to find a set of men to be drawn upon that Grand Jury who would find an indictment to punish the crime of Ballot Box Stuffing and of all the many crimes with which that county has been infested, this Judge Brumm was elected for that purpose, because the men knew his heart, and knew his purposes to put down these various crimes with which those who know the history of Schuylkill County are conversant. Now I say to you in advance that Judge Brumm is a very zealous man. I say to you that he has made mistakes like every other man, but those mistakes which I shall point out to you are not such mistakes as would impeach any man in office. Of the testimony which has been recited in the Minority Report, I have no words of harshness, I have no words of criticism, but in the line of the simple statements which I have made, I desire to ask the members of the House to turn to their books on page twenty-three and review with me for a short time the testimony of the witnesses in this case. It is not a speech that I am to deliver to you. It is a plain statement of the facts, and where the Minority Report has failed to point out the material evidence of this case, I now call your attetnion to the fact, so that you may read with me, so that the light may shine for you and for me in regard to this testimony. On page twenty-three the Minority Report states as follows: "The following testimony as to the charges is that of twelve members of the Bar who were called by the Committee themselves, whose names were taken from Martendale's list of attorneys, and no notice was given to either side of the Committee's intention to call them as witnesses. We therefore believed their testimony is of the highest character and absolutely worthy of belief and further, that the said testimony is of great weight." That is the statement of the Minority Report. The Committee who are members of the minority report also voiced that sentiment most heartily agree with that proposition. The unfortunate matter for our consideration is this that either through an oversight or misconception of the Minority Committee Report they have not given the evidence of the twelve men who were called by the Committee as independent men.

Of the first twelve that they have named, seven of them are the avowed enimies of Judge Brumm, who were subpoened on the part of the complainant and were not called by the Committee. Out of thirty-seven witnesses that I shall call your attention to, as to their evidence, we find that, unfortunately, the minority report in giving their brief of the evidence have only given a part of it. They have only called your attention to that portion of the evidence which would tend to incriminate or, rather, would tend to impeach the character of Judge Brumm. In many cases this is apparent, and that I shall point out to you, that they have taken simply excerpts, and in many cases they have only quoted part of the answer, so that I will leave this to your judgment when I am through as to the statements I have made whether it is true or not. Therefore, on page twenty-three I will call your attention to the testimony of G. M. Rhoads, and I would ask you to turn to page 260 of Mr. Rhoad's testimony. Now, you will notice that the minority committee has quoted only this evidence. "What is Judge Brumm's attitude in proceedings in which you were counsel?"

"A. Well, Judge Brumm's attitude on the bench at times is somewhat hasty, at times somewhat impatient, at times somewhat restive under the application of the rules of evidence, in my judgment."

Now, Mr. Speaker, I ask you to look at page 260, at the following questions and answers and tell you why they didn't quote this evidence also:

"Q. On the whole is his attitude one that goes to the proper administration of justice?"

"A. As a whole, yes. His motive is good and his desire in my judgment is to administer the law properly."

"Q. Does he maintain a strictly impartial position?"

"A. I think so as he sees the law."

"Q. Is his attitude one that would gain a wholesome respect for the Court?"

"A. Yes, I think so. I think Judge Brumm means to do exactly what a Judge should be in the administration of the law."

Now, Mr. Speaker, this is one of the most flagrant omissions brought about by the carelessness or haste of the party who dictated this minority report, and I believe it will appeal to you as proper for your consideration, when the grave charges brought against Judge Brumm are to be considered.

Now, Mr. Speaker, we come to another witness, Mr. Carl W. Wagner, on page 262. This is the only quotation made by the minority report.

"Q. Well what treatment does he accord to the members of the bar, juror and witnesses?"

"A. Judge Brumm is a very agressive man and he shows that on the bench. In my opinion he appears to come to conclusions before the case has been finished and his action, not so much what he says as the way he says it, the way in which he questions witnesses and so on, the way he charges juries would appear to show that he has already made up his mind."

Note here this fact: Everyone of you members of the House when you talk about the necessity of fairness in a report, and honestly, and I am not accusing anybody of dishonestly, but must have the proper consideration when in trying this man, one of the reports leave out a part of an answer and this is what they leave out: "I believe that he is honest." That is in the answer, but you don't find that in the minority report although it is part of the same answer; it is cut out absolutely: wiped out: taken out of his answer. They didn't want you to consider that fact. I cannot help but be very plain in that statement to this House. While I charge nobody with anything wrong or any unfairness whatever, I must speak plainly when I find that part of the answers have been cut out which should be read in your hearing, and which you could see with your own eyes, and which you should see in order to have a just understanding of the attitude of the minority report, and of the majority report of this case. Now, Mr. Speaker, why didn't they give this:

"Q. Has there been any complaint that he takes sides?"

"A. That is the principal complaint. He is more of an advocate than a man sitting passive listening to both sides of the case and permitting the jury to decide on the facts."

This is what they leave out:

"Q. Has his attitude been such that would cause a verdict different than would have been rendered had he remained passive?"

"A. No. I wouldn't say that."

It is of considerable importance for you to understand why they didn't give that question and the answer of this witness. They quoted the testimony but why didn't they give this answer. "No, I wouldn't say that."

Again, at the bottom of page 262, is the question:

"Q. Is it not a fact that Judge Brumm is and has the reputation in this county of being an honest, conscientious, upright man?"

"A. I wouldn't want to say anything against Judge Brumm's honesty; don't pretend to"

Again, on page 263: Mr. John F. Whalen testified in answer to the question:

"Q. What from your observation can you inform this committee has Judge Brumm's attitude been?"

"A. In the case in which I was concerned before him, all I can say is that those cases were tried fairly well."

Mr. Speaker, I think this is material for your consideration. Now, the testimony of Mr. John F. Whalen in the minority report they quoted only this:

"Q. Do you know of any case in which he did obtrude?"

"A. Why, yes, I have seen Judge Brumm in cases, particularly criminal cases, that Judge Brumm repeatedly examines witnesses, that is the intrusion if it can be called such, I think that Judge Brumm in criminal cases especially gets into his head that defendant of witness is not telling the truth and his examination is very severe."

Quoting further, is this question:

"Q. What do yau know about Judge Brumm's attitude towards members of the bar?"

"A. I have known Judge Brumm to be irritable towards lawyers. I think that is one trouble he has, that he is irritable and I have mentioned that to him myself."

"Q. Do you think that Judge Brumm's attitude in these cases in any way prejudiced the decision of the jury in this case?

"A. To what case do you refer?

"Q. Why, those cases in which he sat?

"A. Why when Judge Brumm cross-examines witnesses of the defendant the jury might get the impression that the Judge is holding him guilty."

"Q. Do you believe that Judge Brumm possesses sufficient judicial temperament to carry on proceedings in an orderly fashion?

"A. Well, judging from the civil cases particularly which I tried and in which I was concerned, I think that perhaps the best answer I could give to that would be to say yes. I was concerned in a very important case very soon after Judge Brumm got on the Bench, the Farraday feigned issue directed to the Orphans' Court. The case lasted a week. It was pretty hotly contested and I thought that Judge Brumm tried that case all right. I was in the Newcomber case, the trespass case for cutting timber, involving the title to certain lands: I thought that case was disposed of fairly well by the Judge. I tried the Kennedy-Coleman case, which was protracted and important, too, and in that caes I think the Judge's trial was also fair. I don't know of any case in which I have been concerned in which Judge Brumm's ability could be questioned. I think that in every instance where I represented the defendant in criminal cases that I preferred to have those cases before some other Judge, and that was due principally to the fact that the Judge in criminal cases sometimes gets it into his head that a defendant isn't telling the truth. He rather assumes that a defendant should prove his innocence, and it is sometimes embarrassing to a defendant and to counsel, after the Judge takes up his client and gives him a severe examination. That occurred in a couple of cases, and I would have to have the cases to be able to say just why that was done."

Now, again turn to the evidence quoted, of Mr. Moyer, page 24 of the minority report and page 266 of the evidence. This is what is quoted by the minority report, down near the middle of the page, commencing in the middle of that witness' answer: "The Judge examined him rather severely for the purpose of ascertaining whether he was telling the truth. I think myself the witness was rather over-awed by his attitude and became confused."

That is all the minority report quotes. If you will take the whole answer from that simple question it will read as follows:

"As far as I have been able to determine it has been fair. The cases where he cross-examined them justify his belief that they were not telling the truth, for the purpose of bringing out whether they were or not or for a better understanding of the case."

That is as far as his attitude towards attorneys in criminal cases is concerned. Now, Mr. Speaker, if they want to deal fairly before you and this House sitting here as his peers, tell me, pray, why in the name of sense should not the first part of that answer have been written into the minority report. Tell me, further, why they should not have quoted the last part of the answer—the last two lines, these words, "but there was nothing wrong about the examination, except perhaps the manner in which it was done, that was in the Newcomber case spoken of here."

Now, to proceed further: Here is a question:

"Q. Have you at other times witnessed any over-zeal on the part of the court to reach verdict in a case that he thought warranted it?

"A. I don't think so, sitting here as a witness on that subject. Of course, a lawyer always takes sides on his case, but sitting here as a witness, as I have suggested in our court, I believe he means right, and I don't tink he has done anything to justify any criticism than would apply to other judges and lawyers. He is a man of combative disposition and a man of that kind makes a better advocate than judge. I think an aggressive man in our county is needed and not out of place."

Why should that not have been put in for your consideration? Why, I want to tell you gentlemen of the House if this evidence had not been printed for your consideration, we would have nothing but the errors of this minority report. You should have all of a man's story if you want to convict him. You must have the whole story if you want the proper one. The question put by Mr. Claycomb as to temperament: "Do you believe that temperamentally and from his knowledge of the law, that Judge Brumm proceeds with the dignity becoming to the bench?" Well, isn't that proper? Should you not consider that? Then, why don't they quote it. This is his answer: "I think so. He behaves himself well. He is hard of hearing, and of course he labors under that disability, but from what I have seen in Court of my own knowledge, I can't say that his conduct has been such as to prejudice any case or justify any adverse criticism." Then we will pass along to the next witness, Mr. Lineaweaver, page 269, and this is the question and answer recorded on page 270. "Have you ever seen him make up his mind which side was right and maintain that attitude? A. Well the Judge is very determined and very aggressive and he may sometimes indicate on which side he would decide a case." Now, then, why didn't they give this part of the testimony: "Q. So that nothing was said against Mr. Shalk by the Judge in charging the jury or in the statement of the case? A. I was present sitting at the plaintiff's counsel table, and if such a remark had been made, I would have challenged that statement and have made a record of it." I read that at this time because of the great multitude of witnesses that were produced, and the great amount of testimony, we cannot refute every single part. I would call your attention to the fact that if you will refer to the testimony, you will find that this was one of the counsel themselves and is one of the charges that was brought against Judge Brumm in relation to Mr. Shalk, and the altercation which occurred between the court and the judge. This is one of the counsel sitting in the case. When it was alleged he called Mr. Shalk a liar, and this witness testified that he was in the case, a party in the case, and that if any such language had been used, "Q. Taken an exception? A. I certainly would. I would have fought for my rights before the Court." Contradicting that allegation that the judge called this man a liar during the trial of the cause. Now here is another matter that is wrong. If they are quoting the testimony for the purpose of advising you, why should they not give the testimony of Mr. Haughawaugh, found on page 269. "Q. You are a member of this bar? A. Yes, sir. Q. And have been for how long? A. Since '69. Q. How long have you known Judge Brumm? A. Ever since I have been in the County. Q. What have been your personal relations? A. Oh,very pleasant. Q. Have you had opportunity to observe him in the conduct of both civil and criminal cases? A. Yes, sir. Q. And in your opinion, has he conducted himself as a judge should conduct himself? A. In my judgment he has." One of the oldest members of the bar of Schuylkill County; one of the best lawyers in the county, who is always active in practice, comes here to give his testimony and you should have that for your consideration, certainly. "Q. Have you ever seen him show irritability at counsel or witnesses?" Now here is the truth: "A. I have seen him under very trying circumstances and I thought he did very well and acquitted himself well. Q. Have you ever been present when he threatened to imprison or to commit any attorney? A. Not that I recall." Now, all you gentlemen of the House are men of wide experience, and while I do not arrogate any superior knowledge to myself, in my experience in the trying of cases—, I desire to put before you at this time for your consideration, the fact that I have been engaged in the trial of causes for the last forty years; I have been actively engaged in the trial of causes in Tioga County, first before Judge Williams of that county, who was afterwards upon our Supreme Bench, and who was an honored citizen of that county and of Pennsylvania, and whose decisions and the honor of the man and his integrity were the pride of every man who admires a lawyer for the good qualities that make a man, for his honesty and integrity. Following after him, Judge Mitchell, who died many years ago. I had the same happy experience with that judge in Bradford County. During the years that Judge Mercer was on the bench. I knew his judicial attitude, his judicial temperament. I knew his attitude towards counsel and towards witnesses in the trial of cases, both criminal and civil; likewise with other judges and with the present judge of Bradford County. For many years I was permitted to practise law in Lycoming County. And this is what I desire to state to you gentlemen for your consideration, and then you tell me in your hearts, not by your voice, whether my statement is not true, that I am surprised, that of the 1,200 criminal cases tried in Schuylkill County, there were not more witnesses to come to testify as to their feelings of criticism against Judge Brumm. All of the judges that I have tried cases before in the last forty years have been men who have died with honor; who have lived with honor; who have practiced before the courts where they lived and died. You could find more criticisms, more witnesses, that would testify against them in their own respective counties than you could find in Schuylkill County against Judge Brumm. I want to tell you about a lawyer. When a lawyer gets beat on a case, the first thing he does is to go into the lobby or into the library and tell some brother lawyer or some other person that the Judge was not fair. Isn't that right, gentlemen? Don't you know it? Now, before you get through with the testimony, you will find that these are the witnesses and all the witnesses that were brought against Judge Brumm; that they are the parties who defended the criminals or are the parties themselves who are dissatisfied, and who are against him. Now, another thing, on page 24, M. P. McLaughlin, they quote these remarks: "Will you explain just what the concensus of opinion of the members of the bar is? A. He makes up his mind which side is right; sometimes on one side, sometimes on another. When he examines a witness, he proceeds to prove along the line that he thinks is right. This is sometimes indicated to counsel and sometimes, while he don't intend it to be so, it is very annoying to witness and you might say intimidating." Now, why don't they give the balance of the witness' answer. He says, "I would like to explain it in this way. I regard Judge Brumm as entirely honest and entirely conscientious with a view towards doing what is right with ability sufficient." Besides what has been said by the minority report, he says, "Outside of that he is thoroughly conscientious and means for the best. He makes up his mind what is the proper thing to do and pursues that course in the trial. Q. If you believe that his charge to the jury or his attitude to the jury is such as might cause them to bring in a verdict different from that which he would bring in if he would be less forceful perhaps in his trial? A. I don't think so and for this reason, that during the time the last term of court he charged a jury very strongly and the verdict was entirely on the other side." Passing along to page 272, in regard to Mr. Moyer's testimony, he says, "Well, when I go to try a case before Judge Brumm I consider first that he is hard of hearing, second, that he is inclined to be quick tempered and hasty, and in that way I manage to get along I should say well with him."

"Q. Would you say that his attitude would prejudice a jury for or against the matter in hand, in which they were engaged. A. Well, I shouldn't like to swear how a jury would like be inclined to interpret his attitude."

Then they quoted this:

"Q. Well, does he seem to force his opinion upon a jury? A. I say that he takes a position in his own mind, and whether or not a jury would be influenced by that I do not know.

"Q. Is open to conviction in cases? A. Why he has been open to conviction in cases that I have had before him. It seemed that he had taken one view of the matter, but when I expained it fully he seemed always fair.

"Q. Would you or would you not say that he possesses calm, deliberate manner on the bench? A. Well, he shows an attitude which is his natural position to take anywhere, off or on the bench, and I don't think if he had done anything else he would have been natural. I will say again that I consider him quick and impulsive, but I believe he is inclined to be honest in his ideas. I remember some cases that I have in mind where he appeared to be very much so and took special pains to explain the matter fully and he was very open to conviction and accorded me a full hearing."

Now on page 274 I find that the minority report skips over entirely the evidence of Mr. Wilson:

"Q. What is your position, Mr. Wilson. A. I am one of the official stenographers of the Court."

I call your particular attention to this testimony.

"Q. In the course of your duties do you take notes of cases before Judge Brumm? A. Yes, sir, both in civil and criminal cases."

On page 275:

"Q. You spoke of controversies. How frequent were those controversies between judges and lawyers? A. Why, I cannot say they were frequent. I do not know that they were controversies. They were more in the nature of arguments.

"Q. (By Mr. Mitchell.) You are frequently in the Court as a reporter. A. Yes, sir, I have served since 1902 as official reporter.

"Q. What would you say as to the Judge's demeanor. In your opinion is he perfectly fair and just in all his dealings and in his general attitude towards counsel, client and witnesses? A. So far as I can judge from a reporter's standpoint, I think he is as a rule. Occasionally he may question witnesses in a harsh and berrating tone which may have a tendency to frighten a timid witness.

"Q. Well, that is perfectly proper, of course. What I meant was whether he attempts to overshadow the jury. A. No, I would not say anything of that kind."

Now I no not want to weary the gentlemen of this House in a repetition of what is in the notes of evidence and I discover that very many of you are getting a bit restive in paying particular attention as to the items of evidence which I am quoting. Therefore, if that is your feeling, then it would be useless for me, in an attempt to set before you fairly and honestly the testimony, to repeat further the evidence which has been omitted from the minority report; so I will content myself for the present with calling your attention to the fact that the same thing is true in detail with the testimony of other witnesses which the minority report has quoted as with the witnesses which I have already stated. I say to you further that the material witnesses which the minority report has left out, all who spoke in the highest terms of the honor and integrity of Judge Brumm, if you care to make a note of it and read for yourself during the argument, you will find the evidence of George M. Paxon on page 283; J. L. Stauffer, page 285; R. J. Pilgrim, page 288; Abner Smith, Pagt 289; L. C. Scott, 291; S. B. Edwards, page 292; A. O. Reiter, page 295; Hiram S. Davis, page 296; Norman Farquhar, page 11; J. J. Brown, page 315; D. J. Ferguson, page 216; C. C. Breisch, page 18; T. H. B. Lyons, page 337; W. B. Durkin, page 338; Elisha Freyler, page 340; J. F. Patterson, page 278; H. E. Greager, page 280.

Now, gentlemen of the House, if you take the pains or care to read over the testimony of these witnesses that the minority report has seen fit to ignore you will find words of praise and enconium in favor of Judge Brumm, which they do not give to this House. But for the printing of this testimony, so that you can have the full record before you, it would never have been known by a single member of this House, the truth of the story, the testimony of these witnesses, who have come there and sworn to their knowledge of the high character of Judge Brumm. In closing, I desire to say some other things for a proper understanding. The argument was held in the caucus room of the House on April 29th, I believe. At that time there was a large number of letters as well as petitions that were handed to the committee; petitions from the P. O. S. of A., from the various patriotic orders in Schuylkill County and from the ministers of Schuylkill County; some thirty or forty letters and some ten or fifteen petitions. There were also some charges presented by Mr. Foley, in which new affidavits were presented. All of these, gentlemen of the House, we refused to consider, because we considered that the case was closed, and refused to give them consideration as the case had been closed when we closed the testimony at Pottsville.

Now, gentlemen, I have in a very plain, matter of fact way given you somewhat in detail the testimony in its true light for your consideration. Furthermore, I am glad to give way to those who can answer further from the testimony.

Mr. CLAYCOMB. Mr. Speaker, as one of the members of the committee who signed the majority report, I wish to say a few words in defense of that report and against the adoption of the minority report. The committee was fully conscious of its duty when it went into the examination of this testimony. It performed that duty to the best of its ability and conscience. It makes its report. We are willing to stand by that report. In the development of the testimony of course we found that here was one man in Schuylkill County, like many of us, who made errors—Judge Brumm. The minority report in recommending impeachment proceedings saw fit to quote voluminously the tsetimony that was favorable to that report and against that of His Honor, Judge Brumm. I want to deal briefly with a few facts in reference to charges one, two three and four. I want to quote some of the testimony that was given by the twelve men who were subpoenaed by the committee and whose testimony has been quoted in the minority report. It sets forth in substance that these men being of the highest integrity and high standing at the bar, their testimony should receive great weight. That could just as well have been put in the majority report. I want to quote from these witnesses that are quoted in the minority report, to substantiate the majority report.

If you will turn to page 258, there the question was asked:—This was in N. H. Spicker's testimony.

Q. Was his conduct of the case fair and impartial and judicial in those instances that you have given us?"

In the minority report this was the answer:

"He would assume an attitude that to my mind would show impression one side or the other."

Now, that is not all of the answer. The answer is this:

"A. So far as his belief, I think he thought he was absolutely right. He was sincere in what he did—"

Now comes the portion quoted in the minority report—"but he would assume an attitude that to my mind would show impression one side or the other."

It reminds one of the charge made by the Atheist against the Bible, when he says: "The Bible says, 'There is no God,'" and truly speaking it does, but he did not quote it all—"The fool has said in his heart there is no God," and it seems to me that the same principle applies in this report of the minority. They quote half an answer in supporting their charge.

In Mr. Whalen's testimony who was a member of the bar for over thirty years, is the following:

"Q. You have had an opportunity of observing Judge Brumm in his conduct of other cases besides your own. A. Well, not so much in other cases.

"Q. What, from your observation, can you inform this committee has Judge Brumm's attitude been. A. In the case in which I was concerned before him, all I can say is that those cases were tried fairly well.

"Q. Was his proper judicial dignity maintained during the proceedings? A. Well, it was very little in those cases that I recall that would be the object of complaint.

"Q. Did he obtrude in the conduct of the case? A. Not in those cases.

"Q. Do you believe that Judge Brumm possesses sufficient judicial temperament to carry on proceedings in an orderly fashion?

Now this is a lengthy answer. It is on page 264. He sums up by saying in substance that he believes that Judge Brumm is temperamentally equipped for the performance of the duties that devolve upon him.

That was one witness that was subpoenaed and whose testimony is quoted as being against the dignity, intelligence and the ability of Judge Brumm to perform the duties of a judge.

In Mr. J. M. Moyer's testimony:

"Q. What is your observation as to his attitude towards attorneys in the criminal court. A. As far as I have observed it it has been fair.

"Q. Towards witnesses in criminal cases from your knowledge? A. As far as I have been able to determine it has been fair. The cases where he cross-examined them, justify his belief that they were not telling the truth for the purpose of bringing out whether they were or not, or for a better understanding of the case.

Judge Brumm is charged with interrogating the witnesses, leaving the bench and coming down and sitting in front of the witnesses and terrifying them and intimidating them. The men who were called by the committee to testify, irrespective of whether subpoenaed by the complainant or the committee, testified to the integrity of this man and testified to his fairness. I desire to call your attention to another question:

"Q. Do you believe that temperamentally and from his knowledge of the law that Judge Brumm proceeds with the dignity becoming to the bench?

"A. I think so. He behaves himself well. He is hard of hearing, and, of course, labors under that disability, but from what I have seen in court of my own knowledge, I can't say that his conduct has been such as to prejudice any case or justify any adverse criticism."

That is the testimony of this man who was subpoenaed by the committee, but his testimony has been so construed as to make it contradictory in regard to Judge Brumm's ability and fairness on the bench. Now then I want to proceed briefly to charge No. 5, found on page 63 of the report. This charge is: "Illegally Refusing to Permit the Entry of Names of Certain Citizens in the Jury Wheel on Account of Their Nationality." I say to you, and I defy contradiction, that that has not been proved and no testimony has shown that he did refuse the right of men to sit in the jury box by reason of their nationality. That is not possible under the law. In our manner of selecting jurors in Pennsylvania as most of you well know, the Judge is one of the three to select the jurors and he can only so far as he is concerned, perhaps by moral suasion, advise against the selection of some one that one of the other two commissioners may select, so consequently it would be an absolute impossibility to refuse to permit the entry of the names because of nationality or for any other reason. Now passing to Charge No. 6, which you will find on page 64, you will find that he is charged with "Tyranny and Severity of Sentences." Let us look at that and see what light we can throw upon the testimony in this case in regard to the findings of the minority report which you will find on pages 37 to 39 of this report. Now in the case of Jennie Kane, you will find Judge Brumm's testimony on page 353. This girl, it seems, was abandoned by her parents, and she was almost inherently a criminal. She was arrested three or four,—I am not certain, but may be five,—different times and found guilty. She was arrested on about five different charges of larceny and entering a house. This girl was brought before Judge Brumm and she was found guilty and Judge Brumm sentenced her as the report and the testimony shows to four years in the gaol, but in that sentence Judge Brumm said, in effect, that he sympathized with her to the effect that she was an outcast and that he would keep her there until he could provide a way through the parole officer to arrange for her to be transported to some institution where she could be properly kept. So as to the severity of sentences by Judge Brumm, you can see what there is to that. The Judge in his testimony, and he was not disputed, said that it was his intention to remove her to some school or institution. Now, as to that charge, understand, the police officer testified that she had been arrested three times for highway robbery, this same girl, that there were three charges for breaking and entering a dwelling house, and one carge of larceny at another house. These were the charges against this girl, and now the Judge is tried for severity of sentence. If you will turn to page 352 you will find what Mr. Barlow, attorney for the complainant, himself says about this. He practically admits that there is nothing to it. Listen to what he says:

"By MR. BARLOW:

"Mr. Lenahan, I do not think that is a subject that any Judge should be held responsible for. Even if Judge Brumm made a mistake in sentencing this girl to a term beyond that which humane reason would dictate, that is within his discretion, it surely isn't a subject of impeachment."

And yet the minority report brings this in as one of the grounds why Judge Brumm should be brought before this body, and undergo trial for impeachment. Now go to the next case, the case of Commonwealth vs. Haynes, who was sentenced to nine years. The testimony in this case is that he hired a horse and buggy, that he became intoxicated, that he tried to sell the horse, that he visited a number of disreputable places and that he was finally apprehended. The testimony is that he said that if he could have gotten his gun before he was caught, he would have defended himself against arrest. This man when he was brought up for sentence, Judge Brumm, according to his own testimony, said, where have you been for the last few years, who are your antecedents and what has been your conduct? He said, I have lived in Philadelpia for the last five years. The Judge says, where in Philadelphia? He gave the address of the Eastern Penitentiary, and then Judge Brumm said to him, when were you discharged from the Eastern Penitentiary, and he said, about a month ago. Then Judge Brumm proceeded to sentence him for nine years, not the maximum, but within the full discretion and power that was lodged in his hands in disposing of that case.

Now then, take the case of the Commonwealth vs. Yarsavage and Shankus. In the report, the testimony, according to the minority report, reads as follows:

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Yarsavage and Shankus. The defendant Yarsavage was a man sixty years of age with no criminal record, who was convicted on three different indictments. Indictment No. 486 for taking crackers, cheese and ham from the station. On the second indictment, of taking beer from a freight car, and on the third indictment, for breaking into a public school building and stealing therefrom knives, watches, etc."

The Chief of Police was notified that these depredations had been committed. He was authorized to go down and find these criminals. Finally they were arrested and when they stood before Judge Brumm and when he asked them again as he usually did inquire into their antecendents and who they were and where they come from, they said, "None of your business." Now then, they were sentenced heavily, probably a little severely, but within the next ten day Judge Brumm, thinking perhaps that he had sentenced them and dealt with them harshly, reduced the sentence on one indictment from ten to five years, on the other from ten to three years and on the other from ten to three years. Does that show a man who tries to vindicative, and who tries to persecute rather than to carry the law into effect. Now I say that in that testimony, in those facts, there is nothing to justify the criticism against Judge Brumm. Now go with me to Charge No. 7, on page 65, "Illegally Sentencing Defendants." Turn to page 129 of the report, that is, the case of the Commonwealth against Brannan. There were three separate offences charged in the indictment, one for assault with intent to kill, one for aggravated assault and one for assault and battery. He evidently sentenced him on the three charges. The Monority Report tries to show that by reason of the defendant being convicted on all three charges that the lesser charges were merged in the greater, and that he could only be sentenced for the higher offense. Now, gentlemen, I want to say that there is not one word in the testimony that these were in separable offenses, not a scintilla of evidence to show that they were any thing else but three separate and distinct charges, upon all of which Judge Brumm could rightfully sentence this defendant.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Blair.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Claycomb, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CLAYCOMB. Mr. Speaker, I refuse to be interrogated. I wish to proceed with my argument and I am at present referring to the testimony.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, we must correct the statement and I disagreee with him.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia is entirely out of order. His remarks will not be in order, unless the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Claycomb, will yield the floor.

Mr. CLAYCOMB. Mr. Speaker, I repeat, I refuse to be interrogated.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Blair, Mr. Claycomb, will proceed.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to rise to a point of correction.

Mr. CLAYCOMB. Mr. Speaker, in the second charge, under charge seven in the second division, page 65, the case of the Commonwealth versus Williams, Kelly and Robinson, you will find that on page 47 of the report, and I want to say however that the report does not contain the whole report of the record as it was sent to the Committee. In this charge against these defendants, the charges were disorderly conduct, vagrancy, drunkenness and resisting an officer. Now, then this is the order that was made by the Court, "September 5, 1910, the court sentenced the defendants, Harry Williams, George Kelly and George Robertson to pay a fine of ten dollars each to the Commonwealth that they all pay the costs of prosecution and that they undergo imprisonment in the Schuylkill County Prison, for and during a term of, George Kelly and George Robertson, for niusance two years each, and for resisting an officer, one year each, to commence after expiration of sentence of two years for niusance, and Harry Williams for and during a term of thirty days, to commence and be computed (all) from this date and shall therein be kept, fed clothed, treated and governed as provided by law. The minority report would say that there was no nuisance. The testimony before Judge Brumm is to the effect that the word "nuisance" was put in the record by the clerk, from a remark by Judge Brumm, who said, and could be only interjected in the statement, "you are a nuisance" and consequently proceeded to the sentence, not that they were charged with a nuisance as you would charge a criminal with a crime. For resisting an officer one year was the sentence, and Harry Williams for a term of thirty days to be computed all from this date and shall therein be kept, fed, clothed, treated and governed as provided by law.

Let me say further, as the charge is vagrancy, and under the act of 1879 a vagrant or tramp who enters a building for the purpose of the commission of a crime can be sentenced to three years; and he can be sentenced to one year for resisting an officer, and that was the sentence imposed in this case, for a nuisance and for disorderly conduct, thirty days, and for drunkenness twenty-four hours. Under this charge, with regard to this particular evidence there was no unusual sentence imposed. That is the thought I want to leave with the members of the House, because he is charged with illegally sentencing the defendants. Coming further to the case of the Commonwealth versus Matsaw, page 211 of the record, you will find that there was some testimony by Judge Shay, one of the colleagues of Judge Brumm, who testified that Judge Brumm had talked with him with reference to the charge of assault and battery. They were speaking together about this particular offense and Judge Shay testified, that Judge Brumm came in to him and said that he had sentenced a party on a surety case out there for thirty days. Judge Brumm denies that. He says what he did say to Judge Shay was "here is a defendant charged with assault and battery but somehow the District Attorney twisted it around and made a surety case of it but he ought to be sentenced on an assault and battery charge. Mr. Speaker, that ought to dismiss from the minds of the members of this House the charge that Judge Brumm was unusually severe in sentencing in a surety case, but instead, there was an assault and battery charge. The charge was brought into court, and the record, shows that the charge was assault and battery so that with this testimony, and with all the facts concerned, and especially in reference to the fact that Judge Brumm (and the minority report cites cases) had lectured jurors, but there is no testimony that he ever lectured a jury before the rendering of the verdict, so as to prejudice the jurors in rendering the verdict. They say that Judge Brumm ought to be impeached because of making errors which all judges can make. If those gentlemen who were agrieved and whose rights were prejudiced by errors made by Judge Brumm had taken objections and made them the ground for reversal of verdict they could have reversed their cases. Consequently now, instead of coming into court and assigning for error the misdirection of the court, instead of asking that he be reversed, they say impeach him. I submit to this body of men that it is unwarranted; that it would be unfair and unjust to the judiciary of this State to attempt to carry these proceedings further into this body and I say that this minority report which is so glaring in its inaccuracies and its errors, ought to be voted down.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I realize that a great deal of time has been consumed in speaking upon this resolution. It is my desire to take up no more of the time of the House than is necessary. I have not now or did never have at any time any feeling whatever on the matter. My only object has been to comply with the instructions which we were requested to carry out. I think that I have fairly heard the matter. This commission has been at Pottsville and they have seen all of the witnesses and they have had the benefit of their demeanor upon the stand and perhaps are in a better position than the members of the House to pass upon these witnesses, their qualifications, their prejudices, if any, and their standing at their bar. At my suggestion, I believe it was, a list of the most prominent members of the Schuylkill County Bar was prepared and they were to be summoned by the Sergeant-at-Arms without previous notice to them. Our idea was to take those that were longest in practice in that community and who appeared to be the leading members of that bar; such men as at home at your own bars you, as fellow attorneys, would recognize as the prominent men in your profession. We got the Sergeant-at-Arms then to get this list and have the men subpoenaed without knowledge or previous notice so that they might appear unprejudiced and unbaised and could give a full fair and frank statement to our committee. The committee sat there a number of days and listened most patiently to all that was said. At the conclusion of the hearing both sides testified to the fairness with which the matter had been heard and handled. I did not appear as a prosecutor; I had absolutely no interest in the matter. I never knew Judge Brumm. In fact I may say I never heard of Judge Brumm until this matter came up nor have I been in Pottsville until we went there to conduct this hearing. Mr. Stone, in his address, has without intention I am sure, made statements relative to the minority report. The report is fair and it speaks for itself. I think the minority report gives a fair statement of the preponderance of the evidence in which these witnesses testified. You must recall that in a matter of this kind, it is a serious matter; it is a very serious matter and we ought to consider it in that spirit. We considered all this evidence and some of that evidence before that committee was reluctantly given and this I will point out later that those that gave the most damaging testimony against Judge Brumm were the most reluctant witnesses. They naturally didn't wish to come there and say anything against Judge Brumm. They were unwilling witnesses, practically, every one of them, and I ask you to consider that in acting on the minority report. Where we had found that certain witnesses were prejudiced, were tainted, were prompted by spite and animosity, and there were a few I will admit, we didn't consider their testimony. We didn't even put it in our report or mention their names. We took the entire testimony and went over it carefully and those who were prejudiced and whose testimony showed venom or personal animosity that was colored in that way, we did not cite their testimony. Mr. Stone has made some reference to the fact that Judge Brumm was born and brought up in Schuylkill County and lived there all his life and cites his military record and his political career. That has absolutely nothing to do with the consideration of this case. Sentiment and sympathy should have nothing whatever to do with it. Mr. Stone suggests that they need an iron judge in Schuylkill County. I think the reading of the testimony will convince you that they have one. But gentlemen, I submit that the standards, ethics and qualifications of the bench are or should be the last place in the world for sentiment or sympathy. There is no such thing or there should be no such thing as one judge, one kind of judge, for Schuylkill County and another sort of judge for New York City, or another kind of judge for Tennessee and another for Pennsylvania. The judge is a judge and it is his duty to sit as a fair impartial umpire showing absolutely no prejudice. I don't believe that this has anything to do with the case at all. The standards and traditions of the bench are the same. I think a reading of the testimony will convince you that they have one. But, gentlemen, I submit that the standards, ethics and qualifications of the bench are or should be, at least, the same the world over. There is no such thing as one sort of judge for Schuylkill County and another sort of judge for New York City; one kind for Tennessee and another for Pennsylvania. A judge is a judge. It is his duty to sit as a fair, impartial umpire, showing no prejudice absolutely. I do not tbelieve that that has anything to do with the case at all. The standards and traditions of the bench are the same and the constituted qualifications are the same the world over. I can imagine no legal condition, no state of facts, no matter how severe or outrageous they may be, no matter what the local conditions are or the general conditions which will justify any judge from departing from the ethics and from the high standards which are sought and demanded by those who sit upon the bench. Prime conditions have nothing absolutely to do with it. A judge should be a judge no matter what court he sits in. Mr. Stone also made considerable reference as to Judge Brumm's honesty and integrity. Why the minority report does not question that gentleman. The charges do not state that he is corrupt. Absolutely no reference is made to that whatever, and we brought that all out very clearly. Every witness stated that he was not corrupt; that he was honest. Judge Brumm would not take a bribe. No one hints at anything of that sort. But there are a great many other things in which Judge Brumm fails. The mere fact that he is honest does not necessarily say that he is not unjudicial. We do not say that he is dishonest. No one charges it. A man may be kind to his family; he may be charitable; he may possess all the qualities; but at the same time he may be a cutthroat or a thief or a robber. It is not his honesty or his integrity; they are not in question. Mr. Stone in referring to the evidence pointed out a number of witnesses. He referred to Mr. Haughawaugh, a member of the bar for 45 years. He testified to the fact that Judge Brumm was not unfit. He made no mention of the fact that James J. Moran, who was subpoenaed by Judge Brumm, called by Judge Brumm himself; he made not reference to that testimony. I would like to read you something from that on page 219. He has been at the bar for thirty-five years and mind you he was called by Judge Brumm as a friendly witness. "Why he seemed to show favor, in my opinion, to the plaintiff, by his exceptions and by his sustaining objections for the defendant, for instance." "I do not think he tries cases fairly and properly and I don't think he tries them as a judge should try them." "His mannerisms display what he thinks, and it appears to me that in the early stages of a trial he gets an idea himself whether the defendant is guilty or innocent, and he seems to try to drive the case in that way. He gets down and talks to the witness in a loud voice and glares at them, and the witness seems to know how he feels about it and how he wants that case to go." "Do you, as a member of the bar, believe from your observation of Judge Brumm's public actions, and the Judge's manner in trying cases, that his manner is hurtful to the dignity and reputation of the Court to the proper administration of justice in this county? A. I do. Q. Do you believe Judge Brumm to be lacking in judicial temperament? A. I do. Q. Do you believe him to be lacking in legal ability. A. I do. Q. Do you believe him to be lacking in impartiality and fairness both to the witness for the plaintiff and the defendant in the Courts? A. I do. Q. Mr. Moran, are you a volunteer witness here? A. I am not, I would much rather not be here? Q. Of course, your testimony isn't based on any unsatisfactory results before Judge Brumm? A. The testimony I am giving now I am giving reluctantly. I would rather not give it.'' I call your attention also to the testimony of Mr. G. M. Rhodes, who was called by Judge Brumm, on page 260. He has been at the bar for thirty years. He says his "attitude on the bench at times is somewhat hasty, at times somewhat impatient, at times somewhat restive under the application of the rules of evidence, in my judgment." "Q. Do you believe that he is lacking somewhat in judicial temperament? A. Yes, as I said before in answer to that inquiry, he has been at times on the bench somewhat hasty and somewhat impatient, and it depends upon the natural drift of his mind. he would make a better executive, a better advocate. Thoroughout this county the name of Judge Brumm is a household name with the electors. The electors of Schuylkill County know his characteristics and his natural tendencies, and they have elected him on this bench, and we should consider that when we criticise his action in the determination of a case." I would also call your attention to the testimony of John F. Whalen on page 263. I think those who are acquainted with the bar of Schuylkill County would perhaps state that Mr. Whalen is the most prominent attorney at that bar, that he engages in the trial of more cases and represents greater interests than perhaps any other attorney at that bar. And I might also say that Mr. Whalen endeavored to evade testifying. We summoned him three times and could not get him, and finally we had to threaten to send the sergeant-at-arms after we had telephoned a number of times and could not get him. He appeared before us and on page 263 here is what he says. That he has been a member of the bar for over thirty years. "Q. Do you know of any cases in which he did obtrude? A. Why yes, I have seen Judge Brumm in cases, particularly criminal cases, that Judge Brumm repeatedly examines witnesses, that is the intrusion, if it can be called such, I think that Judge Brumm in criminal cases especially gets into his head that defendant or witness is not telling the truth and his examination is very severe. Q. What do you know about Judge Brumm's attitude towards members of the bar? A. I have known Judge Brumm to be irritable towards lawyers. I think that is one trouble he has, that he is irritable, and I have mentioned that to him myself." Further on, on page 264, he states: "He rather assumes that a defendant should prove his innocense." I, as a lawyer, always presumed that the defendant should be given the benefit of the doubt until proven guilty, but Mr. Whalen, a leading member of the bar, says he rather assumed the impression that Judge Brumm feels that a defendant should prove his innocence, and further says, "I have at times seen Judge Brumm when he seemed to be irritable with counsel and I think inclined to take sides in the case. I didn't think that was just the thing to do, but taking it all in all can hardly say whether I consider Judge Brumm a first class Judge." This witness did not want to be heard against Judge Brumm. They realized that he was an aged man and they all felt kindly toward him. They did not like to appear there and malign him or testify against him, and in every instance where they could make their testimony fair to him, where they could bring it to favor him, they did it without exception. Neither Mr. Stone, Mr. Glenn or Mr. Claycomb, so far as I can recall, mentioned the Bernitonis case. To my mind, gentlemen, this is one of the most serious matters in this report. A man by the name of Bernitonis, an Italian, and a co-defendant were indicted and tried. Mr. Rynkiewicz, a Polish attorney of Schuylkill County, defended them. During the course of the trial, Judge Brumm characterizes Bernitenis as a perjurer, scored him mercilessly and declared he was a perjurer right during the trial of this case which appears in the testimony. The man was found guilty. He was sentenced to one year, and his co-defendants got nine months. Shortly after the case had been disposed of Mr. Rynkiewicz engaged Frank Brumm, Judge Brumm's son and a member of that bar, to assist him in endeavoring to clear Bernitonis. Two hundred dollars was raised and a check for two hundred dollars, which appears in the testimony, was given to Frank Brumm for his services in that case. After he got his two hundred dollar check he prepared a petition. A petition was prepared and handed to Judge Brumm in an endeavor to parole this defendant, Bernitonis. The petition was handed over to the parole officer who went down to the vicinity of the crime or misdemeanor and saw some witnesses, a number of them who testified in chief; he saw a few new witnesses as to the character of Bernitonis, who was scored by Judge Brumm as a perjurer. He got some more witnesses, not under the sanctity of an oath and without any notice to the District Attorneys office. The District Attorney's office had no knowledge of this move, and the parole officer brings back the petition, takes it to Judge Brumm, finding Judge Brumm in the office of his son, hands the petition to Judge Brumm, and Judge Brumm paroled his man whom he had designated as a perjurer and unworthy of belief. In an ex-parte manner the parole officer, on the petition of Judge Brumm's son, makes a so-called investigation and the man is paroled. It strikes me that that is something that is rather serious. I do not see why the gentlemen on the other side have not mentioned that fact. There are a number of others that are not contradicted. In the Wilson equity case, there is another, and there is no contradiction. I defy either of the gentlemen who have preceded me to find anything on the record to the contrary in the Wilson equity case.

In the Wilson equity case and injunction, Judge Brumm's son and Mr. Whalen were attorneys. His son also appeared in this case. This is under the head that he favors counsel in whom he is interested, his son among them. In this case the preliminary injunction affidavit, the two affidavits which are required by the equity rule have not been furnished. The judges in chambers in banc, the president judge and his associate—there are three common pleas judges on that bench, I might say for those of you who do not know it. They found that the preliminary affidavit had not been furnished, were not among the papers in the case. Those two judges were to write an opinion, had come to the conclusion that the bill should be dismissed on that account. Judge Brumm was sitting there and heard of their action. A short time later Judge Brumm left and the next day, I believe, he appeared personally with two preliminary affidavits to bolster up the case in which Mr. Wilhelm and his son were attorneys. When asked by the other members of the Court how he had secured that information, how the attorneys knew of it, Judge Brumm said, ''Why I told them.'' Don't you think that a situation of that sort is entitled to some consideration. It is not controverted. Judge Brumm in his testimony does not controvert it in any spot or place.

The same situation exists in the Norwegian Township cases, at pages 137 and 138. His associate on the bench, Judge Bechtel says:

"A. Well, I cannot say that he informed counsel: I would not say that because I do not know it. I know the case was decided; it was a contested election, and there were a number of votes rejected by Judge Koch and myself on the proposition that the tax receipts did not show that they had paid a county or state tax within two years; they would simply read "John Jones, 18 cents," and we could not tell what they had paid, and Judge Brumm did not agree with that ruling. We concluded our labors on Wednesday or Thursday of that week, and the following day Mr. Frank Brumm presented me a petition, asking me to open the case and to permit them to amend the record in that particular. Now I asked Judge Koch if he had told Mr. Wilhelm or Mr. Brumm concerning it, and he said he had not."

Now referring to Judge Koch's testimony, the associate of Judge Bechtel. Now I asked Judge Koch if he had told Mr. Wilhelm or Mr. Brumm concerning it and he said he did not, and Judge Bechtel testifies that he did not. There are a number of other cases of similar nature, but I do not wish to impose upon the good nature of the House. In fact it would have been my desire to have submitted these reports without comment. All that is necessary in my opinion is a fair reading of the testimony and I do believe that the preponderance of the evidence in this case unquestionably points that Judge Brumm has not conducted himself in a judicial manner. It is not necessary that Judge Brumm be corrupt or anything of the sort. It is not necessary that he commit a statutory misdemeanor in order to be impeached. Demeanor merely means behavior, and misdemeanor means misbehavior, judicial misdemeanor. He does not have to be corrupt. It is not necessary at all.

Taking you to the testimony of James J. Bell, at page 206 and the testimony of E. D. Smith, page 216: Mr. Smith is one of the leading members of the bar of Schuylkill County and has been a member of the bar for thirty-five years. I think any one who is acquainted in Schuylkill county will recognize that fact. He is perhaps engaged in as many cases as any other member of that bar and has been a member of that bar since 1871. He says:

"A. His treatment of counsel on repeated occasions has been humiliating, calculated by his conduct to injure a lawyer in the eyes of his client who was present in court to injure him in the eyes of the public and to prejudice the case in the eyes of the jury. Judge Brumm has three words that are very "pat" that he repeatedly uses towards counsel, that offers or objections are silly, or that they are nonsence and one other of similar importance, "trifling."

''Q. Does he seem to have personal preference over one attorney. A. I cannot answer that question accurately. I can give you my impressions from what the bar says. The bar says that he has a preference and prefers certain members of the bar or members of the bar, favors them, I mean, not prefers, favors them in adopting their views of matters that come before him judicially

"Q. Does he make that preference to the prejudice to the rights of the respected litigants. A. I cannot recall any instance that I could give as an illustration of that it is to the prejudice of opposing counsel as far as I can say.

"Q. To your own knowledge does the judge leave the bench and participate in the examination and cross examination of witnesses to the prejudice of the rights of the respective witnesses."

This is in reply to a question by Mr. Glenn.

''A. I have seen him leave the bench and examine witnesses and in my judgment to the prejudice of the case."

Think of considering that. Judge Brumm is deaf, quite deaf, and on that account and on account of his age many excuse some of these indiscretions. Mr. Smith in his testimony says:

"I don't think there is a more regular attendant at the sessions of this court than I am. I believe the other members of the bar recognize that I am here as often or oftener than any other members of the bar."

Mr. Smith is one of the leading members at that bar.

Mr. Speaker, I think the House has full and thorough oportunity to read this testimony and I hope to weigh it, I will not stop to take up any further time. I might go into details and might recite a number of other instances in which the court has been indiscret and has abused his prerogative, has invaded the rights of jurors. There are six or seven jurors who have served before Judge Brumm who have testified and not one of the many jurors who have served upon cases testified in behalf of Judge Brumm. A number of jurors said that he stood them up and when they had a recommendation of mercy in the verdict and he said if he knew who it was he would send them across the road, meaning to the jail. That was unnecessary. The court was not obliged to observe the recommendation of mercy. He might have paid no attention to it. It is not binding upon the Court in any way. In another case in which Stewart Glover was a witness, the Court talked to him on the street after the verdict was rendered, when he was walking along the street, and asked him why he arrived at that verdict, and Mr. Glover told him that there were twelve members on the jury and there were several ballots taken and that was the opinion of the twelve men and that the Court had no right to question him about it.

It is born book law. Any member of this House will know it: That the province of the jury is just as sacred, that the rights, duties and powers of jurors are just as sacred, just as separate and distinct from those of the Court as day is from night. There are certaain points beyond which the court cannot go. The jury is the judge of the facts in the case. The facts are for their consideration. The Court has no right whatever to invade the province of the jury in that respect. They alone are the judges of the facts. In numerous instances the court almost--all of those who have testified for the complainant and several as I have read to you for the defendant, say that the judge takes a position early in the case and follows that. He gets an idea early in the case that the man is guilty and he sticks to that. In other words, that he bends the will of those jurors, imposing his will upon them and overshadows their judgment, so far in some instances as to induce many of the jurors to go the other way. So strongly does he try to impose his own will upon them that a number testified that if anything it had the opposite affect. That surely makes mockery of justice when cases are decided in that manner.

In conclusion, I merely wish to say, as when I started, I have absolutely no feeling in this matter. I wish that the Committee might have been unanimous, but a careful and I may say prayerful consideration of the facts in this case lead me to the unalterable conclusion that Judge Brumm has been guilty of irregularities and indiscretion which in my mind warrant the framing or articles of impeachment. I am not one of those who believe in the recall of judges. I am heartily and consistently opposed to it. If my position in the matter, my attitude came from one who feels lightly on the matter and believes that judges should be impeached, or recalled at will, you might give little weight to it, but I assure you that I believe in the integrity of our Courts, in their good intentions and in their probity. There are very few exceptions. Gentlemen it is not my desire to move you from your convictions in the matter. I do not think a jury address proper in such a case as this even were I able to make it. The matter is before you and after all you are merely a jury.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House, the duty of this Committee, as you can readily see from the report before you, has not been either a delightful task or an easy one and I dare say that if the opportunity were afforded any one of us again to go through similar experiences I think we would rather hastily decline. I do not feel, gentlemen of the House, as though the minority of this committee should be on the defensive and answer any allegations or criticisms made by any member of the majority of the Committee and that feeling comes because of the fact that there has not been a word of criticism, so far as the teestimony quoted by the minority report is concerned, so far as its truthfulness and so far as its having been quoted properly. We believe that when we were appointed a committee to investigate these charges that we were analagous to a grand jury.

We were simply there to listen to the testimony which would either make out or not make out a prima facia case. It was not our duty to report a final judgment. We are not trying Judge Brumm. If Judge Brumm is to be tried he is to be tried by a higher body than this. He is to be tried under the Constitution of our State by the Senate. We were merely a grand jury and for that reason and for that reason solely do the Minority Committee report to you its findings so far as the prima facia case was concerned. We do not quote and our Chairman is correct when he says that we do not quote such matters of opinion which were favorable to Judge Brumm. We were there to get facts, not opinions. It made little difference to this committee, and it should make little difference to this House as to what the opinion of any citizen of Schuylkill County is so far as Judge Brumm's integrity and honesty is concerned. We were not after opinions, we were after facts. Those facts we have quoted to you from the testimony and they cannot be denied. Now the question is do these facts constitute sufficient upon which to base charges. That is the one question that is before you, and you are not to determine in this House whether or not Judge Brumm is a good man, and an honest man or whether he is seventy-five years of age or whether he is a Progressive or whether he is a Bull Mooser. But you are to determine from these faces whether sufficient charges have been made to bring him before the Bar of the Senate and plead to these charges. If you can for a moment drop any social persuasion or political of sentimental persuasion, and if you will stop thinking of Judge Brumm and if you will stop to think of the principle bound up in this report, and the findings and recommendations of the minority, you will be able to do more justice even to the man himself of whom complaint is made. We boast about our judicial system, and our institutions and our judges. It is the boast of every man in this State and of every citizen in this community that whatever may be said of our public officials and whatever may be said of our political parties, and whatever corruption may exist in our political spheres, our bench has always been. with few exceptions, I think only two in the State of Pennsylvania, clear of any charges. That is a worthy record, and a noble record, and on account of that record do you men have those liberties which you enjoy. You could not enjoy that in our Commonwealth and in our institutions and we could not expect to enjoy that liberty if we permit to creep into our judicial system, not corruption, but a nonrigid adherence to the lines laid down for the action of the judges, and the duties of the judges and the jury, and the rights of the witnesses and parties litigant as we lawyers have been taught by the common law and as you members of the laity have experienced whenever you walk into courts of justice. No there is no conditions of affairs that can exist in any State that would justify any judge, no matter how honest, no matter how high-minded, or how great his integrity to take the entire proceedings in his own hands and become at one and the same time the judge, lawyer and jury. That sort of conduct is reprehensible not only to a lawyer, but to every member of the laity, and it was well stated by one of the jurors who testified before this committee, a miner. a man without any education,—I do not mean illiterate but with no higher education, who worked every day for his living, and served as a petit juror, when he was asked what his objections were to Judge Brumm's conduct, said: "We jurors thought he was the judge, lawyer and jury." That is what is the most important quarrel in this matter. I think you men have walked into court on cases either as parties litigant or as witnesses with a wholesome respect and the very highest respect for the court. I know that it is a solemn institution and I know that it should be given that respect which it commands, and we are asking that the courts be conducted in an orderly manner, so as to merit that respect. The judge should instruct in matters of law, give instructions to the jury, protect witnesses against inhuman treatment on the part of lawyers, and see that the lawyers conduct themselves properly and charge the jury so far as the law is concerned. That has been our custom. What do we see in Judge Brumm's court? Can it be denied that in four years' time Judge Brumm has publicly quarreled in an open court room when court was in session with two of his colleagues on the bench, and either committed for contempt or threatened to commit for contempt, fourteen different members of the bar. I say that to the members of this House, and the minority report has not one word to deny that allegation as to whether or not he did not either commit for contempt or threaten to commit for contempt fourteen different members of the bar all of whom had been at that bar not less than twenty years. Isn't it a fact that he quarreled with Judge Shay and with Judge Bechtel? Is that all? No, he didn't stop there. He was not content with quarreling with his colleagues on the bench or with the leading members of the bar, who had cases there. We have testimony in that report to show that he has called witnesses perjurers and that he has threatened jurors that where the verdicts were not satisfactory. or to his way of thinking, he has threatened to commit them. What spectacle do you see? A man trying to administer justice. We see a man administering justice with a mailed fist. That might be well and good if we were in Russia or in Persia or in some Zcardom where the man is absolutely beyond the scope of the law and the power of the people, but we cannot have exhibitions like that in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania where we are supposed to have a free unbiased and unprejudiced judiciary. There has been some question raised about Judge Brumm's honesty and integrity. That has already been gone over but to my mind it matters little what his honesty and integrity are so far as his interference in concerned in the trial of cases. We have any amount of testimony to show that Judge Brumm in cases that come before him makes up his mind as to which side is right and proceeds to develop the case along these lines and intimidates all witnesses who testify against that side of the case. That has been shown in the report, the testimony of witnesses is there for you to read. What chance has a litigant that comes into court to get justice, what opportunity has that man to get justice if the Judge takes sides in the case nor corruptly or dishonestly, perhaps, but because in his judgment he thinks he is right. We have justice pictured as a woman blind, with a blindfold around her eyes so that she shall not be able to see the parties that come before her, but simply hear them. Unfortunately that is not true in Schuylkill County with Judge Brumm on the bench. There justice seems to be four-eyed and two-headed. Let us see how his conduct works out, and how bold these actions must appear to you as cited in the case of Bernitonis et al. The records of the case show that in that case he called the defendants in the case perjurers, and said to them, "If you had not perjured yourselves, I would possibly be a little easier with you." The attorney for the defendants insisted upon the innocence of his clients. The attorney for the defendants stated that it was the judge's attitude and conduct all through that case against the defendants that compelled the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty. Now we have the fact of a judge who has already convicted two men. Now what do we find. Within three weeks' time this very Judge paroles these prisoners. Why? One of two reasons. He realized possibly that he was wrong, that it was a mistake of judgment, that it was a mistake of law in an attempt to administer justice according to his beliefs. He made an error and could have wiped out that record of that court in reference to the conviction. Now what happens. A petition prepared by the junior counsel for the defense is handed by Frank Brumm to the Parole Officer, and the Parole Officer goes to Shenandoah and there interviews bank presidents as to the character of the defendants, and he finds that instead of the defendants having perjured themselves that the prosecutors had perjured themselves. Let us take Mr. Simon's word that this is the truth. Then he comes back to Pottsville and what does he do? He goes to the office of Frank Brumm and Judge Brumm is present. Mr. Simon said that Judge Brumm stood within four feet of them an de says to Frank Brumm: "You have not got half your case;" and within three weeks of the time that these men were convicted they were paroled by Judge Brumm. and the sum of two hundred dollars was handed to Frank Brumm, because he had handed this petition to the parole officer. You can take what conclusions you want from that. The majority committee did not refer to that in their argument and I am not surprised that they did not. Would not this in itself be a sufficient reason for the removal of any judge from the bench together with the interference of such judge in the trial of cases. But when a judge goes further and violates every law surely he is not the right man to sit as judge, and surely lacks every element that goes to make up the qualifications of a judge. Now in the case of Brannon, I think that is the name, the man was accused of a crime. He was tried by a jury of his peers, twelve men tried and true, and the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and placed half of the costs upon the defendant and half upon the prosecutor. We are told this, it is oral testimony. Let us first tell you what the record shows. It says that when the jury came in and said "not guilty," the clerk of that court, by order of Judge Brumm, made and entered on the docket an order that the verdict shall not be entered, and if that statement of facts don't shock you men, as lawyers, why we have no judicial system and there is no such thing as common law or statutory law to protect our liberties. A man has been found not guilty by a jury and the clerk of the court is directed and it is not entered and it is ordered that this verdict be not entered and what is the result? That that man who had not been guilty was kept in jail for thirty days after he was acquitted. By what right did Judge Brumm keep that poor man in jail? What guarantee of liberty have the citizens of Schuylkill County to-day and by what right can Judge Brumm do that and by what right can he warrant such action. When do we know that Judge Brumm will not keep any defendant in jail, after a jury has acquitted him, or will make similar entries? What justification does he have? He said there was a motion made before me (and this is borne out by an affidavit), by the private counsel for the prosecutor who objected to the costs being placed upon his client and he ordered the clerk to refuse to enter the verdict on account of the motion and after the motion had been withdrawn thirty days afterward ordered the verdict to be entered for the execution. If it were not ludicrous I would dwell upon it. but it is worse than that; it is tragic, that a man who is learned in the law, and you cannot be a member of the judicial bench unless you are learned in the law, and there is not a man who has ever undertaken to study law who has ever read one chapter of Blackstone—there is not a man who is a layman. if he knows anything about constitutional government, that does not know that you cannot confine a man to prison on a verdict of not guilty and that you cannot question a verdict of not guilty. If Judge Brumm had to rest his entire care on that one point alone, it would bar him not only of being a judge but of being a member of the bar. You cannot find a precedent to justify this confinement after the verdict of not guilty; in spite of this. this man was kept in jail for thirty days. In three cases he has sentenced people that he had no right to. I quarreled with my friend from Blair, Mr. Claycomb, a little while ago I didn't mean to be malicious about it, in the case of Brannan, sentenced to two years more than the law allows, was the offense there. You cannot give a man a higher sentence on any one indictment, where a man is indicted on separate counts and is convicted on a higher count. You can only give him the sentence which the law provides in the indictment. In the Brannan case, it was seven years and he gave him nine years. He gave two prisoners two years each for being drunks and vagrants. He could have given them thirty days for one charge and at the end of thirty days he could have given them thirty days on the other charge. The Judge might have made a mistake, but there is no excuse for mistakes of this kind. The statute laws of Pennsylvania are printed and they appear on the desk and bench of every court in the State of Pennsylvania and every judge has them at hand and he has the right to refer to them. Mistakes like that are costly to the liberties of the people. You cannot recall mistakes of that kind, even if we justify the action of Judge Brumm as being a mistake on account of the aggravation that may have been caused by some remark by the prisoner at the bar. possibly some insulting remark, but no judge has the right to take the law in his own hands in sentencing a prisoner because of some such insulting remark. That is taking the law in his own hands. He is no more justified than the mere citizen that walks on the streets. We condemn men who after an unspeakable crime has been committed, take the unhappy victim and lynch him and our voices are raised in protest. We are inflamed and we have a right to be because actions of that kind are to be frowned down, but we have similar actions in the conduct of Judge Brumm when he does these things. I don't care whether you commit it without the law or within the right of law or whether you do it under the cloak of the law, it is more heinous for a judge who is sworn to do his duty to commit an act of that kind than when an act of a similar character is committed by an inflamed populace. He should be seated on the bench. not inflamed, not biased, not prejudiced. I could stand here possibly all day and present arguments along this line but it is not my right to detain you long. What we want is to see our duty; what we have done is to perform our duty. I hope we have accomplished it and while if nothing else results from this case, except that we reiterate our right of trial by jury and enforce that right, we shall have accomplished sufficient. The right of trial by jury was brought to us by our forefathers. It was given to us by the magna charta; it was brought to us from away back and you know how much blood was spilled. I wonder whether we on this beautiful June morning, sitting here quietly without a worry on our heads, whether we are the proper tribunal; whether we realize that we are the proper tribunal to judge whether or not we shall uphold the right of trial by jury. If that principle sinks down in your minds, you will stop to consider your position. A great deal has been said here by various members of the committee of the honesty and integrity of Judge Brumm. If there were no more in this case—if there was not anything more except the testimony which goes to show that Judge Brumm interfered with the jury; that he took sides on cases and insisted that that side only be considered; he quarreled with his brother judges and he quarreled with fourteen different lawyers in the course of four years; he confined men without crime when tried and found not guilty, illegally sentenced people without law when he had no right to sentence them, and if there was nothing else in this case but that, and these statements are borne out by the testimony, surely this would be sufficient to act upon the charges preferred. In spite of the fact that if every man who came to the stand, if it were so, if they had said Judge Brumm was an honest man, it could not offset all these charges because they would be opinions of these people expressed as individuals. What we quote are facts. One lawyer going on the stand said that Judge Brumm intimidated a witness and shook his fist at him. There are other statements of fact and they are not colored. They were seen by the witnesses and they were explained to the committee by the witnesses who saw them. To say he is honest is not testimony; it is a matter of opinion. We are not interested in that and if there were no more in this case than I have already said, I think there is enough to make Judge Brumm come before the bar of the Senate and at least explain his conduct. but there is more: There can be no question in my mind or in your mind that every judge that has ever presided in the courts of Pennsylvania or in any other State has not been angel-faced or white-robed. They are all human, they will make their errors and mistakes, for which we are willing to forgive them if they don't deprive citizens of their liberty, as was done in numerous cases by Judge Brumm.

In the case previously referred to, he did not restore this man's liberty as a citizen, he merely paroled him. On the records of Schuylkill County he stands guilty of assault and battery and that record will stand as long as that man lives. That will follow him. He will never be able to take the stand as a witness in any court that he will be able to deny that he has been found guilty of crime although he is an innocent man. In spite of the fact that Judge Brumm has admitted that they were not perjurors, he did not restore to them their innocent characters but simply paroled them. Here is testimony that going towards whether he is honest or not.

Judge Brumm in court represents Sweeney and gets a license. The license is allowed to lapse and after a number of years, Judge Brumm goes on the bench and Sweeney reapplies for his license. These facts are uncontradictory. Judge Brumm goes on the bench and a reapplication is made for Sweeney's license by Frank Brumm, son of the Judge, and it is testified to by the President Judge of that Court, Bechtel, that Judge Brumm made the proposition that if Judge Bechtel would vote for the Sweeney license he would vote for any two or three that Judge Bechtel might want. Judge Bechtel refused to enter into that sort of a trade in liquor licenses. If it were Judge Bechtel's word against Judge Brumm's word, I am afraid that even I, biased as I am accused of being, might say: "Let us give the man accused the benefit of the doubt." Judge Brumm has denied this statement. We have men in addition to the President Judge in that court testifying, and among them Judge Shap testifies in regard to this statement made to Judge Bechtel and says: "I was present when the proposition was made by Judge Brumm to Bechtel, but Judge Bechtel turned it down." There can be no denial of that statement. But no member of the majority committee has referred to that incident. Judge Brumm says he didn't say anything of the kind. I believe that your patience has been ample reward to me, and I feel that I have burdened you already too much, but a word as to the charges of bias or unfairness.

I would not draw it to this House's attention, because I feel impervious to newspaper criticism. Any man that accepts a duty of this kind where so much feeling has been shown is bound to be criticised. As I said before I would not draw misallegation to the attention of the House the fact that at the conclusion of the hearing, as shown to the House, by the testimony Mr. Lenehan, of counsel for Judge Brumm, said, in a spirit of fairness, the committee had given an absolutely fair and impartial hearing, and I as one of the members of that committee, together with Mr. Mitchell, believe that applies to us as well as to a majority of members of this committee. In conclusion, let me say this to you. The question propounded by the committee to the Honorable Mr. Lenehan, counsel for Judge Brumm, if the evidence that has been adduced before this committee is true, in your opinion is there sufficient upon which to base charges for impeachment? He said, "Yes, if it is true there is enough upon which to base impeachment charges." Now, I ask you men of the House have we a right to say that the testimony which was given by four judges of the court of Schuylkill County, by forty members of the bar of Schuylkill county, so far as Judge Brumm's conduct is concerned, and eight petit jurors of Schuylkill County, by a jury commissioner of Schuylkill County, and by two of the commissioners is absolutely false; that these are simply partisan and are trying to lie about Judge Brumm's conduct for the purpose of having him impeached? Can we accept a responsibility of that kind and shall we dare? No, we have not that right. Our duty is wholly to uphold the free and untrammeled justice to the great State of Pennsylvania and its citizens; to take Mr. Lenehans word; to say that if we find this testimony has been given by men of high repute, by men of high honor, and by men who are officers of the court, we will simply say that there is sufficient upon which to base an impeachment case, and we will let the upper tribunal or court, the Senate of Pennsylvania, try this question as to whether these charges are true or not. That is the attitude for this House. That is the attitude which my colleague, Mr. Mitchell and myself took. Our judgment in this matter is not a finality. We do not condemn. We do not have the right to condemn. What we say here today is not in condemnation of Judge Brumm. It is condemnation of a certain spirit, of a certain attitude which we believe has a right to be determined as to its rightfulness by the Senate of Pennsylvania. That is our duty.

Mr. GLENN. Mr. Speaker, the House has listened very patiently to the several arguments for and against the adopting of this report and I shall not take up very much more time. As a member of the Committee I simply want to call the House's attention to two or three of the eleven charges made against Judge Brumm by the report of the minority. On page 73 of the report we find these eleven charges set forth. I will agree with the minority that almost any one of these items, if true, would be sufficient to authorize impeachment charges against Judge Brumm. I want to take up only for one moment Article 8 referred to by Mr. Speiser, in which it is alleged that Judge Brumm illegally detained defendants after a verdict was rendered favorable to such defendants. Turning back to the minority report in this matter on page 67, we find but one case is cited, the case of Commonwealth versus Bowers. The defendant in this case is charged with assault and battery and acquitted on the tenth day of November, 1912. I hold in my hand, Mr. Speaker, the affidavits of the attorneys for Mr. Bowers and the certified record from the Clerk all admitted in evidence showing just what happened in that case. Bowers was not acquitted absolutely. He was acquitted of the charge of assault and battery, but it was a part of the verdict of the jury that he should pay half the costs. For this reason he was detained in jail. He was already in jail at the time the verdict was given and he simply remained there until he was discharged by the automatic action of the county commissioners. It certainly was not Judge Brumm's obligation to go and see that he was released. He could not be released, as a matter of fact, until he had paid these costs. It is also true, that in connection with that case a certain motion was made that the verdict be not entered. This motion was made by the attorney for the Commonwealth, Mr. Haughawaught, and was made for the following reasons: "First, because the Commonwealth was deprived of the right to challenge; there were but twelve jurors in the court room at the time the case was taken up. A verdict should not has been rendered for that reason for the second reason, that the evidence for the Commonwealth was unchallenged or denied to the effect that the defendant had been a maliganant tresspasser in the prosecutor's house. The defendant did not deny it, and the conflict was provoked by the defendant, with a view to finally break up the family of the prosecutor; and further the Court's record of defendant's crimes exhibit such a state of facts of the defendant's previous convictions and sentences, as to stamp his testimony as incredible and unworthy of belief, and his acquittal was not justified under the evidence." Judge Brumm certainly had nothing to do with that. The defendant was not held in jail on account of this motion and the corresponding order made thereon. He was held in jail automatically on account of the non-payment of costs. The second of the most important charges of the minority report is that numbered nine on page seventy-four, "Illegally making public decisions about to be rendered by the court, for the purpose of privately assisting counsel." Turn back to page sixty-nine and read this report. The report says that in the Wilson Equity case, "Frank Brumm was of counsel for one of the parties litigant; that the decision in the cases had been prepared by Judge Bechtel, denying the injunction prayed for my Frank Brumm of counsel, for want of injunction affidavits, that Judge Bechtel informed his colleagues on the bench, Judge Shay and Judge Brumm, of his decision; that on the day following Judge Brumm personally, brought to court the injunction affidavits, that Judge Brumm stated to Judge Shay and Judge Bechtel that he had obtained them from Mr. Wilhelm (Frank Brumm's associate in the case." Now, Mr. Speaker, in no less than four different instances in this minority report, Frank Brumm is said to have been counsel in this case called the Wilson equity case. There is absolutely no evidence in this report or found on the records of Schuylkill County in any way associating Frank Brumm with that case. I have here, Mr. Speaker, the paper books in the same case, which was appealed to the Superior Court, and on neither side of the case does Frank Brumm's name appear. The statement that Frank Brumm is counsel on that case, Mr. Speaker, I can only stigmatize as being absolutely false. One more instance, and that number 10, "Illegally offering to traffic in liquor licenses." On page 70 the report of the minority reads as follows: "The evidence in this charge, quoted on pages 43-45 of this report, consisting of the testimony of Judges Bechtel and Shay, shows that Judge Brumm offered to vote for any license that Judge Brumm desired if he, Judge Bechtel, would vote in favor of the Sweeney License." In the report of the minority it is alleged that Judge Brumm's son, Frank Brumm, was the attorney for the applicant in that case.

In looking over the testimony, Mr. Speaker, turning to page 133, I read as follows from the evidence of one of the other judges: "Q. Was it by reason of the fact that Judge Bechtel would not enter into such an arrangement? A. He would not vote for that license and I would not vote for it I did vote one or two; I voted, with Judge Brumm in the reinstatement of a license to a man by the name of Campbell." Mr. Speaker, the records of Schuylkill County show that the "Campbell license" was granted in 1909, and the records of Schuylkill County also show absolutely that in 1909 Frank Brumm did not represent Sweeney. He did represent this applicant in later years, but not at the time Judge Brumm is accused of illegally trafficing in this license. Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, it seems to me very unfortunate that in this House a controversy has arisen over this matter. The Committee you appointed in this matter can be likened to the group of justices comprising our Supreme Court or our Superior Court, where the decision of the majority of the bench is final; or better yet, to our Grand Jury system, where the action of twelve of the twenty-three members is absolutely binding in deciding upon the guilt of a defendant. Your Committee, Mr. Speaker, acted in exactly the same capacity as a grand jury. They were charged to investigate the charges preferred by Cornelius F. Foley, against the Honorable Charles N. Brumm, one of the judges of the twenty-first Judicial District and report its findings as to the truth of the allegations named in the complaint, together with testimony taken; and if the evidence warrants, to formulate articles of impeachment and present the same to the House." In fairness to the committee the House should adopt the majority report.

And in conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I shall not take up much of the time of the House, but I ask your indulgence for but a few moments. I realize that this case has taken much of your time and that it has been very tedious. I want to say to you gentlemen that in passing upon this question that you are passing upon that which affects a man most seriously, which is dearer to him than his life, and that is his honor. And in my judgment these proceedings are the most serious thing which has been before this House for its action this session and I simply want to take up two or three points in this case with respect to the charges against the Judge on excessive sentencing and the question of licenses, and I think I can convince you from the law and from the Court records which I have here that I am correct in my position.

The case of Commonwealth vs. Brennan was a case wherein a man was found guilty generally, pleaded to the indictment which contained the following counts: assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery, aggravated assault and battery with intent to kill. That is all the evidence that there is upon the question, except the fact that he sentenced him to a period of nine years and the Minority Committee in its report raises this question that all the convictions of a lesser grade are merged in the higher and therefore he could not have been sentenced to a longer period than seven years. I agree with the principle of law as indicated by the gentleman from Philadelphia, that where there is a single offense the highest count is the one on which the sentence is given. But there is nothing in the evidence except the three counts in the indictment and he was sentenced for nine years. I read from the case on Commonwealth vs. Birdsall, 69th Penna. p. 485, where there were two counts in the indictment, one for feloniously breaking and entering etc. and the second for larceny and the point was raised that the Judge sentenced him upon two counts which sentence was alleged to be illegal. Here is what the Supreme Court says:

"It has been contended for the plaintiff in error that the larceny and the breaking and entering charge in the separate counts of this indictment were done at one and the same time, and therefore cannot be punished as separate offenses. If this had appeared in the record the point would be well taken. But no presumption of identity exists. When, says, Mr. Wharton, an indictment charges in one count a breaking and entering a building with intent to steal, and in another count a stealing in the same building on the same day, and the defendant is found guilty generally; the sentence, whether that which is proper for the burglary only, or for the burglary and larceny also, cannot be reversed on error because the record does not show whether one offence only or two were proved at the trial; and as this must be known by the judge who tried the case, the sentence will be presumed to have been according to the law that was applicable to the facts proved; Am. C. L. ed. 1868, 417. For this he cites two cases from 11 Metcalf 575 and 581. There can be no doubt the Court of Quarter Sessions had good reasons for passing the sentence on each count of this indictment; and so the defendant or his counsel must have thought he would not have suffered three years to run, and when the facts were likely to be forgotten, before taking out a writ of error.

The several sentences in this case are therefore affirmed."

If he saw fit he might have sentenced him on up to ten years.

Let me take the case of the liquor license spoken of here, wherein the charge is made that Judge Brumm illegally offered to traffic in liquor licenses referring particularly to the Sweeney license, his son, Frank, being the counsel for the Sweeney license. If you turn to the testimony of Judge Bechtel on page 136 you will find that there he does not speak positively. He speaks from his recollection and fixes it presumably at 1910 but he says that his recollection is as that of Judge Shay and if you turn to page 133 and see what Judge Shay says in effect "I am not positive, but I remember distinctly that I voted upon the Campbell License." Now get that. Judge Bechtel fixes the time as that of Shay and Shay fixes the time with the granting of the Campbell license. Now the Campbell License, and I have it here, was a license that was granted in 1909. Here is the record and in 1909 counsel for the Sweeney License was M. M. Burke, and Frank Brumm was not counsel for that license in 1909. Now I think that sufficiently answers that count. Then there is the Matsick case. Now it is alleged there was a case wherein he sentenced a women to jail upon a surety proposition. The Judge says himself that he knows that you cannot sentence to jail on a surety. But what do the records show. They show that this woman had been found guilty on the charge of indecent exposure and upon payment of costs sentence was suspended. Here is a petition setting forth that this woman is a dangerous woman and shortly after that she mortally stabbed her husband. She was brought in on that charge of indecent exposure and sentenced to one year. In the case of Kelly, Robertson and Williams, these men pleaded guilty. What is the charge? Excessive sentence. Let us see as to this. You will find that these men were vagrants, tramps, and in the report when they discussed the proposition they overlooked the Act of Assembly of 1879, upon the subject of tramps. Now let us see how that fits in. These men were guilty of entering a house and when ordered out they refused to go and had to be put out and fought with the officer and are charged with disorderly conduct, vagrancy, drunkenness, resisting an officer and also entering a house. Now let me show you what the Act of 1879 says on that proposition. I read from the laws of Pennsylvania on page 33 of the Act of 1879 and the first section says this—the title is, An Act to Define and Punish Tramps

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any person going about from place to place begging asking or subsisting upon charity and for the purpose of acquiring money or a living and who shall have no fixed place of residence or lawful occupation in the county or city in which he shall be arrested shall be taken and deemed to be a tramp and guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment by separate and solitary confinement at labor in the county jail or workhouse for not more than twelve months in the discretion of the court Provided That if any person so arrested can prove by satisfactory evidence that he does not make a practice of going about begging or subsisting upon alms for the purpose aforesaid in the manner above set forth he shall not be deemed guilty of the offense hereinbefore described and upon such proof shall be discharged from arrest either by the magistrate before whom he is committed or by the court upon hearing of the case upon writ of habeas corpus."

The second section of this Act is as follows:

"Section 2. Any tramp who shall enter a dwelling house against the will or without the permission of the owner or occupant thereof or shall kindle any fire in the highway or on the land of another without the owners consent or shall be found carrying any firearms or other dangerous weapon with intent unlawfully to do injury to or intimidate any other person, which intent may be inferred by the jury trying the case from the facts that the defendant is a tramp and so armed or shall do or threaten to do any injury not amounting to a felony to any person or to the real or personal estate of another shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor for a period not exceeding three years."

That is the law on vagrancy in Pennsylvania. Let me say to the members of the House that when the hearing in this impeachment case closed in Pottsville it was understood that the Respondent might complete his defense by filing affidavits with the Committee and the affidavits were forwarded to the Committee and I have no doubt were considered, but they were not printed in this report for your perusal. Upon the Justice's Return in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Williams, Kelly and Robertson it appears that the sentence of two years was imposed for nuisance. That the statement as to nuisance is a mistake is made apparant by the affidavit of Jos. J. Kenney who states that it was apparently a misunderstanding on his part when he made such notation on the Return.

Now what does the Justice's Return show?

INFORMATION.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, County of Schuylkill, ss:

Before me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, personally came Frank C. Leymeister, constable of the Borough of Orwigsburg, County of Schuylkill, who being duly sworn according to law, saith: That within the said county on the........... day of...........Anno Domini, 19...., a certain........... says that he is a regularly elected constable of Orwigsburg, Pa., that on the twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1910, he found on view one Harry Williams, George Kelly and George Robertson, persons who had no fixed place of residence in the borough or elsewhere, engaged in going from house to house begging, and when requested to leave, one tried twice to force his way into house; that they were intoxicated and engaged in disorderly conduct on the public highway; when requested to leave refused to go, and when arrested resisted arrest; that it was only by the assistance of M. R. Campbell, Joseph Raube and Benjamin Sterner, whom the constable called, that they were arrested and placed in Duress in lockup; that they were locked up the night previous, and when released in the morning failed to do so. Hence this complaint.

And further saith not.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this twenty-sixth day of July, A. D., 1910.

H. H. BROWNMILLER,
Justice of the Peace.

Now let us look at the second section of the Act of 1879, which reads as follows:

Section 2 Any tramp who shall enter a dwelling house against the will or without the permission of the owner or occupant thereof or shall kindle any fire in the highway or on the land of another without the owner's consent or shall be found carrying any firearms or other dangerous weapon, with intent unlawfully to do injury to or intimidate any other person which intent may be inferred by the jury trying the case from the facts that the defendant is a tramp and so armed or shall do or threaten to do any injury not amounting to a felony to any person or to the real or personal estate of another shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor for a period not exceeding three years

They did go in and when requested to leave they would not do it. Here is a letter from the Justice attached to his Return:

Orwigsburg, Pa., July 27, 1910.

Mr. Lyons,

Dear Sir:—These three defendants during the hearing insulted the Justice constantly, calling me a pension sucker, and on seeing the pictures of Lincoln and McKinley, said they were sons sons of bitches. (Kelly and Robertson did that and Williams said he would fix me in the future).

H. H. BROWNMILLER,
Justice of the Peace.

That is the return that was made on those charges. Now here is an additional affidavit. I do not want to take your time to read, but it is as to their actions with reference to the pictures of Lincoln and McKinley which were spit on and sworn about. They pleaded guilty and sentence was imposed and I think it was clearly proven to be right. What is the total amount of sentence, two years or more. It is shown in the Act that they could get that. I am not going to take your time any longer to go into this case, but I do want you to stop and consider what a serious thing this is. I know Judge Brumm. I know him personally. I do not pretend to stand here as a member of the bar of Schuylkill County and say he is without fault. That is not the question. The question is whether he had the judicial temperament and ability and the voters of Schuylkill County had that to decide and they decided it in his favor. They decided after a long experience of his in public life, after fifteen years in Congress and there is not one can question his honesty and integrity. There is the question of judicial temperament. I take it that judicial temperament is that disposition of the conscience, the mind and the will of a judge. That moves him to hear patiently evidence in the case and the argument of counsel and leads him to decide the questions involved and determine the rights at issue in accordance with the principles of law:

Why, gentlemen, do you mean to say that because a man makes an error in law it is impeachable. Take the case of Com. vs. Brower. I don't want to go into that. I have the papers here. I do not want to take up your time on that, but that man was fund guilty—not guilty, but pay half the costs. Counsel for the prosecution raised a point, submits a rule and the sentence is suspended. The verdict is not entered. Now the question that arises there is this: Not a question as to the motive of the judge, because they don't question the honesty of his motives; not what I would have done if I had been engaged on that case, which would incline me to say that your motion is out of order because you represent the Commonwealth, and therefore waived the right. But the attorney for the Commonwealth said: "You did not give me the right number of jurors to challenge from," and the answer could be, "You waived your rights." But the Judge says: "I will hear you," but he did not remand him to prison. The man was in prison because of his inability to get bail and what does the attorney for the defendant say? The young man says: "I took no steps towards their release because I have been asked by the District Attorney to set in the case, and I was not paid to sit in the case, etc." It was not the fourteenth day of October, but on the fourth day of October that this senence was entered and the man discharged. Now then substantial injustice was not done to the man, because of the fact that he would have been sentenced for one-half the costs. I admit, as a legal proposition, in my judgment the court should not have entertained that rule; but you do not say that he did it corruptly. You do not say that he did it for the purpose of keeping that man in jail. What is it then? An error of judgment, a misunderstanding of the law. And when the time comes when Courts of Common Pleas do not make errors in the trial of cases the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and of Oyer and Terminer, you need no Appellate Courts. Do away with your Appellate Court if your lower judges are without error. What is the proposition? Are you going to impeach a judge because he makes a mistake or misunderstands the law in the construction he puts upon it? Harsh in sentencing! I know the man and I know that he is humane to children. Woodbury in his testimony says so. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Children's Home. I have seen him myself. He came down the street. The probation officer had a child that had wandered away from its home and the attitude of that judge as he stooped to speak to that child and the probation officer asking for the facts in the case was as that of the father of the child. Don't tell me he is hard and tyranical. Has he made mistakes in judgment? Yes, but not of the heart. And I am here to bear testimony before the House to the fact. An able man, kind hearted.

The court room is in this place (indicating). If the Judge sits on the bench here the witness is on his left. That ear is deaf. He cannot hear there. What does he do? He comes down to them. That is in equity cases, as judges do when it is necessary to examine exhibits, maps, etc. There is no jury there. I remember the Buck Run case. There were maps and drawings showing the workings of the mines. It was necessary to go down and examine the maps and drainings in order to ascertain the facts in the case and to reach a proper determination. He did that. What was wrong about it? Hard of hearing—is that an impeachable offense? The people of the twenty-first judicial district knew that twenty-five years ago when they elected him to office and made him what he is today. How did he get that? He got that in performing a service for this country when many of us where not alive. His own testimony shows that as a boy he was among the first to offer his services in the Civil War. He became one of our first defenders. All of the first companies could not be taken out on account of insufficient traffic facilities. The Pottsville company was then taken. Judge Brumm enlisted as a private and was afterwards made lieutenant. He was down there in the service of his country when a bolt of lightning struck him and his companions. One of them was killed, and his left side was paralyzed. Now you would impeach him because he cannot hear well. There has been brought up the question of criminal intent. Where is it? Every one there tells you that there is no question as to his honesty, or as to his integrity, and I have shown you conclusively by the law that these sentences could be warranted in law as is supported by the testimony in this book and by the affidavits therein printed in that book. Now, my friends, I will close. There is much more I could say upon this proposition and I want you to answer this question in such a way that you can say, "I did this man no wrong." Impeach this when on the last great day you stand before your God Judge and upon evidence such as this you destroy that which to him is more than life itself, his honor, and good name. You put a blight upon him and upon his family for all time. I beseech you to consider well before you vote to support this minority report.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, before this question is voted upon, I want to say a few words in defense of Judge Brumm. I have known the Judge for twenty years. I have known him to be a man of honesty and integrity and his name is a by-word in Luzerne and Schuylkill Counties. His gallantry on the battle-fields of the Rebellion have been exploited by his comrades from one end of the State to the other, also by his colleagues in Congress for the courage of his convictions, and his loyalty and devotion to his country. My friend, Mr. Speiser, from Philadelphia, has said that Judge Brumm has quarreled with Judge Bechtel and various other attorneys in the court, and I would ask, is that not in keeping with the profession? The gentleman from Erie, Mr. Mitchell, has stated that one judge should be of the same temperament in all sections of the country. I do not agree with the gentleman. I believe the temperament of a judge to be in the same channels as that of a Sheriff. A sheriff in Pennsylvania might not be able to handle the criminal class of people that border the western parts of the country. As the brilliancy of the orators who exploited their opinions on this impeachment trial have been exhausted, I now in conclusion call for the previous question.

The SPEAKER. As there appears to be no other gentleman who desires to discuss the matter, the previous question is unnecessary. The question now is upon the motion offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Speiser, that the report of the Minority be substituted for the report of the Majority, the report of the Majority being favorable to Judge Brumm, and the report of the Minority being against him.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the adoption of the Majority Report?

It was agreed to.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. The hour of one o'clock having arrived, this House will now take a recess until three o'clock this afternoon.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 3.00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter), in the Chair.

SENATE MESSAGES.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 254,

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act authorizing companies incorporated under the laws of any other State of the United States for the manufacture of any form of iron steel or glass to erect and maintain buildings and manufacturing establishments and to take have and hold real estate necessary and proper for manufacturing purposes' approved the ninth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one extending the same to companies formed for the purpose of quarrying slate granite stone or rocks or for dressing polishing working or manufacturing the same or any of them and to mineral springs companies incorporated for the purpose of bottling and selling natural mineral springs water approved the sixteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three' approved the nineteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one extending the same to companies formed for the purposes of manufacturing and selling chemicals foodstuffs cement and cement products and the quarrying of cement rock' approved May twenty-eighth one thousand nine hundred and seven extending the same to companies incorporated for the manufacture buying selling leasing using and operation of electrical apparatus and machinery and articles of every kind appertaining to or in any wise connected with the production use regulation control distribution or application of electricity or electrical energy or products for any use or purpose constructing acquiring using selling buying or leasing any works construction or plant or part thereof connected with or involving such use distribution regulation control or application of electricity or the control or use of electrical apparatus for any purpose and of producing furnishing and supplying electricity or electrical apparatus in any form and for any purpose and to carry on a general manufacturing business" approved the twenty-third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven extending the same to companies incorporated for the purpose of carrying on any kind of manufacturing business and to companies incorporated for the purpose of selling dealing in or manufacturing lumber

House Bill No. 402,

An Act regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under Article two of the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

House Bill No. 403,

An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of Employers' Mutual Liability Insurance Associations

House Bill No. 607,

An Act making an appropriation to refund to the Standard Distilling Company of Mount Pleasant Westmoreland County Pennsylvania the sum of eight hundred and ninety-five and fifty one hundredth dollars inadvertantly and erroneously paid by it under protest into the State Treasury for a distillers' license for a distillery heretofore and now known as the Standard Distilling Company.

House Bill No. 759,

An Act relating to the costs of prosecution in misdemeanors where the defendant is or has been acquitted by petit jury and the prosecutor or defendant or both are directed by said jury to pay the costs and either or both depart the jurisdiction before sentence of the court and providing for the sentencing of either or both in their absence

House Bill No. 904,

An Act fixing the pay of assessors in the several townships of the second class

House Bill No. 1186,

An Act to make the real estate of any pauper liable for the expense of his support maintenance and burial and providing a method for collection of such claims

House Bill No. 1305,

An Act providing for and requiring in certain cases the recording of the original maps or plans or the making and recording of duplicate maps or plans of tracts of land laid out and subdivided into lots where the owner of any such tract of land has died without recording the same and the engineer making such map or plans is still alive and providing for the collection of the costs of such proceeding from such decedent's estate

House Bill No. 1578,

An Act requiring the sheriff prothonotary and all other county officers receiving moneys as such officers to be credited to others to give quarterly written notice to such party or parties of the amount standing to his or her or their credit during the preceding quarter

House Bill No. 1916,

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four entitled "An Act relative to the organization of the courts of justice"

House Bill No. 1928,

An Act repealing an act entitled "An Act for the better security of the City of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining or improper and negligent storage of petroleum benzine benzole or naphtha" approved the second day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and a supplement thereto entitled "A Supplement to an act for the better security of the City of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining or improper and negligent storage or petroleum benzine benzole or naphtha approved March second one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five" approved the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and a further supplement thereto entitled "An Act supplementary to an act relative to the manufacture and storage of petroleum in the City of Philadelphia approved March twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and to extend the boundaries of the same" approved the twenty-third day of May one thousnad eight hundred and seventy-one

with the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments non concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 1027, entitled,

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relating to anthracite mines and providing for the care and life and attention of employes injured in and about said mines" requiring the erection of medical rooms in the mines or on the surface

and has appointed Messrs. Graff, Endsley and Sensenich a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. KEEPORT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendment made by the Senate to the above bill.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motin was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 1114, entitled,

An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth by making it unlawful for an engineer to have charge of more than one engine and requiring the engineer to remain in the engine room continuously while men or boys are in the mine and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

and has appointed Messrs. Homsher, Crow and Hall, a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. BECKER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to the above bill.

Mr. KLEPPER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 833, entitled:

An Act to consolidate the five courts of common pleas of Philadelphia County

be returned to the Governor, said bill having been recalled from the Governor.

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

The resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives, numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1633,

An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six entitled "An Act to establish a State Boar dof Agriculture" as the same was amended by an act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providi[illegible]or representation of the Pennsylvania Conservation Association on the State Board of Agriculture

with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend title, line seven, by striking out the following: "Changing the name Pennsylvania State Poultry Association to Pennsylvania State Poultry Society Conservative Association."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the sponsor of the bill to give us a little information about this bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Kaufman, is requested to explain the bill.

Mr. KAUFMAN. Mr. Speaker, this bill is introduced to change the name of a poultry society. It was handed to me and I know nothing about it.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, is the purpose of this bill to be a companion bill to that portion of the general appropriation bill which represents $2,000.00 appropriations?

Mr. KAUFMAN. Mr. Speaker, there is no appropriation connected with it.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate there is no appropriation, but is the purpose of this bill to prepare a bill to accompany the appropriations in the Agricultural Department of the general appropriation bill of the $2,000 to the Poultry Raising Association and Bee-Raising Association.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—149.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,

Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson.
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Musser,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Scott, J. R. K.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives, numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 912.

An Act laying a tax on anthracite coal and providing for the collection and distribution of the same

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 1, line 7, by striking out the first word "one" and inserting the word "two."

Section 2, line 6, strike out "at the mouth of the mine" and insert "prepared for market."

Section 5, line 2, strike out "its own use" and insert "the use of the several cities boroughs and townships thereof."

Section 5, line 4, insert "and the treasurer thereof shall within thirty days thereafter pay over the same to the treasurers of the several cities boroughs and townships in said county pro rata according to their respective populations as shown by the last preceding United States census."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—166.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell;
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Cochran
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees.
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, G K.,

Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

YEAS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives, numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1949.

An Act to provide revenue for State and County purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, line 3, by striking out the word "and."

Line 7, after the word "purposes" strike ou the remainder of the title.

Section 1, line 76, after the word "life" insert "or fire."

Section 1, line 77, after the word "unions" strike out "And provided further That corporations limited partnerships and joint-stock associations liable to tax on capital stock for State purposes shall not be required to make any report or pay any further tax under this section on the mortgages bonds and other securities owned by them in their own right but corporations limited partnerships joint-stock associations holding such securities as trustees executors administrators guardians or in any other manner shall return and pay the tax imposed by this section upon such securities so held by them as in the case of individuals

Line 96, after the word "partnerships" insert the word "and."

Line 97, after the word "administrators" strike out the word "or"; same line after the word "guardians" insert "or"

Line 99, before the word "securities" strike out "such" and insert "all."

Section 7, line 8, strike the first word "with" and insert "wit."

Section 18, strike out the entire section, and renumber Sections 19 and 20, Sections 18 and 19, respectively.

Section 20, line 109, after the word "enacted" insert "and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith or which are hereby substantially re-enacted."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, the amendment made in this bill by the Senate consists in striking out a section which was added to the bill by the sub-committee which considered it in the House. We decided that perhaps it made the bill unconstitutional. That section which was added to this bill has been embodied in a separate bill in the Senate. It has passed the Senate and it is now in the House, and it has been agreed upon by those particularly interested in the Senate and in the House and those representing the city that this companion bill should be passed along with the bill now under discussion. If that bill is passed here both subjects or thoughts we had in mind may be taken care of properly in the two separate bills and in view of that arrangement and agreement, I ask the House to agree to the amendments made to this bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—165.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
Rockwell,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,

Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter.
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J..
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson.
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R..
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns. E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex.
Rhoads,
Richards,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Snyder.
Spangler,
Speiser.
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter.
Speaker.

NAYS—3.

Varson,
Glenn,
Herman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives, numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1604,

An Act to further amend an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and provide for its proper administration approved March thirteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as amended by the acts of April fourteen one thousand nine hundred and three and June seven one thousand nine hundred and seven and to amend an act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act entitled a supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and to provide for its proper administration' approved the thirteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five providing for the appointment of an Asistant Economic Zoologist and a stenographer and messenger for the Economic Zoologist' by adjusting the salaries of the officers and other persons appointed to service in said Department

said bill having been amended by the Senate and the amendments non-concurred in by the House of Representatives.

With information that the Senate has further amended said bill in which amendments the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 4, page 4, line 38, striking out the words "thirty-six hundred dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "four thousand dollars."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask what reasons are suggested by the gentleman that the bill be laid upon the table? There ought to be some reason given. It is an agricultural bill and the House is full of agriculturalists, and being a member of the Agricultural Committee, if there is any good reason for it, I think the reason ought to be stated.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, my purpose in making this motion to have this bill laid upon the table is because I do not wish to do any injustice to the sponsor of the bill, the gentleman from Erie. It is a salary raising bill. It is a bill growing out of the Agricultural Department. In the investigation of the General Appropriation Bill, those of us who are taking an interest in that bill find so many items raising the appropriations of that Department, that we want to have further time for examination and further explanation. The action that came back from our resolution the other night was extremely comprehensive; for instance, we find one item of $48,000.00 for the purpose of investigating and prosecuting the adulteration of oat stuff. We find that $112.00 was paid for prosecution and $48,000.00 paid out for salaries and analysis. Now before voting to increase any salaries in this Department I think we ought to have a little more time. There will be no harm done to the gentleman from Erie and should we possibly find his bill is meritorious we would not want to vote for non-concurrence and place it in a conference committee, if in a few hours investigation we can probably join with him. I feel extremely kind toward the gentleman from Erie and I merely ask that this bill be laid over, for the purpose of allowing us to get further information.

Mr. BAYLE. Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen, this amendment is now before the House and is not a salary raiser. This House voted with a good large vote to raise the salary of the officers in the Agricultural Department. That bill passed the House and was sent to the Senate. The Senate amended it in one particular outside of the title. That particular was this. We have made a salary for the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture and Director of Institutes, of $4,500.00. It was sent to the Senate and it came back changed in that one particular, reducing the salary of the Director of Institutes and the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture to $3,600.00. We made the motion in this House that we non-concur. It was sent back to the Senate and it comes back today as a sort of compromise, placing the salary of the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture and the Director of Institutes at $4,000.00, and I can hardly believe that the eloquent gentleman, the man who so closely watched everything, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, will this day defend a motion like that. I believe rather that he will stand for agriculture. I believe rather when he looks at the thing squarely in the face and squarely in the eye, he will see that that Department of the State of Pennsylvania ought to be evened up with the other Departments. It is only square play. It is fair to the agricultural interests in our State, the City or Country life or any other kind of life. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House I trust that you will vote down this motion and that you will vote aye on the amendment, that you vote to clean up this piece of just business, everybody, the city men as well as everybody else.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Erie permit himself to be interrogated.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Erie be interrogated by the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. BAYLE. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Erie how many new positions we have created in this bill.

Mr. BAYLE. Mr. Speaker, I cannot answer that question, how many new positions are created by this bill. I only know this, that I asked the Department and I asked other departments and I found out, sir, that after this bill was made a law, then it did not even place the department any higher than any other departments of the State.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman further, how many salaries have been raised in addition to those already created by this bill.

Mr. BAYLE. Mr. Speaker, we raised almost all the salaries in the Agricultural Department, because, before this bill was introduced they were away below par.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, while I appreciate the fact that a motion to table is not debatable I hope the House will indulge us a little. I take it that we should have a little more time for this bill. It is not fair to those of us who do not want to oppose legislation of this kind, bearing on the agricultural subjects, nor to antagonize the gentleman from Erie. It is not fair to those of use who are investigating and we merely want time to investigate. The other night the gentleman sitting alongside of the gentleman from Erie insisted upon getting a bill postponed. It was postponed and got the unanimous vote of this House. Surely we ought to have consideration. We are not here for the purpose of opposing bills, but for getting information and if what he says is so, that the Agricultural Department is not getting what it should have in the way of proper pay we would not want to oppose his legislation. We are merely asking that we put this bill back on the Speaker's desk and wait there until we can get the information, and I am sure the gentleman from Erie will not oppose such a motion.

I am informed by some of the general appropriation committee, that the general appropriation bill will likely be out tomorrow morning. That will give us some information, and provided the information we have already got from the Agricultural Department in reference to the appropriation, and if this Department is a Department that ought to have the support of all of us, it will get the support of all of us. If it is a Department that we ought to attack we are going to attack it in all parts. Now, the gentleman from Erie surely appreciates the fact that this request is not made to him other than that we do not desire to oppose his legislation.

Mr. BAYLE. Mr. Speaker, I certainly appreciate the kindness of my good friend, the gentleman from Philadelphia, but I would call his attention to this fact, that this bill originally was not passed in haste. It was passed after full discussion. I would call his attention to another fact, that through all of these years, the various reports of expenditures and costs of salaries of these officials have been before the public, and therefore believing that today is the time to do a good act, that now is the right time, now Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen, I ask you to vote down this motion and vote aye on this amendment.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will not consent that this bill be laid upon the table for the time being, I insist upon my motion and call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. PEACHEY. Mr. Speaker, I see no reason whatever that this bill should be laid upon the table. The fact is that it has just one point in it and that is the salary of the Deputy Secretary of Agriculture. It left this House some time ago and that is where it is today, but for some reason or other over in the Senate they cut that down to $3600.00 and I cannot see any reason for that. There is another thing. Here is a man whose salary they put down to $3600.00, or $400.00 lower than others in the same line in other Departments, and yet to cut this one in the Agricultural Department down to $3600.00, I cannot see any reason for it; because if there is one man in that Department that comes near the farmer, it is the Deputy Secretary of Agricultural and Director of Farmers Institutes, and I do not think there is any need whatever to wait on the general appropriation bill, the fact being that it don't affect that in any way whatever, and I do not think that this ought to be laid on the table. The fact is that it ought to go through.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Mifflin.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Mifflin permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. PEACHY. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman don't make it too hard.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Mifflin if he can tell us how many new positions are made by this bill?

Mr. PEACHEY. Mr. Speaker, I do not believe I can answer that.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman how many salaries have been raised besides the deputy secretary.

Mr. PEACHEY. Mr. Speaker, they have all raised, and I say it, and say it without reservation, that they should have been higher than they are here. I do not see why they should work for less money than they do in the other departments. Perhaps the gentleman from Philadelphia can explain why they should work for less money.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he knows the extent of the raise in bulk should this amendment carry.

Mr. PEACHEY. Mr. Speaker, I could not tell in the aggregate. Previously this officer was getting three thousand dollars, and the secretary of agriculture was getting thirty-five hundred dollars. They were all raised, and it is proper they should be. There was some argument with reference to the clerk to the deputy secretary, whose salary was raised to eighteen hundred dollars. That man occupies in a sense two positions. The deputy, under the law, is entitled to a clerk and a stenographer, but rather than be troubled with the two men, he has combined the two positions and that man who is his clerk is also his stenographer. He receives eighteen hundred dollars. He is one of the best men in that Department and one of the hardest worked men on the Hill. In reference to the deputy secretary, if the secretary is away, the work of the Department goes on just the same and if the Deputy and the Secretary were both called away hurriedly the work in that Department would not suffer because that Clerk and stenographer knows what is going on.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, it seems to be the sense of the House that my motion do not prevail and I therefore withdraw it.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—159.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—5.

Baldwin, G. A.,
Jones, J. R.,
McDermott,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill, from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1498.

An Act to amend the eleventh fifteenth and thirty-fourth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class"

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

In section 3, line 58, strike out the word "joints' and insert the word "joists.'

On the question,
Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—175.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles.
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill, from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:
House Bill No. 1719.

An Act amending article eleven of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one changing the provisions relating to the Sinking Fund Commission

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

In article 11, section 2, line 5, strike out the following: "Or by any county school district or municipal corporation of this Commonwealth or in any bonds in which savings banks of Pennsylvania are authorized by law to invest their deposits."

On the question,
Will the House concur in the amendments?

Mr. LETZKUS. Mr. Speaker, the amendments are satisfactory to all concerned and I ask that the House concur.

On the question recurring,
Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—169.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess.
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser.
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—2.

Carson,
Humes,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill, from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:
House Bill No. 984.

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of the voters of the State according to their respective party preferences fixing the compensation of registry assessors for making said registration and enrollments and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own party ticket

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The amendments were then read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section two, line 27 strike out the word "each" and insert the words "the group of Presidential electors shall be counted as two candidates."

On the question,
Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

Also the following:

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill, from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:
House Bill No. 118.

An Act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions and of certain party officers a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The amendments were then read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend the title in line six strike out the word "offices" and insert the word "office."

Also line seven, strike out the words "and of United States Senator."

Also line ten, strike out the following: "authorizing the State committee of a political party to make and to alter amend and revoke party rules."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The SPEAKER. The hour of four o'clock having arrived the Chair lays before the House the special orders fixed for this time, on page one of to-day's calendar. The first one is House Bill No. 896.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 896, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pittsburgh for the general maintenance of the University the purchase of equipment and the construction of buildings

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—198.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell.
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North.
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger.
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool.
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz
Swift,
Thoma
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 676, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Temple University

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—198.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 729, entitled:

A further supplement to an act entitled "An Act to accept the grant of public lands by the United States for the endowment of agricultural colleges' approved April first one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and making an appropriation for carrying the same into effect

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—198.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,

Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 829, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—198.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,

Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 210 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a resolution at this time.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

> In the House of Representatives, June —, 1913.
>
> Resolved (if the Senate concur) That House Bill No. 210 ,entitled:
>
> "An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled 'An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medicinal Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and supension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith' approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven."
>
> be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

REPORTED FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. BASS, from the Committee on Judiciary Special repoorted as committed House Bill No. 2155, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act providing for an exhibition and celebration in Philadelphia to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation; creating a Commission to conduct same, and making an appropriation therefor."

Mr. HEIDINGER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special reported as committed House Bill No. 2153, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act approved the ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act relating to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all officers elected or appointed, of boroughs, townships, poor districts, and school districts; prescribing the time for such settlement and audits, for the matters to be contained in the report of settlement and audits, for the filing of said report in the office of the clerk of quarter sessions, and for appeals to the court of Common pleas and superior and supreme courts," in so far as the same relates to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all elected or appointed officers of school districts.

Mr. KEEPORT, from the Committee on Insurance reported as amended House Bill No. 2078, Senate Bill No. 1399, entitled:

An Act to amend sections fourteen and seventeen of an act approved June first, one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish an Insurance Department authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties also providing for the licensing examination regulation and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers also providing for the collection of fees and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act and repealing all existing acts"

Mr. HEIDINGER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed House Bill No. 2129 (Senate No. 1398), entitled:

An Act to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings now in use or that may hereafter be erected or altered for the exhibition of moving pictures in this Commonwealth except in cities of the first and second class prohibiting the operation of moving picture machines except when enclosed in a booth or enclosure defining certain general specifications for the use and construction of booths or enclosures for the operation therein of moving picture machines limiting the number of operators to be permitted in each booth or enclosure and requiring them to pass an examination providing that assitsant operators may be employed under certain conditions providing that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any church or other place not devoted to moving picture exhibitions and prescribing under what conditions such exhibitions may be given providing for the supervision and inspection of the same by the Department of the State Fire Marshal and providing penalties for the violation thereof

Mr. HEIDINGER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed House Bill No. 2120 (Senate No. 1066), entitled:

An Act relating to borough and township auditors requiring and regulating the publication and filing by them of certain statements of accounts audited by them at the expense of the proper district.

Mr. HEIDINGER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed House Bill No. 2194 (Senate No. 1311), entitled:

An Act providing that hereafter in all cities of the third class in this Commonwealth the necessary taxes for county purposes shall be levied and assessed on the city assessments requiring the proper official in each of said cities to furnish annually to each of the counties in which such cities are situated a properly certified duplicate of said assessments making all of the occupations and property shown and contained in said assessments taxable for county purposes and directing that in each of said cities the assessments of said occupations and property heretofore made by said counties shall hereafter be discontinued and not made by said counties

Mr. HEIDINGER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2145 (Senate Bill No. 1459), entitled:

An Act amending section two of section one of an act entitled 'An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of the intestates" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred thirty-three as amended by further regulating the appointment and number of appraisers.

Mr. HEIDINGER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2146 (Senate Bill No. 1460), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred fifty-one entitled "An Act relating to the commencement of actions to judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents to partitions in the Common Pleas relative to penalties on telegraph operators to pleadings in certain actions of debt to actions of ejectments to the protection of fences to partnerships to limitations of writs of entry in manors lands and tenements to the exemption laws to reports of the Supreme Court to appeals relating to wards, boroughs and township officers to the acknowledgements of deeds and sequestration of life estates" by regulating the appointment and number of appraisers.

Mr. NEELY, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1925 (Senate Bill No. 763), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred seven entitled "An Act relating to husband and wife and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husband" as amended by an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred nine entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act relating to husband and wife and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husbands' approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven permitting husband and wife to testify and providing for the method of services of process."

Mr. CARSON, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2142 (Senate Bill No. 1397), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the issuing of contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts before a written application and certificate thereon shall have been signed by the applicant and agent or other duly authorized person excepting that contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts may be permitted for a period not exceeding seventy-two hours in certain cases upon presentation of invoice or bill of lading of the merchandise upon which insurance is sought requiring that said application or the invoice or bill of lading shall be attached to and made part of such contracts and that a copy of said application or an abstract of said invoice be delivered to the State Fire Marshall prescribing the form of such application and certificate and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Mr. REUBEN HOWARD, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, reported with a negative recommendation, House Bill No. 2148 (Senate Bill No. 1341), entitled:

An Act relating to the sale or transfer of domestic animals for slaughter purposes the flesh of which is intended to be used for human food.

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Rules, reported with a negative recommendation, House Resolution No. 12, entitled:

A resolution fixing the manner of selecting seats by the members of the House of Representatives.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 404 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a resolution at this time.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 404, entitled:
"An Act requiring employers to make report to the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of accidents to employees and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith."
be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer supplementary report from the Committee on Committees.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the report.

The Clerk then read the report as follows:

It is moved by the Committee on Committees that Samuel J. Perry be appointed on the Committee on Law and Order in the place of Edward H. Fahey, deceased.

(Signed,) WILLIAM H. WILSON,
J. M. FLYNN,
GEORGE W. ALLEN,
A. S. MOULTHROP,
JOHN ROBERT JONES,
JOHN T. MATT,
F. H. ROCKWELL,
S. B. SCOTT,
CHARLES A. AMBLER.

The report was agreed to and the motion adopted.

Mr. EHRHARDT asked and obtained unanimous consent to make an announcement at this time.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House, there have been many members asking as to the date of final adjournment. The Committee on Rules has met and decided to report to this House tonight at 8 o'clock.

SENATE MESSAGES.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 1517, entitled:

A Supplement to an act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixtures thereof

And has appointed Messrs. Snyder, Magee and Morgan a committee of conference with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE.

Mr. KAUFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House reconsider the vote by which the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 1517 were non-concurred in.

Mr. REX. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. RAMSEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to know how the gentlemen voted.

The SPEAKER. It was a viva voce vote and there is no record. Was the gentleman from Lebanon, Mr. Kaufman, present when the amendments were non-concurred in and did he vote for non-concurrence?

Mr. KAUFMAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. RAMSEY. Mr. Speaker, I think that insofar as this bill has been non-concurred in by this House and that the Senate has already appointed its conference committee, that the members of this House should not reconsider their action of today. and should insist upon its non-concurrence and appoint a committee of conference. I feel that we will have the better results by having a conference committee upon this bill than we will be reconsidering our action of today. I also feel that the House acted wisely in non-concurring in the amendments of the Senate and I trust the House will not reconsider this vote but will insist upon a conference committee's being appointed.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, a considerable change was made in this bill in the Senate, and I feel that the gentleman from Delaware has spoken very wisely in giving to the House the idea that we should not reconsider this vote. I think it would be best to have a conference committee appointed to confer with the Senate committee which has already been appointed. I believe that we will get better results through a conference than we will by reconsideration of our vote.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. RAMSEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence and that a committee of conference be appointed.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agred to.

CONFERENCE RETORT ON SENATE BILL NO. 552.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House conference report on Senate Bill No. 552.

The Clerk read the report as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 552.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the purpose of considering Senate Bill number five hundred fifty-two, entitled "An Act empowering cities of the first class to purchase, lease, locate, construct and equip, or otherwise acquire, transit facilities and to own, maintain, use and operate the same within their corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities, boroughs and townships to exercise the right of eminent domain in connection therewith, and prescribing the manner of ascertaining the damages sustained in connection with such exercise, to sell, pledge or lease transit facilities, to grant licenses for the use of the same, to enter into agreements for the construction and operation of the same, to connect the tracks of railways with the tracks of railroad or railway companies, and under certain conditions to use portions of the tracks of the latter and empowering railroad, railway and motor power companies to sell, purchase and lease transit facilities to and from said cities, and to contract with said cities, respecting the acquisition, construction, operation and use of transit facilities," beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report:

EDWIN H. VARE,
SAMUEL W. SALUS,
JAMES P. McNICHOL,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

CHARLES J. RONEY, JR.,
W. H. WILSON,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act empowering cities of the first class to purchase lease locate construct and equip or otherwise acquire transit facilities and to own maintain use and operate the same within their corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships to exercise the right of eminent domain in connection therewith and prescribing the manner of ascertaining the damages sustained in connection with such exercise to sell pledge or lease transit facilities to grant licenses for the use of the same to enter into agreements for the construction and operation of the same to amend the tracks of railways with the tracks of railroad or railway companies and under certain conditions to use portions of the tracks of the latter and empowering railroad railway and motor power companies to sell purchase and lease transit facilities to and from said cities and to contract with said cities respecting the acquisition construction operation and use of transit facilities

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the words "transit facilities" as used in this act shall be taken to mean and to include railways and extensions thereof for the transportation of persons and property over under upon through and across any streets highways avenues bridges viaducts rivers waters and public and private lands or partly over under upon through and across all or any of the same They shall also be taken to mean and to include tunnels subways bridges elevated structures tracks poles wires conduits power houses sub-stations lines for the transmission of power car barns shops yards sidings turn-outs switches stations and approaches thereto cars and motive equipment and all works buildings appliances and appurtenances necessary and convenient for the proper construction equipment maintenance and operation of such transit facilities or any one or more of them

Section 2 It shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of the first class of this Commonwealth to purchase lease locate construct and equip or otherwise acquire transit facilities or any one or more of them and to own maintain use and operate the same within their respective corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships provided such right shall only be exercised by any of said cities within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships subject to the consent and approval of the proper authorities of such adjacent cities boroughs and townships lawfully empowered to regulate or to consent to the construction maintenance and operation of such transit facilities therein and provided further that such right shall not be exercised within the limits of any public park or parks without the consent and approval of the authorities vested with the power to regulate the use of said park or parks

Section 3 It shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of the first class of this Commonwealth to sell pledge or lease transit facilities or any one or more of them and to grant licenses for the use of transit facilities or any one or more of them or any part thereof to any corporation or corporations duly authorized and empowered under the laws of this Commonwealth to use or operate the same also to enter into agreements for the construction or operation or for both the construction and operation of such transit facilities or any one or more of them by any such corporation or corporations upon such terms and conditions including the prescribing and fixing of rates for transportation as the councils of such cities shall determine provided no such lease license or operating agreement shall be for any period longer than fifty (50) years Providing further that no such agreement for the construction of such transit facilities or any one or more of them or any part thereof shall be made or entered into unless the same provides that work on such construction shall begin within one year from the date of said agreement and completed within a fixed time designated in said agreement Providing further that no agreement for the leasing licensing using or operating transit facilities or any one or more of them or any part thereof to any individual copartnership or corporation shall be made or entered into unless said agreement provides that the actual use or operation of such transit facilities or any one or more of them or any part thereof shall begin within a definite fixed and reasonable time

Section 4 It shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of the first class of this Commonwealth their assigns lessees and licenses to connect the tracks of railways acquired constructed owned or operated under the rights conferred by this act with the tracks of any railroad or railway company upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon and to contract with such company for the use of its tracks or for the interchange of cars whether passenger or freight for continuous movement over any such connecting tracks upon such terms and conditions as the councils of such cities shall determine Such cities their assigns lessees and licensee may use such portions of the tracks of any street passenger railway company surface elevated or underground or motor power company as may be required either to complete a circuit upon any railway constructed owned or operated under the rights conferred by this act or to connect any such railway with another railway upon such terms and conditions as the councils of such cities shall determine Provided compensation for such use shall have been paid or secured

Section 5 Any street passenger railway company surface elevated or underground or motor power company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth and authorized to own maintain or operate transit facilities or any of them or any part thereof in any city of the first class of this Commonwealth or within the limits of any city borough or township adjacent thereto is hereby authorized and empowered to sell or lease transit facilities or any of them or any part thereof to such city to purchase or lease transit facilities or any of them or any part thereof from such city to accept licenses from such city for the use of transit facilities or any of them or any part thereof to enter into agreements with such city for the connection of tracks and the interchange of cars and agreements for the construction or operation or for both the construction and operation of transit facilities or any of them or any part thereof by said company upon such terms and conditions as the councils of such cities shall determine and any railroad company incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into agreements and accept licenses from such city for the use of said company of the transit facilities of such city or any of them or any part thereof and for the connection of tracks and the interchange of cars upon such terms and conditions as the councils of such cities shall determine

Section 6 It shall be unlawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of the first class of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire enter upon take appropriate occupy and use such lands rights and interests therein property and franchises within their respective corporate limits and within the corporate limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships as shall be necessary for the acquisition location construction maintenance use and operation of transit facilities or any one or more of them under the rights conferred by this act including such lands and rights and interests therein as shall be necessary for future additions to and enlargements of such transit facilities or of any one or more of them also such lands and rights and interests therein as shall be necessary for the relocation of any track or tracks of existing railroads or railways or of any pipes sewers subways underground conduits or ways necessary to be removed and relocated in order not to interfere with the location construction maintenance use or operation of such transit facilities or any one or more of them and including also such lands and rights and interests therein as shall be necessary for the purpose of disposing of earth stone and other material excavated in the construction of such transit facilities or any one or more of them Provided however That the right hereby conferred shall not be taken as authorizing the taking or appropriating of any railroad or railway in operation in said cities

Section 7 In cases where the city and the owner or owners of lands rights and interests therein property or franchises to be taken under the powers conferred by this act cannot agree as to the price or damages to be paid or where by reason of the absence or legal incapacity of such owner or owners or where the owner or owners are unknown no agreement as to the price or the damages sustained can be agreed upon the said city may tender its bond in such penal sum as it may deem proper to the party claiming or entitled to said moneys or damages or to the agent of any person absent or to the guardian or committee of any one under legal incapacity the condition of which shall be that the said city will pay or cause to be paid such amount of damages as the party shall be entitled to receive after the same shall have been agreed upon by the parties or assessed in the manner provided by this act Provided however That in case the party claiming damages refuses to or does not accept said bond as tendered the said city shall then give said party a written notice at least five days beforehand of a time when the same will be presented for filing in court and thereafter said city may present said bond to the proper court of Common Pleas or to any law judge thereof in vacation and if the said bond is approved it shall be filed in said court for the use of those interested In case the title to the lands rights or interests therein property or franchises to be taken as aforesaid is defective disputed or doubtful or the party owning or interested in the same is absent unknown not of full age of unsound mind or from any cause cannot be bargained with or served with notice or have a bond tendered to him her or them within the county where said lands rights or interests therein property or franchises are taken the court of Common Pleas of the proper county or any law judge thereof in vacation upon petition of the said city setting forth the necessary facts shall direct the filing of a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in an amount to be fixed and approved by the court or a law judge in vacation for the use of those who may be found entitled to the damages for said taking and appropriation the condition whereof shall be the same as is hereinabove provided in bonds to be tendered owners when known Upon the filing and approval of any bond provided for by this section the respective city shall have the right to enter upon take use occupy and appropriate the lands rights or interests therein property or franchises mentioned in the bond aforesaid and the title acquired by virtue of the provisions of this act shall be the fee simple or absolute title

Section 8 In case the damages for the said taking and appropriation have not been agreed upon any court of Common Pleas of the proper county or any law judge thereof in vacation on application thereto by petition of the city or any person interested shall appoint any three members of the board of viewers of such county and appoint a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter when said viewer shall meet upon the premises or lands taken or appropriated or upon which there is property or with respect to which there are rights interests or franchises taken used or appropriated and view the same The said viewers shall give or cause to be given at least ten days' notice of said meeting to the owner or owners of the lands rights or interests therein property or franchises taken if such owner or owners reside within the proper county and can be found and where the owner or owners are minors and have a guardian then said notice shall be given to the guardian if resident within the county and can be found and where the owner or owners are lunatic or of unsound mind and have a guardian or committee such notice shall be served upon said guardian or committee and in all cases where the owner or owners are incapciated or are unknown notice shall be given in at least two newspapers of general circulation printed and published in the proper city or county and they shall give such other or further notice as the court shall direct having regard to the circumstances of the case Where minors have no guardians and lunatics or persons of unsound or feeble mind have no guardians or committees the said court shall have power to appoint a guardian or committee ad litem and direct that said notice and all other notices required by this act shall be served upon them

Section 9 The said viewers having been duly sworn or affirmed faithfully justly and impartially to decide and a true report to make concerning the matter to be submitted to them in relation to which they are authorized to inquire in pursuance of the provisions of this act shall hear the parties interested and their witnesses and shall estimate and determine the value of the lands rights or interests therein property or franchises taken and appropriated and any damages that may have been sustained by reason of said taking and appropriation and to whom the same is payable and having so estimated and determined the value of the property and damages sustained they shall make up their report which shall be signed by them or any two of them and thereupon filed in the court of Common Pleas from which the order to view issued Upon the filing of said report the said viewers shall give notice thereof by one publication in at least two newspapers printed and published in the proper city or county and in additional papers if so directed by the court

Section 10 Upon said report being filed in court any interested party within thirty days may file exceptions thereto and the court shall have power to confirm modify change or otherwise correct the same or refer the same back to the same or new viewers with like power as to their report and within thirty days from the filing of any such report or disposal of exceptions in court the respective city or any party whose lands rights of interests therein property or franchises have been taken may appeal to the proper court of Common Pleas and demand a trial by jury according to the course of the common law and said court shall have power to order what notices shall be given in connection with any part of the proceedings and make all such orders as it may deem requisite Upon the entry of final judgment on any issue had upon such appeal either party shall have the right to an appeal to the Superior or Supreme Court as in other cases

Section 11 It shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of the first class of this Commonwealth to sell any of the lands rights and interests therein property and franchises acquired and owned under the rights conferred by this act or any one or more of them or any part thereof if and when the same shall have become unnecessary for their purposes upon such terms and conditions as the councils of such cities shall determine

Section 12 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House adopt the conference report?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, this is what is known as the enabling bill, giving the City of Philadelphia the right to purchase, lease, operate et cetera transit facilities. This bill passed finally on May 6th with a number of amendments that were suggested by Mr. Wilson and myself, giving the city councils certain rights and was also in the interests of real rapid transit for Philadelphia. That work should begin at a period not later than one year from the date of the contract. The Senate non-concurred in the amendments made by the House and a meeting of the conference committee subsequently took place. The members of the conference committee from this House insisted upon its amendments, except that they agreed that the time limit set by the Senate of two years should be made eighteen months, so that all the limits which this House made to this bill have been retained in this conference report with the exception that we have extended the time to six months for the beginning of work. And this simply because eminent engineers have advised us that the plans and designs could not be made up in a shorter time. I ask the House to unanimously support the report.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the conference report

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—185.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey.
Gans,
Geary.
Light,
Lohr.
Lowers,
Malie.
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool.

Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz.
Swift.
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the afirmative and the report adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON SENATE BILL NO. 13.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I wish to call up from the file of the Senate 4741, report of the committee on conference on Senate Bill No. 13, commission form of government of third class cities.

The SPEAKER. This report has not been placed upon the calendar, and unless it is a matter of very vital importance the Chair would prefer not to lay it before the House until it is upon the calendar. The members have not had an opportunity to examine the report. Is the object of calling up the report to make any substantial change from the bill as it passed the House?

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, absolutely none; only to correct errors in spelling, as the other members of the committee will bear me out.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the report of the Conference Committee on Senate Bill No. 13. The report will be read by the Clerk.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 13.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 13, entitled: "An Act providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto," beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report.

HENRY A. CLARK,
STERLING R. CATLIN,
JAMES A. MILLER,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

ARTHUR W. MITCHELL,
ROBERT S. SPANGLER,
WARREN K. MILLER,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That cities of the third class shall be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any town township or borough or any two or more contiguous towns township or boroughs situate within the limits of the same county and having together a population of at least ten thousand according to the last preceding United States census shall each separately vote at any general or municipal election in favor of the same and the council or corporate authorities of any such town township or borough or of any such contiguous towns township or boroughs as the case may be on their own motion or upon petition of one hundred or more qualified electors thereof shall by resolution duly passed and recorded among the minutes submit the question of whether any such town township borough or whether any such contiguous towns township or boroughs shall become a city of the third class to the qualified electors thereof and they shall give notice by the publication of said resolution during at least four weeks immediately prior to the next general or municipal election in all of the newspapers published in said towns townships or boroughs and if no newspaper be published in said towns townships or boroughs then publication shall be made in not more than two newspapers published in the county wherein the towns townships or boroughs are located that such an election will be held they shall certify said resolution to the county commissioners of the proper county who shall thereupon cause the said question to be printed at the foot of the official ballot to be used at the said general or municipal election in the towns townships borough or boroughs aforesaid in the following form "proposed city charter" and below shall be printed on two lines with a square at the right of each the words "for city charter" and "against city charter" and the electors shall designate with a cross mark (X) in one of said square their desire to vote for or against such city charter It shall be the duty of the election officers within said town township or towns townships borough or boroughs to count the votes so cast for and against such city charter and make return thereof on blanks to be furnished by the corporate authorities of said town or towns township or townships borough or boroughs to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the proper county who shall compute the same and certify the result thereof to the corporate authorities aforesaid and a duplicate return to the Secretary of the Commonwealth each duly certified in the manner required by law and in receiving counting and making return of the votes cast the inspectors judges and clerks of the said election shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth regulating general elections and all the electors inspectors judges and clerks voting at and in attendance upon the election to be held under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the penalties imposed by the election laws of this Commonwealth

Section 2 Whenever by the returns of the election in any towns townships or boroughs aforesaid it shall appear that in each separately there is a majority against the city charter no further proceeding shall be had and it shall not be lawful to hold another election upon that question in such towns townships or boroughs for three years thereafter If it shall appear by the said returns that there is a majority in each in favor of the city charter the Governor shall issue letters patent under the great seal of the Commonwealth reciting the facts defining the boundaries of said city and constituting the same a body corporate and politic by the name of the city of   and the corporate authorities of any such town township or borough shall within sixty days after such election furnish to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the necessary information in regard to the boundaries of said city

Section 3 All of the property and estates whatsoever real and personal of the towns townships or boroughs which shall have thus become a city of the third class are hereby severally and respectively vested in the corporation or body politic of said city by the name style and title given thereto as aforesaid and for the use and benefit of the citizens thereof forever and the charters of the said towns townships or boroughs shall continue in full force and operation and all officers under the same shall hold their respective offices until the first Monday of January following the general municipal election next succeeding the issuing of the letters patent to the said city at which time the officers of said city chosen at the preceding municipal election shall enter upon their respective terms of service and the city government shall be duly organized under this act All suits prosecutions debts and claims whatsoever shall thereupon become transferred to the said city which in all suits pending shall be substituted as a party and be under the management and control thereof as fully and completely as if no alteration had been made in said charter and all claims and demands of whatsoever nature whether payable presently or in the future existing against the said towns townships or boroughs when the said charter shall go into operation shall by force thereof be recoverable from or against the said city Provided That where two or more towns townships or boroughs shall under the provisions of this act be consolidated into a city the debt or debts of each of said towns townships or boroughs contracted prior to such consolidation shall be paid by such towns townships or boroughs respectively and for the liquidation of such debt the authorities of such city shall have power to adjust and provide for the same and to levy separate rates of taxation on all property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the said towns townships or boroughs respectively

ARTICLE II

Creation and Division of Wards

Section 1 Wards in cities of the third class may be divided or new wards created therein by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county on application thereto for that purpose by the petition of at least one hundred qualified electors thereof or of the council of such city and upon such petition praying for the division of a ward or for the erection of a new ward out of parts of two or more wards the said court shall appoint five impartial men residents of the city but not of the wards to be affected thereby as commissioners to inquire into the propriety of granting the prayer thereof and it shall be the duty of the commissioners so appointed or any four of them to examine the premises and to make a draft of the ward to be divided showing the division thereof or of the new ward proposed to be created as the case may be and they shall make report to the said Court of Quarter Sessions at its next term together with their opinion of the same and at the term after that at which the report shall be made the court shall make such order thereupon as to it shall appear just and reasonable

Section 2 If the commissioners or a majority of them report favorably to such a division or creation the court shall order a vote of the qualified electors of the ward to be affected thereby to be taken on the question of division or creation thereof and shall appoint an election to be held on the day of municipal or general election when the election officers of the ward or wards proposed to be divided or affected thereby shall hold such election at the places and in the manner provided by law for the regulation of municipal elections It shall be the duty of the mayor of the said city to give at least fifteen days' public notice by advertisement in at least three newspapers if so many be printed in said city or by hand bills posted in the most public places in said ward or wards that such an election will be held and of the time and place of holding the same The judge and inspectors of election of said ward or wards shall receive from the electors thereof written or printed tickets having on the outside the word (new ward) and on the inside the words (for new wards) or (against new ward) and deposit the same in a box to be provided for that purpose The officers of such election shall count the said tickets in the manner prescribed by law and shall forthwith make out a return showing the number of votes for and against such new ward and shall deliver the same to the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county within three days and the said clerk shall record said return and forthwith lay it before the court If it appear that a majority of the votes so taken are for a new ward said court shall thereupon order and decree the creation of such new ward or wards agreeably to the lines marked out and returned by the commissioners and shall number the new wards and cause a certified copy of the whole proceeding to be placed on record among the minutes of council If a majority of votes shall be against the new ward no further action shall be had upon such proceeding nor shall any new application for such new ward be heard for two years from the date of such election Provided that no ward shall contain less than three hundred taxable inhabitants according to the last preceding enumeration and no city of the third class shall contain more than twenty-one wards

Section 3 That on the petition of at least twenty-five electors resident within the district to be stricken off or attached or of the council of any city of the third class to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county praying for the detaching from one ward a part thereof and attaching the same to another ward the said court shall appoint five impartial men resident of the city but not of the ward to be effected thereby as commissioners to inquire into the propriety of granting the prayer thereof and it shall be the duty of the commissioner thereof or any four of them to examine the premises and to make a draft of the wards effected and showing the lines as the division will affect them and shall make a report to said court at the next term together with their opinion of the necessity of the same and at next term after that at which the report shall be made the court shall take such action thereon as to it shall appear just and reasonable

Section 4 If the commissioners or a majority of them report in favor of the petition the court shall order a vote of the qualified electors of the ward from which the territory is to be striken off to be taken on the question and shall appoint an election to be held on the day of the municipal or general election when the election officers of the ward shall hold such election at the place and in the manner provided by law for the regulation of municipal election It shall be the duty of the mayor of such city to give at least fifteen days' public notice by advertisement in at least three newspapers if so many be printed in said city or by handbills in the most public places in said ward that such an election will be held and of the time and place of holding the same The judges and the inspectors of the election in said ward shall receive from the electors thereof written or printed tickets having on the outside the word "Division" and on the inside the words "For division" or "Against division" and deposit the same in a box to be provided for that purpose The officers of such election shall count the said tickets in the manner prescribed by law and shall forthwith make out a return showing the number of votes for and against such separation and shall deliver the same to the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county within three days and the said clerk shall record said return and forthwith lay it before the court If it shall appear that a majority of the votes so taken are for the separation the said court shall thereupon order and decree the separation from the one ward and the attachment to the other ward agreeably to the lines marked out and returned by the commissioners and shall cause a certified copy of the whole proceedings to be placed of record among the minutes of council If a majority of votes shall be against such separation no further action shall be had upon such proceedings nor shall any new application for such separation and addition be heard for two years from the date of such election

ARTICLE III

Annexation of Territory

Section 1 Any borough or township or part of a township adjoining any city of the third class and being a part of the county in which the same is situated may be annexed to such adjoining city the following manner namely In case of a borough the town council may pass an ordinance for such annexation whenever three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of such borough shall present a petition asking therefor in the case of a township or part of a township whenever three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of such township or part of a township shall present a petition to council of said city asking for such annexation which said township whenever three-fifths of the taxable inhabitants of such township or part of a township shall present a petition to council of said city asking for such annexation which said petition in case a part only of a township desires to be admitted shall be accompanied by a plot of the same

Section 2 Upon presentation to the council of such city of a certified copy of the ordinance in case of a borough or of the petition in the case of a township or of the petition and plot in the case of a part of a township said council may by ordinance annex such borough township or part of a township to the said city

Section 3 The action of said city council after ten days shall be final and conclusive unless an appeal therefrom be taken within said ten days to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county upon such appeal the clerks of said city council and of said borough council shall certify to the said court all the papers and proceedings in the case whereupon the court shall examine and inquire and if the proceedings appear to have been in conformity with the law shall approve the same and thereupon said annexation shall take effect

Section 4 Upon the application by petition signed by a majority or more of the taxable citizens owners of any out lots or sections of land containing not more than one hundred acres lying adjacent to any city of the third class and being part of the county in which the same is situated to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective county stating that they desire the same to be annexed to said city the necessity therefor and describing the lots or land to be annnexed with a map or draft of the same which petition shall be sworn to by one or more of the petitioners and accompanied by a resolution of the council of said city approving of the annexation the said court shall thereupon appoint three viewers to inquire into and investigate the allegations and facts stated in the said petition and the said viewers or a majority of them shall make report to said court at its next sessions after their appointment if they report that they find the statements and facts of said petition to be true and recommend the annexation as prayed for the said court shall thereupon make an order or decree to carry the same into effect and the said out-lots or sections of land shall thereafter be a part of said city as fully as if the same had been originally a part thereof The costs of the proceedings in all cases shall be paid by the city If the report of said viewers shall be adverse to the prayer of the petitioners the petition shall be dismissed

Section 5 Whenever any borough township or part thereof out-lots or section of land shall be annexed to an adjoining or adjacent city as hertinbefore provided it shall be the duty of the court upon petition and proof to make such order or decree as will give to the people of the annexed territory representation in the government of the said city by including said territory within the limits of an adjacent ward or wards or by creating a new ward or wards thereof and said court shall in case of the creation of new wards or ward appoint the election officers and place for holding the first election of ward officers and for that purpose may order a special election if said court shall deem the same necessary to be conducted in the manner provided by law for conducting municipal elections The officers elected at such special election shall hold their respective offices until their successors who are hereby required to be elected at the municipal election held on the Tuesday following immediately after the first Monday of November in the odd numbered year next succeeding the same shall be duly qualified

Section 6 When it shall appear to said court of quarter sessions that the township from which any part or portion or any out-lots or section of land has been taken has moneys or funds on hand or is indebted it shall be the duty of said court to determine and decree how much of said funds or moneys shall be paid as a ratable and equitable part to the said city or the said township as the case may be

ARTICLE IV

General Provisions

Section 1 The legislative power of every city of the third class shall be vested in a council composed of the mayor and four councilmen "said council shall have and possess all powers heretofore conferred upon or vested in the select or common council or both thereof as heretofore constituted unless otherwise provided in this act No officer of the United States or of the State of Pennsylvania (except notaries public or officers of the militia) nor any municipal or county officer or employe of the city or any department thereof shall serve as a member of council during his contiuance in such office or employment except as hereinafter provided

Section 2 No ordinance shall be passed by council except by bill and no bill shall be so altered or amended on its passage through council as to change its original purpose No bills except general appropriation bills shall be passed containing more than one subject which shall be expressed in its title

Section 3 Every bill shall be read at length and no bill shall be passed finally upon the same day on which it is introduced or reported and at least three days shall intervene before it final passage

Section 4 The council shall prescribe by ordinance the number duties and compensation of the officers and employes of the city and no payment of such compensation shall be made from the city treasury or be in any way authorized to any person except an officer or employe elected or appointed in pursuance of law and no ordinance shall be passed giving any extra compensation to any officer servant employe or contractor nor providing for the payment of any claim against the city without previous authority of law and any officer drawing or countersigning any warrant or passing any voucher for the same or paying the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars and imprisonment not exceeding one year

Section 5 All stationery paper and fuel used in the council and in other departments of the city government and all work and materials required by the city shall be furnished and the printing advertising and all other kinds of work to be done for the city except ordinary repairs of highways and sewers and other public improvements shall be performed under contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by ordinance and all sales of personal property owned by the city shall be to the highest bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by ordinance or resolution Council may by ordinance provide a contingent fund for necessary repairs or incidental expenses not otherwise provided for in the general appropriations and such funds may be expended without advertising for bids

Section 6 No money shall be paid out of the city treasury except upon appropriation made according to law and on warrant drawn by the proper officer in pursuance thereof and no municipal department shall create any debt or make any contract except in pursuance of previous authority of law or ordinance

Section 7 Any member of council who shall solicit demand or receive or consent to receive directly or indirectly for himself or for another from any company corporation or person any money office appointment employment testimonial reward thing of value or enjoyment or of personal advantage or promise thereof for his vote or official influence or for withholding the same or with an understanding expressed or implied that his vote or official action shall be in any way influenced thereby or who shall solicit or demand such money or other advantage matter or thing aforesaid for another as the consideration of his vote or official influence or for withholding the same or shall give or withhold his vote or influence in consideration of the payment or promise of such money advantage or thing to another shall be held guilty of bribery and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars and by separate and solitary confinement at labor for a period not exceeding five years and shall be forever incapable of holding any place of profit or trust in this Commonwealth

Section 8 Any person who shall directly or indirectly offer give or promise any money or thing of value testimonial privilege or personal advantage to any member of council to influence him in the performance or non-performance of any of his public or official duties shall be guilty of bribery and be punished in such manner as that offense is by law punishable

Section 9 A member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the council shall disclose the fact to council and shall not vote thereon nor take any part in the discussion of the same If such interested person shall vote without disclosing his interest in such measure or bill and the same be carried by his vote he shall forfeit his office and the measure or bill shall be void

Section 10 No portion of the property of the city shall be used for private gain by any officer of the city councilman agent or employe of said city or any department thereof nor shall the same be wilfully used or injured or be sold or disposed of in any manner without the consent of the council by any officer councilman agent or employe Nor shall any officer councilman agent or employe of the said city or any department thereof be interested directly or indirectly either personally or as a member or officer of any firm company or corporation contracting with the city or any department thereof for the use purchase or sale lease occupation or enjoyment or any of the works material or property of said city Any violation of the provisions of this section shall be a mismisdemeanor and upon conviction thereof the person or persons so offending shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and by imprisonment not exceeding one year or either at the discretion of the court trying the same and upon such conviction the party offending shall be forthwith removed from his office or employement and shall not thereafter be eligible to election or appointment to any place of profit or trust under said city or any department thereof

Section 11 No member of the council or any other city officer shall become surety in any bond or obligation given to the city by any officer or by any agent or contractor for the faithful performance of any trust agency or contract Any person becoming surety in violation of the provisions hereof shall forfeit his office and be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars

Section 12 No member of the council or other officer of the city shall either directly or indirectly be a party to or in any manner interested in any contract or agreement with such city for any matter cause or thing whatsoever by which any liability or indebtedness is in any way or manner created against such city and if any contract or agreement shall be made in violation of the foregoing provision the same shall be null and void and no action shall ever be maintained thereon against said city

Section 13 No member of the council or other officer of such city shall purchase any warrant order or claim for labor or supplies furnished to said city nor be interested directly or indirectly in the purchase of the same for any sum less than the amount specified therein and any such person purchasing a warrant order or claim in violation of the foregoing provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars

Section 14 All officers of the several cities of the third class whether elected or appointed shall before entering upon their respective duties take and subscribe the oath prescribed by Section one of Article seven of the Constitution of this Commonwealth Any person refusing to take such oath shall forfeit his right to the office and any person guilty of violation thereof shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year or either at the discretion of the court

Section 15 Except as otherwise provided in this act the terms of the members of council and all other city and ward officers of said cities except alderman elected at the regular municipal election in any year shall begin on the first Monday of January next ensuing thereto and shall continue for the period fixed by law for the duration thereof in each particular case and all elections for officers whose terms will expire on the first Monday of January of any year shall be held on the Tuesday following immediately after the first Monday of November next preceding thereto in the odd numbered years.

Section 16 The members of council of the several cities of the third class shall assemble in their place of meeting for the purpose of organizing at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the first Monday of January next succeeding the regular municipal election in the odd numbered years and the mayors of said cities shall be inaugurated and take the oath of office on the said day and hour of the first Monday of January following their election

In the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the council shall organize at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the first Monday of December and the mayors elected at the municipal election of that year shall be inaugurated and take the oath of office on the said day and hour.

The mayor shall be the president of the council.

Section 17 Whenever an election shall be held for city officers on the first Tuesday following the first Monday of November in any odd numbered year for regular terms of service it shall be the duty of the mayor to procure at the expense of the city from the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county by which court the returns thereof shall be computed a certified copy under the seal of the court of the vote for all such officers as computed by the court according to law and lay the same before council on the date and time fixed by law for their organization and the said certificate shall be filed among the city archives and a copy thereof entered upon the journal In the case of special election for a member or members of council to fill a vacancy or vacancies the mayor shall procure from the Prothonotary as aforesaid a certificate of the vote for such member or members as returned to his office by the proper election officers and lay the same before the council at the next regular meeting succeeding such election which council shall enter the same among its proceedings The Court of Quarter Sessions shall appoint the places for holding the municipal and the general elections in all of the election districts of said cities

ARTICLE V

Corporate Powers

Section 1 The corporate powers and the number character powers and duties of the officers of cities of third class now in existence by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth shall be and remain as now provided by law except where otherwise provided by this act

Section 2 Every city of the third class within this Commonwealth is hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic and shall have perpetual succession and shall have power

1 To sue and be sued

2 To purchase and hold real and personal property for the use of the city

3 To lease and to sell and to convey any real or personal property owned by the city and to make such order respecting the same as may be conducive to the interests of the city

4 To make all contracts and do all other acts in relation to the property and affairs of the city necessary to the exercise of its corporate or administrative powers

5 To have and use a corporate seal and alter the same at pleasure and every such seal shall have upon it the word "Pennsylvania" the name of the city and the year of its original incorporation

The powers hereby granted shall be exercised by the mayor and councilmen of such cities in the manner herein provided

Section 3 Every city of the third class in its corporate capacity is authorized and empowered to enact ordinances for the following purposes in addition to the other powers granted by this and other acts

1 To levy and collect taxes for general revenue purposes not to exceed ten mills on the dollar in any one year on all persons real personal and mixed property within the limits of said city taxable according to the laws of the State of Pennsylvania for county purposes the valuation of such property to be assessed as hereinafter provided

2 To provide for the assessment and collection of taxes in addition to the above not exceeding one per centum on the dollar upon the assessed valuation in any one year on all persons real and

personal property and all other matters and things within said city taxable for county purposes for the payment of interest on bonded indebtedness and for the payment of loans to support the government and to make necessary improvements in said city

3 To impose a poll tax for general revenue purposes not exceeding one dollar annually on all male inhabitants above the age of twenty-one years

4 To levy and collect a license tax not exceeding one hundred dollars each annually on all auctioneers contractors druggists hawkers peddlers produce or merchandise venders bankers brokers undertakers pawnbrokers merchants of all kinds persons selling or leasing goods upon installments grocers confectioners butchers restaurants billiard parlors bowling alleys billiard tables pool and other gaming tables drays hacks carriages omnibuses automobiles cart wagons street railways cars and other vehicles used in the city for hire or pay lumber dealers including commission men and all persons who make a business of buying lumber for sale at wholesale or retail furniture dealers saddle or harness dealers stationers jewelers livery or automobile or boarding stable keepers real estate agents agents of fire life or other insurance companies market house companies garage companies express companies or agencies telegraph telephone steam heating gas natural gas water electric light or power companies or agencies or individuals furnishing communication light heat or power by any of the means enumerated and to regulate the collection of the same

5 To borrow money on the credit of the city and to pledge the credit and revenue thereof for the payment of the same to amount not exceeding two per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property in said city and with the consent of the people of the said city obtained at an election held under the provisions of the Constitution and the general laws of this Commonwealth to increase the indebtedness of such city to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate seven per centum upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein

6 To provide for the issuing of bonds and for the application of bonds already issued by cities heretofore incorporated for the purpose of funding any and all indebtedness now existing or hereafter created of the city now due or to become due Provided That said bonds shall be payable in not less than five years and not more than thirty years from the date of their issue and that the same shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum with interest coupons attached payable annually or semi-annually and the said bonds shall not be sold or exchanged for less than their par value

7 To make provision for a sinking fund to pay at maturity the bonded indebtedness of the city and to levy and collect taxes on all the taxable property in the city in addition to all other taxes for the purpose of paying the same under and subject to the limitations and requirements of this act and of the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth

8 To lay out open widen straighten alter extend improve establish or re-establish grades of and keep in order and repair and in safe passable condition any street avenue alley or lane or any part thereof within the city limits or to vacate and discontinue the same whenever deemed expedient for the public good and to make sidewalks and construct and maintain bridges and culverts and to provide for the cost thereof either in whole or in part from the general revenues of the city No ordinance for the opening widening straightening extending or vacating of any street avenue alley or lane or parts thereof shall be passed except in the manner provided in clause ten of this section

9 To construct and reconstruct sewers and to extend the same beyond the city limits in accordance with the provisions of existing laws and for the purpose of such construction or extension to take and occupy private lands and property making compensation therefor to the owners thereof as required by law

10 To cause to be graded paved or macadamized any public street lane or alley or part thereof which is now or may hereafter be laid out and opened in any of said cities and have the same set with curbstone and to provide for the payment of the cost and expenses thereof in whole or in part by the city or by the owners of real estate bounding and abutting thereon which cost and expense upon the abutting real estate shall be assessed according to the foot front rule or according to benefits as council shall by ordinance determine except in case of grading only the said cost and expense of which shall be assessed according to benefits when the costs and expenses or any part thereof are to be paid for by the foot front rule the city shall assess or cause to be assessed the said cost and expense upon the real estate abounding or abutting on the line of the improvement by an equal assessment on said property in proportion to the number of feet the same fronts on the respective street lane or alley or part thereof to be improved and the council must provide for an equitable reduction from the frontage of lots at all streets and other intersections and at other places where from the peculiar or pointed shape of the lots an assessment for the full frontage would be inequitable and unequal When the costs and expenses of any grading paving macadamizing or other improvement of any street lane or alley or part thereof is to be paid for by the owners of real estate abutting as aforesaid according to benefits the same shall be assessed by viewers appointed by the Court of Common Pleas as is now or shall be hereafter provided by act of Assembly But no ordinance shall be passed providing for the paving macadamining grading or other improvement of any street avenue lane or alley or part thereof or for the opening widening straightening or extending or vacating thereof except upon the petition of a majority in number or interest of the owners of property abutting on the line of the proposed improvement to be vertified by the affidavit of one or more of the petitioners (a majority in interest of owners of undivided interests in any piece of property to be deemed and treated as one person for the purpose of said petition) unless the ordinance for such improvement shall have been passed by the affirmative vote of at least four members of council in which case council may direct the improvement to be made at the cost or in part at the cost of the owners or at the cost of the city in whole or in part without petition Provided however that no such ordinance ordering any street or alley or part thereof to be thus improved without a petition therefor shall be finally passed in a less period than thirty days from the date of its introduction and in the meantime copies of such ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper or newspapers of said cities for three consecutive weeks once a week immediately following the introduction thereof and in case said city shall have no official newspaper then in at least one and not more than two newspapers published in the county in which such city is situate once a week for three consecutive weeks Provided however that the requirements for such publication shall not preclude the amendments of any paving ordinance as to the kind of pavement with which any street or alley or part thereof is proposed to be paved The passage of the ordinance providing for any of the aforesaid improvements upon petition therefor and the publication of the names of the petitioners in one newspaper or newspapers published in said city by one insertion at least five days before the passage of said ordinance shall be conclusive that a majority in number or interest have petitioned therefor The cost and expenses of any improvement of streets and construction of sewers done and completed under an ordinance providing for the assessment of the cost and expense therefor under the foot front rule may be assessed according to benefits upon the passage of an ordinance to that effect within six months after the completion of the work which assessment according to benefits shall be made in like manner and in like effect as if the original ordinance providing for the improvement had provided for such assessment

11 To require owners of property abutting on any public street lane or alley to construct pave curb repave and recurb the sidewalks and keep the same in good repair along such property with such materials at such grades and under such regulations as may be prescribed by ordinance and upon failure of such owners to comply therewith upon notice to authorize the same to be done by the city and the expense thereof be levied and collected from such owners with costs which amount shall be a lien upon such premises from the time of the commencement of the work which date shall be fixed by certificates of the city engineer filed with the clerk and may be collected by action at law or such lien may be filed and proceeded in as herein provided in the case of municipal liens or the cost may be borne by the city in whole or in part if in part the rest to be collected from the owners in manner as above provided

12 To provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the city and to appropriate money therefor

13 To create any office public board or department which they may deem necessary for the good government and interest of the city to prescribe the powers thereof and to regulate and prescribe the terms duties and compensation of all such officers and of all officers who are members of any public board of any department so created but no ordinance shall be passed increasing or diminishing the salary or compensation of any officer or of any member of any public board or department after his or their election or appointment Provided However That in case of the creation of any public board or department the members thereof shall except where otherwise provided by this act be elected or chosen by the council but no two persons from the same ward shall serve on the same board at the same time Provided That the provisions of this section as to the creation of any public board or department and prescribing the duties thereof shall not apply to the creation of any board of commissioners of water-works of any city wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the commissioners of water-works

14 To require from all officers and agents of the city elected or appointed lawful bonds and security for the faithful performance of their duties and no officer or agent required by law or ordinance to give bond as aforesaid shall be sworn into office or enter upon the duties thereof until such bond shall have been duly approved by the proper authority

15 To provide for the removal of officers of the city whose offices are established by ordinance and whose removal is not otherwise herein provided for

16 To require the removal of all obstructions from the sidewalks curbstones gutters streets and street crossings at the expense of the owners or occupiers of the ground fronting thereon or at the expense of the person or persons placing the same there and to regulate the planting and protection of shade trees in the streets the building of cellar and basement ways and other excavations through or under the sidewalks in said city

17 To make and establish such and so many uniform rules and regulations as to them may seem expedient for the better regulations of porches porticos benches doorsteps railings bulk bay or jut windows areas cellar doors and cellar windows signs and sign posts boards poles or frames awnings awning posts or other devices or things projecting over under into or otherwise occupying the sidewalks or other portion of any of the streets lanes alleys and in relation to boxes bales barrels hogsheads crates or articles of merchandise lumber coal wood ashes building materials or any other article or thing whatsoever placed in or upon any of the said sidewalks or other portion of said streets lanes or alleys and also to prevent and remove all encroachments thereon

18 To provide for and require the construction and maintenance of bridges or other crossings over or under railroad tracks and to enter into contracts with railroad companies for the construction and maintenance of the same to require the erection of safety gates and the placing of flagmen at the intersection of railroads with public streets to forbid the obstruction of the said crossings by locomotives or railroad cars and also to make regulations con-

cerning the rate of speed at which locomotives cars or trains shall pass upon or across the streets within the built-up portions of the city

19 To establish and maintain night-watch and police and define the duties of the same

20 To regulate the police of the city and to impose fines forfeitures and penalties for the violation of any ordinance and provide for the recovery and collection of the same and in default of payment to provide for confinement in the city or county prison or to hard labor upon the streets or elsewhere for the benefit of the city

21 To provide for the erection or purchase of lockups or watchhouses in some convenient part of the city for the detention and confinement of vagrants and persons arrested by the police officers until the persons so arrested can be taken before the proper magistrate for hearing and committed to prison or discharged but no person shall be detained therein for a longer time than twenty-four hours except upon the order of a magistrate legally authorized who may commit such person for further hearing

22 To erect or purchase establish and maintain hospitals prisons work-houses houses of correction for juvenile or other offenders and to prescribe regulations for the government thereof and also to erect all public buildings necessary for the use of the city or of any department thereof to purchase or take use and occupy private lands upon which to erect any of the said buildings to purchase take use and occupy within the limits of the respective city or within the county adjacent thereto private lands upon which to establish and maintain a hospital or hospitals for the treatment and separation of persons suffering with contagious and infectious diseases to purchase or take use and occupy within the limits of such city or within the county adjacent thereto private lands upon which to establish and maintain a poor-farm with all necessary and convenient buildings and appliances where the city may support and maintain such poor persons as such city is by law required to support and maintain and the damages accruing by reason of the acquisition of any private property for the purposes aforesaid shall be compensated in the manner now or which may hereafter be provided for by law for the ascertainment and payment of damages for private property taken for public uses

23 To establish and enforce suitable police regulations for the protection of persons and property at public squares parks depots depot ground and other places of public resort and for the arrest and commitment of professional thieves

24 To offer rewards for the arrest and conviction of persons guilty of capital or other high crimes within the city but no policeman shall be entitled to receive any share thereof

25 To license and collect a license tax from all skating-rinks operas theatres concerts shows circuses menageries and all kinds of public exhititions for pay (except those for religious educational or charitable purposes) to regulate the same and to restrain all exhibitions of indecent or immoral character

26 To regulate the time and place of bathing in rivers and other public water in and adjoining the said city

27 To establish stands for coaches cabs omnibuses carriages wagons automobiles and other vehicles for hire and to enforce the observance and use thereor and to fix the rates and prices for transportation of persons and property from one part of the city to another

28 To restrain prohibit and suppress tippling shops houses of prostitution gambling houses gaming cock or dog fighting and other disorderly or unlawful establishments or practices desecration of the Sabbath day commonly called Sunday and all kinds of public indecencies

29 To prevent and restrain riots noises distrubances or disorderly assemblies in any street house or place in the city to regulate prevent and punish the discharge of fire-arms rockets powder fire-works or any other dangerous combustible material in the streets lots grounds alleys or in the vicinity of any building to prevent and punish the carrying of concealed deadly weapons to arrest fine or set at work on the streets or elsewhere all vagrants found in said city to prevent and punish horseracing fast driving or riding in the streets highways alleys bridges or places in the city and all games practices or amusements therein likely to result in danger or damage to any person or property and to prevent and punish the riding or driving of horses mules oxen cattle or other teams or the passage of any vehicle drawn thereby or self propelled over and across sidewalks and to regulate the passing of the same through the public streets

30 To purchase and own ground for and to erect and and establish market houses and market places for which latter purpose parts of any streets or sidewalks may be temporarily used to contract with any person or persons or association of persons companies or corporations for the erection and regulation of market houses and market places on such terms and conditions and in such manner as the council may prescribe and raise all necessary revenue therefor as herein provided and also to levy and collect a license tax from every person or persons who may be authorized by council to occupy any portion of the streets or sidewalks for temporary public market purposes

31 To regulate the weighing and measuring of every commodity sold in the city in all cases not otherwise provided for by law including the measuring of gas water and electric currents to provide for and regulate the inspection and weighing of hay grain and coal and the measuring of wood bark and fuel to be used in the city and to designate the place or places of inspecting and weighing the same and to regulate and prescribe the place or places for exposing for sale hay coal bark and wood and to demand and receive reasonable fees for inspection weighing and measuring as aforesaid and for the regulation and stamping of weights and measures and the regulation and inspection of gas water electric current meters and other meters

32 To provide for the construction and maintenance of levees and ferries within the jurisdiction of any such city or within the limits thereof to erect wharves on navigable waters adjacent to the city regulate the use thereof collect wharfage and establish wharf and dock lines and to provide for protection against floods and constructing and maintaining docks retaining walls dams or embankments and by removing obstructions from and deepening the channels of rivers and streams flowing through or adjacent to the city

33 To establish and change the channels beds and mouths of water courses through lands marshes or waters in or adjacent to the city to crib wall and cover them over and to prevent and remove obstructions therefrom at the expense of those causing the same to establish make and regulate public wells cisterns aqueducts and reservoirs of water and to provide for filling the same to establish the lines of banks of streams of water which pass through or along the boundary of such cities and by proceeding at law or equity to prevent and remove all such encroachments on the banks of streams and water courses as threaten to or do injure such city or the property therein

34 To purchase lands and premises for public parks and to levy and collect such special taxes as may be necessary to pay for the same and to make appropriations for the improvement and regulations for the government of parks owned and controlled by the city

35 To provide for the erection of all needful pens pounds and buildings within or without the city limits to appoint keepers thereof and to regulate or prohibit the running at large of cattle hogs horses mules sheep goats dogs or other animals also geese ducks chickens fowls et cetera and to cause such as may be running at large to be impounded and sold to discharge the costs and penalties provided for the violations of such prohibitions and the expenses of impounding and of keeping the same and of such sale to regulate and provide for taxing the owners and harborers of dogs to destroy dogs found at large contrary to any ordinance providing the owners cannot be found or who neglect to care for such dogs

36 To make regulations for the enforcement of the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the control of communicable contagious diseases and for the enforcement of the regulations and orders of the State Department of Health to make regulations to secure the general health of the inhabitants and to remove prevent and abate nuisances

37 To make all necessary orders and regulations to prevent the introduction of contagious or pestilential diseases into the city to make quarantine laws for that purpose and to enforce the same

38 To purchase fire engines hooks ladders trucks fire alarms and other apparatus for the extinction of fires to organize a fire department with or without pay to make the necessary appropriation for the maintenance of the same and to prescribe rules and regulations for the government of the officers and companies belonging thereto and if a paid department to provide by ordinance for the election or appointment of the officers and companies belonging thereto

39 To regulate the construction and inspection of fireplaces chimneys stoves stove-pipes ovens boilers kettles forges or any apparatus used in any building manufactory or business and to order the suppression or cleaning thereof when deemed necessary for the prevention of fires to regulate or prohibit the manufacture sale storage or transportation of inflammable or explosive substances within the city and to prescribe limits within which no dangerous obnoxious or offensive business shall be carried on

40 To provide a system for the inspection of buildings to insure their structural or sanitary safety and incombustibility and for the appointment of one or more building inspectors to prescribe limits within which buildings shall not be constructed reconstructed enlarged or additions made thereto or into or within which they or any of them shall not be removed except the same be of incombustible materials with fire proof roof and any building erected reconstructed enlarged or having additions made thereto or removed into or within such limits contrary to the provisions of any ordinance forbidding the same shall be a public nuisance and abatable as such and may be restrained by injunction

41 To provide for and regulate the lighting of streets with gas or electric lights or light by other means and to require and regulate the numbering of houses

42 To have the exclusive right at all times to supply the city with gas or other light and such persons partnerships and corporations therein as may desire the same at such prices as may be agreed upon and also to have at all times the unrestricted right to make erect and maintain the necessary buildings machinery and apparatus for manufacturing and distributing the same or in territory not supplied with light to make contracts with and to authorize any person company or association so to do and to give such person company or association the privilege of supplying gas or other light as aforesaid for any length of time not exceeding ten years

43 To have the exclusive right at all times to supply the city with water and such persons partnerships and corporations therein as may desire the same at such prices as may be agreed upon and for that purpose to have at all times the unrestricted right subject to the provisions of existing laws to make erect and maintain all proper works machinery buildings cisterns reservoirs pipes conduits for the raising reception conveyance and distribution of water or in territory not supplied with water to make contracts with and authorize any person company or association so to do and to give such person company or association the privilege of furnishing water as aforesaid for any length of time not exceeding ten years Provided that the provisions of this sec-

tion shall not apply to any city wherein the title to the waterworks therein located is in the name of the Commissioners of Waterworks

44 To enter upon the land or lands lot or lots of any person or persons within the city at all reasonable hours by their duly appointed city engineer in order to set out the foundation and regulate the walls to be built between party and party as to the breadth and thickness thereof which foundation shall be laid equally upon the land of the persons between whom such party wall is to be made and the first builder shall be reimbursed one moiety of the charge of said wall or for so much thereof as the next builder shall have occasion to make use of before such next builder shall or may use or break into said wall

45 To enter upon the land or lands lot or lots of any person or persons within the city at all reasonable hours by their duly appointed city engineers in order to regulate partition fences and when adjoining parties shall improve or enclose their lots such fences shall be made in the manner generally used and be kept in good repair at the equal expenses of the parties unless the owners or occupants between whom such fences are erected shall agree otherwise

46 To make all such ordinances bylaws rules and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth as may be expendient or necessary in addition to the special powers in this section granted for the proper management care and control of the city and its finances and the maintenance of the peace good government safety and welfare of the city and its trade commerce and manufactures and the same to alter modify and repeal at pleasure and to enforce all ordinances by inflicting penalties upon inhabitants or other persons for violation thereof not exceeding one hundred dollars for any one offence recoverable with costs together with judgment or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days if the amount of said judgment and costs shall not be paid

47 That the municipalities of the Commonwealth shall have power and authority to vacate in whole in or in part all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth whenever the same or the portion to be vacated shall have remained unopened for a continuous period of thirty years next preceding such vacation

48 In the exercising the power aforesaid all proceedings for the ascertaining of damages and the assessment of benefits incident thereto shall be as now provided by law in reference to payment of costs damages and expenses of public improvements within municipal corporations

ARTICLE VI

City Council

Section 1. The mayor and members of the city council in cities of the third class shall be at least twenty-five years of age and shall be elected by the electors at large. They shall have been citizens and inhabitants of the city wherein they shall be elected one year next before their election and shall reside therein during their terms of service.

In cities of the third class where the term of mayor expires on the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the qualified electors of such city shall at the municipal election in that year elect a mayor who shall serve from said first Monday until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. In the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and quadriennially thereafter the qualified electors of said city shall at the municipal election elect a mayor, who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election. In cities of the third class where the mayor was elected at the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven the qualified electors of the city shall, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and quadriennially thereafter, elect a mayor, who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election. At the first municipal election held afted the passage of this act, and biennially thereafter, the qualified electors of each city of the third class shall elect four members of council, who shall serve for a term of two years from the first Monday of January next succeeding their election, except in the case of members first elected under this act, who shall serve from the first Monday of December next following their election until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

Section 2 Each member of council including the mayor shall have the right to vote on all questions coming before the council but the mayor shall have no right to veto such acts as shall have been passed by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members elected to said council

Section 3 The members of council shall take the oath of office prescribed by law which oath may be administered by any person authorized to administer oaths Three members of council shall constitute a quorum but a smaller number may compel the attendance of absent members under penalties to be prescribed by ordinance The council may determine its own rules provided said rules are not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the State of Pennsylvania

Section 4 The council of each of said cities of the third class shall hold stated meetings at least once in each month and continue them so long as the transaction of the public business demands and at such other times as may be fixed by ordinance The said council may hold special meetings at such times as any two councilmen may deem proper to call the same upon twenty-four hours notice to each member which notice shall state whether such meeting is to be convened for special or general business All meetings of council whether regular or special shall be open to the public The council shall be a continuous body and it shall be lawful for any council to complete any unfinished business or legislation begun by the preceding council

Section 5 The said council in cities of the third class shall keep a journal of its proceedings which shall be at all times open to public inspection Upon every vote the yeas and nays shall be called and recorded and every motion resolution or ordinance shall be reduced to writing before the vote is taken thereon Except where they shall be personally or privately interested no member shall withhold his vote on any measure or question unless he shall state his reason therefor to the council which may excuse him and enter the reason upon the journal

Section 6 Every legislative act of the council shall be by resolution or ordinance and every ordinance or resolution which shall have passed said council shall be signed by the mayor and attested by the city clerk

Section 7 All ordinances may be proved by the certificate of the city clerk under the corporate seal and when printed or published in book or pamphlet form and purporting to be published by authority of the city shall be read and received as evidence in all courts and places without further proof All ordinances shall unless otherwise provided therein or by law shall take effect in ten days after their passage upon their being signed by the mayor and attested by the city clerk and every ordinance prescribing a penalty for the violation thereof shall be forthwith published at least three times in not more than two newspapers printed and circulated within the city in such manner as council may direct All ordinances shall within one month after their passage be certified and recorded by the city clerk in a book provided by the city for that purpose which shall be at all times open to the inspection of citizens

Section 8 The fiscal year of each of said cities of the third class shall begin on the first Monday of January in each and every year This section shall not take effect until the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fifteen until which date the fiscal year in each city of the third class shall remain as heretofore

Section 9 The council shall at the end of each fiscal year cause to be published in not more than two newspapers printed and circulated in said city a summarized statement of the receipts and expenditures of the city during the preceding year its present funded and floating indebtedness and the date of the maturity of the funded debt and schedule of its assets and the character and value thereof and the amount of taxable property therein The council may at its discretion cause said summarized statement to be printed in pamphlet form instead of being published in newspapers aforesaid provided the said pamphlet be supplied for general distribution and notice published in at least two newspapers that the said pamphlets may be had upon request at the office of the city clerk

Section 10 The several departments of the city government shall before the commencement of the fiscal year present to the council an estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures and of the amount required by each of said departments for the public service during the ensuing year and council shall then proceed to make the annual appropriation thereto No appropriation shall be made for any purpose until the interest accruing on the funded debt of the city and the principal of such part of said debt as may be coming due the salaries of officers and the ordinary and necessary expenses of the city shall first be provided for When all estimates for the expenditures for the ensuing year shall be finally made council shall fix the tax rate at such figure as with all sources of revenue will fully meet and cover the aggregate amount of such estimate and no appropriation shall be made for any purpose in excess of the estimated receipts for the current fiscal year

Section 11 The councilmen in cities of the third class shall receive for their services during their term of services annual salaries to be fixed by ordinance payable in monthly installments Council may by ordinance fixing said salaries provide for the assessment and retention therefrom of reasonable fines for absence from regular or special meetings of council or councilmanic committees Council shall by ordinance fix the amount of salaries to be paid to councilmen for their services which salary shall not be less than two hundred fifty dollars per year nor more than three thousand dollars per year Provided however That for the first term of councilmen elected under the provisions of this act and until thereafter changed by ordinance the salary of each councilman shall be as follows In cities of the third class of fifteen thousand inhabitants or under by the last United States census each councilman shall receive a salary of three hundred dollars per annum where said population is between fifteen thousand and thirty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum in cities having a population above thirty thousand and not to exceed fifty thousand two thousand dollars per annum in cities having a population of over fifty thousand and not exceeding seventy thousand two thousand five hundred dollars per annum in cities having a population of over seventy thousand three thousand dollars per annum

The first council elected under the provisions of this act shall by ordinance determine the amount of salaries to be paid in said cities the compensation to be received by councilmen shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall be elected but succeeding councils may change all compensation said change to take effect after the expiration of term of office of the council making such change

Section 12 The council shall have power to enforce the attendance of witnesses the production of books and papers and power to administer oaths in the same manner and with like effect and under the same penalties as in the case of magistrates exercising criminal or civil jurisdiction under the statutes of Pennsylvania

Section 13 The terms of office of all members of council and of all other offices in cities of the third class who are in office at the time this act becomes effective shall cease and determine on the first Monday in December next succeeding the passage hereof except wherein otherwise provided in this act Provided however that city treasurers city controllers city solicitors city engineers city assessors and city clerks who are in office at the time of the passage hereof shall continue to exercise their office for the remainder of the terms for which they were elected and at the expiration of their respective terms of office the persons electd to succeed said officers shall hold said offices as provided in this act.

ARTICLE VII

Executive Department

Section 1 The executive administrative powers authority and duties in every city of the third class shall be distributed into and among five departments as follows

1 Department of Public Affairs
2 Department of Accounts and Finance
3 Department of Public Safety
4 Department of Streets and Public Improvements
5 Department of Parks and Public Property

The council shall determine the powers and duties to be performed by and assign them to the appropriate department shall prescribe the powers and duties of officers and employes may assign particular officers and employes to one or more of the departments may require an officer or employe to perform duties in two or more departments and may make such other rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper for the efficient and economical conduct of the business of the city

Section 2 The mayor shall be superintendent of the department of public affairs and the council shall at the first regular meeting after the election of its members designate by majority vote one councilman to be superintendent of the department of accounts and finances one to be superintendent of the department of public safety one to be superintendent of the department of streets and public improvements and one to be superintendent of the department of parks and public property but such designation shall be changed whenever it appears that the public service would be benefited thereby

Section 3 The mayor shall be the chief executive magistrate of the city It shall be his duty to be vigilant and active in causing the ordinances of the city and the laws of the Commonwealth relating to the government of the city to be executed and enforced therein and in order to enable him effectually to preserve the public peace within the city all the powers which are devolved by the laws of this State upon sheriffs to prevent and suppress mobs riots unlawful and tumultuous assemblies are hereby conferred upon him and he shall have authority upon occasions of threatened public disorder to require and enforce the closing up of bars or any establishments in which liquors are sold during the continuance thereof

Section 4 The mayor shall also supervise the conduct of all city officers examine the grounds of all reasonable complaints against any of them and cause all of their violation or neglect of their duty to be promptly punished or reported to the proper tribunal for correction and for the purpose aforesaid he is hereby empowered to issue subpoenas and compulsory processes under his official seal for the attendance of such persons and the production of such books and papers as he may deem necessary He shall have the authority at all times to call upon any officials of the city or head of departments for any information as to the affairs under their control and management as he may require and he may call special meetings of council to consider any matter which he may think proper He shall communicate to council at their first stated meeting in January of each year and from time to time as he may deem expedient a statement of the condition and affairs of the city in respect to its government finances and improvements together with suggestions and recommendations of all such measures as he may deem conductive to the interests and welfare thereof

Section 5 The mayor shall have the criminal jurisdiction of an alderman within the city and shall have no civil jurisdiction except in relation to actions for fines penalties or forfeitures imposed by virtue of the ordinances of the city or the laws of this Commonwealth relating thereto He shall have the power of a committing magistrate under the acts of Assembly relating to tramps and vagrants and shall in addition have authority to commit to any city or county prison for a term not exceeding thirty days any dissolute or disorderly persons in default of payment of such fine or penalty as may be fixed by ordinance with the cost of suit or arrest. He shall be empowered to take acknowledgments of any instrument in writing solemnize marriages and administer oaths and affirmations and shall attest all his acts with his official seal He shall keep a docket and shall enter therein all actions and proceedings had before him and said docket with the entries therein and duly certified transcripts thereof shall be received in evidence in the same manner and with like effect as the docket entries and transcripts of aldermen are by law admissable for similar purposes He shall charge and receive for all official services the same fees and costs as are allowed by law to the alderman of the city for similar services but shall pay over the same into the city treasury monthly according to the statements thereof verified by oath or affirmation before the superintendent of finance and filed with him

Section 6 The council shall fix by ordinance the number rank and compensation of the members of the city police force and prescribe all necessary rules and regulations for the organization and government thereof in accordance with this act and it shall be a misdeanor in office for any policeman to ask demand or receive any other compensation or reward whatsoever for his official services to be followed by dismissal from office provided that members of the police force may receive and retain rewards offered for the arrest of persons accused of crime committed outside of the city in which they hold office The council may also designate from the force the chief and other officers who shall be subject to the direction and control of the council and shall serve as such officers until their successors be duly designated and qualified

Section 7 Policemen shall be ex-officio constables of the city and shall and may without warrant and upon view arrest and commit for hearing any and all persons guilty of breach of the peace vagrancy riotous or disorderly conduct or drunkenness or who may be engaged in the commission of any unlawful act tending to imperil the personal security or endanger the property of the citizens or violating any of the ordinances of said city for the violation of which a fine or penalty is imposed They shall have authority to serve and execute all criminal process or processes for the violation of the city ordinances which may be issued by the mayor or any alderman and shall charge the same fees and costs as pertain by law to the constables of the city for similar services but the said fees and costs shall be received and collected by the mayor and by him paid into the city treasury monthly as herein provided Policemen shall obey the orders of the mayor and make report to him which report shall be laid by him before council whenever required the mayor shall exercise a constant supervision and control over their conduct and hear and determine all complaints against them in the discharge of their duties and he shall be required to remove from office any member or officer of the police force upon a resolution to that effect passed by council

Section 8 The council shall have the power of appointment and dismissal of all employes and subordinate officers of the city except as otherwise provided by this act The council shall cause the mayor to issue his proclamation to the qualified electors of the city at least ten days before the annual municipal election stating therein the officers to be voted for at such election

Section 9 If for any reason whatsoever a vacancy occurs in the city council whether as to the mayor or one or more of the other members of council the city council shall by its remaining members call a special city election the date of which said special city election shall be fixed by council and notice thereof given by public announcement of council for at least ten days prior thereto as herein provided to fill the vacancy or vancacies for the unexpired term or terms respectively and this shall be repeated from time to time as often as necessary except that if such vacancy or vacancies occur less than four months prior to the city election the vacancy shall remain unfilled and the work apportioned among the remaining councilmen without extra compensation until said city election

The member of council who shall be designated superintendent of the department of accounts and finance shall be vice president of the city council and acting mayor of the city during the absence or the inability of the mayor to act and during such absence or inability he shall exercise all the rights and powers of the mayor.

Section 10 All actions prosecutions complaints and proceedings for the violation of the ordinances of the city and for fines penalties and forfeitures imposed thereby shall be instituted in the corporate name of the city and be conducted in the manner prescribed by law No warrant shall be issued except upon complaint upon oath or affirmation specifying the ordinance for the violation of which the same is issued and all process shall be directed to and served by any policeman or constable of the city who shall execute the same anywhere within the city or in the county of which it is part or elsewhere as may be provided by law Warrants shall be returnable forthwith and every summons shall be returnable in not less than five nor more than eight days from the date thereof and upon such return the like proceeding shall be had in all cases as are or may be directed by law in relation to summary conviction or proceeding for the recovery of penalties before justices of the peace with the same right of appeal from any final judgment entered therein All fines and penalties for the violation of the city ordinances received by any magistrate and all fees costs fines and penalties received by any alderman in cases heard before him while presiding in the mayor's police court shall be paid over by the magistrate before whom the same are recovered into the city treasury monthly according to a statement thereof certified by oath or affirmation before the superintendent of finance and filed with him Any alderman of the city may at the request of the mayor or acting mayor where either is for any reason unable or unwilling to act attend the mayor's police court and there perform all such duties and exercise all such powers as to which he has concurrent jurisdiction with the mayor and for such services shall be allowed such compensation as council shall provide

Section 11 The superintendent of the department of accounts and finance shall have charge and keep a record of accounts under appropriate titles to show separately and distinctly all of the assets and property whatsoever vested in the city and all trusts in care of the same debts owing by the city and all of the receipts and expenditures of the various departments He shall have the spervision and control of the accounts of all of the departments and require from them at any time a statement in writing of all money or property of the city in their hands He shall countersign all warrants upon the city treasury the form whereof shall be prescribed by council and shall not suffer any appropriation made by the city council to be overdrawn but no warrant shall be countersigned unless there is money in the treasury to pay the same In every case in which an appropriation shall be exhausted and the object of which is not completed he shall immediately report the fact to the city council and accompany such report with a statement of the moneys which have been drawn on such appropriation and the particular purpose for which they were drawn He shall furnish bond in such amount and with such sureties as shall be fixed by ordinance

Section 12 Whenever a warrant on the treasurer shall be presented to the superintendent of finance to be countersigned the person presenting the same shall be by the superintendent of finance required to produce evidence

(1) That the amount expressed in the warrant is due to the person in whose favor it is drawn

(2) That the supplies or services for payment of which the warrant is drawn have been furnished or performed according to law and the terms of the contract

Section 13 Every contract involving an appropriation of money shall designate the item of appropriation on which it is founded and the estimated amount of the expenditure thereunder shall be charged against such item and so certified by the superintendent of finance on the contract before it shall take effect as a contract and the payments required by such contracts shall be made from the fund appropriated therefor If the superintendent of finance shall certify any contract in excess of the appropriation made therefor the city shall not be liable for such excess but the superintendent of finance shall be liable for the same which may be recovered in an action at law by the contracting party aggrieved It shall be the duty of the superintendent of finance to certify contracts for the payment of which sufficient appropriations have been made

Section 14 The superintendent of finance shall from time to time and as often as he may deem expedient or the city council shall direct suggest plans to the council for the management and improvement of the city finances and he shall make a report verified by oath or affirmation to the city council at the first stated meeting in January in each year of the public accounts of the city and of the trusts in its care exhibiting all of the expenditure thereof respectively and the sources from which the revenue and funds are derived and in what manner the same have been disbursed each account to be accompanied by a statement in detail of the several appropriations made by council the amount drawn on each appropriation and the balance outstanding to the debit or credit of such appropriation at the close of the fiscal year which report shall be published in pamphlet form He shall also at the first stated meeting in January in each year present to council a detailed statement of the estimated receipts expenditures and liabilities of every kind for the ensuing year with the balance of unexpended appropriations and all other information of value as a basis for fixing the levy and tax rate for the next fiscal year

Section 15 The mayor of each city of the third class in Pennsylvania elected under the provision of this act shall receive for his services during his term of service an annual salary to be fixed by ordinance payable in monthly installments The council in said cities shall by ordinance fix the amount of the salary to be paid to the mayor for his services and may provide for the assessment and retention therefrom of reasonable fines for absence from regular or special meetings of council or councilmanic committees The amount of said salary in cities of the third class shall not be less than five hundred dollars nor more than three thousand five hundred dollars per year For the first term of any mayor elected under the provisions of this act and until thereafter changed by ordinance the salary of said mayors in cities of the third class shall be as follows In cities having a population of fifteen thousand or under by the last United States census five hundred dollars in cities having a population of over fifteen thousand and less than thirty thousand inhabitants one thousand two hundred dollars per year in cities having a population exceeding thirty thousand and not exceeding fifty thousand inhabitants two thousand five hundred dollars per annum in cities having a population of over fifty thousand and not exceeding seventy thousand inhabitants three thousand dollars per annum in cities having a population of over seventy thousand inhabitants three thousand five hundred dollars per annum

The first council elected under the provisions of this act shall by ordinance fix the salary to be paid to the mayor in said cities for succeeding terms and the amount of compensation for the mayor in any of said cities shall not be increased or diminished during the term of office for which he shall be elected. Succeeding councils may change the amount of such compensation

ARTICLE VIII

Section 1 Subject to the provisions of section thirteen of Article six of this act the council of each city of the third class shall on the first Monday of January after its election elect a city treasurer who shall hold his office for the term of two years from said first Monday of January and until his successor is duly elected and qualified or until the said treasurer shall have been removed from office according to law The city treasurer shall be a competent accountant and shall have been a resident of the city and an elector thereof for at least three years previous to his election He shall give lawful bond to the city with two or more sufficient sureties or with a surety or other company authorized by law to act as surety to be approved by the council in such sum as it may by ordinance direct conditioned for the honest and faithful discharge of his official duties and the safe keeping and payment over of all public moneys entrusted to his care He shall receive a fixed annual salary to be provided by ordinance.

Section 2 The city treasurer shall demand and receive all moneys payable to the city from whatever source and shall pay all warants duly countersigned by the superintendent of finance His accounts shall be kept in such manner as to clearly exhibit all the items of receipts and expenditures of the city the sources from whence the moneys are received and the objects for which the same are disbursed and he shall keep separate and distinct accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the city the sinking fund and the water and lighting department respectively and also of every special fund which may come into his hands No money shall be paid out of the city treasury unless the same shall have been previously appropriated by council to the purpose for which it is to be drawn which shall be explicitly mentioned in the warrant therefor The treasurer shall keep the public funds in such banks or financial depositories as council may dircet under such restrictions and safeguards as council may provide and shall verify his cash accounts monthly or whenever required to the satisfaction of council and upon any default therein he may be suspended from office and another treasurer appointed as council may determine No city treasurer shall be reappointed unless and until he shall have made such settlement on his duplicates and accounts for the past year as shall be satisfactory to council.

Section 3 The city treasurer and every other officer of the city receiving or having in his possession any money accounts property or effects belonging to the corporation shall upon the termination of his office deliver the same to the city or to his duly qualified successor Any vacancy in the office of city treasurer shall be filled by the vote of the members elected to council and the person so chosen to fill the same shall serve during the unexpired term of said officer

ARTICLE IX

Section 1 In cities of the third class where the term of the city controller expires on the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the qualified electors of the city shall at the municipal election of that year elect a city controller who shall serve from said first Monday of December until the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred and eighteen In the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and quadriennially thereafter the qualified electors of such city shall at the municipal election elect a city controller who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election In cities of the third class where the city controller was elected at the municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven the qualified electors of the city shall in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and quadrienially thereafter elect a city controller who shall serve for a term of four years from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election The city controller shall examine audit and settle all accounts whatsoever in which the city is concerned either as debtor or creditor where provision for the settlement thereof is made by law and where no such provision or an insufficient provision has been made he shall examine such accounts and report to the city council the facts relating thereto He shall have authority to administer oaths or affirmations in relation to any matter touching the authentication of every account with or claim or demand against the city but shall not be entitled to receive any fee therefor

Section 2 The said city controller shall receive such compensation as may be prescribed by council

Section 3 That the council of each city of the third class in this Commonwealth are hereby authorized and directed to elect a city clerk whose term of office and compensation shall be fixed by ordinance Provided however That the said term of office shall not exceed four years

Section 4 Any ordinance resolution motion or other proceeding of council when certified by him under the seal of the proper city may be read in evidence in any court in this Commonwealth He shall also have the power of a notary public to administer oaths in any matter pertaining to the business of said city or in any legal proceeding in which it is interested He shall also perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by ordinance or resolution of council

ARTICLE X

Section 1 Subject to the provisions of Article six the council of each of said cities of the third class shall on the first Monday of January following the election of members thereof or as soon thereafter as may be practicable by the vote of a majority of the members chosen elect one person learned in the law and qualified to practice in the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth who shall be styled the city solicitor and shall serve for the term of two years from the said first Monday of January and until his successor shall be duly qualified unless he shall have been removed from office sooner in the method prescribed by law vacancies in said office shall be filled by council for the unexpired term He shall give lawful bond to the corporation with two or more sureties or with a surety or other company authorized by law to act as surety to be approved by council in such sum as they shall by ordinance direct conditioned for the faithful performance of his official duties as the same are or may be defined by law or ordinance

Section 2 The law matters of the city shall be under the superintendence direction and control of the city solicitor and no department of the city shall employ or retain any additional counsel in any matter or cause except with the previous assent of council He shall keep his office within the city and there shall be deposited and preserved therein all assurances of title and all contracts bonds books patents deeds leases mortgages and other evidence of debt belonging to the city unless the council shall otherwise provide or direct provided that the provisions of this article ten shall not apply to any Board of Commissioners of water works of any city wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the Commissioner of water works

Section 3 The city solicitor shall prepare all bonds obligations contracts leases conveyances and assurances to which the city or any department thereof may be party as may be directed by resolution or ordinance shall commence and prosecute all and every suit or suits action or actions brought by the corporation for or on account of any of the estates rights trusts privileges claims or demands of the same as well as defend all actions or suits against the said corporation or any officer thereof wherein or whereby any of the estates rights privileges trusts ordinances or acts of the corporation or any department thereof may be brought in question before any court in this Commonwealth and shall do all and every professional act incident to the office which he may be lawfully authorized and required to do by the mayor or by any ordinance or resolution of the said council He shall whenever required furnish the council the committees thereof the mayor or the heads of departments with his opinion in writing upon any question of law which may be submitted by any of them in their official capacities

Section 4 There shall be kept in the office of the city solicitor a city lien-docket which shall be open to public inspection and in which he shall cause to be entered all claims for curbing paving or repaving sidewalks assessments of damages contributions for opening public streets lanes and alleys or parts thereof for grading paving and macadamizing the same for water and lighting frontage tax and water and lighting rates sewerage city taxes and other matters that may be the subject of claim on the part of the city which have or shall be returned to the solicitor as remaining due and unpaid after the period prescribed by law or ordinance for the payment of such claims and it shall be the duty of the head of each department wherein any such claim shall originate to furnish to the city solicitor within the period prescribed by law or ordinance a statement of all claims for curbing paving et cetera which remain due or unpaid a certified copy of which the said heads of departments shall at the same time furnish to the superintendent of finance Upon the payment of any lien or other debt of record due the city to any person authorized to receive the same it shall be the duty of the city solicitor forthwith to enter satisfaction upon the proper record thereof

Section 5 The city solicitor shall at least once in every month make a return to the superintendent of finance under oath or affirmation of each item of moneys received by or through him or his assistants by virtue of his office or on account of any matters connected therewith and immediately upon making such return he shall pay over the amount in his hands to the city treasurer He shall in like manner pay into the city treasury all fees received by him in his official capacity but this provision shall not be taken to include the judgment fee or commission allowed him in his capacity of attorney under any act of Assembly of this Commonwealth He shall receive a fixed annual salary to be provided by ordinance

ARTICLE XI

Section 1 The council of any city of the third class of the State of Pennsylvania may by ordinance create a board of health The organization powers and duties of said board of health shall be as provided by laws now in force in relation to boards of health

Section 2 In all cities of the third class where the council of said city shall not elect to create by ordinance a board of health as provided in Section one hereof the said council shall exercise all the rights duties and obligations imposed by existing legislation upon boards of health in cities of the third class

Section 3 The city clerk in cities of the third class shall be ex-officio secretary of the board of health in case the council of said city shall create a board of health under the provisions of this act

ARTICLE XII

Section 1 Any qualified registered voter in any city of the third class may be nominated to any elective municipal office in said city in the following manner

Section 2 It shall be lawful for any such person to be proposed for any elective municipal office by the filing of a petition with the county commissioners at least three weeks before the date of the primary election for municipal offices said petition to be signed by at least twenty-five qualified registered voters of said city

Section 3 The petitions proposing the names of citizens for municipal elective offices shall set forth that the signers thereof are qualified and registered voters residing in said city and shall set forth the residence and occupation of the candidate proposed and of each person signing said petition but said petition shall have nothing thereon to designate any political party or any party affiliations of the person proposed as a candidate or of the persons proposing the said name

Section 4 The county commissioners of the county in which any city of the third class shall be located shall cause to be printed for the use of voters at any primary election in said city of the third class where public elective municipal officers are to be nominated a non-partisan primary ballot which ballot shall be substantially in the following form

NAME OF OFFICE Vote for (stating number to be elected)	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	

NAME OF OFFICE Vote for (stating number to be elected)	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	
Name of Candidate Address of Candidate	

The said municipal primary ballots shall be uniform and shall have nothing written printed stamped engraved or in any way marked thereon to indicate or designate any political party or the political affiliations of any candidate for office named thereon

Section 5 Upon the non-partisian primary ballot provided for in the preceding section of this article the county commissioners shall cause to be printed the names of the municipal offices to be filled at the next regular municipal election followed by the words mark one (or as case may be indicating the number to be elected) Below the words designating an office to be filled shall be printed the names of all persons who have been proposed for such office in accordance with the preceding sections of this article placing after each name an appropriate square for marking and no other names shall be placed on said ballot Space shall be provided however below the names printed on the said ballot wherein voters may insert additional names if said voters shall desire to vote for a person for said office whose name has not been printed on said ballot

Section 6 Where more than one person shall be proposed for the same office the names of the persons proposed shall be placed on said ballot by the county commissioners in the order to be determined by drawing lots which said drawing shall be done publicly by the county commissioners and notice of the time and place of said drawing shall be given by the commissioners to each person whose name is entitled to be placed on said primary ballot at least three days before the time of said drawing and said persons shall be entitled to be present in person or by representative at said drawing

Section 7 The county commissioners shall prepare and furnish to the election officer in each precinct of each city of the third class as many official non-partisan primary ballots as are equal to one and one-half times the number of registered voters in such precinct Provided however That an additional number of ballots shall be provided by the commissioners for each precinct if more ballots shall be needed than the number above specified The said county commissioners shall also furnish one-half as many specimen ballots as the number of official ballots which said specimen ballots shall be an exact duplicate of the official ballot but printed on a paper of a different color

Section 8 At the primary election preceding each election where municipal officers are to be elected it shall be the duty of the election officers in each precinct of every city of the third class to deliver to each voter who has established his right to vote one non-partisan primary ballot having printed thereon the names of all persons proposed for municipal officers in accordance with the preceding sections of this article The election officers shall receive and place in the ballot box at each primary election preceding an election for city offices the ballots furnished to the voters in the manner specified in the preceding section of this article after said electors have had opportunity to mark the same as provided by law and no other ballots for nomination of municipal officers shall be received or placed in said ballot box

Section 9 At the close of polling at said primary election in each city of the third class the election officers shall in the manner prescribed by law tabulate and compute the votes cast for the various persons whose names may be inserted or printed on the non-partisan ballot and marked according to law and shall make return of said vote to the county commissioners whose duty it shall be to receive tabulate and compute primary election returns said returns to be made as prescribed by law Said election officers shall also cause the statements required by law of the number of votes cast for each candidate to be posted up at such place and in the manner prescribed by law If for any office to be filled at the ensuing general municipal election there shall be more persons proposed than the number to be elected to the said office the person receiving the highest number of votes up to double the number of persons to be elected to said office shall be the nominees for said office

Section 10 At each regular or special municipal primary or election for offices in cities of the third class the county commissioners of the county in which said city shall be located shall cause the names of the persons nominated in accordance with the foregoing sections of this article and no other persons to be printed on the official ballot to be used at said election Said official ballots shall have the names of the offices to be filled and said candidates printed on said ballot with appropriate squares after each name for voters to mark in the manner prescribed by law except that there shall not be printed engraved stamped or marked on any ballot any thing to indicate any political party or party affiliation of any candidate for municipal offices Following the names of said candidates space shall be provided on said ballot wherein any voter may insert the name of any persons for whom he wishes to vote and whose name may not be printed on said ballot

Section 11 No other ballot than that prescribed in the foregoing section of this article shall be received or counted by the election officers for any regular municipal primary or election for the election of public officers in cities of the third class and the provisions of this article shall apply to every regular or specia municipal election in said cities of the third class

Section 12 Upon each ballot for the use of electors in any municipal primary or election shall be printed the following words "The voter will mark an X in the square opposite the name of each person for whom he wishes to vote He may insert in the blank space provided the names of candidates not nominated for whom he desires to vote Names so inserted need not be marked with an X"

Section 13 If either at the time of the passage of this act or at any time thereafter there be in force any law providing a general system of non-partisan nominations and elections for elective municipal offices or for any group or class of elective offices including municipal offices the operation of the provisions of the foregoing sections of this article twelve shall be suspended while such law is in force

ARTICLE XIII

Sewerage.

Section 1 The council of any city of the third class shall have power subject to the provisions of existing laws without petition therefor to construct and reconstruct or cause to be constructed sewers of all kinds in its public streets lanes alleys highways and over and across public and private lands or property and to pay the cost and expense thereof out of the general revenues or special funds raised for said purpose or to assess the same in whole or in part upon abutting property as hereinafter mentioned and where the cost of constructing any sewer is paid for wholly from city funds the respective city shall have authority to charge a reasonable fee for tapping or connecting with said sewer in the case of the construction of main sewers or of any sewer which can be used in part for main sewerage purposes and in all cases where said sewer will also serve as a local sewer the said city is authorized to and may provide for assessing the abutting property with the local sewerage part thereof according to the foot front or the assessed valuation of the said property for city purposes or according to benefits The cost of all main sewers or of any sewers used in part for main sewerages purposes over and above the amount assessed for local sewerage as above provided shall be paid for from the city funds as aforesaid Council may also provide that the cost and expenses of local lateral branch and other sewers may be assessed against the abutting property according to the foot front or according to the assessed valuation thereof for city purposes or according to benefits And it shall be lawful for any such city to construct or cause to be constructed a sewerage system of sewers in streets lanes alleys and highways with extensions thereof and with lateral and branch sewers therefrom in other streets lanes alleys and highways and in public or private lands at the same time as part of the same improvement and under the same contract and the cost and expense thereof may be assessed as is herein provided

Section 2 Where council determine to construct local lateral and other sewers and to assess the cost and expenses thereof according to the foot front rule they shall provide for a reduction of one-half or other equitable part or portion from the frontage of the longest side of all corner lots and at other places where from the peculiar or pointed shape of the lots an assessment for the full frontage would be inequitable and unequal and if the owner of the abutting property is not satisfied with the allowance or reduction or refuses he shall have the right to have three viewers appointed by the Court of Common Pleas and the proceedings shall be the same as in cases where land is taken for the widening of a street or damage claimed for change of grade Where the council determine to construct main local lateral or branch sewers and to assess the cost and expense thereof according to benefits in addition to the remedies which now or may hereafter exist for the assessment of the said cost and expense by viewers appointed by court the said council may appoint three disinterested freeholder as viewers who or a majority of whom shall assess the costs and expense of said sewers upon the lands abounding or abutting thereon in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits which may result to each lots or parcel of land Said viewers or a majority thereof shall report their assessment to the council in the manner set forth in the third section of this article and said council shall act thereon as in said article provided

Section 3 Said viewers or a majority of them shall make report in writing specifying the amount assessed by them upon each lot or parcel of land for main or local sewerage separately and file the same with the city clerk within such time as the council shall direct After the report is filed council shall cause not less than ten days' public notice to be given in two newspapers of the city if so many be published therein of the object of such assessments and that the same will come before them for confirmation at a time to be specified in said notice Objections to the assessment shall be in writing and be filed with the city clerk and may be heard before the city council at the time specified in the notice Council may after hearing objections modify set aside or confirm said assessments If council sets aside the first or any other assessment they may appoint other viewers of the same qualifications as hereinbefore provided and cause new assessments to be made and the proceedings shall be the same as herein directed in case of the first assessment

Section 4 After making assessments for sewerage of any kind council may direct that they be certified to the city treasurer or to such party as said assessments may be assigned to for collection and if such assessments be not paid within such time as council may by ordinance precribe it shall be lawful to file liens therefor in the prothonotary's office of the proper county as provided by this act and said liens shall bear interest from the time the assessments were payable at the rate of six per centum per annum until paid

Section 5 The city council may provide by ordinance for the laying renewing and repairing of all gas water steam or other pipes or conduits in any street or highway before the paving repaving or repairing of the same and for making the necessary house connection with said pipes and also for the necessary house connections and branches with and leading into main or lateral sewers Provided That in no case except as a sanitary measure of which council shall judge shall they require such house connections to be extended further from such sewers or from such gas water steam or other pipes or conduits than to the inner line of the curbstone of such street or highway Council may after notice to all companies corporations persons and owners affected and in default of compliance therewith cause said pipes to be laid renewed or repaired and said connections made and collect the cost of paving and repairing all pipes and pipe connections from the companies corporations or persons owning or operating the said gas water steam and other pipes or conduits with interest and the cost of the sewer connections shall be a first lien against the land for whose benefit such connections are made and a specification of lien shall be filed therefor and the lien and the proceedings thereon shall be as in the case of other municipal liens

ARTICLE XIV

Exercise of Right of Eminent Domain Assessment of Damages and Benefits

Section 1 Any city of the third class shall have power whenever it shall be deemed necessary either in the laying out opening widening extending or grading of street lanes or alleys or in the erection or construction of water gas or electric light works slopes embankments or sewers or in the changing of water courses or for any other purpose authorized by this act to take use occupy or injure private lands property toll bridges or materials and in case the compensation for the damages done or the benefits accuring therefrom have not been agreed upon the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county or any law judge thereof in vacation on application thereto by petition by said city or by any person interested shall appoint three members of the board of viewers of the proper county to view and ascertain the damages done and the benefits which have accrued by reason of the said taking use occupancy or injury and shall appoint a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter for said viewers to meet at or upon the premises where the damages are alleged to be sustained or the property taken or on the line of said street or sewer improvement as the case may be of which time and place ten days' notice shall be given by the petitioners to the said viewers and to all parties interested by personal service upon the parties their agents attorneys or legal representatives by publication in one or more newspapers or by hand bills posted upon the premises or otherwise as the said court shall direct having regard to the circumstances of each case

Section 2 The said viewers or any two of them having been duly sworn or affirmed faithfully justly and impartially to decide and a true report to make concerning all matters and things to be submitted to them and in relation to which they are authorized to inquire in pursuance of the provision of this act and having viewed the premises or examined the property or materials shall estimate and determine the quantity quality and value of said land so taken occupied or injured or to be taken occupied or injured or the property and materials so used or taken away as the case may be and having a due regard to and making just allowance for the advantages which may have resulted or which may seem likely to result to the owners of said land property or material in consequence of the making of the improvements aforesaid for which the property or materials are to be taken and having made a fair and just comparison of said advantages and disadvantages they shall estimate and determine their value and whether any and if any what amount of damages has been or may be sustained and to whom the same is payable and after having determined the damages sustained to all the properties affected by said improvement together with the benefits as hereinafter mentioned they shall make report thereof to the said court

Section 3 The council of said city shall have power to provide by ordinance for the payment of damages sustained by making the improvements aforesaid or by the vacation of any public highway either by the city or by assessment upon property benefited by such improvement and in the latter case the viewers appointed to assess damages shall also assess upon any property benefited by such improvements such amount for the special advantages which may accrue to the said several properties from such improvements as they may deem proper and shall report the same to the said court Provided that assessments for benefits shall not exceed the damages awarded or agreed upon And provided further That parties assessed for benefits shall have the same right to file exceptions to said report or to appeal therefrom as herein provided for in the case of assessment of damages for property taken injured or destroyed

Section 4 If any damages be awarded and the report be confirmed by the said court judgment shall be entered thereon and if the amount thereof be not paid within thirty days after the entry of such judgment execution may then issue thereon as in other cases of debt for the sum so awarded but assessments for benefit shall be collected as hereinafter provided.

Section 5 In all cases where the parties have not agreed upon the amount of damages claimed or where by reason of the absence or legal incapacity of the owner or owners no such agreement can be made for lands property or materials to be taken occupied or injured the city shall tender sufficient security to the parties claiming or entitled to damages or to the attorney or agent of any person absent or to the agent or other officer of a corporation or to the guardian or committee of any one under legal incapacity the condition of which shall be that the said city shall pay or cause to be paid such amount of damages as the party shall be entitled to receive after the same shall have been agreed upon by the parties or assessed in the manner provided by this act Provided That in the case the party or parties claiming damages refused or do not accept the security so tendered the said city shall then give the party his or their agent or attorney or other officer a written notice of the time when the same will be presented for filing in the court and thereafter the said city may present said security to the Court of Common Pleas of the county where the land or other property is situated and if approved the security shall be filed in said court for the benefit of those interested and recovery may be had thereon for the amount of damages assessed and if the same be not paid it may be collected by execution on the judgment in the issue framed to try the question

Section 6 The viewers provided for in the foregoing sections of this article may be appointed before or at any time within six years after the entry taking appropriation or injury or the passing of an ordinance providing for any matter set forth in Section One of Article Fourteen of any property or materials for constructing said improvement and upon the report of said viewers or any two of them being filed in the said court any party may within thirty days thereafter file his or her or their appeal from the said report to the said court Such appeal shall be in writing and accompanied by an affidavit of the appellant or their agent or attorney that the same is not taken for the purpose of delay but because the affiant firmly believes that injustice has been done and after such appeal either party may put the cause at issue in the form directed by said court and the same shall be tried by said court and jury and after final judgment either party may have an appeal therefrom to the proper court the Superior Court or the Supreme Court in the manner prescribed in other cases The said Court of Common Pleas shall have power to order what notices shall be given in connection with any part of the proceedings and may make all such orders as it may deem requisite If any exceptions be filed with any appeal to the proceedings they shall be speedily disposed of and if allowed a new view shall be ordered and if disallowed the appeal shall proceed as hereinbefore provided

Section 7 In case any such city shall repeal any ordinance passed or discontinue any proceeding taken providing for any of the improvements mentioned in the first section of this article prior to the entry upon taking appropriation or injury to any property or material and within thirty days after the filing of the report of viewers assessing damages and benefit the said city shall not thereafter be liable to pay any damages which have been or might have been assessed but all costs upon any proceeding had thereon shall be paid by the said city

Section 8 In all cases where land or property have been heretofore taken used occupied or appropriated for any of the purposes aforesaid within five years last past or where any ordinance has been passed providing for such taking using or occupancy and the damages sustained thereby or the benefits accruing therefrom have not yet been legally determined it shall be lawful to proceed and determine said damages and benefits and collect the same under the provisions of this article with the same effect as if said improvement had been undertaken or proceeded in after the passage of this act whether there has been any actual physical taking or not

Section 9 Whenever it shall become necessary in the progress of the building improvement of any said cities to grade curb bridge culvert or pave any of the highways used as turnpikes or plank roads it shall be lawful for council to agree for the relinquishment of such parts thereof as may be so required from time to time and if the parties cannot agree to obtain a jury of view upon such parts to assess the damage the company owning the franchises may sustain by the city using the same for said purposes such jury to be appointed by the court of quarter sessions of the proper county six in number said viewers shall take into consideration whether such turnpike or plank road company shall have occupied a previous public highway or ground purchased by the company

ARTICLE XV

Taxation and Municipal Claims

Section 1 Subject to the provisions of Article six of this act The council of each of said cities of the third class shall on the first Monday of January or as soon thereafter as may be conveniently done elect one person resident of the city for at least five years previous to his election a qualified elector thereof and owners of real estate therein at the time of his election and during the entire term of service of the assessed value of at least five hundred dolllars as city assessor to serve from the date of his election until the first Monday of January of the succeeding year council shall not permit any person elected assessor to enter upon the duties of said office nor continue in office when he does not have and possesses all of the qualifications aforesaid and for this purpose council shall have power by a majority vote of all the members elected therto to declare the said office of assessor vacant at any time any person has not or ceases to have the qualifications aforesaid for the said office and they may thereupon fill the vacancy thus occasioned in the manner hereinafter provided for the filling of vacancies

Section 2 The said assessor shall before entering upon his duties take and subscribe the oath prescribed for municipal officers and file the same with the city clerk Any vacancy happening in said office shall be filled by appointment by council for the unexpired term

Section 3 The council may during each triennial year and in the intervening years appoint such assistant assessors to serve for such length of time as council may authorize direct or appoint by ordinance and such assistant assessors shall be removable at the pleasure of council The compensation or salary of the city assessor and of the assistant assessors if any shall be fixed by ordinance of council

Section 4 The assessor shall make or cause to be made during the year of the triennial assessment for county purposes a full just equal and impartial assessment of all property real personal and mixed and all matters and things within the city subject by law to taxation for city purposes and a just and perfect list of all property exempt by law from taxation with a just valuation of the same With his assessments he shall return such dimension description or quantity of each lot or parcel of land as will be sufficient to identify the same together with the number and kind of improvements In all cases they shall value the property at such sums as the same would in their judgment bring at a fair public sale thereof And it shall be the further duty of said assessor to return annually a list of all the male inhabitants over twenty-one years of age

Section 5 The said assessor may assess real estate in the name or names of the registered owner actual owner (legal or equitable) reputed owner owner of the life estate occupier vendor vendees or any person who has had or had any connection with the legal title thereof or an interest in the premises or has charge or control thereof in the name of the husband when lands are owned by the wife partnership property in the name of the partnership or in the name of the partners or any of them trust property in the name of the trustee or trustees or any of them or in the name of the cestui que trust property of a minor in the name of the minor or his guardian property of a lunatic in the name of the lunatic or his committee and property formerly belonging to a person since deceased may be assessed in the name of the decedent or in the name of the estate of said decedent or of his administrator or administrators executor or executors or his heirs generally or in the name of any administrator executor or heir and in assessing the same in the names of the executors administrators or heirs it shall not be necessary to designate them by their christian or surnames and other property not herein provided for may be assessed in the manner the same is assessed for county taxation but this provision shall not prevent the collection under existing laws of any tax assessed against property by a sufficient designation or description where the same has been assessed in the name of any person or persons who are not the owners thereof and where lands of owners are part within and part without the city limits they shall be assessed in the same manner and within the same jurisdiction as if the same were being assessed for county purposes

Section 6 In the years succeeding the triennial assessment the said assessor shall perform the following duties with reference to the assessment of real estate namely (a) He shall assess any real estate in the manner aforesaid which has been omitted and correct any errors which may have been made in making the triennial assessment (b) add to the assessment any property which has ceased to be exempt (c) add to the value of any real estate the value of any new building or other new improvements (d) deduct from the value of any real estate any depreciation caused by destruction injury or otherwise howsoever (e) where tracts as assessed at the triennial assessment have been subdivided they shall equalize and apportion the assessment of the lands thus subdivided upon the basis of the value as fixed at the triennial assessments upon the whole lot or tract (f) where any borough township part of borough or township or any tract or tracts of land have been added to the city since the last triennial assessment to make a full just and impartial assessment of the property in the annexed district and return the same in a like manner as if it were a triennial assessment (g) when any property has been transferred to make the proper changes or transfers upon the proper assessment books and duplicates (h) to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinance necessary to the making of proper assessments or valuations And to perform the following duties as to the assessment of the personal estate and other matters and subjects of taxation namely (a) To assess any personal property or subjects of taxation omitted at the triennial assessment and to add such additional personal estate and subjects of taxation as the person assessed may have acquired since the triennial assessment (b) to make deductions where such property has been disposed of (c) to reduce valuation when property has been depreciated lost or destroyed But when any real estate is assessed which had been omitted errors corrected or any increase is made in valuation or by additions for any cause after the triennial assessment or where valuations have been made upon subdivisions of any lot or tract such assessments shall not be considered final or conclusive without first giving to the person or party affected thereby at least five days' notice of a time and place where such person or party may be heard by the assessor

Section 7 When the said assessor ascertains that any property is omitted he shall assess the same for the omitted years but not back further than and including the last preceding year of the triennial assessment and the person or party owning said omitted real estate shall be liable for the tax against the said lands for the omitted year or years at the tax rate levied during the omitted year and the proper authorities shall make out the proper tax and place the amount thereof in the hands of the city treasurer for collection

Section 8 The said assessor shall have the right to procure such books maps et cetera as may be necessary to the performance of his duties and when authorized by council may employ clerks for the purpose of transcribing and making duplicates and assessment books He and each of them shall have power to administer oaths and to require under oath of every taxable or person in charge or control of any property an inventory of his taxable property with his estimation of the just full fair and impartial value thereof and which in his judgment the same would bring at a fair public sale thereof Such estimation shall not be conclusive but shall be subject to revision by increase decrease or equalization with other property

Section 9 Where any city has established a registry of real estate by law the said assessor shall have the right to obtain from the official in charge of said registry such information as to the registered owners of real estate as said department is able to furnish and under such rules and regulations as shall be established by ordinance of council and it shall be a sufficient description of any real estate in any assessment books or duplicates to designate the same by such city lot number other number or such other designated as the same shall appear in the registry department

Section 10 The said assessor shall complete his triennial assessment and the annual assessments in intervening years on or before the first day of September in each year and he shall have power to add to the duplicates in the hands of the city treasurer any subject of taxation therefrom and to rectify any and all errors and mistakes made therein

Section 11 When the time or times and place for the meeting or meetings of the board of revision and appeal shall have been fixed it shall be the duty of said assessor to give or cause to be given at least five days' printed or written notice to each and every taxable inhabitant of the city resident therein if he she or they can be found of the amount or sum for which he she or they stand rated in any triennial assessment and also of any sum or amount for which said persons stand rated by reason of any change in his her or their assessment in any intervening year by reason of any cause whatsoever together with the time and place of hearing appeals of said board of revision and appeal and any person dissatisfied or aggrieved by the assessment made by the assessor may appeal to the said board of revision and appeal and be heard at the time fixed in the notice to be served as aforesaid In case the property owner is not found the notice above provided for may be served upon any tenant or other occupant of the premises

Section 12 Any assessor may be removed from office by council and the vacancy thus occasioned may be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided and an assessor or assessors who shall wilfully omit neglect or refuse to assess any property liable to taxation shall be held responsible to the proper city for any loss or damage caused thereby

Section 13 The council of each of the said cities of the third class shall have authority to pass such ordinances as they may deem proper and necessary providing for and regulating the manner of making the aforesaid assessments valuations and transfers and the taking of appeals to the board of revision and appeal and regulating proceedings before said board on any and all matters not specifically provided for in this act

Section 14 The mayor and council of each city of the third class shall constitute a board of revision of taxes and appeals the said council acting as a board of revision may in any year other than a triennial year if they shall deem a new assessment necessary on or before the first day of May issue their precept to the city assessor requiring him to make out and return a full just and equal assessments of property within the city or such parts thereof as the said board of revision may deem advisible and they shall take and receive the triennial and yearly assessment as returned by the city assessor and shall have power and authority to revise equalize or alter such assessments in any and every year by increasing or reducing the valuation either in individual cases or by wards or parts of wards and to add to the assessment book and to the duplicate thereof in the hands of the city treasurer any property or the occupation of any person subject to taxation omitted therefrom and any real estate in such city which has been exempt from taxation and has ceased to be occupied and used for the purpose or purposes which entitled it to such exemption as taxable for the portion of the year commencing at the time when the right to exemption ceases and such real estate shall thereupon become subject to taxation at the rate fixed for the year for the proportionate part of the year during which it is not entitled to exemption and it shall be their duty to rectify all errors and when deemed necessary they may require the attendance of the assessor and assistant assessors or any of them or other citizens before them for examination on oath or affirmation either singly or together and they shall hear and determine all appeals by taxpayers from the assessments made by the city assessor at such time and place as they may prescribe at least five days' printed or written notice of which shall be given It shall be the further duty of said assessor to give five days' written or printed notice to every taxable inhabitant of the city of any increase or addition to the valuation assessed against him by the city assessor together with the time and place of hearing appeals therefrom For the purposes of all hearings and for all other purposes necessary to the discharge of his duties the said assessor shall have authority to administer oaths and affirmations touching any matter relating thereto and any wilfully false statement under oath as to any material fact by the complainant or attorney shall be deemed perjury and be punishable as such The city clerk shall serve as clerk of said board The said board shall procure and have the custody and control of all books relating to assessment of city taxes and keep them arranged according to wards and dates and shall furnish the city assessor the necessary books for taking the assessment which on the completion of such assessment shall be returned to such board of revision of taxes and appeal The said board shall complete their labors and the hearing and determination of all appeals on or before the first day of December in each year after which the assessment shall be copied by wards into duplicate for the use of the city and the assessment so corrected and copied shall be and remain a lawful assessment for the purpose of city taxation until altered as provided by this act The decision of the board shall be subject to an appeal to the Court of Common Pleas wherein such city is situated in accordance with the existing laws whose decision shall be final and if the appeal to the court shall be groundless the appellant shall pay the costs of the appeal

ARTICLE XVI

Section 1 Subject to the provisions of Article six of this act The council of each city of the third class shall on the first Monday of January succeeding their election or as soon thereafter as practicable elect by majority vote of said council a competent civil engineer who shall be styled the city engineer and shall serve for a term of two years from the date of his election and until his successor shall be duly qualified unless he shall sooner be removed from said office according to law

Section 2 The engineering matters of the city shall be under the superintendence direction and control of the city engineer and no department of the city shall employ or retain any additional engineer except with the previous assent of council and the city engineer shall appoint such number of assistants and employes as council shall authorize by ordinance Provided that the provisions of this article sixteen shall not apply to any Board of Commissioners of water works of any city wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the Commissioners of water works

Section 3 The said city engineer shall be required to give bond for the faithful performance of his duties in such sum as may be prescribed by ordinance said bond to be approved by council The city engineer shall receive a fixed annual salary to be fixed by ordinance

Section 4 The city engineer shall perform such duties as council shall prescribe with reference to the construction reconstruction maintenance and repair of all streets roads pavements sewers bridges culverts and other engineering work He shall prepare plans specifications and estimates for all such work undertaken by such city and shall whenever required furnish council the committees thereof the mayor public boards or heads of departments with reports information or estimates on any city engineering work or questions submitted by either of them in their official capacity He shall immediately after the completion of any municipal improvement the cost and expense of which in whole or in part is to be paid by the abutting property make certificate in which he shall state the day or time on which the particular improvement was completed and shall file the same with the city clerk who shall enter the said day or time of completion in a book to be by him kept for said purposes and the said day or time mentioned in said certificate shall be conclusive on all parties as to the time the said work was completed and the time of completion of the work referred to in this section and in other parts of this act shall be taken to mean the time of the completion of the whole contract for the improvement He shall also furnish to said clerk a certificate showing the time on which any such particular improvement was commenced and such certificates shall be conclusive evidence of the time when the said improvement was begun and an entry of such date shall be made by said clerk in the books aforesaid The said engineer shall also have the charge and direction of all surveys and regulations authorized by any act of Assembly or ordinance of such city and shall perform such other duties as council shall direct

Section 5 For the purpose of procuring accurate information in reference to the ownership of all real estate the council of each of said cities of the third class shall provide by ordinance for a registry thereof in accordance with this act

Section 6 The city engineer of any of said cities in which such registry shall be established as aforesaid under the direction of council shall cause to be made all such necessary books maps and plans as will show the situation and dimensions of each property therein which books maps or plans shall be so prepared as to show the city number and name of the owner or owners thereof with blank spaces for the owner of each lot with provision for the names of future owners and dates of future transfer of title and for such purpose the said engineer shall have free access without charge to any of the public records wherein the necessary information may be obtainable therefor and may also cause search to be made in any other place for any muniments or evidence of title not reported to him as hereinafter provided and requisite for the completion of said books maps or plans The said books maps and plans shall be carefully preserved in the department of surveys of said cities and shall be so kept by additions from time to time or otherwise as to show the ownership of every lot or piece of real estate or subdivision thereof within the city limits with the successive transmissions of title from the date of the commencement of such plans but nothing therein or in this article shall invalidate any municipal or tax claim by reason of the fact that the same is not assessed or levied against the registered owner. Certified copies under the hand of the said engineer of any of the entries in said books or upon said maps or plans shall be received in evidence in the same manner as the books maps and plans themselves might be admissible for such purposes and may be also furnished to any person desiring the same for such fee or compensation for the use of the city as may be fixed by ordinance

Section 7 It shall be the duty of all owners of unregistered real estate within the city limits within one month from the date of the approval of the ordinance establishing such registry and of every subsequent purchaser devisee or person acquiring title by partition or otherwise to any real estate therein within one month after acquiring such title to furnish to the said engineer at his office descriptions of their respective properties upon blanks to be furnished by the city and at the same time to present their conveyance to be stamped by said engineer without charge as evidence of the registration thereof Any person or persons neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this section for a period of thirty days after public notice of the requirements thereof shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars to be recovered with costs of suit in the name and for the use of the city as penalties for the violation of city ordinances are recoverable

Section 8 The sheriffs of the respective counties in which such cities are situated shall present for registry the deeds of all properties within the city limits sold by them at judicial sales whether in partition or otherwise and the prothonotaries and recorders of deeds thereof shall not admit for record any deed for any city property bearing date subsequent to the approval of the ordinance for the establishment of such registry unless the same shall first have been duly stamped as herein directed as proof of registry and any prothonotary or recorder who shall record any deed before the provisions of this section have first been complied with shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars for each deed recorded in violation hereof to be recovered with costs of suit in the manner hereinbefore provided

ARTICLE XVII

Topographical Survey

Section 1 Any city of the third class shall have power by ordinance to cause a topographical survey thereof to be made by their duly appointed city engineer or by such other civil engineer and assistants as they may employ for that purpose

Section 2 It shall be the duty of said engineer upon being duly authorized thereto to procure and keep in his office such necessary plot or other books as shall be necessary for the purpose of entering or recording thereon all the streets avenues and highways of the city already opened or to be hereafter opened and to survey and mark the lines of all the streets avenues and highways of the city already opened or intended to be opened for public use and to survey and lay out new streets avenues and highways as council may deem necessary for a regular and convenient city plan and if thereto specially directed he shall fix and report a grade for any proposed new streets and for the said purposes the said engineer and his assistants shall have full power and authority to enter upon the lands and premises of any person or persons within the said city When the survey shall be completed the said engineer shall make or cause to be made a draft or plan thereof with every provision and explanation for a full understanding of the same distinctly designated where the new streets avenues and highways shall thereafter be opened and shall return the same to the council and it shall remain in the office of the city clerk and open to inspection by those interested until finally approved as hereinafter provided

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the said council to give at least thirty days previous notice in at least two of the public newspapers published in said city (if so many be published therein) and by posting at least ten hand bills upon lands or territory contained in the map or plan returned for approval that on a certain day or days to be fixed by the said council the said council will hear any objection that may be made to said draft or plan by any freeholder or citizen of said city or interested person and the council at the time appointed or at any subsequent time within three months shall determine whether any and what alterations shall be made in the said plan or draft and when the same is finally approved whether as returned or as altered and changed said council may direct that the same be entered and recorded in the plot book of street plans in the office of the city engineer

Section 4 In case the city engineer is directed to report grades for said streets avenues or highways the same shall be noted on said draft or plan and be returned with his surveys and said grades shall be subject to alterations and changes by council in the manner aforesaid and when approved by the said council shall become part of the plans and be entered and be recorded as aforesaid Upon the recording of said plan or draft in the street plan book and the passage of an ordinance approving said street drafts or plans and grades (or of either as the case may be) therein designating the book and page or pages at or in which the said plan or plans are recorded thereafter all the streets avenues and highways as designated upon said approved plan and recorded as aforesaid shall be adjudged and taken to be laid out and located public highways and in case the council shall thereafter change or alter or should they by themselves or their officers deviate from the regulations of the streets avenues or highways so as aforesaid established and damages thereby accrue to the property of any person or persons in consequence thereof the said city shall be liable for the payment of such damages

Section 5 Sectional surveys or drafts may be returned to the said council by said engineer at any time and be confirmed as aforesaid and with like force and effect

Section 6 The said engineer may from time to time as he shall deem expedient and the said council shall direct make report of the surveys plans and regulations by him made in convenient sections without awaiting the completion of the entire survey and shall make duplicate drafts and plans of said section in the manner hereinbefore prescribed and the same proceedings shall be had for the final confirmation of such partial or sectional drafts and plans as is herein directed in relation to the confirmation of the entire survey and with like effect and force

Section 7 If any owner or owners of real estate or any other person shall erect or construct any house or other building within the line of any street avenue or highway as surveyed and marked on the draft or plan aforesaid or upon any section thereof after the final confirmation of the same such owner or person shall not be entitled to claim or recover any damages which may be caused by the removal of such house or buildings for the opening or widening of any street avenue or highway All proceeding for the opening widening grading or otherwise improving of the public streets avenues or highways so as aforesaid surveyed established and confirmed and the payment of damages or contributions therefor shall be regulated as provided by law

ARTICLE XVIII

Indebtedness

Section 1 For the purpose of creating a sinking fund for the gradual extinguishment of the bonds and funded debt of the respective cities of the third class the council of each thereof shall annually (until payment of bonds and funded debts be fully provided for) by special tax or otherwise levy and collect in addition to the other taxes of said corporations a tax of not less than one-fourth of one mill and not exceeding three mills upon the assessed value of the taxable property of each of the said cities to be called the sinking fund which shall be paid into the city treasury and shall be applied toward the extinguishment of said bonds and funded debt whose payment is not otherwise provided for and to no other purpose whatever and the said bonds when purchased shall be conspicuously stamped to show that they were purchased for the sinking fund of said city and the interest on said bonds shall be collected and used in a like manner with the taxes collected for said sinking fund

Section 2 Whenever by the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth any city of the third class shall be authorized to increase its indebtedness by borrowing money on the faith and credit of said city the proposed ordinance to affect the loan shall be introduced at a stated meeting of the council and the draft thereof published in at least two of the newspapers of the city if so many be published therein once a week for four weeks before the final consideration and passage thereof by the said council The specific purpose or purposes for which the said loan is authorized shall be distinctly set out in the said ordinance and the moneys received for said loan shall not be used for any purpose other than those so stated and the said city shall at or before the time of authorizing the said loan provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and also the principal of the said loan within thirty years

Section 3 Any of the said cities of the third class may in the manner prescribed by law redeem its existing bonded indebtedness as fast as the same may become due and payable by the issue of new bonds therefor bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per-centum per annum redeemable in not less than five years and payable at any time not exceeding thirty years from the date of issue thereof at the option of the said city said bonds shall be exempt from all taxation except for State purposes

Section 4 The mayor treasurer and superintendent of finance of each of the said cities shall constitute a board of commissioners of the sinking fund of the city The mayor shall be chairman and the superintendent of finance secretary and it shall be the duty of the board to keep the accounts of the sinking fund and to see to the proper application and superintend the investment of the same in accordance with law and the directions of the city council The said commissioners shall meet as often as may be necessary keep a record of the proceedings and shall annually in the month of January make a report to council of the condition and application of the fund together with such recommendations in relation thereto as they shall deem expedient Provided That council shall not direct the investment of any moneys to the credit of the sinking fund except in the loans of said cities respectively the loans of the United States or the loans of the State of Pennsylvania and the income derived from any of said investments shall be credited and applied to the said several sinking funds respectively

ARTICLE XIX

Section 1 Any proposed ordinance may be submitted to the council by a petition signed by the electors of any city of the third class of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Upon the written request of one hundred qualified electors directed to the city clerk asking that a petition be prepared he shall prepare such petition within ten days and in the meantime notice shall be given in one of the daily newspapers if one be published in the city and if not then in a weekly newspaper that such petition will be ready for signing at the expiration of ten days from the presentation of the aforesaid request. This notice shall state the purpose for which the petition is made the place where and when it may be signed and ten days shall be allowed for signatures The signing shall be done in the city clerk's office only and the petition shall be retained there at all times during the period of ten days Each signer shall add to his signature his place of residence street and number and shall make oath before the city clerk that he is a qualified elector of the city and resides at the address given At the expiration of the ten days aforesaid and within ten days thereafter the city clerk shall examine such petitions and from the voters registered ascertain whether or not said petition is signed by voters equal to twenty per centum of all votes cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding municipal election and if necessary the council shall allow him extra help for that purpose and he shall attach to said petition his certificate showing the result of said examination If by the clerk's certificate the petition is shown to contain less than twenty per centum as aforesaid it may be amended within ten days from the date of said certificate The clerk shall within ten days after such amendment make like examination and certification of the amended petition and if his certificate shall show the same to contain less than twenty per centum as aforesaid it shall be returned to the person filing the same without prejudice If the petition shall be certified to contain twenty per centum of said votes cast as aforesaid the clerk shall submit the same to the council without delay If the petition accompanying the proposed ordinance be signed by electors equal in number to twenty per centum of the votes cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding municipal election and contains a request that the said ordinance be submitted to a vote of the people if not passed by the council such council shall either

(a) Pass said ordinance without alteration within twenty days except as otherwise provided herein after attachment of the clerk's certificate to the accompanying petition or

(b) Forthwith after the clerk shall attach to the petition accompanying such ordinance his certificate of sufficiency the council shall call a special election unless the general municipal election is fixed within ninety days thereafter and at such special or general election if one is so fixed such ordinance shall be submitted without alteration to the vote of the electors of the said city The ballots used when voting upon said ordinance shall be supplied by council and shall contain the words "for the ordinance" (stating the nature of proposed ordinance) and "against the ordinance" (stating the nature of proposed ordinance) If the majority of the qualified electors voting on the proposed ordinance shall vote in favor thereof such ordinance shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordinance of said city Any ordinance which under the provisions of Article nineteen of Article twenty of this act is proposed by petition or which shall be adopted by a vote of the people cannot be repealed or amended within two years except by a vote of the people Any number of proposed ordinances may be voted upon at the same election in accordance with the provisions of this section but there shall not be more than one special election in any period of six months for such purpose The council may submit a proposition for the repeal of any such ordinance or amendments thereto to be voted upon at any succeeding general city election and should such proposition so submitted receive a majority of the votes thereon at such election such ordinance shall thereby be repealed or amended accordingly Whenever any ordinance or proposition is required by this act to be submitted to the voters of the city at any election city clerks shall cause such ordinance or proposition to be published once in each of the daily newspapers published in the said city such publication to be not more than twenty or less than five days before the submission of such proposition or ordinance to be voted on

ARTICLE XX

Section I No ordinance passed by the council except when otherwise required by the general laws of the State or required or permitted by the provisions of this act and except ordinances for the immediate preservation of the public peace health or safety which contains a statement of their urgency shall go into effect before ten days from the time of its final passage and if during the said ten days from the time of its final passage a petition signed by electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty per centum of the entire votes of all candidates for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which a mayor was elected protesting against the passage of such ordinance be presented to the council the same shall thereupon be suspended from going into operation and it shall be the duty of the council to reconsider such ordinance and if the same is not entirely repealed the council shall submit the ordinance as is provided by sub-section (b) of section one of article nineteen of this act to the vote of the electors of the city either at the general election or at a special municipal election to be called for that purpose and such ordinance shall not go into effect or become operative unless a majority of the qualified electors voting on the same shall vote in favor thereof Said petition shall be prepared signed and perfected in all respects in accordance with the provisions of said section one of Article nineteen and be examined and certified to by the clerk in all respects as therein provided And provided that the provisions of Article nineteen and Article twenty shall not become effective until January first nineteen hundred and fourteen nor apply to any tax levy nor to the annual appropriation ordinance nor to any ordinance providing for the exercise of the right of eminent domain And provided further that no franchise or consent to occupy the public streets highways or other places in any of said cities shall be given or granted to any person or persons railroad railway gas water electric light telegraph or telephone company or to any other public service corporation except by ordinanee and no ordinance for such purpose shall go into effect for thirty days after its approval or for thirty days after the time it would otherwise have become a law If within said thirty days a petition prepared advertised and perfected in all respects complying with the provisions of Article nineteen Section one is addressed to the council signed by electors of the city equal in number to at least twenty per centum of the total number of registered voters as shown by the last preceding registration protesting against the passage of said ordinance the latter shall be suspended It shall be the duty of the City Clerk within ten days after said petition is filed with him to examine and ascertain from the registry of voters whether or not said petition is signed by the requisite number of electors and if necessary the council shall allow the said clerk extra help for said purpose When the said clerk has made said examination he shall attach his certificate to said petition showing the result of his examination and if it shall appear that the petition has not the requisite number of electors as petitioners no further action shall be taken but this shall not prevent the filing of another petition in like manner within said thirty days and in case such petition is presented the same proceedings shall be had thereon as in the first petition If no petitnon having the twenty per centum of electors as hereinabove provided is presented or filed with the city clerk within said thirty days the said ordinance shall then go into immediate effect unless otherwise provided in the ordinance

In case the petition or petitions provided for in the preceding section be signed by the twenty per centum of the total number of registered voters shown by the last preceding registration the council shall reconsider such ordinance and if the same is not entirely repealed the council shall call a special election unless the general or municipal election is to be held within ninety days therefrom in which latter case the question of reference shall be to the general or municipal election as the case may be At the special election if one is so fixed by the council or at the general or the municipal election occurring within ninety days the said ordinance shall be submitted without alteration

When the submission is at a general or municipal election the city clerk shall certify to the county commissioners a copy of the ordinance and the proceedings of council directing the referendum vote and the county commissioners shall cause the proper ballot to be printed in the ballot sheet used at the said respective elections Where there is a special election the ballots shall be prepared and furnished by the city and said elections shall be held by the same officers who hold the general or municipal elections (as the case may be) and the expenses of said special election shall be paid for by the city and said city may fix not only the day of election but the time for opening and closing of the polls Any number of ordinances may be referred and voted on at the same election and there shall not be more than one special election every six months The ballots for each referendum shall be substantially in the following form

City Ordinance Referendum

If you are for the ordinance mark an X opposite the word FOR

If you are against the ordinance mark an X opposite the word AGAINST

Approval of the city ordinance (stating the purpose of said ordinance)	For .... Against..............

The officers holding said elections shall keep tally sheets and make returns of votes in the same manner as tally sheets are kept and returns made in the election of officers and the submission of other questions as now provided by law The said returns shall be filed with the prothonotary of the court of Common Pleas and the said court shall compute the returns and cause the result thereof to be filed in the said court and the said prothonotary shall certify the result to the council of the proper city In case of special elections the said prothonotary shall lay the returns of election before the said court at a meeting or session of the said court to be held on the Tuesday succeeding said election for computation as aforesaid If it shall appear that more persons have voted for said ordinance than against it the ordinance shall take immediate effect the same as if it had been approved by the mayor and there had been no referendum vote thereon If the vote is against said ordinance it shall be lost and of no effect

Before any referendum election is held on any ordinance as hereinbefore provided it shall be the duty of the city clerk to publish or cause to be published a copy of the ordinance which is submitted to a vote of the people one insertion in at least two newspapers published in the respective city and if two newspapers are not published in the city then in two newspapers published in the county if there be such said publication to be not less than five nor more than twenty days before the respective election and a copy of said publication duly verified by affidavit shall be filed by the city clerk in the prothonotary's office of said court with the result of the election as computed and filed by the court

ARTICLE XXI

Definition and Repeal

Section 1 The term "cities of the third class" shall include only

First All cities which have been incorporated under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act dividing cities of this State into three classes regulating the passage of ordinances providing for contracts for supplies and work for said cities authorizing the increase of indebtedness and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same defining and punishing certain offenses in all of said cities and providing for the incorporation and government of the cities of the third class' approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four or which may hereafter be incorporated under the provisions of this act

Second All cities which have accepted the provisions of said act of the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four in the manner prescribed in the fifty-seventh section thereof

Third All other cities of the proper population or any city of less population than ten thousand inhabitants incorporated prior to may twenty-third one thousaid eight hnuderd and seventy-four by a special act of Assembly only from and after the date of their acceptance of the provisions of the said act of twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four in the manner prescribed in the fifty-seventh section thereof and any city which has been incorporated under the provisions of the act of May twenty-third one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class"

Section 2 No right or interest which has become vested under acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith or supplied by the provisions hereof shall be destroyed or impaired by the operation of this act or by the exercise of any power granted therein All officers of each of said cities of the third class in office at the date of approval shall except where otherwise herein provided continue to hold their offices for the term for which they were respectively elected by all ordinances of any of said cities heretofore legally passed not inconsistent with such provisions are hereby made valid and shall be and remain in full force and virtue until altered or repealed

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the council of every city of the third class forthwith to pass such ordinances in accordance with the provisions of this act as may be necessary to carry into effect the requirements thereof

Section 4 All acts of Assembly or parts of acts relating to cities of the third class not inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be and remain in full force and all acts and parts of acts general special or local appertaining to the subject matter covered by this act so for as they are inconsistent with the provisions thereof be and the same are hereby repealed except that nothing in this act shall be interpreted to repeal abridge or in any way effect the provisions of an act approved the twenty-second day of April Anno Domini nineteen hundred and five entitled "An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health"

Section 5 Each section of this act and every part thereof is hereby declared to be an independent section or part of a section and if any section sub-section sentence clause or phrase of this act shall for any reason be held unconstitutional the validy of the remaining phrases clauses sentences sub-sections and sections of this act shall not be affected thereby

On the question,
Will the House adopt the report of the Committee on Conference.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—188.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—2.

Dickinson,
Wildman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the afirmative and the report adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

The SPEAKER. The hour of 4:30 having arrived the Chair lays before the House the special order fixed for this hour, House Bill No. 15, bills on final passage, first page of today's calendar.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 15, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Dayton Normal Insitute of Dayton Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Dayton Normal Institute of Dayton Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1144.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the report of the Committee on Conference on House Bill No. 1144.

The report will be read by the Clerk.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 1144.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned, Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the purpose of considering House Bill Number one thousand one hundred forty-four entitled 'An Act to authorize townships of the first class to provide for the election and removal of ashes and garbage accumulating therein," beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report.

CLARENCE J. BUCKMAN,
ENOS M. JONES,
JOS. H. THOMPSON,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

CHAS. A. AMBLER,
W. H. SEMMENS,
R. J. BALDWIN,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act to authorize townships of the first class to provide for the collection and removal of ashes and garbage accumulating therein

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the board of township commissioners in every township of the first class shall have power to provide by contract or otherwise for the collection and removal of ashes and garbage accumulating therein

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee on Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—184.

Adams,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Mierenbacher,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter.
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the afirmative and the report adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 28 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. FRANK GRAY offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

In the House of Representatives, June 10, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 28, entitled:

"An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' as amended by the act approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine entitled 'An Act to amend section one of the act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three enlarging the power of the court of common pleas of the county in which the seat of government is or may be located to issue writs of mandamus' and as further amended by an act approved the nineteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and three entitled 'An Act amending section one (1) of an act entitled 'An Act relating to mandamus' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.'"

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1151.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the report of the Committee on Conference on House Bill No. 1151.

The report will be read by the Clerk.

The report was read by the Clerk as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1151.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference, on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the purpose of considering House Bill Number eleven hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An Act authorizing the township commissioners of townships of the first class to ordain and establish sidewalks along the principal streets and highways of the township leading directly to or connecting cities boroughs villages or places of public resort providing for and regulating the construction of the same and authorizing the township commissioners to charge a part of the expense of constructing the same including the grading the grading and curbing thereof upon the abutting property owners and to defray the remaining part of such expense from the public funds of the townships and providing that the provisions thereof shall be inoperative in any such township when a certain percentage of the property owners shall dissent from the action of the commissioners taken under the provisions of this act" beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report.

FRANCIS S. McILHENNY,
JOHN G. HOMSHER,
JOSEPH HEOCOCK,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

CHAS. A. AMBLER,
A. P. CONNIFF,
JOHN S. LOWERS,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act authorizing the township commissioners of townships of the first class to ordain and establish sidewalks along the principal streets and highways of the township leading directly to or connecting cities boroughs villages or places of public resort providing for and regulating the construction of the same and authorizing the township commissioners to charge a part of the expense of constructing the same including the grading and curbing thereof upon the abutting property owners and to defray the remaining part of such expense from the public funds of the township

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be lawful for the board of township commissioners of any township of the first class in this Commonwealth and they are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time whenever they may deem it advisable so to do to ordain and establish sidewalks along either one or both sides of any principal street or highway of the said township leading directly to or connecting cities boroughs villages or places of public resort within the lines of the said street or highway for such distance as the said board of township commissioners may deem proper Provided However That in case the said street or highway be a turnpike or other road managed and controlled by a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth the written consent of the said corporation shall first be obtained thereto

Section 2 The said board of township commissioners is hereby authorized and empowered to charge to the owner or owners of the properties abutting on the said sidewalk according to the respective frontage of each abutting property such part or portion of the expense of the construction of such sidewalk including the grading and curbing incident thereto as the said board of township commissioners shall deem reasonable and just not to exceed however in any case fifty per centum of the total cost of the construction of the said sidewalk including the grading and curbing incident thereto and to defray the remainder of the expense of the construction of the said sidewalk including the grading and curbing thereto from the public funds of the said township

Section 3 The ordinance establishing any such sidewalk shall specify the width thereof which however shall not be less than five (5) feet in any case and shall in no case leave a roadway of less than twenty (20) feet in the clear and shall require such grading and filling as shall be deemed necessary The kind and character of the pavement shall be specified in the ordinance and the manner of laying the same may be specified in like manner or provided for by some general ordinance or by the regulation of a committee of the board Provided That it may be lawful for the said township commissioners to provide for the construction of a boardwalk in any case instead of a paved sidewalk

Section 4 In all cases coming under this act if at the time of the passage of the ordinance a sidewalk paved with brick stone or concrete of any sort has already been constructed by a property owner in front of his property the township commissioners may accept such walk as a compliance with the ordinance although it be not constructed according to the specifications thereof Otherwise if such sidewalk be not accepted the township shall bear the expense of reconstructing the same

Section 5 All ordinances for the construction of sidewalks under the provisions of this act shall prove for written notice to be given to the property owners to grade and construct such sidewalk in front of their respective properties within a certain specified period not less than three (3) months from date of the service of such notice Provided however That when such notice is given on or after the first day of September in any year the property owners affected shall not be considered in default for failure to construct the said sidewalk until the first day of June of the following year Service of such notice shall be made by handing the same to the property owner or by leaving the same at his place of residence if he have one in the county or if he do not reside in the county by mailing the same to his address if his address can be obtained and also in all cases a copy of such notice shall be served upon the occupant of the house or any other building on the premises Should any property owner fail to comply with the requirements of the ordinance within the time or times specified in this section it shall be lawful for the board of township commissioners to cause the sidewalk in front of his property to be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the ordinance and to collect the proportion of the expense thereof which under the ordinance authorizing the construction of the same is chargeable upon the property owner including the costs of grading and any other incidental matters together with the penalty of ten per centum by action of assumpsit or by filing a lien against said property in the nature of a municipal lien in the manner prescribed by existing laws

Section 6 When any sidewalk has been constructed by an abutting property owner in front of his property under the provisions of this act the township commissioners upon the presentation to them of a receipted bill for the cost of constructing such sidewalk shall forthwith pay to the property owner the part or portion of the expense of the construction of the said sidewalk which by the terms of the ordinance authorizing the construction of the same is to be defrayed from the public funds of the said township and if the said part or portion of the expense of the construction of the said sidewalk which is to be defrayed from the township funds is not paid forthwith to the property owners by the Board of Township Commissioners property owners shall be exonerated from the payment of any and all township taxes until he has been fully reimbursed by the taxes so exonerated for the part or portion of the expense of constructing the said sidewalk which should have been paid him by the township commissioners with interest thereon from the date of his payment thereof

Section 7 The powers with regard to the establishing and construction of sidewalks and the expense thereof conferred upon the township commissioners of townships of the first class by the provisions of this act shall extend to and be deemed to include the grading and curbing incident to such sidewalks

Section 8 This act shall not be construed to repeal or in any wise alter or affect any existing act of Assembly authorizing or regulating the constructing of sidewalks along any public road street or highway or part or portion thereof within townships of the first class in this Commonwealth

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee on Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—185.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the afirmative and the report adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on thrid reading of H. R. bill No. 1026, as follows:

An Act to provide for the licensing of firemen operating steam stationary boilers in the first and second class cities of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any fireman or firemen to operate steam stationary boilers in the first and second class cities of the State of Pennsylvania unless the fireman or firemen so operating such boiler or boilers are duly licensed as hereinafter provided Such fireman or firemen to be under the suprevision and direction of a duly licensed engineer or engineers

Section 2 Should any boiler or boilers be found at any time operated by any person who is not a duly licensed fireman (or engineer) as provided by this act the owner or lessee thereof shall be notified and if after one week from such notification the same boiler or boilers are again found to be operated by a person or persons not duly licensed under this act it shall be deemed prima facie evidence of a violation of this act

Section 3 Any person desiring to act as a fireman shall make application for a license to so act to the steam boiler bureau of the police department as now exists for licensing engineers who shall furnish to each applicant blank forms of application which application when filled out shall be signed by a licensed engineer engaged in working as an engineer in the State who shall therein certify that the applicant is of good character and has been employed as oiler coal passer or general assistant under the instructions of a licensed engineer in a building or buildings in the State or on any steamboat steamship or locomotive for a period of not less than two years The applicant shall be given a practical examination by the board of examiners detailed as such by the police commission and if found competent as to his ability to operate a steam boiler or steam boilers as specified in section one of this act shall upon payment of a license fee of three dollars receive within six days after such examination a license as provided by this act Such license may be revoked or suspended at any time by the police commissioner upon the proof of deficiency Every license issued under this act shall continue in force for one year from the date of issue unless sooner revoked as above provided Every license issued under this act unless revoked as herein provided shall at the end of the year from date of issue thereof be renewed by the board of examiners upon payment of a fee of one dollar and upon application and without further examination Every application for renewal of license must be made within ten days of the expiration of such license

With every license granted under this act there shall be issued to every person obtaining such license a certificate certified by the officers in charge of the boiler inspection bureau Such certificate shall be placed in the boiler room of the plant operated by the holder of such license so as to be easily read

Section 4 All persons operating boilers in use upon locomotives or in government buildings and those used for heating purposes carrying a pressure not exceeding fifteen pounds to the square inch shall be exempt from the provisions of this act Such license will not permit any person other than a duly licensed engineer to take charge of any boiler or boilers in the State of Pennsylvania

Section 5 Every person who has been employed as a steam stationary fireman in the city in which he applies for a license for a period of one year next prior to the passage of this act and who files with his application a certificate of said fact under oath accompanied by a statement from his employer or employers verifying the same shall be entitled to a license without further examination

Section 6 This act shall take effect immediately

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the sponsor of this bill explain it to the House and explain the necessity of it.

The SPEAKER. The sponsor of the bill is not in the House.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the sponsor of the bill I move that further consideration of it be postponed for the present.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 593, as follows:

An Act relating to contracts of insurance relief benefit or indemnity in case of injury or death entered into prior to the injury between a servant and his master or any person or association acting for or on behalf of such master

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no contracts of insurance relief benefit or indemnity in case of injury or death heretofore or hereafter entered into prior to the injury between the servant so injured and any master or between the servant so injured and any person corporation or association acting for such master shall constitute any bar or defense to any cause of action brought against any master for negligence by such servant his legal representatives widow widower children or parents neither shall the acceptance of any insurance relief benefit or indemnity by the injured servant his legal representatives or beneficiary after the injury from such master or any person corporation or association whether acting for such master or not constitute any bar or defense to any cause of action brought by any servant his legal representatives widow widower children or parents against the master for negligence nor shall the making of any claim or the bringing of any action for negligence by a servant his legal representatives widow widower children or parents against such master or any compromise of such claim or suit or any verdict judgment or decision in such suit rendered in favor of either plaintiff or defendant in such suit or the acceptance of damages for such negligence by the servant his legal representatives widow widower children or parents preclude or bar any claim by the servant his legal representatives or beneficiary upon such insurance relief benefit or indemnity under such contract on account of the injury or death of such servant

Section 2 This act shall apply in every respect to pending actions and all waivers by servants or employes of the benefits of this act be and the same are hereby declared to be against public policy and null and void

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—178.

Adams,
Allen,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Donahue,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Morrow,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—5.

Cheeseman,
Lowers,
Malie,
McAllister,
Mitchell,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1311, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the destruction damaging or tampering with or feloniously taking and carrying away any part of any elevator or elevator equipment or elevator machinery

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—179.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geary,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Carson,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1312, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the destruction damaging or tampering with or feloniously taking and carrying away of any part of any apparatus or equipment used by persons firms corporations or municipalities to convey alarms of fire or used to extinguish fire and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—186.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
vin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
her,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 1115, as follows:

An Act fixing the salaries of county officers their deputies clerks and employes in counties containing a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand and more than one hundred thousand and providing that all fees collected by said officers under existing laws shall be paid into the State or county treasury

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in all counties in this Commonwealth containing less than one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and more than one hundred thousand all fees limited and appointed by law to be received by each and every county officer therein elected by the qualified voters of their respective counties or appointed according to law or which they shall legally be authorized required or entitled to charge or receive shall belong to the county in and for which they are severally elected or appointed and it shall be the duty of each of said officers to exact collect and receive all such fees to and for the use of their respective counties except such taxes and fees as are levied for the State and none of said officers shall receive for his own use or for any use or purpose whatever except for the use of the proper county or for the State as the case may be any fees for any official service whatsoever

Section 2 Each of said officers shall keep a special account book the forms of which shall be prescribed by the controller in which an entry shall be made of all moneys received for fees and of all moneys earned and chargeable upon the county specifying the day and date of the title of the case if any for what service and from whom received and on the first Monday of each and every month each of said officers shall pay to the treasurer of the proper county all fees so received during the preceding month taking duplicate receipts therefor one of which shall deposit with the county controller together with a transcript in detail of his fee account book or books for the preceding month to which he shall make oath or affirmation before the county controller that the said transcript contains a true and correct list of all fees received earned or chargeable upon the county for services rendered in his office either by himself deputies or clerks during the preceding month that the said fees were severally charged and collected at regular rates and that he has not received and is not to receive from any person or persons whatsoever for any official services or duty any other fees than those so entered on said transcript And it shall be the duty of the county controller to file said receipt and transcript in the office and to charge the county treasurer with the money for fees so paid in where fees are paid to one office which are for services rendered or to be rendered in another the officer receiving the same shall specify the same on his account book and on his transcript as of the office to which they properly belong

Section 3 If any of the officers included in this act shall receive or stipulate to receive from any deputies or clerks appointed by them or from any person or persons awarded any contract for advertising or any other contract any sum of money as percentage on the salaries of said deputies or clerks or on the amounts or profits of said contracts or any sum or sums of moneys whatsoever as compensation for making any of said appointments or contracts or shall neglect to render the accounts or to pay over the money received for fees as required by this act or shall willwully neglect to make any proper entry in the book or books required to be kept or shall willfully neglect to charge for any official service the fees allowed by law or shall take to his own use any such fees or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act or neglect to discharge any of his duties herein imposed the same shall be deemed a misdemeanor in office and in addition to the other penalties for such offenses he shall upon conviction thereof refund the same sum or sums of money thus unlawfully received and shall be deemed incapable of holding longer the said office

Section 4 Any officer included in this act or other person who shall willfully swear falsely in verifying any account transcript or bill required in this act or in making any affidavit in reference thereto shall be deemed guilty of perjury and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by the laws of this State for perjury and any person who shall procure any other person to swear falsely in verifying any such account transcript or bill or in making any affidavit in reference thereto shall be deemed guilty of subordation of perjury and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to the punishment prescribed by law for that offense

Section 5 All county officers within the counties to which this act applies whether elected by the people or appointed according to law and their several deputies and clerks shall be paid for their services by fixed and specific salaries which shall be a charge upon the treasury of the county to which each shall respectively belong to the extent (except as hereinafter provided) of the fees collected and paid by each officer respectively or earned where fees are chargeable upon the county treasury and said salaries shall be paid monthly except as herein otherwise provided on the second Monday of the month succeeding that in which his services were rendered but no warrant shall be drawn for the payment of any of said officers his deputies or clerks who shall not have filed the receipt and transcript provided for in this act Provided however That all county officers their deputies and clerks in offices wherein fees are no longer by law collected or received shall be paid said salaries on the first secular day of the month succeeding that in which said services were rendered

Section 6 All salaries fixed by this act (except in the case of such officers as may be otherwise provided for herein) shall be paid from the amounts paid into the proper county treasury from the respective offices after ascertaining and deducting the amount due the deputies and clerks in each office and if there has not been a sum sufficient from fees received and paid in or earned and due by the county for services rendered to pay the full amount of the salary of any officer holding any of said offices after deducting the amount due the deputies and clerks such officer will receive only such portion of his salary as shall be equal to the aggregate of the net fees received and earned by him as aforesaid during his term of office during such month Provided that if the fees in any subsequent month or months shall exceed the amount of the expense and salary aforesaid for such month the deficit of such salary for such preceding month shall be made up from the excess

Section 7 The county commissioners and county controllers in all the respective counties coming under the provisions of this act shall be and they are hereby constituted a board for their several counties respectively whose duty it shall be to meet together from time to time as they may be required by any of the officers whose salaries are established by this act for the purpose of ascertaining and determining the number of deputies or clerks required for the proper dispatch of business by each of such officers and for fixing the salaries of each of said clerks and deputies whenever said board is assembled to consider the case of any one of said officers the officer holding it shall sit as a member of the board so long as the case of such officer is under consideration and no longer and a decision of a majority shall govern but if after such decision is made any officer shall think that the number of his clerks or deputies is too few or the compensation fixed for either is too small as the same may have been termined by the board he may appeal from the action thereof to the judge or judges of the court of common pleas of the county in which he is an officer who shall hear and determine such appeal as promptly as possible and their decision thereon shall be final each of said boards shall keep a minute book of its proceedings in all cases heard and determined by it

Section 8 All deputies and clerks receiving a salary shall make oath or affirmation before the county controller or president of the board of county commissioners that they have duly rendered services for which they claim a salary and said salary shall be paid direct to the person entitled to receive the same

Section 9 At the same time that monthly returns are made as required by section two of this act of the gross receipts of fees and emoluments received by said officers to and for the use of their respective counties for the preceding month each of said officers shall make a separate return to the State Treasurer of all collateral inheritance taxes collected or earned for the State by him if any have been so collected or earne dand of all taxes due the State on any writs or legal proceedings or fees otherwise belonging to the State collected or earned by him and the amount so returned by any of said officers as received by him for the State shall be separately paid into the State Treasury bv him quarterly on the first Mondays of April July October and January for which he shall take duplicate receipts commissions on the collection of such taxes as are now or may hereafter be allowed by law shall be deemed and taken as part of the regular fees of the officer collecting the same and shall be accounted for accordingly

Section 10 All books records papers and accounts kept by any of the officers named or included in this act shall be open to the inspection of the county controller who shall have power to examine the same at any time he or they may wish to do so for the purpose of verifying therefrom the monthly abstracts provided for by this act

Section 11 In counties whose population is more than one hundred thousand but does not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants the annual salaries of county officers shall be as follows namely

Of sheriff five thousand dollars

Of prothonotary five thousand dollars The prothonotary of Dauphin county shall receive one thousand dollars annually additional for receiving filing entering and indexing Commonwealth cases and judgments

Of clerk of the courts four thousand dollars provided that when one person is clerk of but one court each such officer shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars

Of register of wills three thousand five hundred dollars

Of recorder of deeds five thousand dollars

Of county treasurer five thousand dollars

Of county commissioners each two thousand five hundred dollars

Of coroner one thousand dollars

Of county solicitor one thousand two hundred dollars

Section 12 The schedule of salaries fixed by this act shall not be altered or changed by the increase or decrease of the population of the county as shown by any national census but the same shall be and remain as fixed by law notwitnstanding such increase or decrease of population until altered by act of Assembly

Section 13 This act shall take effect on the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents of county officers in said counties all county officers affected by it shall settle their several accounts under existing laws up to that date and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed from that date but shall remain in full force and virtue as to all actions and remedies at law begun or accuring prior to that date

Section 14 In counties when any of the offices herein provided for are combined so that one person holds both the office of prothonotary and clerk of one or more courts the office of register of wills and clerk of one or more courts or the office of recorder of deeds and clerk of one or more courts such officer shall receive the salary herein fixed for the prothonotary register of wills or recorder of deeds as the case may be and in addition thereto the sum of one thousand dollars in case one person holds the office of register of wills and recorder of deeds such officer shall receive the salary herein fixed for the recorder of deeds and in addition thereto the sum of one thousand dollars and in case one person holds the office of register of wills recorder of deeds and clerk of one or more courts such officer shall receive the salary herein fixed for the recorder of deeds and in addition thereto the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars

Section 15 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GEORGE C. IRWIN. Mr. Speaker, This bill provides for placing county officials on salary in counties containing a population of less than one hundred and fifty thousand and more than one hundred thousand and providing that all fees collected by said officers under existing laws shall be paid into the State or County Treasury. There has been considerable opposition on this bill from the time that it appeared in the House. It comes mainly from county officials drawing large fees who are opposed to losing the fees to be replaced by salaries and thereby reducing their compensation. When an effort was made to place the county officials in counties of over one hundred and fifty thousand population on salary, it took years to overcome that opposition to a salary system. The tax payers get the benefit of the difference between the salaries and large fees that used to be paid to office holders. That same opposition has appeared now. This bill includes all the counties of the Commonwealth under one hundred and fifty thousand and over one hundred thousand. After several weeks talk with the members of this House I discovered that it was impossible to arrange for a salary system for the smaller counties. The opposition still continues. Within the last half hour one of the Republican floor leaders has made a canvas of the House to defeat this bill. I feel that if you will look at the merits of it, as we have it in counties that have a population of over a hundred and fifty thousand and are satisfied that it works alright that you might expect the same in counties between one hundred and one hundred and fifty thousand population. There is no question why it would not be good in counties under a hundred and fifty thousand. We may as well make this step at this time.

Mr. ULERICH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Blair.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Blair, Mr. Irwin, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GEORGE C. IRWIN. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. ULERICH. Mr. Speaker, our county is a county of over one hundred and fifty thousand. We pay our Recorder of Deed four thousand dollars a year. We have a population of 231,000 and we pay our Recorder four thousand dollars according to the act of assembly. Now then in this bill we have between one hundred and one hundred and fifty thusand and the salary is put at five thousand dollars. Why?

Mr. GEORGE C. IRWIN. Mr. Speaker, Perhaps in this county the Recorder is underpaid.

Mr. ULERICH. Mr. Speaker, I believe that these salaries are peculiar; in some places they are excessive and in some places inadequate and that is the objection I have to the bill.

Mr. GEORGE C. IRWIN. Mr. Speaker, the salaries have been arranged to suit the representation of the counties effected by the bill. Some are too high and some are too low but this is the best arrangement we could arrive at.

Mr. TRACH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Blair.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be further interrogated?

Mr. GEORGE C. IRWIN. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. TRACH. Mr. Speaker, Is it not a fact that the office holder don't get the salary unless the fee is equal to that salary?

Mr. GEORGE C. IRWIN. Mr. Speaker, they wouldn't get the salary unless the fees amounted to a stated amount.

Mr. TRACH. Mr. Speaker, does the board of commission appoint the clerk?

Mr. GEORGE C. IRWIN. Mr. Speaker, the head of the office makes the appointment. They set the number of clerks and the salary.

Mr. TRACH. Mr. Speaker, I can only enter a protest so far as our county is concerned and I can say that our officials certainly don't want it and I am satisfied because I know whereof I am speaking when I say that the salaries they get now would not amount to what the bill calls for. I hope the members will vote no on this bill.

Mr. GEORGE C. IRWIN. Mr. Speaker, I don't see where it would make any difference in the salary of an official if the fees don't amount to five thousand dollars now. It only catches the man who is over-paid by large fees.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—58.

Adams,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Becker,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cox,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Gans,
Gibson,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Kennedy,
Latshaw,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
McArdle,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Perry, S. J.,
Post,
Runk,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—72.

Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Good,
Goss,
Hackett,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Malie,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,

Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Conner,
Currier,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Geary,
Geiser,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
McClintock,
Mellott,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Redfield,
Ramsey,
Rhoads,
Smith, J. W.,
Steedle,
Stein,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1178, entitled:

An Act to amend the eighth section of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—161.

Adams,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans.
Geary,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna.
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Leslie.
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Post,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—3.

Jones, E. E.,
Malie,
Price,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1016, entitled:

An Act authorizing the several Orphans' Courts to empower guardians and trustees of minors to elect in writing to take land in fee which has been ordered to be sold by the provisions of any duly probated will in lieu of legacies bequeathed or distributable to said minors from the proceeds of such sale and validating certain elections to take land in lieu of legacies heretofore made pursuant to an order of court

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—180.

Adams,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna.
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin.
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol.
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill.
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein.
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1296, as follows:

An Act requiring certain railroad tunnels to be ventilated and providing a penalty for violation

Whereas, The use of long tunnels inadequately ventilated is dangerous to the health and lives of passengers and of employes of railroad companies; therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to construct or operate any tunnel more than one thousand feet long unless the same be provided with an adequate ventilation shaft for each one thousand feet or major fraction thereof

Section 2 It shall be unlawful after the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fifteen for any railroad company to use any tunnel more than one thousand feet long unless the same be provided with an adequate ventilation shaft for each one thousand feet or major fraction thereof

Section 3 This act shall not apply to any tunnel used exclusively for trains drawn by electric power

Section 4 Any railroad company that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) Each week's violation of this act shall constitute a separate offense

Section 5 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repeale

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I don't know anything about the tunnels throughout the State, but I do know about the Vosburg tunnel, which is 3,802 feet long, and that time after time we have had to take the engineers from the trains and resuscitate them after they had come through the tunnel. There is no snake in this bill and I ask every member to vote for it.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—120.

Adams,
Aron,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Geiser,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hess,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Post,
Ramsey,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—5.

Arthur,
Ewing,
Malie,
McAleer,
McAllister,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1135, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws twenty) enabling cities of the second class to raise additional revenue by subjecting to taxation all real estate owned or possessed by any corporation and not heretofore taxable as such

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass?

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, there seems to be some misunderstanding on this bill. I believe some of the gentlemen here have said "No." I believe if they would know the benefits of the bill they would vote yes. This bill provides that all corporate property located in second class cities shall be subject to taxation. I want the gentleman to understand that it does not affect religious or charitable institutions or any land owned by religious or charitable institutions. We have in Pittsburgh the anamolous position of the Pennsylvania Railroad having two stations, one in the city proper, known as the Union Station, which pays a tax and one on the North side of the city which is almost as large as the principal station, which does not pay a tax. It is due to the fact that a grant was made under the act of 1851 and the Constitution framers in 1874 evidently forgot to repeal or modity the old law which gave that gratuity to the Railroad Company. The purposes of this act is simply to provide that all buildings owned by public service corporations in cities of the second class—Pittsburgh, for instance, because Scranton, I understand is not interested—to levy city taxes on all such buildings. Now I am satisfied that it is to the interest of the city and that you men will vote for the passage of the bill.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—114.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Gans,
Geary,
Glenn,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Isler,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex.
Richards,
Rothenberger,
Schaeffer, A. C
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—30.

Carson,
Conner,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Howard, J.,
Howard. R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, E. E.,
Lohr,
Mather,
McAleer,
McArdle,
Mellott,
Morrow,
Moses,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Price,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Ulman,
Watson,
Wildman,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1461, entitled:

An Act relating to sidewalks in cities of the third class and boroughs

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DeFREES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, line 9, by striking out "including imprisonment."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be made in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1769, entitled::

An Act making Eleventh street in the City of Philadelphia a public market for the sale of fruits vegetables and produce

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1537, entitled:

An Act prohibiting the charging by railroad companies of demurrage for certain private cars at certain times and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the third time considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—163.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank.
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—3.

McAleer,
McArdle,
Walnut,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. B. bill No. 2085, entitled:

An Act providing for the payment of the costs incurred in the trial of convicts and prisoners escaping or attempting to escape from the several penitentiaries and reformatories of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the respective counties from whose courts the said escaping convicts or prisoners have been committed and providing for the maintenance of such convicts under sentence for escape et cetera

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, just a few words in explanation. This bill provides for the payment of costs incurred in the trial of convicts who have escaped from the penal institutions of the State. To illustrate this point I want to say that a short time ago one of the convicts of the penitentiary escaped and was captured by the authorities of Centre County and was brought back and tried in the Courts of Centre County, and was acquitted simply because the attorneys in the case played upon the sympathies of the jury and told them that if they found this defendant guilty that a vast amount of expense would come upon the people of Centre County, and because of that fact the jury acquitted the prisoner. The object of this bill is in case a criminal escapes and is brought back and tried in Centre County that the expense connected with the trial must be paid by the county in which court he was convicted. We think the bill is a good one and I hope that the members of the House will see the justice of the bill and vote accordingly.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—112.

Adams,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Collins,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hobbs,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Mannion,
Martin,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Neel,
Neely,
Newton,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—14.

Caldwell,
Carson,
Glenn,
Herman,
Howard, J.,
Keeport,
Klepper,
Malie,
Matt,
McAllister,
Moses,
Newbaker,
North,
Post,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS PLACED ON CALENDAR.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 2040, being Senate Bill No. 1209, entitled "An Act authorizing each city in the Commonwealth to prepare, adopt and amend its own charter; regulating the preparation, adoption and amendment thereof; providing penalties for violation of the act; and repealing certain laws relating to the government of cities," which was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, and reported out by said Committee on June 3, 1913, with a negative recommendation, be placed upon the calendar notwithstanding such negative recommendation.

Mr. ULMAN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, this is the bill that gives the city home rule. This bill has already passed the Senate and has been negatived by the Municipal Corporations Committee of this body. I believe that the vast majority of the members of the House believe that Home Rule so far as is possible within our constitutional limitation should be extended to cities. All parties are to a greater or less extent pledged to this principle and I think we ought to have the bill on the calendar in order that we may consider it intelligently and take action upon it in due course. I trust that the members will vote favorably upon this motion.

The SPEAKER. Seventy gentlemen having voted in the affirmative the motion is agreed to, and the bill is placed on the calendar notwithstanding the negative recommendation of the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

RECESS.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I move we take a recess until eight oclock.

Whereupon at 6:00 o'clock P. M. the House took a recess until eight o'clock P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 8:00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced presented the following communication from the Governor which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1914.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 10, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1914, entitled "An Act prohibiting the placing fixing or inserting of certain things in or on or to newspapers magazines periodicals or books without the consent of the owner of publisher and providing a penalty."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. HUMES from the Committee on Elections reported as amended House Bill No. 2022, Senate Bill No. 451, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the sixteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one entitled 'An Act to authorize the election of assistant assessors for the purpose of registration of voters in the townships and boroughs containing more than one election district wherein but one assessor for valuation resides" by enlarging the term of assistant assessors providing for their election every four years and changing the power of filling vacancies from the court of quarter sessions to the county commissioners

Mr. WALNUT from the Committee on Elections reported as amended House Bill No. 2071 (Senate Bill No. 1389), entitled:

An Act prohibiting any police officer of any city of the first class from taking any active part in politics political movements or elections or from interfering with elections or from using his office to influence politics political movements or elections and providing penalties for violation thereof

Mr. GANS from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation reported as amended House Bill No. 2043 (Senate Bill No. 11) entitled:

An Act defining commodities regulating the sale thereof and providing penalties for violation hereof

Mr. PEACHEY from the Committee on Forestry reported as committed House Bill No. 2060 (Senate Bill No. 1047), entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Forestry to provide for its power administration to regulate the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth and to provide for the control protection and maintenance of forest reserves by the Department of Forestry" approved the twenty-fifth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws page eleven) authorizing the Department of Forestry to designate certain of the foresters within its employ to act as District Foresters in the performance of general forest work other than within the State Forests

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 796, as follows:

An Act amending the twentieth section of an act approved the first day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Capital of the State as required to be established by the State Board of Health and to insure the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the State as provided in section seven of 'An Act to establish a State Board of Health for the better protection of life and health and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in this Commonwealth' approved June third eighteen hundred and eighty-five and making an appropriation for establishing and maintaining such a bureau and providing certain penalties" as amended by an act approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini nineteen hundred and eleven "An Act amending the twentieth section of an act approved the first day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five entitled 'An Act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Capital of the State as required to be established by the State Board of Health and to insure the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the State as provided in section seven of an act entitled "An Act to establish a State Board of Health for the better protection of life and health and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in this Commonwealth" approved June third eighteen hundred and eighty-five and making an appropriation for establishing and maintaining such a bureau and providing certain penalties' as amended by an act approved the sixth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled 'An Act to amend sections five nine fifteen nineteen twenty and twenty-five of a act entitled "An Act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Capital of the State as required to be established by the State Board of Health and to insure the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the State as provided in section seven of 'An Act to establish a State Board of Health for the better protection of life and health and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in teh Commonwealth' approved June third eighteen hundred and eighty-five and making an appropriation for establishing and maintaining such a bureau and providing certain penalties" which was approved the first day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five by extending the territory in which burial permits shall be valid providing for the issuance of burial permits without fees establishing a method for securing the given names of children making a uniform date for the returns of local registars providing for certain fees in cities of the first and second class to be paid by the counties and abolishing all other systems of registration of births and deaths' by changing the fees for birth and deaths certificates"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That except in cities of the first and second classes each local registrar of vital statistics shall be entitled to receive the sum of twenty-five cents for each birth certificate and each death certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him and duly returned by him to the State Registrar Fifteen cents of the amount paid for such certificate shall be paid by the State and ten cents by the county Said sum of twenty-five cents shall be payable in the first instance by the respective county treasurer upon certification by the State Registrar

In cities of the first and second classes the local registrars shall be extitled to receive the sum of fifteen cents for each such certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him and duly returned by him to the State Registrar

The proportionate amounts payable by the State shall be paid respectively to the proper city registrars monthly and to the county treasurer annually upon warrant of the Auditor General upon certification from the State Registrar showing the number of births and deaths registered and the names of the respective local registrars and the amounts due each for such registration

Section 2 Any local registrar of vital statistics or deputy registrar or sub-registrar who shall fail or refuse to return each original certificate of birth or death as herein required or fail or refuse to make and keep a correct copy of each such certificate shall be guilty of a misdeemanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less tnan ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars

Section 3 To carry out the provisions of this act the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. CLAYCOMB. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend the title by striking ou the entire title and substituting in lieu thereof the follows:

"An Act regulating the returns of vital statistics by local registrars, including deputy registrars and sub-registrars; regulating the compensation therefor and the payment thereof by the State and the respective county or city; prescribing penalties for violation of this act, and making an appropriation therefor."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agred to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2039 (Senate No. 1162), entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" so as to provide for a further adjustment of valuation of property made between the date of the levy of the tax and payment of same

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, if there is anyone here as the sponsor, I would like to have him give some explanation of this bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides that where an appeal has been taken from the original assessment, and the county commissioners sitting as a board of revision shall adjust any assessment, they shall transmit that information to the township supervisors, and the taxes shall be levied on that adjusted valuation rather than on the original assessment.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—168.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hioshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
[illegible],
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—3.

Heidinger,
Kern,
Newbaker,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk returned the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following report from the Committee on Rules.

Which was read as follows:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That this House do adjourn sine die on Thursday, June 26, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. ALTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point.

Mr. ALTER. Mr. Speaker, the Constitution does not contemplate that House shall adjourn sine die.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to withdraw it for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the amended report from the Committee on Rules.

Which was read as follows:

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the General Assembly do adjourn sine die on Thursday, June 26, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

Mr. ALTER. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Committee on Rules I desire to offer the following dissenting report.

The SPEAKER. The report will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the report as follows:

DISSENTING REPORT.

It is impossible for me to join in the report of the majority of the Committee on Rules, fixing the 26th day of June as the date of final adjournment. In my opinion the adoption of this resolution would be the most grevious kind of an eror.

The House has long and faithfully withstood the persistent efforts which have been made to induce it to join in fixing an irrevocable date of adjournment. Only a few days ago it absolutely refused to suggest a date. No adequate reason is now advanced why this well-established attitude of the House should be changed,—much less why the House should actually take the initiative in changnig it.

The House has consistently maintained the position that final action upon at least the more important of the measures originated and passed by it should be a condition precedent to final adjournment. To adopt this resolution at this time would be to surrender deliberately the position we have so consistently and successfully maintained. It would concede the principle that the adjournment should be independent of the completion of the work of the Assembly. It would render possible the submission of measures of vast importance to Committees of Conference at a time so near to the fixed date of adjournment that adequate consideration would be impossible. It would render possible the crush of business so often witnessed in the last few hours of a session, bringing the Speaker face to face with the alternative of permitting the passage of important measures in an improper and unconstitutional manner or having them lost for lack of time. All this can be avoided by adhering to the policy of leaving the date of adjournment open, as the House has insisted upon doing from the beginning. In no other way can the House escape the responsibility of being accessory to the ultimate failure of its own legislation.

For these reasons, with entire respect for the views of my colleagues upon the Committee, I most earnestly dissent from this report.

(Signed) GEORGE E. ALTER.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentlemen will state his point of order.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I think that we had no report from the Committee on Rules. There has been a resolution introduced and resolutions are out of order at this time. There is no report from the Committee and a report from the Committee must bear the signatures or some evidence of its having been reported from the Committee the House has the right to know what members of the Committee are making this Report.

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to state for the information of the gentlemen from Crawford, that the report of the Committee on Rules is signed by Messrs. Ehrhart, Gans, Cochran, Sassaman and Baldwin.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw the point of order, but the signatures were not read and I presumed that they were not there.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I move you the adoption by this House of the majority report of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. LETZKUS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, as was well said by the Speaker of this House, acting as a member of this body, and member of the Rules Committee, it would be a grievous error for us to adopt this report. This report form the Rules Committee is indeed a misleading report as far as this House is concerned. When this House convened in midwinter we gave to the people our very best effort in carrying out the legislation that the people had so forcefully expressed their desire for. Our efforts to have that legislation enacted into law was met by the persistent refusal of the Senate of this Commonwealth. That refusal, while it is of a different temperament, while it is of a different phase, is still the same refusal today and we are now as a legislature, restless under the long time that we have been here, anxious to go home, but still facing the fact that our duty has not yet been completed and it has not yet been completed because we are being stopped by the Senate. For us now, Mr. Speaker, to have such a report from our Rules Committee go through this House to the Senate for concurrance, merely means that we aid the Senate in its action of delay. It merely means that we are aiding the Senate in bottling legislation that we have spent all these months trying to get through. Why, Mr. Speaker, if we would now carry this resolution to a successful ending, it would merely mean that the good race that we have run now is to end in stretch and that we are to fall down to defeat. Let us continue this race until we have reached our goal. Let us continue until we carry out our pledges to the people. Why, Mr. Speaker, the Senate in their early adjournment week after week, were carrying out but a policy that we are now, if we carry this resolution,aiding them in. I know that many of you in this House are anxious to get to your homes. I know that a great many of you are anxious to get back to your business and to get back to your families and this has certainly been a great long, tiresome session to you; but Mr. Speaker, to give up the battle is, to my mind, giving ourselves over to those whom we have been opposing. Let us stand out a few more weeks. It is impossible for the Senate to persist in the position they are in now, and carry on their course successfully. Now, Mr. Speaker, when I say that we should be opposed to this serolution I do not mean that we should go beyond the 26th day of June with this session. I do not believe that this House will be in session as long as that, but the way for us to get an early adjournment is to stick here in this House and complete our work and the important bills that come before us when they come back from the Senate with amendments in, to either concur or non concur in and leave them to Conference Committees and clean up the work. It is an impossibility for the Senate to persist in holding the position that they are holding. They are weakening every hour. The change is much different in their attitude toward this House now than it was a few weeks ago. A couple of months ago it was absolute definance. A couple of weeks ago it was less definance in it, and now they are using mere subterfuge, of not defying us but using mere deceit to lure us away from striking a blow that will carry this legislation to a victorious ending. We have the child labor bills, we have the female labor bill, we have the workmen's compensation act, that is now before us in our hands to enact into law. The Senate, actuated by selfish interests, the Senate actuated by the unseen hands of corporate power, are today defying this House and they are doing it with a weakness that they did not have a few weeks ago. Let us persist in our fight. They have now reduced themselves to mere subterfuge. They are luring the Conference Committee, so far as the three members of this House are concerned, in reference to the workmen's compensation act, by mere deceit. They are attempting to lull them into silence so that they can work to the moment of adjournment. Do not let us aid them in their work by fixing a day of adjournment. Let us stand by our friend from Philadelphia, who has stood so valiantly by the working men in this House, representing them as he does, a young man from the mills himself, standing here for the protection of those who work alongside of him a young man from Philadelphia, my colleague, Mr. Piper, who stands on the Conference Committee for the workmen's compensation act. Let us stand by him a few more weeks, so that he can take home to his working people a compensation law that we know we will be proud of. Mr. Speaker, the Republican Governor of this great State has pledged himself for the reform legislation. Men high in power in the Senate have pledged themselves to the people for this reform legislation. Let us see whether there is real sincerity in that Governor. Let us see whether there is real truth in that Senate, that is controlled by the Republican party. Let us stand here on the firing line in this House for a few more days and aid that Conference Committee of the House to bring the members of that Conference Committee of the Senate to an absolute understanding and make them show their hands; show whether they are controlled by the corporations, show whether they are acting for this administration, show whether they are acting for their party, show whether they are the friends or the enemies of the working men. Mr. Speaker, don't allow us for a few days more from home, for a few more hours more from our business, don't allow us to go back to our homes in the face of the poor working children and say that for a few days delay (Cries of aye, aye).

Mr. Speaker, that is all a part of the setting of this House, that is not new. That is but the same voice that is prompted over in the Senate by the unseenhand that is putting the amendments in the bills from this House. It cannot stop me, Mr. Speaker, I am going to stand on the floor of this House and express what I believe to be the truth so far as this legislation is concerned and the howls of those who are but the voice of the power that controls this legislature cannot howl me from my feet or cannot take from my lips the voicing of what I believe to be the honest thoughts of a man on this floor.

And continuing, Mr. Speaker, I say, don't for a few hours more from our homes, a few days more from our business, compel us to go back and look in the faces of the working children and say to those children that we have allowed the law in its merciless condition of today to stand when with a little force here in this Legislature we could have enacted on the statute books the remedial laws that will protect the children and the female labor. Mr. Speaker, for us to carry out the report of this Rules Committee would be but lending ourselves to the heartless power, that unseen control of the Senate. Mr. Speaker, I hope that this House has the force of character, has the manhood, has the strength to put aside self-interest for a few more days and stand fighting in this House for the legislation that we have fought for this five months. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I hope the members of this House will vote down this recommendation from the Rules Committee.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I have listened with much interest to the very eloquent words of my colleague from Philadelphia, and I was almost moved to tears at the kindly and sympathetic words that fell from his lips of the gentleman from Philadelphia in defense of the poor child and the working boy and girl and all the sacred interests of the Commonwealth, and if I did not know, Mr. Speaker, in common with all the other gentlemen of the House the real motives that actuated those sympathetic and eloquent words we all might perhaps have fallen for the logic of the argument. But gentlemen there seems to be an opinion current in this State that these well worded and honied speeches are not made for the purpose which they seem to indicate, but the impression seems to be and I regret to say that I join in it that these speeches and this delay are made for future political campaigns in this State. Now I want to say to my friend from Philadelphia and all of the gentlemen in the House that we are just as much interested in the child welfare and in the women's labor laws in the workmen's compensation as any man in this House but I believe, Mr. Speaker, that we are best serving our interests if we were to have a definite date of adjournment, and then if it is our duty to starve into submission this rich and great and careless and hidebound Senate, if we cannot do it in three weeks you are never going to do it at all. And carrying the argument still further, if we must starve it into submission, I believe that we will starve ourselves to death before we succeed in the job and I believe in the old words of Patrick Henry "Rather than death by Starvation, give us Liberty!" Now gentlemen I have no desire to wasts your time in further argument and I believe I voice the sentiment of most of the members of this House. We have been sitting here now for more than five months. You know, gentlemen, and every right minded citizen in the State knows that very much of our time has been wasted playing politics and playing to the galleries and playing for future records. Now we have three weeks left, let's get down to business. I want to say for the information of the gentleman from Philadelphia that the Workingmen's Compensation Bill is almost a matter of agreement. The conference committee have all but actually agreed on all of the essential details and the Child Labor Bill and the Women's Labor Laws and the Utilities Bill and all the important platform legislation are almost finally agreed upon, and if we will only get down to business and do a full days' work for a full day's pay, and do a full week's work, I am sure we will have no trouble in finishing up by the twenty-sixth of June. Therefore, gentlemen, I ask you in fairness to yourselves, and to the State and to your own conscience, let us set a day for adjournment and then we will know how much time we have to get down to business. I therefore ask you gentlemen to vote for the adoption of this motion and adopt June 26th as the day of adjournment.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, there is one thing that this House has stood consistently for from the beginning of the Session and that was to do its work and the work it had pledged to the parties was to do work and the work which it had pledged to the parties represented here and to the people whom these representatives represent. Replying to the remarks of the gentleman from Allegheny who has just taken his seat, if the other members of the House had spent as little time on the floor of the House each week as he did, we would have been compelled to adjourn on Wednesday mornings on account of not having a quorum, and goodness knows how long we would have had to stay here to grind out the work we have already done. There were, however, enough members in this House who were interested in the Legislative work and who were also respectful to the duties which had been imposed on them in their official trusts to stay here until the week's end and attend to those duties as those duties came before them for their attention. There were words of wisdom offered to this House, Mr. Speaker, away back in the latter part or middle of March and fixing the day for adjournment finally on May 5th. It was well appreciated by the members that that day was too early and that date failed. A later date of May 12th was fixed. So on it has come down with Resolution after Resolution, the House all the time being busy with the work before it, and now we are met with the same thing, to fix the final date of adjournment. When this resolution was reported from the Rules Committee, Mr. Speaker, we found it was but a majority report, and that report speaks for itself, and the names are now recorded of the members who saw fit to fix that date. As a matter of fact in this House I for one would be much more ready to draw the curtains tomorrow than on the tweny-sixth day of this month, and I will tell you why. Because of the fact if a day two weeks hence be fixed, the Senate, which has held up bills ever since a way back in March, can sort out in their own way and prepare by amendments such bills as will meet with their approved. Those bills will come to this House in the amended form and they will not be satisfactory to the members of this House. The House will refuse to concur in the amendments, and will insist upon the bill in its original form. The bill will be returned to the Senate with that information. The Senate will hang that bill up an indefinite time just as long as they see fit and finally will refuse to recede from their amendments and will make that report back to the House. That will be done in the eleventh hours, and I care not whether you will fix the date tomorrow, next week, or the 25th or the 25th day of next September, or when, a body of men who have been able to hold in their possessession and throttle for three or four months legislation which has been promised to the people of this Commonwealth and which has passed one branch of this general Assembly, will throttle these same measures until they are ready to release their hold, unless, as the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott has suggested, the demands of the people be brought to bear and the weakening of that Senate evidence itself, which it has done. The time was a few months ago, and we can talk about this in months instead of weeks, when certain measures passed this House and were sent over there, they met with absolute ridicule on the part of that august body.

We were assured on every hand that those things were already dead and buried, but you have seen certain of those things brought out and practically in their original form, and why? Because the people of this Commonwealth have faced that body and made their demands. When those demands were made realizing the position in which it put that body politically and otherwise, they could but yield. Now, we have been, I feel, Mr. Speaker, sincere in attempting to keep those pledges which your party, which my party, and all of the great parties made and set out in their platforms as the principles of those parties—we have been sincere, I say, in advancing and passing through this House practically all of those matters. Many of them were not perhaps in just as an aggressive state as the most aggressive members on this House floor would demand, but it was a matter of compromise, a matter of bringing your judgment and my judgment into play to work out something that would harmonize in a great measure with those pledges. Now, what has been done? These matters have been referred to the other side of this legislative body and there they have met with what? With as cold and chilly a reception, with a threat of death on their presentation. Certain of those bills, on the demands of those same people that I speak of, within the last few weeks have been brought out. True they have been brought out in a mutilated form. The whole body which was sent over there has been partially dissected, but perhaps in a great many of these measures when they come back, we will recognize the original bill. If not, what? If not, Mr. Speaker, and you fix a date for the twenty-sixth of this month, next Thursday one week, if you fix a date at that time, your conference committees, I care not how ardently they may work, your conference committee of three men representing this House will be met on the other side by just the sort of stalling that has been done for months and months.

What will the result be? In the eleventh hour there will be no receding on the part of that legislative body. At the eleventh hour your committee must either recede from its stand and agree to the demands made by those who seem to recognize no pledge, and who seem unconscionable in this matter, they will either have to agree to their terms and report back to you a bill that will be a disgrace to this body, or else they will absolutely have to disagree in what that conference committee's report shall be. Now then, Mr. Speaker, is there any conference committee on the floor of this House that cannot refuse to agree to some sort of a proposition in relation to these great measures advanced and to which we are pledged. I say no. I say no. Why, Mr. Speaker, as has been openly stated on the floor of this House, certain of us have voted for measures that we felt meant little or nothing but it was the best that we could get, and until we shall have acted finally upon those matters which we have in this House hammered into shape and presented to the other side of the House, until they are reported back and acted upon finally by this body, we will not have done our duty. Mr. Speaker, I speak not in this for the applause of the galleries or anybody else that is attempting to adjourn this house. I speak here, Mr. Speaker, as a member of this House who from its organization has tried to uphold the pledges of the party I represent. It may be said and it has been said that certain members of this House are trying to bring those for which they stand here as their representatives into disgrace. I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that when the curtain shall have finally rung down on this House, which I trust will be after its duties have been done and completed, when that record is closed, you will find that instead of trying to disorganize, instead of trying to cast a blot upon the administration and upon this great party, that we have tried to save the little remnants that are left which are being disintegrated by the actions of the other side of this legislative body. Mr. Speaker, I trust that this resolution which has been offered on the floor of this House will be overwhelmingly defeated by the voice and vote of the members.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, it strikes me that we have been elected to perform a public duty and not to consult our own convenience and our own comfort. If the people of this State has elected this General Assembly for the purpose of serving its own end, for the purpose of entertaining itself in Harrisburg until it grows tired of the entertainment or if we have been elected solely for the purpose of enabling us to gather either glory or a monument to the service, then it is well that we should adjourn now and it is to be regretted that this body has not adjourned weeks ago. But I believe that this Assembly was elected for the purpose of performing a duty to the people of the State and I don't believe that we have any right to consider any other matter in determining the question offered now to us. I was surprised to hear the gentleman from Allegheny proclaim on the floor of the House that the Workman's Compensation Bill, in conference, had been practically agreed upon; for from the information I have, it is that there is no foundation for such a declaration and that present indications show that an agreement is impossible. The Public Utilities Bill is in the hands of the Senate and by our action in the affirmative on this question to-night we are inviting that body to postpone action until it dies a legislative death in that body. We have passed a State Wide Primary Bill which is back for conference and by adjourning and fixing a date to adjourn we are saying to the Senate that by procrastination they can deny the people of the State the State Wide Primary. The same is true to the Non-Partisan Ballot Law and the Corrupt Practices Act. The same is true of the amendment to the assistance clause of the election laws, which probably are more desired and more sought after by the people of this State than most matters of legislative importance now pending in the Senate and are all lying dormant. The Child and Woman's Labor Bill which the people of this State have been led to expect this body to pass is among them. The Minimum Wage Bill I believe is quietly slumbering in the Senate and these matters are the matters which the people of this State have elected us to enact into laws and if we fix the date for adjournment before we have reached the point where we will know that these acts will be enacted into laws, we will be faithless to the people who have elected us. I want to make this prediction to-night: That if this resolution passes at this time, you are at the same time sounding the death knell of all of these important bills which the people are demanding and which we have all promised to enact, and if that should be the result of your deliberation here to-night, I want to warn you that the shame and the reflection of a large part of this responsibility for the defeating and the killing of this legislation will rest upon the head of each and every man that votes for the passage of this resolution, and if you want to assume that responsibility by your votes to-night you must vote in the affirmative, but I warn you that the people, when you go back home, will hold you responsible for that and upon you the responsibility will rest.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I think the choice make to-night is the choice between self and State. There is no reason whatever for adjourning except that of our own personal convenience, and I wish to add that we were not elected to serve our own personal convenience. when we offered ourselves as candidates for that purpose: But we have been sent here to do our work and until this work is done we should not leave our trenches. There comes an important time in almost every career—a time of test, and we have reached that time to-night. While the bands are playing and the weather is fair, it is easy enough to march under the banners amidst the applause of the multitude, but when the trenches are reached and the rains descend and the bullets fly, then is the time when we must stand the test. Such a time of consideration we have reached to-night and when this vote is taken the people will know those who took their places in good faith and those who took them for appearance only.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that at this time to fix a date for adjournment will be nothing but a serious mistake. My first belief and my first wish is that I would like very much to go home on the 26th day of June because on that day, with two of my boys, one on either side of me, we will pitch into a mountain of ice cream and cake and celebrate my birthday. Inasmuch as I would like to be with you, at my home, because you are all my good friends, and I, for one, should much prefer to be home on the 26th, but, Mr. Speaker, I consider our own duty here as not one of convenience. and there is no man in this Assembly when he went before the voters last November who said anything to them about going home and away from the job when it suited his pleasure, and if you had been fair with your constituents and if you had told them that you would go home when you got tired of your job, you would not have been here. Now, Mr. Spaeker, this is my second session. Last session, as I recall it, we adjourned on the 25th day of May. At that time it was considered a very long drawn-out session. I remember at that time also, for two weeks prior to the 25th of May, we had a disgruntled and angry Legislature because many of the bills in which men were deeply interested were bound to fall by the wayside. I remember during the last week of that session that the conference reports were coming over here and rushed with the bills, one after another, and the last night session, which lasted until half-past four in the morning, didn't in any way complete the very serious legislative work. It would be an absolute mistake to say that we can fix a day for adjournment and then get through with the conference reports. No man in this House can say that we can do that by fixing the 26th day of June for the final adjournment. You cannot make the Senate conference members on the committees do their work and what are you going to do to the Governor of this Commonwealth who has been insisting that he shall not be fooled in this session as he was at the last session in the Utilities Bill.

He has a heart interest in the compensation act and can you in fixing the 26th day of June make the Senate move. You cannot do it. No man with an ear to logic or a voice to conviction can tell you why. What will happen is this: Throw out this resolution to adjourn, throw out this proposition that simply concerns our own individual comforts and stay here on the job. Serve notice on the Senate that we are encamped here and we are going to stay here until every conference bill is given its proper and due consideration. Mr. Speaker, I don't understand how any Democratic member of this Legislature can vote for this resolution. But a few short weeks ago, that great orator the distinguished Secretary of State talked on the legislative duty and the obligation which we owe our constituents, every Democratic ear was wide open as he poured forth those declarations. I say, Mr. Speaker, that at this time we should go back to our work and stay at it and we should remember that we are representing the people. None of my constituents I am sure none of yours have told you that they are tired of this Legislature and that it has been continued too long. They are interested in every bill and they want them passed and it is your only sense of personal comfort that promised any support to this resolution. Mr. Speaker, I trust that each and every man in this House recognizes his obligation to the people whom he represents, knowing that they demand this legislation regardless of the promises made when this House was lobbyed regardless of what you said when they made up a roll call of how many men were going to support this resolution. This is not a proposition to be lightly barters away. It is your sworn duty your bond and obligation to your people to stay here and do your work regardless of any petty promise you may in a moment have made without proper consideration, of adjourning simply to suit your own personal comfort.

Mr. ALTER. Mr. Speaker, regardless of how strong may be the sentiment in this House in favor of the adoption of this resolution, in order to be consistent with the policy which I have tried to advocate from the beginning of this session, I must earnestly oppose it. I can do naught else. But there is little, Mr. Speaker, which I can say in addition to that which I tried to express in the dissenting report filed by myself as a member of the Committee on Rules and in addition to that which has been so well said by the gentlemen who preceded particularly, by my young friend from Philadelphia, for whom I have so much admiration, who immediately preceded me. Mr. Speaker, from the beginning of this session, the one thing that I have most dreaded has been the possibility of the crush of business at the close of the session, which is almost the necessary consequence of the fixing of an arbitrary date of adjournment and particularly so, Mr. Speaker, under the circumstances which prevail in this session.

The importance of giving to the conference committees adequate time for the consideration of the measures submitted to them; the importance of giving, if need be, some opportunity for public sentiment to come into play in case of a deadlock in a conference committee may be a matter of the utmost importance to the welfare of those whom we represent. If a date of adjournment is arbitrarily fixed as proposed by this resolution, then if an important bill goes into conference but a few hours before the hour fixed for adjournment, we have the condition which I so earnestly hope to avoid in this session. It does not make a difference of many days, as has been suggested by one of the men from Philadelphia. This session may be able to adjourn, finish its work probably prior to the date fixed in this resolution without having arbitrarily fixed a date. As long as we keep the date open, then we know that any bill of great importance which goes into a conference committee will be given the time which it must have for its adequate consideration. I am in favor of having a definite understanding. I am in favor of aiming, and co-operating with our friends at the other end of the Capitol in aiming at concluding the business of this session on or before the date mentioned in the resolution, but if an important bill goes into conference very shortly before that date, how vitally important it will be, Mr. Speaker, that if need be a few more hours or another day or two may be given to the completion of that work and to the completion of the consideration of the matters before the Assembly. I have so hoped, Mr. Speaker, that the passage of legislation in the haste and turmoil which has so often characterized the last night of the session might be avoided by avoiding the fixing of an arbitrary hour of adjournment. There frequently arises a situation, Mr. Speaker, in which the Speaker of the House is face to face with this situation. He must either acquiesce in the passage of bills in the confusion when men hear not and answer not to their names; when there is less than a quorum; when possibly less than a quorum is actually in the House; or take the responsibility of refusing to acquiesce in the passing of bills in that manner and cause some bill of great public importance to fall. No man has any right to assume how much strength he has until he is in such a situation, but if an important measure in the last hours of the session is unable to be passed through this House in an orderly, deliberate, parliamentary way and is lost because the Speaker refuses to acquiesce in its passage in any other way, then Mr. Speaker, let no man say that he did not have fair warning that such might be the result. Mr. Speaker, I shall take no more of the time of this House. There have been references to arguments of convenience. I can't think that any considerable number, I can't think that any member of this House will decide upon this question from the standpoint of personal convenience. As I said before, Mr. Speaker, it can't in any event make a difference of more than a few hours or a few days one way or the other. It may be an affliction, but, Mr. Speaker, when we have finished our work properly and go home and meet our constituents, we will realize then and when we think the matter over in future years that the affliction which rested upon us by the few extra hours or few extra days we were required to remain here, will be one of those light afflictions which endure for a time but which work out a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, this matter of adjournment has been up several times before this House. In my infancy as a legislator I have been trained and groomed to respect the opinion of the Rules Committee. Time after time the argument has been advanced in questions of adjournment that when the Rules Committee saw fit to bring out upon the floor of this House a definite date, then and at that time we would be ready to fix a date of adjournment. Now, at the time when the Committee on Rules has proposed a date, we are still without that argument, but with others. I am as interested in getting the important bills out of committee and disposing of the conference reports, I presume, as any member upon the floor of this House, but it seems to me that if a definite date of adjournment were fixed at this time, that those bills would come across from the other side of the House. It appears to me, Mr. Speaker, that we are like the hunter out west a few days ago. He sat down at the mouth of a cave and tried to starve out a den of wolves. It was thrown out early on the floor of this House, Mr. Speaker, by none other gentlemen than some of those who have spoken this evening, that by following this policy in this Legislative Assembly we would whip the other body across the way into line and force them to bring out those desirable measures. Mr. Speaker, I contend and I contend with all honestness and with all fairness that that was the critical mistake that this House made in not fixing the time, and making a remark of that kind. The result has been, and I have gathered it from the four corners of the Senate; I have gathered it by talking with Senators time and again that they were going to refute a remark of that kind or an attempt to have the House to whip them or inveigle them into line in bringing out those bills. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that we are not the keeper of the Senate. We have performed our duty, and under the able leadership of Mr. Alter, our Speaker, we have worked here patiently and faithfully. We have done a great deal of work, but the summer is dragging gradually into Autumn. I was tempted the other day to get up and ask leave of absence to eat my Thanksgiving dinner. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that every time the question of adjournment has been up the argument has been, "We will prolong the agony a little longer; we will prolong the session a few days. It is not going to make a great deal of difference and soon we will be done." When the question of May 12th was proposed, it was said on the floor of this House that perhaps only a few days later than the 12th of May we would be ready to adjourn. When the gentleman from Newcastle, Mr. Walton, proposed a measure for adjournment, that same argument was used, in setting the 12th day of June. Then the 19th day of June was proposed, and now we come along with the 26th day of June. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that if we prolong this House until after the 10th day of July, it will simply mean that the Governor will adjourn us and we will be called back again in the fall. I believe and firmly believe, with all the interest that I have in getting those bills out and getting them out and disposed of, that if a time had been set a month ago for adjournment, three or four weeks prior to the time when we intended to adjourn, that those bills would have come out. The argument has been advanced and it has been well advanced and well taken that in former sessions of this Assembly there has been a great jam and a crude mass of legislation that was stumbled and run over on the last night of this Assembly. That can hardly possibly be true with the condition in which this calendar is, Mr. Speaker, at the present time. There is very little important legislative work resting in the committees of the Senate. Every one of the committees of the House, Mr. Speaker, with hardly a possible exception, have reported their bills out until there is a mere handful now resting in the files, and this state of affairs has been true for the last three or four weeks. We have been called here, it is true, Mr. Speaker, with a duty to perform. It is true that we must go home and face our constituency, but I tell you, Mr. Speaker, we never were expected to come down here and sit down and be the keeper for the Senate or to starve them out until they passed the bills in which we were interested. We have performed our duties and I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that we have earned and well earned the paltry little sum of $1,500 which the rich Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has paid us for our services. And if you expect me, Mr. Speaker, to sit here and be led away by those people who play to the galleries and who play politics, sit here all summer long, you are mistaken. I sincerely dislike to get up here this evening and voice my sentiments, owing to the fact that the Speaker, Mr. Alter, is opposed to the adoption of this majority report; but as I said before we have been educated and groomed to live up to what the Rules Committee might do. But here we are, at the 11th day of June, Mr. Speaker, after weeks and weeks of passing this thing over to a committee, referring resolution after resolution back to the committee on Rules with no action. Then, when in their wisdom they file a majority report and come out upon the floor of this House with this resolution after the argument which has been thrown out to us in debate upon the floor of this House, we are asked this evening to tarry a little longer. I hope the House will vote in favor of the report of the majority recommendation of the Rules Committee.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, I do not want to prolong this discussion, so far as I am concerned personally, but this is a very important subject and I hope that this House will take sufficient time to let the members gradually express their views on this subject. I will say frankly that I am as anxious to get home as any person, but when I came here I came here with a view to doing my duty, and I expect to stay on the firing line if it takes all summer. Now, gentlemen, if you want to get the sentiment that has controlled some of the members of the House, rip out the wall back of the railing and get the echo from the other chamber, the sentiment from the other chamber to adjourn on the 26th. I appeal to the members of this House not to be led by the Senate; to have independence of your own; to stay here all year if necessary. I am not going to prolong this speech, except I want to hear some of the other members of this House who have not talked very much this session. Now, gentlemen, I want to know if you are going to be fair and square about this; whether you are going to desert. Why, the Army of the Potomac might just as well have disbanded before the battle of Gettysburg. So, let us stand here until after the Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. Let us stand upon our patriotism.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I only rise at this time to explain to this House that it is not true that there has been any conclusive agreement reached between the Conference Committee on the Workmen's Compensation Bill. I am real anxious that the motion or that the resolution be acted on as soon as possible, as your Conference Committee from the House on the Workingmen's Compensation has been busy today and expect to have conference with the Senate Committee at 9:30 this evening. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER. Before the motion on the previous question is put, the Chair will recognize the gentleman from Crawford.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, my motion was seconded before you recognized the gentleman from Crawford.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Philadelphia to move the previous question.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw that motion.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Humes.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following substitute.

The substitute was read by the Clerk as follows:

Whereas, the business presented to the General Assembly has progressed to such a point that the day of adjournment will soon be reached, and

Whereas, it is important that during the remaining days of the session the business should be so systematized, arranged and conducted as to enable each member of the Senate and House of Representatives to give proper attention to pending legislation to the end that no important bills shall fail to receive consideration,

Therefore, Be It Resolved, (if the Senate concur), that it is the sense of the General Assembly that these proceedings have progressed sufficiently that by systematic effort it will be possible to secure final passage of all important bills pending, on or about June 26th, 1913.

Therefore, We believe that the remaining work should be as arranged to make an adjournment possible on or about that date.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of the substitute.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is that the Resolution just read is out of order, there being other business before the House.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is well taken.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I renew and insist upon my motion for the previous question.

The motion was seconded by the following members, Aaron, Arthur, Brownlee, Conner, Ehrhart, Gans, Geary, Goss, Isler, Kauffman, Letzkus, North, O'Neil, Perry, Samuel J., Price, Rothenberger, Sassaman, Semmens, Stein, Ulerich, Wildman, Young, and others.

The SPEAKER. More than twenty members having joined in moving the previous question,

On the question,

Shall the previous question now be put?

It was agreed to.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, on the main question I call for the yeas and nays.

On the question,

Shall the main question now be put?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, on the main question I call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the call.

The roll was verified as follows:

YEAS—101.

Adams,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Malie,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Moore,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wiltbank,

NAYS—76.

Allen,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Gibson,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Kennedy,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McClintock,
McKay,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Neely,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Piper,
Rex,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Stone,
Strauss,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the resolution adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

REASONS FOR VOTE.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be recorded as voting "No" on the adjournment proposition. I have thus far not been absent a single session. From a financial standpoint, not one of us can afford to remain any longer without a great financial sacrifice, but nevertheless, Mr. Speaker, since the people's rights are at stake as embodied in stifled legislation, now pending in the Senate, I for one, if need be, will remain and fight it out to the finish if it takes all summer.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2007 (Senate No. 986), as follows:

An Act authorizing corporations owning or operating distilleries producing only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes and not for use as a beverage or for medicinal purposes to operate such distillery without a license and regulating the taxation of such corporations

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any person persons firm or corporation owning or operating a distillery in this Commonwealth which produces only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes and not to be used as a beverage or for medicinal purposes shall not be required to obtain a license to operate such distillery under the provisions of the law approved the thirtieth day of July one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven entitled "An Act to provide revenue and regulate the sale of malt brewed vinous and spirituous liquors or any admixture thereof by requiring the authorizing licenses to be taken out by brewers distillers wholesalers bottlers rectifiers compounders storekeepers and agents having a store office or place of business within this Commonwealth prescribing the amount of license fees to be paid in such cases and by imposing an additional license fee on retail dealers in intoxicating liquors" or any other law regulating the manufacture and sale of vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors Any such corporation shall for purposes of State taxation be deemed to be a corporation organized for manufacturing purposes Provided That any person persons firm or corporation who shall take advantage of or operate under the provisions of this act shall make and file with the Auditor General of this Commonwealth on or before the first day of February of each year a statement in such form as the Auditor General may prescribe setting forth in detail the nature and character of the business conducted the kind and amount of materials produced made or manufactured the location of the plant distillery or distilleries the number of gallons of denatured alcohol manufactured or produced during the previous calendar year up to the first of January before such report is made

Such report of statement shall be signed and sworn to by the person persons or one of the firm of a company or by the president of a corporation respectively taking advantage or operating under the provisions of this act

Section 2 Any person persons firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act or who shall neglect to comply with any of the provisions of this act or any person who shall make a false statement or false oath to any matter fact or thing in any statement required to be filed, under the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine or penalty not to exceed three hundred dollars together with the costs of prosecution

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment, because the title of this bill does not correspond with the body of the bill.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend Senate Bill 986, file folio 4601:
Amend the title by adding after the word "authorizing," in line 1, the words "any person, persons, firm or"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of this amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to on third reading.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time from page 24 of today's calendar, House Bill No. 527, bills on final passage postponed.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 527, entitled:

An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and drugs of all kinds and providing penalties for the violation thereof defining the words "drug" and "poison" and providing for the appointment of a board which shall have in charge the enforcement of said law and the power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of said law and providing for the purchase of samples of drugs for determining their quality strength and purity

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House, this is a bill to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons, providing for the appointment of a Board to enforce the provisions of the bill and to provide for the purchase of samples of drugs to determine whether or not those drugs have the strength recognized by the pharmacopeia. Now, Mr. Speaker, I realize as well as do all of the members of this House that it is almost a physical impossibility to draft or draw a bill that would meet with the unanimous approval of all of the people of the State or that would meet with the unanimous approval of the people interested or affected by the provisions of the bill. But, Mr. Speaker, I believe that the measure that is now before the members of this House will come nearer being satisfactory to all of the interests affected by the bill than any measure that has been before this House this session. The measure now up for your consideration is the result of more than three years work by the people of this State who are most interested in placing the business or the profession of pharmacy on a higher plane, and the people of the State who are most interested in prohibiting people that are incompetent to to compound the prescriptions of physicians thereby, Mr. Speaker, giving to the people of this State greater protection against impure or adulterated drugs. This measure is not merely a measure that was prepared by the people in the retail drug or apothecary business of this State, but I will read to you the names of a few of the gentlemen of this State who were responsible for this measure being presented to this House. We will take, for instance, Professor Joseph P. Remington, who is dean of the College of Pharmacy of the City of Philadelphia and whose works on pharmacy are recognized by every pharmacist and by every college of pharmacy in the United States. In addition to that we have Professor Cook who is dean of the College of Pharmacy of the City of Pittsburgh, and his reputation as a chemist is second to none in the State of Pennsylvania. In additiona to that we have Mr. Walton who is Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board; we have Mr. Wallace, who is Chairman of the National Legislative Committee and a member of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association and the National Association of Retail Druggists; we have Mr. Cook of Philadelphia who is Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board; we have representatives of the Wholesale Druggists Association of Philadelphia and of Pittsburgh. Now, Mr. Speaker, a pharmacy bill was introduced in the House two years ago but due to the fact that the druggists association of the different parts of the State were unable to agree at that time the bill was not called up for second reading but at this time, Mr. Speaker, every druggist association in the State have, with the possible exception of one county, approved this measure as it now appears before you. I hope, Mr. Speaker, that the gentlemen of this House will take into consideration those in the business who are now in favor of this measure. At the time this bill was introduced, it is true, that there were many protests received by members of this House as the bill was originally introduced, but this protest came from the grocers throughout the State. But I have in my posession now letters from the wholesale grocers associations and from the retail grocers association of the State of Pennsylvania saying that as the bill is now amended, it is perfectly satisfactory to them. I want the members of the House to know that the objections of this bill as originally presented have been withdrawn by the people who sent their protest to you. This is evidenced here and it is the best evidence I or anybody else can introduce at this time. With your permission I will read first a letter from the wholesale grocers associations of the State of Pennsylvania and then the letter from the retail grocers association.

Pittsubrgh, May 31, 1913.

Hon. Geo. W. Richards, Chairman Committe on Health and Sanitation, House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to inform you that the Wholesale Grocers of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania, respectfully withdraw their protest against the passage of House Bill No. 527, known as "An Act to regulate the practice of Pharmacy, etc."

We withdraw our protest as amendments offered and accepted by your committee are fully satisfactory to the grocery trade.

Since letters to the members of the House individually explaining our action would not likely reach Harrisburg, prior to final reading of the bill, we authorize you to read this letter when the bill again comes before your honorable body.

With much respect, we are

PITSBURGH WHOLESALE GROCERS ASS'N.
W. L. Danahey,
Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 26, 1913.

Hon. George W. Richards, House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I am pleased to inform you that House Bill No. 527, as amended at a conference held Friday, May 23rd, between representatives of the Wholesale Grocers Association, Retail Grocers Protective Union, Retail Druggist's Association, and yourself, permitting retail stores to sell general household remedies, is entirely satisfactory to our organization and we approve of the enactment or pasage of the same as thus amended.

Thanking you for your interest in the matter, we beg to remain,

Very respectfully yours,

C. A. BELL,
Secretary.

May 26, 1913.

George W. Richards, Chairman Public Health and Sanitation Committee, Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:—When House Bill No. 527 has been amended to satisfy the objections of the Pittsburgh grocers as promised at the conference held May 23rd, I am very sure that the members of this organization will have no further objections to its passage.

Your courtesies in the matter are very much appreciated by the retailers of the State.

Yours very truly,

A. M. DOWES,
Secretary.

I have several telegrams from the Druggist Associations throughout the State and as the bill now appears if the members of the House will turn to page eighteen they will find there the amendments demanded by the Retail Grocers Association of the State. They will find there the very articles incorporated, asked for by the Wholesale and Retail grocers of the State. They will find, in addition to that, at the bottom of the amendment this line in which they are interested after exempting all of the articles named, consising of some seventy-five. It says further "the sale of any article or compound used either as a medicine or a drug." With these amendments, and with these objections withdrawn by the wholesale and retail grocers of the State, with practically every druggist association in the State heartily in favor of this measure, I ask the members of this House to give it their consideration and their favorable approbation.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker,I too am a druggist and I oppose the passage of this bill. This bill as now before you is but a skeleton, a shadow of the bill first proposed. The bill drafted by a great many of the druggists of the large cities as it was, and I wish to state that it is opposed by a large majority of the druggists all over the State in the country districts, while much has been taken out of this bill, it still retains the organization with a three thousand dollar secretary and a Pharmacy Board and an increase of salaries from less than five hundred to twelve hundred dollars. I am not going to make a long speech. I believe you all understand this bill notwithstanding the statements and the letters of my friend from Allegheny. I want to call your attention first to one of the unfair parts of the bill. The bill originally intended that the wholesalers and those who carry on the manufacture of drugs for sale should come under the license the same as the druggists of the State under this bill they have stricken that out, while the druggists all over the State must take out a license. That is unfair. I also want to call your attention to the drastic penalties of this bill. If a druggist offends twice, unlawfully, his license is taken away from him and this bill makes no provision for restoring this license and that puts him out of business. I regard that as equal to the Shylock Bond. There are laws on the statute books to-day that regulate the druggist. This law is not necessary. We can be fined and imprisoned for almost every violation of the pharmacy acts and they are all on our books. But this law imposes this penalty that we are not only fined but our license is taken away. We don't object to giving you "the pound of flesh" but we do object to giving you our life blood. As for the retailers and merchants I will read this letter and the only one written yesterday:

No. 2430 Union Avenue, Altoona, Pa.,
June 9th, 1913.

The Honorable Plymouth W. Snyder, Member of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:—Acting as secretary for a large number of merchants of this city I assume the liberty of mailing you a petition requesting your vote against House Bill No. 527 and your influence for its defeat.

Respectfully,
L. C. HOOVER,
Secretary.

Gentlemen of the House, I ask you to vote "No" on this bill; it is unsatisfactory to the druggist; it is unsatisfactory to the merchant. It is a bad bill. Vote it down; vote "no."

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be striken from the calendar.

Mr. GOOD. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I call for a yea and nay vote.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my motion.

Mr. GOOD. Mr. Speaker, before this bill comes to a final vote, I want all you men to get the bill and look at line 28 on page 6 and if you can consistently vote for the bill, I am done. "No person or firm shall be granted a license," they tell us "within three miles and sell no household remedies;" I will ask you to read page 6, line 28. There are a good many other objections to be brought out against this bill but this one objection should decide any man to vote "no" on the bill. I warn all the members of the agricultural district to be careful about voting for this act, for in addition to these objections that I have stated there are numerous other objections.

Mr. RICHARDS. Mr. Speaker, if the gentlemen will take the trouble to read page 18, line 7, I think that he will find that law thoroughly and fully explained and relieve any doubt as what the grocery stores are or will be permitted to sell under this bill which is absolutely enumerated.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32.

Bigger,
Carter,
Cleary,
Down,
Ely,
Gans,
Geary,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Isler,
Kaiser,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Letzkus,
Malie,
McCaig,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Richards,
Roney,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Smith, J. W.,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein
Thomas,
Wilson, W. H.,

NAYS—116.

Adams,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Frey,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kern,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
Post,
Price,
Reese,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
[illegible]
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2027 (Senate No. 994), as follows:

An Act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to take over the rights of way of canal companies and of railway companies that have been abandoned or that have not been built upon for the use of the State Highway Department for the purpose of locating and constructing State Highways and providing a method of condemnation procedure

Whereas There are a number of canals in this Commonwealth that have been abandoned and are no longer used for the purpose for which they were intended and

Whereas There are a number of abandoned rights of ways of canals railroads and railways and rights of way of canals railroad and railways that have not been used occupied or built upon which canals railroads and railway rights of way can be used to a great advantage in the relocation construction and improvement of the public highways of the Commonwealth therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the State Highway Commissioner be and is hereby authorized to take over in his discretion for the use of the State Highway Department any abandoned canal or any part thereof that is no longer used for the purpose for which it was intended except where such abandoned canal is owned or used or occupied by a railroad or railway in actual operation or held for the corporate uses and purposes of such a railroad or railway or any abandoned right of way of a railroad or railway and rights of way or railways that have not been used occupied or built upon or held for the corporate uses and purposes of such railroad or railway for a period of not less than five years for the purposes of relocating public highways constructing them as State highways when such abandoned canals and rights of way extend in the general direction as that of the State highway originally projected

Section 2 When it is desired to locate a State highway on any abandoned canal or any portion thereof or on any abandoned right of way of a railroad or railway company or on the right of way of a railroad or railway company that has not been used occupied or built upon for a period of five years it shall be the duty of the State Highway Commissioner for and in behalf of the Commonwealth by amiable agreement to purchase said right or rights of way or such part thereof as may be necessary for the locating of said State Highway from the owner or owners thereof and if a fair and reasonable price which shall be approved by the Governor for said right of way or part thereof cannot be agreed upon it shall then be lawful for the State Highway Commissioner to proceed to secure such right or rights of way under the methods of procedure as is provided for in the ninth section of the act of May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet laws four hundred and sixty-eight)as amended by the act of Assembly approved April ——— Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen to condemn and take over turnpike roads

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—161.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Geary,
Gibson,
Good.
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lehr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson.
Rockwell,
Roney,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger.
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein.
Stone,
Strauss,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1988 (Senate No. 268), as follows:

An Act to amend the first paragraph of the first section of an act hitherto amended and entitled "An Act to authorize chattel mortgages in this Commonwealth upon iron ore pig-iron blooms steel and iron nails steel ingots and billets rolled or hammered steel in sheets bars or plates and all steel and iron castings of every description not in place' approved the twenty-eighth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven so as to authorize chattel mortgages on all kinds of machinery

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Asembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the first paragraph of section one of an act hitherto amended and entitled "An Act to authorize chattel mortgages in this Commonwealth upon iron ore pig-iron blooms steel and iron nails steel ingots and billets rolled or hammered steel in sheets bars or plates and all steel and iron castings of every description not in place" which as amended reads as follows

"That all iron ore mined and prepared for use pig-iron blooms and rolled or hammered iron in sheets bars or plates iron and steel nails steel ingots and billets rolled or hammered steel in sheets bars or plates and all boilers engines oil gas and artesian well supplies and all steel or iron castings of every description not in place all petroleum or coal oil crude or refined in tanks barrels reservoirs or other receptacle in bulk all roofing and manufactured slate as well as all slate quarried to be used for roofing or manufactured for other uses asphaltum blocks including all materials used in the manufacture thereof all manufactured cement in barrels bags or bins including all materials on hand used in the manufacture thereof may be mortgaged by an instrument in writing signed by the owner thereof or by his agent duly authorized and constituted and duly acknowledged before some person authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds" is hereby further amended to read as follows

That all iron ore mined and prepared for use pig iron blooms and rolled or hammered iron in sheets bars or plates iron and steel nails steel ingots and billets rolled or hammered steel in sheets bars or plates and all boilers engines oil gas and artesian well supplies and all steel or iron castings of every description not in place all petroleum or coal oil crude or refined in tanks barrels reservoirs or other receptacle in bulk all roofing and manufactured slate as well as all slate quarried to be used for roofing or manufactured for other uses asphaltum blocks including all materials used in the manufacture thereof all manufactured cement in barrels bags or bins including all materials on hand used in the manufacture thereof and all kinds of machinery may be mortgaged by an instrument in writing signed by the owner thereof or by his agent duly authorized and constituted and duly acknowledged before some person authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILL NO. 681 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. STEIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 681, file folio 10317, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Fiftieth Anniversary Emancipation Proclamation Commission

on page 31 of today's calendar, bills on second reading postponed, be made a special order on second reading for tomorrow, June 11th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1387 (Senate No. 59), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act authorizing the formation of partnership associations in which the capital subscribed shall alone be responsible for the debts of the association except under certain circumstances" approved the second day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for increase of capital stock and amendment of the articles and continuing the term existing associations and providing for certain additional officers in such associations

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, it is possible that there should be made a slight amendment to this bill and I move that its further consideration be postponed for the present.

Mr. McALEER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2049 (Senate No. 1069), as follows:

An Act to provide for the execution of orders of the court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction for support and maintenance of a wife or children or both and for the execution of judgment entered upon contracts for such support and maintenance by subjecting estates owned by the husband and wife by entireties and the rents issues and profits thereof to such executions defining the title of the purchaser at the sheriff's sale on such executions and providing for the application of the proceeds of such sales

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever hereafter an order shall be made against any husband by any court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction for the comfortable support and maintenance of his wife or children or both or whenever hereafter a judgment shall be rendered by any Court of Common Pleas or other court of competent jurisdiction in favor of any wife against her husband in any action brought upon any articles or separation or other contract made between such husband and wife stipulating or conditioned for the support and maintenance of such wife it shall be lawful for such court to enforce compliance with said order or in execution of said judgment to issue its appropriate writ of execution against any real property owned by said husband and said wife by entireties and the purchaser at the sheriff's sale of such estate by entireties in virtue of said writ shall upon compliance with the terms of said sale be vested with the title theretofore held in entirety by said husband and said wife or said court may for the purpose aforesaid issue a writ of attachment execution attaching in the hands of any person or persons any rents issues or profits of such estate The proceeds of such sale or of any attachment execution after the satisfaction of such order or such judgment thereof shall be divided between such husband and such wife equally The procedure on said writs of execution and attachment execution issued by the said court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction shall be the same as provided by law in cases of similar writs on judgments entered in the Courts of Common Pleas The remedies herein provided are in addition to those hertofore provided by law for the enforcement of such orders or for the execution of such judgments

Section 2 The provisions of this act are severable one from another and in their application to the estates or property affected thereby The judicial declaration of the invalidity of any provision or provisions or the application thereof shall not affect the validity of any other provision or provisions or application thereof

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—156.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson.
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson.
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe.
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kenna.
Kennedy,
Kern.
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P..
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Missimer,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price.
Ramsey,
Reese.
Reeser.
Rhoads.
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein.
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams.
Wilson, W H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2015 (Senate No. 1147), entitled:

An Act authorizing the several counties incorporated towns and boroughs to appropriate annually sums of money to each camp of the United Spanish War Veterans and of the Army of the Philippines and to each post of the American Veterans of Foreign Service in the respective counties boroughs and towns to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—159.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna.
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P..
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore.
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser.
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger.
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savaccol,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut.
Watson.
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative., the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1996 (Senate No. 1001), entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of an act entitled "An Act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven as amended by an act entitled "An Act supplementing and amended by an act entitled "An Act supplementing and amending sections four six seven nine ten eleven twelve seventeen and nineteen of an act entitled 'An Act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing for affixing the seal of the court to all officials papers by increasing the jurisdiction of the court in civil actions to fifteen hundred dollars and extending the jurisdiction to include interpleaders in certain cases and regulating the practice therein by modifying the practice in replevin by extending the time in all civil cases for the date of hearing by changing the time before which process must be served and answer filed by requiring the defendant to answer in all cases and by changing the practice in entry of judgment by default by requiring the appellant in appeals to pay the costs in the county court and give bail for compliance with the final judgment and fixing the final liability for costs in appeals in certain cases providing for an appeal in forma pauperis prescribing under what circumstances appeals shall operate as a supersedeas and requiring notice to the opposite party when appeals are allowed by the common pleas court by requiring defendants to plead set-off in amounts not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars changing the time when such set-off must be pleaded and providing for a reply thereto by plaintiff changing the effect of judgment entered by transcript in the office of the prothonotary and giving the county court power to issue writs of execution or attachment execution in certain cases prescribing the practice therein and providing that such execution and attachment shall not be a lieu on or used for the sale of real estate by modifying the requirements as to docket entries in certain respects by giving the court power to suspend or exclude attorneys guilty of improper conduct and by making further provisions regarding costs," approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen by providing that the defendant shall not file nor be required to file any answer or affidavit or defense in actions ex delicto and providing for bills of particulars

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—150.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman.
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas
Trach,
Ulerich.
Watson.
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 1214 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. STEIN offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that House Bill No. 1214, file folio 4543, entitled:

An Act prescribing the number of directors of the poor in counties which have provided for the erection of a home for the destitute and insane and fixing the term of service of such directors at six years

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 20 of today's calendar House Bill No. 2044, Senate Bill No. 150, bills on third reading postponed for the present.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2044 (Senate No. 150), entitled:

An Act relating to policies of fire insurance and the adjustment of loss by fire under such policies

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. KEEPORT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Section 1, line 7: Insert after "cannot" the following: "Within ten days after the date of filing proof of loss."

Section 1, line 9: Insert after "and" the following: "If said two arbitrators cannot agree upon an equitable adjustment of such loss within ten days from the date of their appointment, they shall choose an umpire, who, with the said two arbitrators, shall, within ten days, adjust such loss. In the event that said arbitrators are unable to agree upon the choice of an umpire."

Section 1, line 11: Insert after "shall" the following: "Within ten days from the date of the appointment of said umpire."

Section 1, line 11: Insert after "loss" the following: "Such umpire, whether selected by the arbitrators or by the court, shall in each case be a person familiar with the class of property so alleged to be destroyed or damaged by fire."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R bill No. 2065 (Senate No. 1347), as follows:

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a County Sinking-Fund Commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties" but limiting the repeal to counties having a population of five hundred thousand or under

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a County Sinking-Fund Commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties" are hereby repealed but this repeal shall not apply to counties having a population in excess of five hundred thousand inhabitants and shall not operate to revive any act or part of an act not in force at the date of the approval of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—146.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill.
Peachey.
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Post,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—5.

Blair, W. F.,
Matt,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Shaffer, C. A.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

SENATE MESSAGES.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions and of certain party officers a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation

and has appointed Messrs. McNichol Crow and Hall a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments of the Senate and that a conference committee be appointed.

Mr. T. HENRY WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 118.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a conference committee on House Bill No. 118, the gentleman from Schuylkill, Mr. John Robert Jones, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Walnut, and the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Humes.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows, viz:

In the Senate, June 10th, 1913.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to create a system of fire wardens to preserve the forests of the Commonwealth by preventing and suppressing forest fires and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing for the compensation of the fire wardens and those who assist in extinguishing fire and making an appropriation thereof" conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative relations with local associations established for the purpose of preventing forest fires and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows, viz:

In the Senate, June 10th, 1913.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that Senate Bill No. 1117 entitled.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the division of boroughs and the erection of new boroughs" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine so as to extend the provisions of the same to boroughs and cities in this Commonwealth whether situate in one or more counties and to provide for the adjustment of indebtedness

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows, viz:

In the Senate, June 10th, 1913.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that Senate Bill No. 300, entitled:

An Act to protect the health and lives of employes in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introductd, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution of the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 10th, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that House Bill No. 210, entitled.

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hunderd and eleven

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment?

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introductd, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution of the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 10th, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that House Bill No, 404, entitled:

An Act requiring employers to make report to the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of accidents to employees and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1144.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the committee on conference on the subject of the differences between the two houses on House Bill No. 1144, entitled:

An Act to authorize townships of the first class to provide for the collection and removal of ashes and garbage accumulating therein

SENATE ADOPTS REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1151.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has adopted the report of the committee on conference on the subject of the differences between the two houses on House Bill No. 1151, entitled:

An Act authorizing the township commissioners of townships of the first class to ordain and establish sidewalks along the principal streets and highways of the township leading directly to or connecting cities boroughs villages or places of public resort providing for and regulating the construction of the same and authorizing the township commissioners to charge a part of the expense of constructing the same including the grading and curbing thereof upon the abutting property owners and to defray the remaining part of such expense from the public funds of the township and providing that the provisions thereof shall be in operative in any such township when a certain percentage of the property owners shall dissent from the action of the commissioners taken under the provisions of this act

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2055 (Senate No. 1153), entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the survey appraisal and patenting of lands in beds of navigable rivers or streams permitted by the Government of the United States to be abandoned and filled as no longer of use for ordinary purposes of navigation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—150.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius.
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis.
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn. H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Post,
Price,
Reese,
Reeser.
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas.
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Carson,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1959 (Senate No. 881), entitled:

An Act to permit viewers to award damages for the vacation of streets roads of highways to abutting owners where no land is actually taken

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—145.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett.
Caldwell.
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Newbaker,
O'Neill.
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Post,
Ramsey,
Reese.
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,
Alter
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2008 (Senate No. 987), entitled:

An Act making a chief burgess of a borough eligible to the office for the next succeeding term

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know if there is anyone here responsible for this bill. I then move that this bill be stricken from the calendar.

Mr. ULERICH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT PONES. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2073 (Senate No. 1261), entitled:

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial associations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township or borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simple such portions of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquired by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial grounds to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds and cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the cost of the removal of such bodies and compensation to the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the ground and disposition of the proceeds derived from such sale

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—47.

Allen,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Bass,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Ely,
Flynn,
Good,
Gransback,
Hibshman,
Howard, J.,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Malie,
McAleer,
McClintock,
Moore,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Reese,
Rex,
Richards,
Roney,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Snyder,
Steedle,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,

NAYS—64.

Adams,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Body,
Brosius,
Carson,
Currier,
Donnally,
Ehrhardt,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Haggerty,
Hobbs,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Musser,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Post,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Steele,
Swartz,
Swift,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Whitman,
Williams,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2017 (Senate No. 1210), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" authorizing third class cities to manufacture and sell ice

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—136.

Adams,
Allen,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benson,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Davis,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Newbaker,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Price,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Curry,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move you that this House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to and (at 11.21 o'clock P. M.) the House adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, June 11, 1913.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John M. Reynolds) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Rev. M. D. Lichliter offered the following prayer:

Our Father, which art in Heaven, we would hallow Thy name, beseeching Thee to lead us in loving kindness toward each other, and loyal affection toward Thyself. Help us and so direct us that all our thought, words and deeds may make for a higher and broader citizenship, being clean of heart, true to self. Help us that we may be true to all. Pardon us of our sins and ultimately save us through Christ. Amen.

The PRESIDENT—A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. KLINE, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. HOKE asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, for the balance of the week.

Mr. KLINE asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Allegheny, Mr. Magee, for the balance of the week.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives which were laid upon the table.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1217 (House Bill No. 1458), entitled:

An Act creating a Division of Distribution of Documents, defining its powers and duties regulating the printing, binding and distribution of the public documents of this Commonwealth and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by defining the procedure in prosecutions and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1091 (House Bill No. 119), entitled:

An Act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors by forbidding their employment of work in certain occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates and badges for certain children and prescribing rules for the issuance, reissuance filing return and recording thereof, requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted, providing for the enforcement of this act by officers of the Department of Labor and Industry and the Department of Mines by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, by officers of the boards of school directors and by police officers, prescribing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act, permitting private prosecutions for violations thereof and defining the procedure in proesecutions thereunder, prohibiting suspensions of sentence for second or subsequent violations thereof and repealing all acts and parts of acts that are inconsistent therewith.

Mr. KNAPP, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1305 (House Bill No. 1453), entitled:

An Act to amend article six of an act approved the 18th day of May, 1911, entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general, special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith," by adding a new section thereto.

Mr. ALEXANDER, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1452 (House Bill No. 1723), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the 18th day of May, 1911, entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general, special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith."

Also, from the Committee on Education, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1356 (House Bill No. 1182), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the 18th day of May, 1911, entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof, providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith," providing for the transportation of certain pupils at the expense of the proper school district.

Mr. MILLS, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1256 (House Bill No. 1646), entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania abolishing the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Mr. SALUS, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1197 (House Bill No. 1433), entitled:

An Act authorizing companies incorporated under the laws of any other State of the United States for quarrying, digging, excavating, manufacturing, buying and selling rock stone sand and gravel to erect and maintain buildings and manufacturing establishments and to take have and hold real estate within this Commonwealth necessary and proper for corporate purposes

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1249 (House Bill No. 1767), entitled:

A supplement to an act, entitled "An Act to fix the fees to be allowed the district attorney in counties containing over eight hundred thousand inhabitants," so as to provide for fees in counties containing one million two hundred thousand inhabitants and over.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1792, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Washinton and Jefferson College, at Washington, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Also, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1793, entitled:

An Act to authorize the compilation and publication of not less than two nor more than four volumes of Statutes-At-Large of Pennsylvania, in addition to the sixteen volumes heretofore authorized, additional volumes being necessary to connect the Statutes-At-Large and the Pamphlet Laws of Pennsylvania in a serial and complete publication of the Laws of the Province and Commonwealth, and to provide for the appointment of a Commission to control and supervise the preparation of said volumes and of a competent person to compile and edit them, and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. McILHENNY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported with favorable recommendation all the nominations made by His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, at yesterday's session, which were laid upon the table.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. McILHENNY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1817, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to The Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, located at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pa., to cover deficiency in maintenance and education of State pupils.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McNICHOL read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1818, entitled:

An Act regulating the grating of building permits and the issuing of licenses to places of entertainment or amusement, within five hundred feet of a public or parochial school, hospital or other public or semi-public institution, and providing penalty for the violation of the same.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1818, entitled:

An Act regulating the granting of building permits and the issuing of licenses of places of entertainment or amusement wtihin five hundred feet of a public or parochial school, hospital or other public or semi-public institution and providing penalty for the violation of the same.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1817, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania institution for the Deaf and Dumb, located at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to cover deficiency in maintenance and education of said pupils.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1817, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania institution for the Deaf and Dumb, located at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to cover deficiency in maintenance and education of said pupils.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agred to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1817, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania institution for the Deaf and Dumb, located at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to cover deficiency in maintenance and education of said pupils.

And said bill having been read at length the first time, Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RESOLUTION FIXING DATE OF FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate for concurrence resolution from the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows:

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that the General Assembly adjourn sine die on Thursday, June 26, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the resolution?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that this resolution be referred to the Committee on Corporations for consideration.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act regulating certain political parties providing for and regulating the nomination of candidates of such political parties for certain public offices the election of delegates and alternate delegates to national party conventions and of certain party officers a method whereby electors of such political parties may express their choice of candidates for the office of President of the United States and of United States Senator and the payment by the several counties and their reimbursement by the State of the expenses of the same authorizing the State committee of a political party to make and to alter amend and revoke party rules and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act and for the punishment of certain offenses provided for herein and repealing inconsistent legislation

and has appointed Messrs. J. R. Jones, Walnut and Humes as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) in relation to the differences existing between the two Houses on said bill.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE AND REPORT TO THE NEXT SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE ALL MATTERS PERTAINING TO COLD STORAGE AND THE PRESERVATION OF FOOD PRODUCTS RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate resolution as follows:

A concurrent resolution for the appointment of a Commission to investigate and report to the next session of the Legislature all matters pertaining to cold storage, and the preservation of food products, and the length of time goods shall remain under refrigeration or cold storage, and to the branding and sale of such articles, and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of the said Commission

Whereas, There has been and is, considerable agitation regarding cold storage, and the preservation of food products, as well as the length of time that goods shall remain under refrigeration or cold storage, and the proper branding and sale of such articles.

And Whereas, It is of the utmost importance that a thorough and complete investigation and study of the whole matter of refrigeration and cold storage should be made at the present time.

Therefore, Be it Resolved, (if the House concur) That a Committee of five members of the General Asembly, three to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, and two by the Speaker of the General Assembly to investigate at the earliest posible moment, and to report at the next session of the General Assembly a comprehensive bill covering the following questions:—

1. The necessity of cold storage, and the proper provisions for the protection of perishable products.
2. The value of such products to the producer, and the community, at the period of the greatest production when the supply exceeds the demand, and at all other times.
3. The length of time articles should remain under refrigeration or cold storage.
4. Whether refrigerator or cold storage products shall be branded, and if so, what shall be determined to be refrigerator products or cold storage products, or both.
5. The effect on the price of commodities by reason of placing them under mechanical refrigeration or cold storage.

6. The relation for cold storage or refrigation to the high cost of living.
7. The effect of cold storage legislation in other States.
8. The advisability of a uniform cold storage or refrigeration law; provided that the actual expenses incurred by the committee shall not exceed the sum of $10,000, which shall be provided for in the general appropriation bill.

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Said amendments were read as follows:

In the fourth paragraph, line 2, by striking out the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six"; also in the same line by striking out the word "two" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 300 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate resolution as follows:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that Senate Bill No. 300, entitled:

An Act to protect the health and lives of employes in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

With the information that the House of Representatives has concurred in the same.

SENATE BILL NO. 827 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate resolution as follows:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that Senate Bill No. 827, entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to create a system of fire wardens to preserve the forests of the Commonwealth by preventing and suppressing forest fires and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing for the compensation of the fire wardens and those who assist in extingushing fire and making an appropriation therefor" conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter into co-operative relations with local associations established for the purpose of preventing forest fires and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

With the information that the House of Representatives has concurred in the same.

SENATE BILL NO. 1117 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representaitives returning to the Senate resotion as follows:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that Senate Bill No. 1117 entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide for the division of boroughs and the erection of new boroughs" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine so as to extend the provisions of the same to boroughs and cities in this Commonwealth whether situate in one or more counties and to provide for the adjustment of indebtedness

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

With the infomation that the House of Representatives has concurred in the same.

SENATE BILL NO. 1069 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1069, entitled:

An Act to provide for the execution of orders of the court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction for support and maintenance of a wife or children or both and for the execution of judgment entered upon contracts for such support and maintenance by subjecting estates owned by the husband and wife by entireties and the rents issues and profits thereof to such executions defining the title of the purchaser at the sheriff's sale on such executions and providing for the application of the proceeds of such sales

With the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution as follows:

In the title, line 7, by inserting after the word "executions' the words "defining the title of the purchaser at the Sheriff's sale on such executions"; also, in line 9, by striking out after the word "such" the word "executions" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sales."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Nulty,
Salus,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 881.

He also lead before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate Bill No. 881, entitled:

An Act to permit viewers to award damages for the vacation of streets roads or highways to abutting owners where no land is acutally taken

With the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1147.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1147, entitled:

An Act authorizing the several counties incorporated towns and boroughs to appropriate annually sums of money to each camp of the United Spanish War Veterans and of the Army of the Philippines and to each post of the American Veterans of Foreign Service in the respective counties boroughs and towns to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day

With the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1153.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1153, entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the survey appraisal and patenting of lands in beds of navigable rivers or streams permitted by the Government of the United States to be abandoned and filled as no longer of use for ordinary purposes of navigation

With the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1162.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1162, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of courts fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" so as to provide for a further adjustment of valuation of property made between the date of the levy of the tax and payment of same

With the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1001.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1001, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of an act entitled "An Act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven as amended by an act entitled "An Act supplementing and amending sections four six seven nine ten eleven twelve seventeen and nineteen of an act entitled 'An Act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof' approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing for affixing the seal of the court to all official papers by increasing the jurisdiction of the court in civil actions to fifteen hundred dollars and extending the jurisdiction to include interpleaders in certain cases and regulating the practice therein by modifying the practice in replevin by extending the time in all civil cases for the date of hearing by changing the time before which process must be served and answer filed by requiring the defendant to answer in all cases and by changing the practice in entry of judgment by default by requiring the appellant in appeals to pay the costs in the county court and give bail for compliance with the final judgment and fixing the final liability for costs in appeals in certain cases providing for an appeal in forma pauperis prescribing under what circumstances appeals shall operate as a supersedeas and requiring notice to the opposite party when appeals are allowed by the Common Pleas Court by requiring defendants to plead set-off in amounts not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars changing the time when such set-off must be pleaded and providing for a reply thereto by plaintiff changing the effect of judgment entered by transcript in the office of the prothonotary and giving the county court power to issue writs of execution or attachment execution in certain cases prescribing the practice therein and providing that such execution and attachment shall not be a lien on or used for the sale of real estate by modifying the requirements as to docket entries in certain respects by giving the court power to suspend or exclude attorneys guilty of improper conduct and by making further provisions regarding costs'" approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen by providing that the defendant shall not file nor be required to file any answer or affidavit of defense in actions ex delicto and providing for bills of particulars

With information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1210.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1210, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class authorizing third class cities to manufacture and sell ice

With the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John M. Reynolds) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 1069, entitled:

An Act to provide for the execution of orders of the court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction for support and maintenance of a wife or children or both and for the execution of judgment entered upon contracts for such support and maintenance by subjecting estates owned by the husband and wife by entireties and the rents issues and profits thereof to such executions defining the title of the purchaser at the sheriff's sale on such executions and providing for the application of the proceeds of such sales

Senate Bill No. 13, entitled:

An Act providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto

Senate Bill No. 552, entitled:

An Act empowering cities of the first class to purchase lease locate construct and equip or otherwise acquire transit facilities and to own maintain use and operate the same within their corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships to exercise the right of eminent domain in connection therewith and prescribing the manner of ascertaining the damages sustained in connection with such exercise to sell pledge or lease transit facilities to grant licenses for the use of the same to enter into agreements for the construction and operation of the same to connect the tracks of railways with the tracks of railroad or railway companies and under certain conditions to use portions of the tracks of the latter and empowering railroad railway and motor power companies to sell purchase and lease transit facilities to and from said cities and to contract with said cities respecting the acquisition construction operation and use of transit facilities

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John M. Reynolds), in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

SENATE BILL NO. 1347 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1347, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An Act creating a county sinking fund commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties"

With the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution, as follows:

In the title, line 5, by inserting after the word "duties" the words "but limiting the repeal to counties having a population of five hundred thousand or under"; also in section 1, line 10, by inserting after the word "thousand" the word "inhabitants."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act vesting in municipalities of the second class of this Commonwealth the title for all highway and municipal purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended.

And the said amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Hall,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—1.

DeWitt,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), on final passage, entitled:

An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 871 (House Bill No. 1010), as follows:

An Act relating to domestic animals defining domestic animals so as to include poultry providing methods of improving the quality thereof and of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania regulating the manufacture use and sale of tuberculin mallein and other biological products for use with domestic animals defining the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the officers and employes thereof fixing the compensation of the Deputy State Veterinarian and providing penalties for the violation of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the words "domestic animal" as used in this act shall mean any equine animal or bovine animal sheep goat pig dog cat or poultry and shall be taken to include the singular or plural as may be necessary in any given case

Section 2 The word "owner" as used in this act shall mean any person owning any domestic animal or leasing any domestic animal from another or any person who allows a domestic animal habitually to remain about the premises inhabitated by such person

Section 3 The word "person" as used in this act shall mean any person co-partnership association or corporation and shall be taken to include the singular or plural as may be necessary in any given case

Section 4 The word "premises" as used in this act is to be taken in its widest sense and is to include land any structure erected on land and any vehicle or vessel used in transporting passengers goods or animals by land or by water

Section 5 The State Livestock Sanitary Board shall remain as at present constituted The Secretary of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor He shall be a competent veterinarian and a graduate of some reputable veterinary college and shall be ex-officio State Veterinarian The said secretary of the Board with the approval of the Board is authorized to appoint and employ for the Board such agents and employees legal clerical and otherwise as may be deemed necessary

In the absence or incapacity of the State Veterinarian the Deputy State Veterinarian shall act as Secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and as executive officer thereof and shall have in all respects the powers and duties of the State Veterinarian under this act except that said Deputy State Veterinarian shall not be a member of the Board

For his services as Deputy State Veterinarian and services in connection with the State Livestock Sanitary Board he shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars which shall be in lieu of all compensation now received by law

The compensation of agents and other employees shall be fixed by the State Veterinarian with the approval of the Board The State Veterinarian shall assign to each agent and employee such duties as may be deemed for the best interests of the work of the Board Each officer agent and employee shall be allowed expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties devolved upon him All salaries compensation and expense of officers agents and employees and all other expenses under this act shall after approval by the State Veterinarian be paid by the State Treasurer upon the warrant of the Auditor General in the manner now provided by law

Section 6 It shall be the duty of the State Livestock Sanitary Board to improve the quality of the domestic animals and poultry of this Commonwealth to prevent suppress control and eradicate any transmissable diseases of such animals or poultry to issue circulars or bulletins for public distribution quarterly or oftener if necessary giving information on the prevalence and control of diseases and their treatment and such other information as would be of value to stock industry of the State and to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth relating to diseases of animals and poultry and the manufacture preparation storage sale and offering for sale of the food and food products derived from diseased animals and poultry Whenever and wherever deemed necessary to prevent the spread of disease the Board may regulate and prohibit the importation into this Commonwealth of animals or poultry may cause general or special quarantine of premises and animals and poultry to be established and maintained may cause the disinfection of any premises may cause the destruction of infected animals and poultry and personal property and may regulate and prohibit the moving or transportation of infected animals and poultry from one place to another in this Commonwealth The State Livestock Sanitary Board may also cause such investigations to be conducted as may seem advisable regarding methods of improving the quality of domestic animals and poultry and regarding the causes and the methods of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof

Section 7 In the performance of the duties herein required by law the officers agents and employees of the State Livestock Sanitary Board may at any time enter any premises If permission so to enter shall be refused or delayed by any person any such officer or agent or employee may on oath or affirmation declare before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace that he has reason to believe that diseased animals or poultry are or have been confined or kept in or on such premises and shall further declare that permission to enter and to investigate has been refused or delayed to an officer agent or employee of the Board whereupon such alderman magistrate or justice of the peace may upon payment of a fee of one dollar issue a search warrant for such premises directed to the proper officer agent or employee Such search warrant shall describe as nearly as may be the premises which it is desired to search or investigate but need not describe the animal or animals or poultry which are alleged to be or have been diseased which are or have been confined or kept on such premises and such officer agent or employee armed with such search warrant shall have all the authority of a constable or other peace officer in the execution of such warrant It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse or delay admission to any premises to any officer agent or employee of the State Livestock Sanitary Board provided with a search warrant as herein authorized

Section 8 It shall be unlawful for any person to import or to bring into this Commonwealth any domestic animal or poultry affected with or that has been exposed to any transmissible disease of any kind in violation of the provisions of this act

Section 9 It shall be the duty of every practitioner of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania immediately upon receiving information thereof to report to the Secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board each case of any of the following diseases namely glanders anthrax blackleg or black quarter contagious pleuro-pneumonia or lung plague of cattle rinderpest or cattle plague hemorrhagic septicemita foot and mouth disease or alphthous fever of cattle southern cattle fever or Texas fever sheep scab mange of cattle or horses hog cholera or swine plague fowl cholera rabies or hydrophobias maladie du coit or dourine of horses advanced or generalized tuberculosis or tuberculosis of the udder or any other disease now or hereafter proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be a transmissible character or any domestic animal reacting to tuberculin or mallein test This report shall be in writing and shall include a description of each animal affected with the name and exact address of the owner or person in charge of the animal if known and the exact locality of the animal and the number of susceptible domestic animals that have been exposed to the disease

Section 10 No domestic animal shall be imported or brought into this Commonwealth except subject to the following regulations There shall be provided for each bovine animal over six months old a health certificate and a tuberculin test chart each in duplicate from a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or from the State Veterinarian or duly authorized and officially certified veterinarian of the State from whence the animal has been trasported or moved The original of the certificate and of the chart shall be attached to the waybill when the animal shall be brought into the Commonwealth by common carrier and the duplicate sent so as to reach the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board before the animal reaches the point of destination If the animal shall be brought into the Commonwealth other than by common carrier the office of the State Livestock Sanitary Board shall be notified before such animal shall be brought in The original certificate and the chart shall be in the possession of the person who shall bring such animal into the Commonwealth and shall be surrendered to any officer or agent of the Board on demand The duplicates thereof shall be sent to the Board as aforesaid Such notice to the Board shall state when and where and how the animal is to be brought into the Commonwealth Such certificates and chart shall show that the animal is free from Texas fever ticks and all transmissible diseases The chart must show that an approved preparation of tuberculin has been used and that the examination and tuberculin test have been carried out in a manner approved by the State Veterinarian of Pennsylvania

This section shall not apply to steers heifers and bovine animals brought into the Commonwealth for immediate slaughter or fattening purposes or to animals brought into the Commonwealth for temporary exhibition purposes only after a permit for such animals for exhibition purposes shall have been obtained from the State Livestock Sanitary Board The State Veterinarian subject to the approval of the State Livestock Sanitary Board may prescribe such condition for the issuance and duration of such permits as to him may seem proper

Section 11 If the State Veterinarian shall suspect the genuineness of any health certificate or tuberculin test chart relating to imported animals or shall question the competency of the person of the State of export who shall have issued such chart or certificate he may on behalf of the State Livestock Sanitary Board decline to accept the same and refuse to permit the importation of the animals concerned unless a certificate and chart be furnished from the proper inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States or unless the said Board shall otherwise determine

Section 12 Each bull and heifer under six months of age except a young and apparently healthy calf accompanying or dropped by a fresh cow that has passed a physical examination and the tuberculin test shall when brought into this Commonwealth be held in quarantine at the expense of the owner until it is six months old whereupon it may be subjected to an examination and tuberculin test by an agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board

Section 13 Any bovine animal not accompanied by the health certificate and tuberculin test chart required by Section ten of this act may be brought into this Commonwealth under the direct supervision of a member officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and subject to the following regulations

Each such animal shall be held in close quarantine at such place under such conditions and during such time as may be prescribed by the State Veterinarian and during the period of such quarantine shall be submitted to a physical examination and a tuberculin test by an agent of the Board The examination and test shall be at the expenses of the State During the continuance of such quarantine the animal shall be provided with proper quarters food and water by the owner or at his expense It shall be unlawful to remove any such animal from quarantine unless it shall have passed a satisfactory examination and test and unless the charges for the quarters feed water and attendance has been paid to the person entitled thereto Any animal that fails to pass such an examination and shall at the option of the owner be killed without compensation to the owner or continued in quarantine at the expense of the owner This section shall not apply to any animals brought into the State for immediate slaughter or fattening purposes or to an animal for which an exhibition permit shall have been obtained as provided in Section ten of this act The expenses incurred in providing such animal or animals with proper quarters food and water may be recovered by the Board from the owner by an action at law as other debts are by law collectible It shall be unlawful for any person to sell for dairy or breeding purposes any domestic animal brought into the State for immediate slaughter fattening purposes or to use or permit to be used any such animal for dairy or breeding purposes

Section 14 When notified by an officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board not to do so it shall be unlawful for any person to receive or keep or have in his keeping or possession any domestic animal imported or brought into this Commonwealth in violation of any of the provisions of this act or to allow any such domestic animal to come into contact with any other domestic animal

Section 15 Whenever any of the diseases enumerated in Section nine of this act or any other disease of domestic animals or poultry now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character shall exist anywhere in the State a quarantine of any locality or premises or of any infected or exposed animals or poultry may be established Quarantines shall be of two kinds special and general

A special quarantine shall mean a quarantine of a single animal or a quarantine of a single building structure pen coop car vessel vehicle field or enclosure or a quarantine of any number of animals or poultry when confined or contained in the same building structure pen coop car vessel vehicle field or enclosure

A general quarantine shall include all quarantines not included under the term special quarantine as herein defined

A special quarantine may be established and maintained whenever any domestic animal or poultry shall be affected with or exposed to any of the diseases enumerated in Section nine of the act or any other disease of domestic animals or poultry now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character or there shall be any animal or poultry which it is deemed necessary by the State Veterinarian or any other officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board to have examined or tested The State Veterinarian or any officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board shall have the power to establish and maintain any special quarantine It shall be the duty of the State Veterinarian or any officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board establishing a special quarantine to post on the building structure pen coop car vessel vehicle field or enclosure wherein the animal or animals or poultry quarantined are confined or contained a notice declaring the quarantine a description of the animal or animals or poultry quarantined and of the premises where quarantined and of the duration of such quarantine Such quarantine may continue for such time as the State Veterinarian or the officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board establishing the same may deem advisable to accomplish the purpose of quarantine

A general quarantine may be established and maintained whenever any of the diseases enumerated in Section nine of this act or any other disease of domestic animals or poultry now or hereafter adjudged or proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character shall exist in any locality in the State larger in extent then that which may be included in a special quarantine A general quarantine shall be established and maintained by the State Livestock Sanitary Board only Such quarantine shall include such premises locality or territorial district and such animals and shall continue for such time as may be deemed necessary or advisable by the said Board In establishing and maintaining such quarantine the said Board may act through and by any member officer agent or employee of said Board to whom such power is delegated and the establishment and maintenance of such quarantine by any member officer agent or employee of said Board shall be prima facie the establishment and maintenance of quarantine by said Board Whenever any premises or any locality or territorial district shall be placed in or under quarantine by said Board it shall be the duty of the member officer agent or employee of said Board by whom the order of said Board as to quarantine is executed to post notices within the premises locality or territorial district quarantined declaring the extent and limits of premises locality or territorial district so quarantined and the animals subject to such quarantine At least ten such notices shall be posted in the most public places within said quarantined area A copy of such notice shall be published in one newspaper published within such quarantined area or if there be no such newspaper then in one newspaper circulating generally within such area If the quarantine shall be for the purpose of preventing the spread of rabies or hydrophobia the notice shall contain a warning to the owners of dogs within the quarantined area to confine closely or to muzzle all such dogs so as to effectually prevent biting

Section 16 After the establishment of any quarantine authorized by this act and the posting of notices required by law it shall be unlawful for any person without a special permit in writing from the State Veterinarian or the State Livestock Sanitary Board as the case may be to remove from or to any premises within the limits of the quarantine any domestic animal or poultry or to remove from any quarantined area or premises any hay straw grain fodder or other food or animals or poultry or to remove any car or wagon or vessel so quarantined or to sell or exchange or give away or lease or lend or remove or allow to be removed any quarantined domestic animal or animals or poultry It shall be unlawful after notice as aforesaid for the owner of any dog to permit such dog to run at large in any such quarantined locality unless such dog shall be muzzled so as to effectually prevent biting or for any person to remove or permit to be removed any dog from such quarantined area Any dog found running at large in such quarantined area or known to have been removed from or to have escaped from such area not being muzzled as aforesaid may be secured and confined or may be shot or otherwise destroyed by any person without liability therefor

Section 17 It shall be unlawful for any person to tear down or deface or to destroy any notice of quarantine posted by any member officer agent or employee of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or to remove or destroy wholly or partially any portion of a building or tree or fence whereon the same shall have been posted

Section 18 When any quarantine shall be established under this act it shall be unlawful for the owner of any domestic animal within the limits of the quarantined area to allow such domestic animal to run at large during the continuance of the quarantine Any animal so found running at large shall be taken up by the proper constable and kept at the expense of the owner until the lifting of the quarantine For such service he shall be entitled to one dollar for each animal Each animal shall be kept until such fee and all cost of keeping such animal shall have been paid If not paid within two weeks from the lifting of the quarantine the animal may be sold and after the deduction of all fees costs and expenses the residue shall be paid to the owner if known and if not known shall be paid into the State Treasury This section shall not apply to dogs or affect the special provisions of this act in reference to dogs

Section 19 Animals that shall be placed in quarantine by the authority of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any member officer agent or employee of the same shall be provided with suitable quarters and fed and watered by or at the expense of the owner In default of payment by such owner of the expense of providing suitable quarters and of feeding and watering any of such animals within ten days after the lifting of said quarantine the State Livestock Sanitary Board may sell any such animal at public sale to collect such expense Any surplus received at said sale over the expense aforesaid shall be paid to such owner No animal shall be removed from a quarantined area until such sale except upon payment of such expense

Section 20 Whenever it shall be required to destroy or dispose of the carcass of any animal to prevent the spread of disease such destruction or disposal shall be made by one of the following methods

First Complete cremation of the entire carcass with all its parts and products

Second Boiling the carcass and all its parts and products in water or heating the same with steam at the temperature of boiling water continuously during at least two hours

Third Burial of the carcass and all its parts and products in such place that shall not be subjected to overflow from ponds or streams and which shall be distant not less than one hundred feet from any water course well or spring public highway house or stable In burying such carcass it shall be covered with quick lime to a depth of not less than three inches and the top of such carcass shall not be within two feet of the surface of the ground when such grave is filled and smoothed to the level of the surrounding surface Such grave shall be so protected that the carcass may not be accessible to dogs or other animals

Section 21 Whenever to prevent the spread of disease it shall be deemed necessary by any member officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board to cause any domestic animal to be killed the State Veterinarian may cause to be paid to the owner of such animal two-thirds of the fair market value thereof taking into consideration the condition of the animal as to disease and the nature and extent of the disease and its present and probable effect on the animal and having regard to the probable sums to be derived from the sale of the carcass hide and offal The amount paid by the State shall in no case exceed for a horse jack or mule the sum of sixty dollars for a non registered bovine animal the sum of forty dollars for a registered bovine animal the sum of seventy dollars for a sheep or pig the sum of ten dollars The amount paid by the State together with the estimated value of the carcass hide and offal shall not exceed ninety per centum of the fair market value of the animal When any animal is so killed the owner subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board may dispose of the whole or any part of the carcass and of the hides and offal in such manner as may tend to spread disease or affect the health of the public

Section 22 Whenever to prevent the spread of disease it shall be deemed necessary by the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any member officer or agent of the Board to cause any domestic animal to be killed and the proper member officer or agent of the Board cannot agree with the owner as to the value of such animal three appraisers shall be appointed one by the State Veterinarian or other member officer or agent of the Board one by the owner and the third by the two so selected If the owner shall refuse to appoint an appraiser the alderman magistrate or justice of the peace of the proper township borough or ward shall appoint such appraiser for the owner Each appraiser shall be sworn to perform faithfully his duties as appraiser The appraisers shall estimate the fair market value of each such animal taking into consideration the condition of the animal as to disease and the nature and extent of such disease and its present and probable effect on the animal and having regard to the probable sums to be derived from the sale of the carcass hide and offal When such appraisement shall be made such animals shall be killed and two-thirds of the appraised value paid to the owner subject to the limitations imposed in Section twenty-two Each appraiser shall be entitled to one dollar for such appraisement irrespective of the number of animals appraised One-half of the expense of the appraisement shall be paid by the owner the other half by the State Livestock Sanitary Board

Section 23 The State Veterinarian and any member officer or agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board are authorized to administer oaths and affirmations to appraisers appointed under this act

Section 24 Whenever any animal affected with any of the diseases enumerated in section nine of this act or with any disease now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character shall die or be killed it shall be the duty of the owner of such animal at once to destroy or dispose of the carcass of such animal in the manner provided in this act It shall be unlawful to sell such carcass or any part thereof or any hide or offal therefrom

Section 25 Whenever any animal affected with any disease enumerated in Section nine of this act or with any disease now or hereafter adjudged or proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character shall die or be killed and the owner thereof shall not within twenty-four hours dispose of the carcass and products as required by law it shall be the duty of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any member officer or agent of the Board to cause the same to be destroyed or disposed of according to law at the cost of such owner The expense of such destruction or disposal may be collected from such owner as debts of like amount are by law collectible

Section 26 It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or move or transport on or across or along any public highway or in wagons or railroad cars or other vehicles any animal affected with any disease enumerated in section nine of this act or with any disease now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character except upon express permission in writing from the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any member officer or agent of the Board

Section 27 Without express permission in writing from the State Livestock Sanitary Board or a member officer or agent of the Board it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale or to give away or allow to stray any animal affected with any disease enumerated in Section nine of this act or with any disease now or hereafter adjudged and proclaimed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to be of a transmissible character or any animal that has reacted to any tuberculin or mallein test or with such permission to sell or offer for sale or to give away any such animal without notifying the purchaser or prospective purchaser or the person to whom the animal shall be given that the animal is affected or has reacted as aforesaid

Section 28 The State Veterinarian may prescribe methods of making tests with tuberculin mallein or other recognized tests for the diagnosis of diseases of animals

Section 29 Each sale in this Commonwealth of tuberculin for cattle or of mallein for horses jacks or mules and each injection or test made with tuberculin or mallein shall be reported in writing to the State Veterinarian within one week after such sale or test Each such report shall be signed by the person who shall have made the sale or test shall give the name of the purchaser of the tuberculin or mallein with the amount sold the date of sale the name and address of the owner of the cattle or horses or mules or jacks tested the locality where such test has been made a description of the animal or animals tested and a complete statement of the actual result of such test It shall be unlawful for any person whose duty it is hereby made to make such report to fail or refuse to do so

Section 30 It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture for sale or sell or offer for sale any biological product intended for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes with animals excepting upon specific permission so to do from the State Livestock Sanitary Board or unless such product is officially endorsed by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States

Section 31 Any domestic animal affected with advanced or generalized tuberculosis or with tuberculosis of the udder or any animal which has reacted to the tuberculin test may be plainly branded by any member officer agent or employee of the State Livestock Sanitary Board upon the forehead or upon the right side of the neck from six to ten inches back from the jaw bone with a capital "T" not less than two inches high one and one-half inches wide with mark one-fourth of an inch wide Such branding shall not be construed as cruelty to animals within the meaning of the penal laws of the Commonwealth

Section 32 Milk produced by a cow which has reacted to a tuberculin test or is affected with a dangerous transmissible disease shall not be used as food for animals unless it has been previously heated to at least one hundred and seventy-eight degrees Fahrenheit except a special examination has been made under the direction of the State Veterinarian and written permission to use such milk has been given by him

Section 33 Every owner operator or manager of a creamery cheese factory receiving station or skimming station shall before returning to delivering to any person or persons any skimmed milk or separator slop to be used for food or feeding purposes for calves or swine cause such skimmed milk to be thoroughly pasteurized by heating it to at least one hundred and seventy-eight degrees Fahrenheit

Section 34 To extend the efficiency of the State Livestock Sanitary Board said Board is authorized to co-operate with the proper authorities of the National Government in all matters relating to the diseases of domestic animals and poultry

Section 35 All fees and costs and mileage received by any member officer agent or employee of the State Livestock Sanitary Board in the performance of his duties shall be paid as soon as practicable to the State Veterinarian and by the State Veterinarian paid into the Treasury of this Commonwealth

Section 36 The Secretary of the State Livestock Sanitary Board shall render a report annually to the Governor of the Commonwealth concerning the work of the State Livestock Sanitary Board Such report shall be rendered oftener if so directed by the Governor Such report shall also contain such additional information and suggestions as may be requested by the Governor

Section 37 The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall provide adequate quarters for the State Livestock Sanitary Board and shall on requisition of the State Veterinarian furnish such stationery paper furniture and supplies as may be necessary in the performance of the work of the Board

Section 38 The Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding shall on requisition of the State Veterinarian furnish the State Livestock Sanitary Board with such printing and binding as may be necessary in the performance of the work of the Board

Section 39 Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall for the first offense be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars For each subsequent offense such person shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and in addition thereto such person or each of the members of the firm or each of the directors of the corporation as the case may be with guilty knowledge of the fact may be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for a period of not less than ten nor more than ninety days or either or both at the discretion of the court

Section 40 The State Livestock Sanitary Board shall be charged with the enforcement of this act and shall have the power to make all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement thereof

Section 41 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally,

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Hall,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 276, on final passage, entitled:

An Act to provide for the nomination and election of candidates for the office of United States Senator and the filling of vacancies in said office

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1019 (House Bill No. 1242), as follows:

An Act requiring burial ground and cemetery companies or associations in the cities of the first class to record certain information relating to the burial of every person therein and providing a penalty

Whereas Owing to the loose and inefficient methods of listing and indexing now employed by many burial ground and cemetery companies and associations in the cities of the first class it has become exceedingly difficult and at times impossible to discover the location of certain graves or even to find a record of names of persons known to be buried therein therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every burial ground or cemetery company or association in the cities of the first class shall keep a complete list of the names of every person buried in such burial ground or cemetery arranged alphabetically with the date of burial the exact location of the grave and the number and owner of the lot in which the grave is situated This shall be accomplished by means of a card index or other system in such a way that knowledge of the name of a person or of the lot in which he or she is buried or of the date of burial will furnish a ready reference to the complete record

Section 2 Within two years after the passage of this act every burial ground or cemetery company or association in the cities of the first class shall have on file for the inspection of all persons having an interest therein a complete record if such information is obtainable of all past burials made in such burial ground or cemetery arranged in conformity with the requirements of section one of this act

Section 3 Every person firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Hall,
Hilton,
Hoke
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1565, as follows:

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to erect and maintain foot bridges whenever any river creek or rivulet is crossed by any public road highways street or turnpike by means of any bridge which is dangerous or inadequate for any cause for the use of both pedestrians and vehicles prescribing the procedure when county commissioners shall neglect or refuse to erect foot bridges in such cases and authorizing county commissioners to borrow money and issue bonds for the purpose of erecting such foot bridges

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever any public road highway street or turnpike crosses any river creek or rivulet by means of any bridge for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles including wagons and carriages automobiles bicycles motor-cycles and trolley cars or any or all of them and such bridge shall be or become dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles it shall be lawful for the county commissioners of the county in which such bridge is located if they shall deem such bridge dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles to erect at the expense of the county a suitable foot bridge provided with proper rails or safeguards at a distance of not more than one hundred feet from the existing bridge and such foot bridge when erected shall be maintained at the expense of the county

Section 2 Whenever any public road highway street or turnpike crosses any river creek or rivulet by means of any bridge for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles including wagons carriages automobiles bicycles motor-cycles and trolley-cars or any or all of them and such bridge shall be or become dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles if the county commissioners of the county in which such bridge is located shall neglect or refuse to erect a foot bridge as provided for in section one of this act the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the county in which such bridge is located upon petition of ten or more inhabitnts of the township or borough in which such bridge is located or upon petition of ten or more inhabitants of adjoining township or boroughs connected by such bridge shall order a view in the manner provided for in the case of roads and if on the report of viewers it shall appear to the court and grand jury that the existing bridge is dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles the court may issue a mandamus to the county commissioners to erect suitable foot bridge provided with proper rails or safe guards at a distance of not more than one hundred feet from the existing bridge within such time as the court may direct and such foot bridge when erected shall be maintained at the expense of the county

Section 3 Whenever any river creek or rivulet which forms the boundary line or part of the boundary line between any two counties is crossed by any public road highway street or turnpike by means of any bridge for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles including wagons carriages automobiles bicycles motor-cycles or trolley-cars or any or all of them and such bridge shall be or become dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles it shall be lawful for the county commissioners of the respective counties if they shall deem such bridge dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles to erect a suitable foot bridge provided with proper rails or safeguards at a distance of not more than one hundred feet from the existing bridge The expense of erecting such foot bridge shall be paid by the respective counties in proportion to their population as ascertained at the last preceding census and the cost of maintaining such foot bridge shall be paid in the same manner

Section 4 Whenever any river creek or rivulet which forms the boundary line or part of the boundary line between two counties is crossed by any public road highway street or turnpike by means of any bridge for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles including wagons car riages automobiles bicycles motor-cycles or trolley-cars or any or all of them and such bridge shall be or become dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles if the county commissioners of either or both of said counties shall neglect or refuse to erect a foot bridge as provided for in section three of this act the court of quarter sessions of the peace of each county upon petition of ten or more inhabitants of the respective county shall order a view in the manner provided for in the case of roads and if on the report of viewers it shall appear to the court and grand jury of each of the respective counties that the existing bridge is dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles either of said courts upon petition of two of its original petitioners accompanied by a certified copy of the record of the court of the other county showing that the viewers have been appointed in such other county and that upon the report of such viewers the court and grand jury of such other county have found the existing bridge to be dangerous or inadequate for any reason for the accommodation of both pedestrians and vehicles may issue a mandamus to the commissioners of its county directing them to erect a suitable foot bridge provided with proper rails or safeguards at a distance of not more than one hundred feet from the existing bridge within such time as the court issuing the mandamus may direct The expense of erecting such footbridge shall be paid by the respective counties in porportion to their population as ascertained at the last preceding census and the cost of maintaining such foot bridge when erected shall be paid in the same manner

Section 5 The authority of the county commissioners to erect foot bridges or of courts of quarter sessions of the peace to order the erection of foot bridges under and by virtue of this act shall not be confined to cases in which an existing bridge is a county bridge but shall also include cases in which the existing bridge is a township or borough bridge and cases in which the existing bridge is owned by a bridge company or turnpike company Provided That neither the county commissioners nor the courts of quarter sessions of the peace shall have any authority to act in cases in which the existing bridge is located within the limits of a city or connects a city with any township or borough

Section 6 For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act the county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to borrow any sum of money not exceeding the constitutional limitations at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum per annum and to issue bonds therefor not exceeding one hundred dollars each Said bonds shall be payable at the option of the commissioners of the county issuing the same after five years and within ten years from the date of issue

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 768, on third reading, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred fifty-nine and section five hundred and sixty-two of an act entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing petnalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special and local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" approved the eighteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred eleven so as to provide that the certification of all unpaid school taxes assessed and levied upon real estate upon which there is no personal property out of which the same can be collected together with a proper description of the property by the tax collector shall apply only to school districts of the second class

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 803 (House Bill 570), on third reading, entitled:

An Act requiring any individual firm or corporation mining anthracite coal in this Commonwealth where coal is mined and paid for by the car to keep a record of all coal mined at the miners' chutes where said coal is loaded in cars providing that said record shall be the final basis in computing the miners' earnings per car without any deduction for any slate or refuse that may be loaded in said car or cars in the usual and natural course of mining coal providing further that said record shall be open for the inspection of all miners and providing penalties for failure to comply with the provisions of this act

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 844 (House Bill No. 887), as follows:

An Act providing for the creation of the Bureau of Public Morals in the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class defining its purposes and providing for the payment of expenses incurred thereby

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That there shall be and is hereby created a Bureau of Public Morals in the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class for the purpose of investigating and acting upon all questions and conditions arising from sex relationship which affect public morals

Section 2 That the bureau hereby created shall be governed by a board of seven (7) directors three (3) of whom may be women appointed by the mayor of the city and confirmed by the council The directors shall elect from without their own body a superintendent who shall give his entire time to the work of the bureau and shall receive therefor a salary of not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars per year The directors shall be appointed for the term of four years and shall be subject to removal at the pleasure of the mayor Vacancies in their offices shall be filled in the same manner as the appointments are made

Section 3 The board of directors shall have full power to direct the work and operation of the bureau they shall have power to investigate all conditions growing out of sex relationship affecting public morals and they shall have full power to enforce all laws and prosecute all violations of law in matters of sex relationship and for that purpose they shall exercise such police power as may be necessary The business and policies of the board shall be determined by a majority vote of the whole board

Section 4 For the purpose of carrying out the operation of the bureau there shall be detailed such policemen and detectives as the board may require and select for its purpose from the regular police and detective forces subject to the approval of the director of said Department of Public Safety during the time that they are so detailed they shall be subject to the orders of the board of directors exercised through its superintendent and shall be responsible to said board and shall receive the regular pay as provided by law The board of directors may from time to time appoint and employ such additional investigators as they may deem necessary

Section 5 The board of directors shall elect from its own number a chairman and employ whatever clerical help may be necessary to eable it to carry out the purposes of this act

Section 6 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Martin,
McNichol,
Miller,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1351 (House Bill No. 46), entitled:

> An Act requiring hospitals receiving appropriations from the Commonwealth to maintain free rooms for certain patients regulating the use of said rooms and regulating the care and treatment of such patients

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1382 (House No. 970), entitled:

> A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven and the amendment to section five thereof adopted by the Legislature and approved the twenty-fourth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five amending section five of said act as heretofore amended providing that applicants for license shall have a preliminary general education and extending the powers and the duties of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board and empowering the said Board to make rules and regulations to enforce the provisions of this act and providing an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—12.

Beidleman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
Gerberich,
Hilton,
Hunter,
Kline,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Morgan,

NAYS—16.

Alexander,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Judson,
Knapp,
Martin,
Mills,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sones,
Wasbers,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1420 (House No. 1682), entitled:

> An Act to amend section five of an act approved the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act for the better and more impartial selection of persons to serve as jurors in each of the counties of this Commonwealth"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1635, entitled:

> An Act regulating the maintaining of stables or garages where motor vehicles are kept or repaired for hire other than in townships of the second class vesting certain powers and duties in cities boroughs and first class township in relation thereto and providing a pealty for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke.
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—1.

Nulty,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1782, entitled:

> An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1789, entitled:

> An Act making an appropriation for the education of blind children under eight years of age

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—37.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson.
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich.
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1790, entitled:

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1794, entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of a commission George Washington and General Edward Braddock in their campaigns against the French in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-three and one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five and make a report thereon to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in writing for publication and making an appropriation for the payment of the necessary assistance and expenses incurred in the field and office work of the same

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of representatives for concurrence.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. KLINE,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor to lie on the table one day, be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at to-day's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon.

A motion was made by Mr. KLINE,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent ta read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1819, entitled:

An Act to confer additional powers upon Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

SENATE BILL NO. 994 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Highway Commissioners to take over the rights of way of canal companies and of railroad and railway companies that have been abandoned or that have not been built upon for the use of the State Highway Department for the purpose of locating and constructing State Highways and providing a method of condemnation procedure

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution, as follows:

In section 1, line 8, by inserting after the word "is" the words "owned or,"

In section 1, line 9, by inserting after the word "operation" the words "or held for the corporate uses and purposes of such a railroad or railway"

In section 1, line 13, by inserting after the word "upon" the words "or held for the corporate uses and purpose of such railroad or railway"

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0.

NAYS—31.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 636 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 5, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment Senate Bill No. 636, entitled "An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled 'An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate and to invest their funds in bonds mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations' approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws six hundred thirty-nine by defining more definitely the amount of money banks may loan on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate."

JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 636.

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 636, entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate and to invest their funds in bonds mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations" approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws six hundred and thirty-nine by defining more definitely the amount of money banks may loan on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate

passed finally be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which the bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. HOKE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the title of the bill in line 9, by inserting after the word "of" the words "and the amount said banks may invest in."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 647.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate Senate Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act providing for the abatement of nuisances in private alleys in cities of the first class and for the establishment of grades in and the grading paving and repaving of such private alleys where necessary to abate such nuisances and providing for the filing of liens for the cost thereof

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 648.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate Senate Bill No. 648, entitled:

An Act to prescribe the method by which shall be determined the amount of any debt theretofore incurred or thereafter to be incurred by any city of the first class for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements to be owned by such city which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of such city to increase its indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of article nine section eight of the Constitution as amended and to confer jurisdiction upon any city of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which such city is situated to determine the amount of any debt to be so excluded

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 950.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate Senate Bill No. 950, entitled:

An Act regulating the offering or operation of automobile vehicles for hire in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of said vehicles providing for the licensing of operators chauffers or solicitors for said vehicles authorizing them to solicit business upon the highway authorizing the making of regulations by the Department of Public Safety in said cities governing the operation of said vehicles and operators thereof and providing penalties for the violation thereof

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1231 (House Bill No. 423), as follows:

An Act regulating the placing of earth or any other material in any creek within this Commonwealth and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful for any person firm municipality or heretofore or hereafter createrd corporation to deposit any earth or other material in any creek unless and until such person firm or corporation or municipality shall have obtained a permit for the same from the Water Supply Commission Provided however No action at law shall be instituted against the offending party or parties within thirty days from the time of service of notice to comply with the provisions of this act

Section 2 Any person firm or corporation that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a penalty of not exceeding twenty-five dollars ($25)

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1231 (House Bill No. 423), on second reading, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1235 (House Bill No. 1110), as follows:

An Act to amend sections two three and four of an act entitled "An Act authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purposes of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect the same by resale with restrictions authorizing the resale of such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale in regard to the use thereof as will protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds providing for the manner of ascertaining determining awarding and paying compensation and damages in all cases where property is taken used and appropriated for the said purposes" approved the eight day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purpose of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect the same authorizing the imposing of such restrictions in regard to the use thereof as will protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section two of an act entitled "An Act authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purposes of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect the same by resale with restrictions authorizing the resale of such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale in regard to the use thereof as will protect such parks parkways and playgrounds and providing for the manner of ascertaining determining awarding and paying compensation and damages in all cases where the property is taken used and appropriated for the said purposes" approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven which reads as follows

"Section 2 It shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire enter upon take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such property so taken used and appropriated for public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect the same by the resale of such neighboring property with restrictions whenever the councils thereof shall by ordinance or joint resolution determine thereon Provided that in the said ordinance or joint resolution the councils thereof shall declare that the control of such neighboring property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways or playgrounds is reasonably necessary in order to protect such public park parkways or playgrounds their environs the preservation of the view appearance light air health or usefulness thereof" be amended as to read as follows

"Section 2 It shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire enter upon take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such property so taken used and appropriated for public parks parkways and playgrounds for the purposes of imposing restrictions upon such neighboring property whenever the councils thereof shall by ordinance or joint resolution determine such restrictions are necessary in order to protect such public parks parkways or playgrounds their environs the preservation of the view appearance light air health or usefulness thereof Provided That in the said ordinance or joint resolution the councils thereof shall declare that the control by restrictions of such neighboring property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such publc parks parkways or playgrounds is reasonably necessary in order to protect such public parks parkways or playgrounds their evirons the preservation of the view appearance light air health or usefulness thereof

"Section 3 That it shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon the cities of this Commonwealth to resell such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale in regard to the use thereof as will fully insure the protection of such parks parkways and playgrounds their environs the preservation of the view appearance light air health and usefulness thereof whenever the councils thereof shall by ordinance or joint resolution determine thereon" be amended so to read as follows

"Section 3 That it shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon the cities of this Commonwealth to impose such restrictions upon such neighboring property in regard to the use thereof as will fully insure the protection of such public parks parkways and playgrounds their environs preservation of the view appearance light air health and usefulness thereof whenever the councils thereof shall by ordinance or joint resolution determine thereon

Section 3 That section four of said act which reads as follows

"Section 4 The taking using and appropriating by the right of eminent domain as herein provided of private property for the purpose of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds and of neighboring property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds their environs preservation of the view appearance light air health and usefulness thereof by reselling such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale as will protect said property so taken for the aforesaid purpose is hereby declared to be taken using and appropriating of such private property for public use Provided however That the proceeds arising from the resale of any such property so taken shall be deposited in the treasury of said cities and be subject to genral appropriation by the councils of said city" be amended so as to read as follows

Section 4 The taking using and appropriating by the right of eminent domain as herein provided of private property for the purpose of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds and the restricting of neighboring property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds their evirons preservation of the view appearance light air health and usefulness thereof with such restrictions as will protect such property so taken and restricted for the aforesaid purpose is hereby declared to be taking using appropriating and restricting of such private property for public use

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1361 (House Bill No. 1560) entitled,

An Act to amend the second section of an act entitled "An Act empowering the Governor of this Commonwealth to appoint special officers or policemen for incorporated or unincorporated associations heretofore or hereafter organized for any charitable purpose" approved the twenty-fifth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1415 (House Bill No. 1614) entitled,

An Act authorizing the attachment of wages or salary upon judgments obtained for necessary limiting the amount of exemption to be claimed and providing for the payment of the costs

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1415 (House Bill No. 1614), on second reading, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1796 as follows,

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties' approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section three of an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties" approved the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven which reads as follows

"Section 3 The members of the jury shall serve without compensation and from their own number shall elect a president and secretary to serve for one year and until their successors are elected The jury shall have power to adopt its own rules of procedure and to prescribe regulations for the submission to it of all matters within its jurisdiction Five members shall constitute a quorum The councils of said city shall by ordinance provide for the necessary expenses of the jury including the salaries of such clerk or clerks as may be required and appointed by the mayor of said cities is hereby amended so that it shall read

Section 3 The members of the jury shall serve without compensation and from their own number shall elect a president and vice-president to serve for one year and until their successors are elected The jury shall have power to adopt its own rules of procedure and to prescribe regulations for the submission to it of all matters within its jurisdiction Five members shall constitute a quorum The jury shall have power to employ a secretary and such clerks stenographers and other assistants as it may require All employes of the jury shall be exempt from the provisions of the act to regulate and improve the civil service of the cities of the first class approved March fifth one thousand nine hundred and six The councils of said city shall by ordinace provide for the necessary expense of the jury including the salaries of its employees

Section 2 That said act is hereby further amended by adding the following

Section 7 No construction or erection in a city of the first class of any building bridge or its approaches arch gate fence or other structure or fixture which is to be paid for either wholly or in part by appropriation from the city treasury or other public funds or for which the city or any other public authority is to furnish a site shall be begun unless the design and proposed location thereof shall have been submitted to the jury at least sixty days before the final approval thereof by the officer or other person having authority to contract therefore The approval of the jury shall also be required in respect to all structures or fixtures belonging to any person or corporation which shall be erected upon or extend over any highway stream lake square park or other public place within the city except as provided in section six of this act In deeds for land made by any city of the first class restrictions may be imposed requiring that the design and location of structures to be altered or erected thereon shall be first approved by the art jury of such city Nothing requiring the approval of the jury shall be erected or changed in design or location without its approval If the jury fails to act upon any matter submitted to it within sixty days after such submission its approval of the matter submitted shall be presumed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1797 as follows,

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial School located at Eagleville Montgomery County Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Industrial School located at Eagleville Montgomery county Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1806, as follows:

An Act providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class ciay of a borough or of two or more contignous boroughs

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That cities of the third class may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any borough having at least ten thousand inhabitants according to the preceding Federal census or of any two or more contiguous boroughs situate within the limits of the same county and having together a population of at least ten thousand according to such census shall vote at any special election in favor of the same The council or corporate authorities of any such borough or of any such contiguous boroughs as the case may be may in their own motion or upon petition of one hundred or more qualified electors thereof shall by resolution duly passed and recorded among the mintues submit the question of whether any such borough or whether any such contiguous boroughs shall become a city of the third class to the qualified electors thereof They shall give notice by the publication of said resolution daily during at least one week immediately prior to the said special election in all of the newspapers published in said borough or boroughs and if no newspapers be published in said borough or boroughs then publication shall be made in not more than two newspapers published in the county wherein the borough or boroughs are located that such an election will be held The time and place when and where such special election shall be held shall be designated in said resolution They shall certify said resolution to the county commissioners of the proper county who shall thereupon cause the said question to be printed on the ballot to be used at the said special election in the borough or boroughs aforesaid in the following form "proposed city charter" and below shall be printed on two lines with a square at the right of each the words "for city charter" and "against city charter" and the electors shall designate with a cross mark (X) in one of said squares their desire to vote for or against such city charter The county commissioners shall cause such ballots to be printed and distributed to the various polling places designated in such resolution It shall be the duty of the election officers within said borough or boroughs to receive the ballots so marked and to count the votes cast for and against city charter and make return thereof on blanks to be furnished by the corporate authorities of said borough or boroughs to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the proper county who shall compute the same and certify the result thereof to the corporate authorities aforesaid and a duplicate return to the Secretary of the Commonwealth each duly certified in the manner required by law and in receiving counting and marking return of the votes cast the inspectors judges and clerks of the said election shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth regulating general elections and all the electors inspectors judges and clerks voting at and in attendance upon the election to be held under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the penalties imposed by the election laws of this Commonwealth The judges inspectors and clerks shall receive the same compensation as at general elections The expense of holding such election including the printing and distribution of ballots shall be paid by such borough or share and share alike by such boroughs or as agreed upon between such boroughs

Section 2 Whenever by the returns of the election in any borough or boroughs aforesaid it shall appear that in any such single borough or in each of such contiguous boroughs there is a majority against the city charter no further proceeding shall be had and it shall not be lawful to hold another election upon that question in such borough or boroughs for three years thereafter If it shall appear by the said returns that there is a majority in such single borough or in case of two or more contiguous boroughs a majority in each in favor of the city charter the Governor shall issue letters patent under the great seal of the Commonwealth reciting the facts defining the boundaries of said city and constituting the same a body corporate and politic by the name of the city of .... and the corporate authorities of any such borough or boroughs shall within fifteen days after such election furnish to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the necessary information in regard to the boundaries of said city

Section 3 All of the property and estates whatsoever real and personal of the borough or boroughs which shall have thus become a city of the third class are hereby severally and respectively vested in the corporation or body politic of said city by the name style and title given thereto as aforesaid and for the use and benefit of the citizens therof forever The charters of the said borough or boroughs shall continue in full force and operation and all officers under the same shall hold their respective offices until the first Monday of January following the general municipal election next succeeding the issuing of the letters patent to the said city at which time the officers of said city chosen at the proceding municipal election shall enter upon their respective terms of service and the city government shall be duly organized under this act All suits prosecutions debts and claims whatso ever shall thereupon become transferred to the said city which in all suits pending shall be substituted as a party and be under the management and control thereof as fully and completely as if no alteration had been made in said charter and all claims and demands of whatsoever nature whether payable presently or in the future existing against the said borough or boroughs when the said charter shall go into operation shall by force thereof be recoverable from or against the said city Provided where two or more boroughs shall under the provisions of this act be consolidated into a city the debt or debts of each of said boroughs contracted prior to such consolidation shall be paid by such boroughs respectively and for the liquidation of such debt the authorities of such city shall have power to adjust and provide for the same and to levy separate rates of taxation on all property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the said borough respectively

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 975 (House Bill No. 1246), entitled:

An Act providing and regarding the releasing on parole of certain prisoners who have been sentenced for life

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1202 (House Bill No. 1729), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act in relating to the laying out opening widening straightening or vacating streets and alleys and in the construction of bridges in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth the grading paving macadamizing or otherwise improving streets and alleys providing for ascertaining the damages to private property resulting therefrom the assessment of the damages costs and expenses thereof upon the property benefited and the construction of sewers and payment of the damages costs and expenses thereof including damages to private property resulting therefrom" approved the sixteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1291 (House Bill No. 1282), entitled:

An Act exempting from levy and sale upon execution issued upon any judgment household goods and furniture in use as such to the value of three hundred dollars and providing a method for the appraisal of such household goods and furniture

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1424 (House Bill No. 451), entitled:

An Act creating a reward or bounty for the destruction of certain noxious animals killed within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing a method for the payment of the same by the several counties of the Commonwealth which in turn are to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1446 (House Bill No. 1929), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act for the assignmnet of judges to districts other than their own for the purpose of expediting business with provisions for their compensation" approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven so as to extend the same to orphans' court judges and orphans' court work

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1456, entitled:

An Act to provide for the laying out of private roads over the surface of intervening land or lands to reach adjacent wood and timber land with sufficient surface on the intervening land or lands necessary for the turning of wagons and teams

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act defining milk and milk food products and regulating the production storage transportation and sale thereof providing for a milk hygiene service under the direction of the State Livestock Sanitary Board providing for the examination of milk and milk food products and premises and equipment where and whereby milk and milk food products are prudoced prepared stored transported or sold vesting certain powers in and imposing certain duties on local boards of health and providing penalty for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1643 (House Bill No. 2001), entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1783, entitled:

A joint resolution creating and regulating a commission to investigate corporations and associations engaged in chartitable work and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1784, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Agricutlural and Mechanical Industrial School for Colored Girls and Boys of Jumonville Fayette County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1795, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
Mr. BUCKMAN, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1819, entitled:

An Act to confer additional powers upon mutial fire insurance companies

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1819, entitled:

An Act to confer additional powers upon mutual fire insurance companies

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1819, entitled:

An Act to confer additional powers upon mutual fire insurance companies

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1217 (House Bill No. 1458), entitled:

An Act creating a Division of Distribution of Documents defining its powers and duties regulating the printing binding and distribution of the public documents of this Commonwealth and providing penalties for the violation of this act

Senate Bill No. 1792, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Washington county, Pennsylvania.

Senate Bill No. 1793, entitled:

An act to authorize the compilation and publication of not less than two nor more than four volumes of Statutes-At-Large of Pennsylvania in addition to the sixteen volumes heretofore authorized additional volumes being necessary to connect the Statutes-At-Large and the Pamphlet Laws of Pennsylvania in a serial and complete publication of the Laws of the Province and Commonwealth and to provide for the appointment of a Commission to control and supervise the preparation of said volumes and of competent person to compile and edit them and making an appropriation therefor

And Senate Bill No. 1818, entitled:

An Act regulating the granting of building permits and the issuing of licenses of places of entertainment or amusement within five hundred feet of a public or parochial school hospital or other public or semi-public institution and providing penalty for the violation of the same

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1217 (House Bill No. 1458), entitled:

An Act creating a Division of Distribution of Documents defining its powers and duties regulating the printing binding and distribution of the public documents of this Commonwealth and providing penalties for the violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1792, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington Washington county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1793, entitled:

An Act to authorize the compilation and publication of not less than two nor more than four volumes of Statutes-At-Large of Pennsylvania in addition to the sixteen volumes heretofore authorized additional volumes being necessary to connect the Statutes-At-Large and the Pamphlet Laws of Pennsylvania in a serial and complete publication of the laws of the Province and Commonwealth and to provide for the appointment of a Commission to control and supervise the preparation of said volumes and of a competent person to compile and edit them and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1818, entitled:

An Act regulating the granting of building permits and the issuing of licenses of places of entertainment or amusement within five hundred feet of a public or parochial school hospital or other public or semi-public institution and providing penalty for the violation of the same

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RECESS.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.
Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agred to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1214 RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate for concurrence resolution, from the House of Representatives which was twice read as follows, considered and agreed to:

Resolved, (if the Senate concur) That House Bill No. 1214, entitled,
An Act prescribing the number of Directors of the Poor in counties which have provided for the erection of a home for the destitute and insane and fixing the term of service of such Directors at six years
be recaled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 139.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate Senate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act providing what effect shall be given to admission to practice in the Supreme Court when the person so admitted applies for admission to practice in the other courts of this Commonwealth

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 363.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate Senate Bill No. 363, entitled:

An Act to authorize all cities and boroughs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain comfort and waiting stations and drinking fountains in the public highways of such municipalities and providing the manner of ascertaining and collecting the damages caused by the construction of such improvements

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 436.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate Senate Bill No. 436, entitled:

An Act permitting building associations or other corporations whose charters have expired or whose affairs have been wound up to satisfy mortgages

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1146.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate Senate Bill No. 1146, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred one entitled "An Act relating to the collection of city school and poor taxes in the several cities of the third class in this Commonwealth and providing that the city treasurer of each of said cities by virtue of his office shall be the collector of the said several taxes prescribing his duties and fixing his compensation" by extending to August first the date for the payment of taxes

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1261.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate Senate Bill No. 1261, entitled:

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial asociations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township or borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simple such portion of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquired by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial ground to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds or cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the cost of the removal of such bodies and compensation of the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the grounds and distribution of the proceeds derived from such sale

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR SENATE BILL NO. 167.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
Mr. KLINE offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That Senate Bill No. 167, entitled,
A supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one enlarging the powers of such cities over the public streets and highways therein
be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SENSENICH. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until Monday evening, June 16, 1913, at 9 o'clock.
Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
The Senate adjourned at 11:55 o'clock A. M. until Monday evening, June 16, 1913, at 9 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1913.

The House met at 10.00 o'clock A. M.
The SPEAKER (George E. Alter), in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The CHAPLAIN (Rev. J. E. Wright), offered the following prayer:

O God, truly the light is sweet and a pleasant thing it is for the eyes to behold the sun." We thank Thee for the sunlight of his summer morning, dissipating the darkness of night, illuminating the earth and the sky. We rejoice that we have eyes to see and hearts to appreciate the beauty and blessedness of the sunlight. God pity and comfort those who may be deprived of this great blessing. We rejoice that we have that greater light which the sun symbolizes, the Son of Righteousness, the Light of the World, dissipating the darkness of ignorance and narrowness, of prejudice and bigotry, of superstition and sin. May we have hearts to appreciate the beauty and the blessedness of this great light and wilt thou pity and bring to a better mind those who do not avail themselves of this great blessing. Having the light, may we walk in it as Thou art in it. May we really know Him, whom to know aright is to have the light of Life and to walk in the way everlasting, and Thy name shall have the praise of it, now and forever, Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday, when upon motion of Mr. James A. Dunn, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal approved.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended House Bill No. 1428, entitled:

An Act to establish a State Village for Feeble-Minded Women; providing for the appointment of a Board of Managers to purchase a tract of land for that purpose and to erect and furnish buildings on the same and to manage said institution, and providing for the commitment thereto of feeble-minded females between the ages of sixteen and forty-five, defining the powers and duties of the board of managers and making an appropriation for the purposes aforesaid also for the expenses of maintenance until June one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Appropriation, reported as committed House Bill No. 2098, (Senate Bill No. 177), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Circle of Wilkes-Barre.

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2097, (Senate Bill No. 149), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Society for the Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2099, (Senate Bill No. 179), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of Industry for discharged Prisoners of the City of Philadelphia and State of Pennnsylvania.

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 1964, (Senate Bill No. 220), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the General Braddock Memorial Park Association of Fayette County.

Mr. NEEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2093, (Senate Bill No. 109), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence Hospital of Beaver Falls Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2092, (Senate Bill No. 108) entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the People's Mo-operative Hospital Sayre Pennsylvania.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2089, (Senate Bill No. 43), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital at Altoona Pennsylvania.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2088, (Senate Bill No. 41), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital Altoona Blair County.

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2139, (Senate Bill No. 629), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain Wernersville, Pennsylvania.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2137, (Senate Bill No. 580), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine.

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2133, (Senate Bill No. 1439), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bernardine Sisters of the Third Order of Saint Francis of Reading Pennsylvania for use of the Orphanage at Millmont Berks county Pennsylvania.

Mr. J. J. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2131, (Senate Bill No. 1436), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hayes Mechanics' Home of Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2130, (Senate Bill No. 1400), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital and College Departments of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital.

Mr. SNAVELY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2127, (Senate Bill No. 1393), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay for the collection revising indexing and proofreading of the material contained in the pamphlet known as "The Game Fish and Forestry Laws" of the Commonwealth.

Mr. FREY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2125, (Senate Bill No. 1278), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home of the city of York, Pennsylvania.

Mr. HESS, from the Committee of Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2124, (Senate Bill No. 1272), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed. House Bill No. 2123 (Senate Bill No. 1271), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Colored Day Nursery of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2122 (Senate No. 1270), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of Harrisburg Pennsylvania.

Mr. C. A. SHAFFER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2121 (Senate No. 1161), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania.

Mr. NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2119 (Senate No. 953), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Sanatorium located at Punxsutawney Jefferson county Pennsylvania.

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2114 (Senate No. 607), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Psychopathic Department of the Saint Francis Hospital Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2115 (Senate No. 599), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind at Philadelphia

Mr. NEEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2112 (Senate No. 596), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Somerset County General Hospital of Somerset Pennnsylvania

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2110 (Senate No. 396), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western State Penitentiary.

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No 2109 (Senate No. 388), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the selection and purchase or the appropriation from the State forest reserves of a tract of land and the erection thereon of buildings for the Western Penitentiary making an appropriation therefor authorizing the removal thereto of the inmates of the said penitentiary and directing the sale of the site now occupied by the said penitentiary and the buildings and materials thereon" approved the thirtieth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven making an additional appropriation for erection construction and equipment.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2107, (Senate No. 375), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver County Children's Home Association of New Brighton Beaver County Pennsylvania

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2105, (Senate No. 319), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Midnight Mission of Philadelphia

Mr. WALTON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2104, (Senate No. 315), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sewickley Fresh Air Home in Beaver County Pennsylvania

Mr. NEEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2103, (Senate No. 311), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Markleton General Hospital at Markleton Somerset County Pennsylvania

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2102, (Senate No. 306), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men for maintenance in handicraft employment

Mr. NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as Committed House Bill No. 2101, (Senate No. 267), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Adrian Hospital Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvana

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2100, (Senate No. 206), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital of Pittsburgh

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committee House Bill No. 2091, (Senate No. 61), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before they are of School age at Belmont Avenue and Monument Road Philadelphia

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2090, (Senate No. 56), entitled:

An Act making an apppropriation to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2140, (Senate No. 743), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives located at Eagleville Montgomery County

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2138, (Senate Bill No. 628), entitled:

An Act making an apppropriation to the trustees of the Pennnsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania located at Harrisburg.

Mr. CURRY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2118, (Senate Bill No. 716), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia.

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2117, (Senate Bill No. 715), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd Lincoln Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennnsylvania.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2116, (Senate No. 615), entitled:

An Act making an apppropriation to the Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children of Philadelphia, Pennsylvana.

Mr. STEEDLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2115, (Senate No. 608), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Hospital of the city of Pittsburgh, Pennnsylvania.

Mr. WHITMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2111, (Senate Bill No. 428), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the George Junior Republic Association of Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2108, (Senate Bill No. 379), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania.

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2106, (Senate Bill No. 371), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Treverton Shamokin and Mount Carmel Coal Fields situate in the township of Coal near Shamokin Northumberland County Pennsylvania for its maintenance and support for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the removal of power plant for furnishings equipment and repairs alterations and changes in buildings completion of nurses' and superintendent's residence and providing the manner of payment of said appropriation.

Mr. RICHARDS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2191, (Senate Bill No. 1571), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lincoln Memorial Hospital and training school of Avery College.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2096, (Senate Bill No. 143), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue Children's Home and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

Mr. HESS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2095, (Senate Bill No. 122), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home of Harrisburg, Pennsylvana.

Mr. NEEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2094, (Senate Bill No. 110), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland Hospital Association of Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. KERN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2156, (Senate Bill No. 78), entitled:

An Act to authorize the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of lands for a park and the erection of a monument commemorative of Washington crossing the River Delaware and to the appointment of a commission to acquire said lands and erect such a monument and making an apppropriation for the purpose of this act.

Mr. KAISER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2157, (Senate Bill No. 118), entitled:

An Act providing for the furnishing of a rooom in the building erected by the Women's Relief Corps in the Andersonville Prison Grounds at Andersonville Georgia creating a commission for such purposes and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2160, (Senate Bill No. 216), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment to one John J. Devi for service rendered due him as a member of the Mine Inspectors Examining Board for the counties Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia and Dauphin which was not paid him.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2162, (Senate Bill No. 263), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries for two years from June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

Mr. BAYLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2164, (Senate Bill No. 301), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the port of Erie by constructing a modern commercial landing or wharf upon State lands within the Harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to construct same and providing for recovering the manner in which said wharf shall be used by the public and kept in repair.

Mr. BAYLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2161, (Senate Bill No. 251), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out further the provisions of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act making an apppropriation for the improvement of the State canal basins at the port of Erie by dredging the said basins for widening the piers and bridge over the water channel between the said canal basins and erecting certain walls in the same for the protection of the said State canal basins with harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to make said improvements and providing for regulating the manner in which said basins shall be used by the public and kept in repairs"

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2165, (Senate Bill No. 357), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Emma Lorah mother of Bruce L. Lorah formerly an Assistant Range-Master in the Ninth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOULTHROP, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2167, (Senate Bill No. 397), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to reimburse the several counties in the Western Penitentiary district for a certain sum of money paid into the State Treasury.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2168, (Senate Bill No. 401), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Battlefield Commission of the Third Division Ninth Army Corps for the purpose of completing the printing binding and distribution of the said history to the surviving comrades of the Third Division.

Mr. REESE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2169, (Senate Bill No. 429), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act making an apppropriation for the erection of a proper fence or coping and pavement to protect a monument erected near Petersburg Virginia by the Association of the Survivors of the Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers to commemorate the Battle of the Crater and providing for a commission and the expenses thereof to erect the same.

Mr. NEEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2170, (Senate Bill No 437), entitled:

An Act providing for the section of a monument to the memory of Colonel Harry Boquet and his soldiers in the Bushby Run Battlefield in Westmoreland County and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. BENSON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2172, (Senate Bill No. 564), entitled:

An Act to refund to Aaron Hershenson of McLean County money paid for license to sell oleomargarine.

Mr. KERN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2177, (Senate Bill No. 649), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry further into operation the provisions of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act to authorize the completion of a dike or dikes for the protection of property adjacent to the Delaware River in Falls township Bucks County and the payment of all monies still due for work heretofore done on the said dike or dikes and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. STEEDLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2179, (Senate Bill No. 778), entitled:

An Act providing for the erection upon the grounds of the Allegheny Arsenal at Pittsburgh of a monument in memory of the persons who lost their lives by an explosion in the Arsenal in one thousand eight hundred sixty-two and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. CLEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2182, (Senate Bill No. 874), entitled:

An Act providing for compensation of the members of the commission to receive and codify the present anthracite mining laws for their services in attendance upon the meetings of the commission which commission was appointed under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to receive and codify the present anthracite mining laws defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said commission" approved the fourteenth day of June

Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven fixing their compensation at ten dollars ($10.00) per day and making an appropriation to defray the expense thereof.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2183, (Senate Bill No. 936), entitled:

An Act directing the State Librarian to cause certain old church records of this State to be translated preserved and published and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. KERN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2184, (Senate Bill No. 1048), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a protection and retaining wall and filling the washout caused by floods of the Beaver and Ohio Rivers and by the erection of dam number one and the abutment thereto of the Beaver Division of the Pennnsylvania Canal at Bridgewater Pennsylvania.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2185, (Senate Bill No. 1168), entitled:

An Act to provide for a survey of Militia Hill and Fort Hill as a site for a public park with an approach thereto from Philadelphia and to make an appropriation therefor.

Mr. W. F. BLAIR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2188, (Senate Bill No. 1273), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth in improving curbing and paying McClay street in the city of Harrisburg is front of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital.

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2190, (Senate Bill No. 1466), entitled:

A Joint resolution making an appropriation to the Executive Department to provide for the representation of Pennsylvania at the celebration to be held in one thousand nine hunderd and fourteen commemorative of a century of peace between Great Britian and the United States and of events during the war of eighteen hundred and twelve.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2195, (Senate Bill No. 1346), entitled:

An Act providing for the reimbursement for loss or damage sustained by the breaking of a dam near Austin Potter county and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2198, (Senate Bill No. 168), entitled:

An Act to make an appropriation for the improvement of the maritime port facilities of the State of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and providing for the expenditure thereof and for the appointment by the Governor of a competent engineer to assist and co-operate therein.

Mr. MATT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2186, (Senate Bill No. 1170), entitled:

An Act refunding to Frank Bolger Ex-Treasurer of Bedford county certain moneys by him erroneously paid in the State Treasury.

Mr. MOSES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2171, (Senate Bill No. 506), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving and paving Herr street in the city of Harrisburg in front of the State Arsenal.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. REX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to introduce a bill at this time.

The SPEAKER. The title of the bill will be read for information.

The Clerk then read the title of the bill as follows:

"An Act providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class city of a borough or two or more contiguous boroughs."

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, my recollection is that we had a bill of a similar character offered in this House at this session.

Mr. REX. Mr. Speaker, I did not hear the remarks of the gentleman from Allegheny.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, my statement was that it is my recollection that we had a bill of like character considered in this House.

Mr. REX. Mr. Speaker, I know of no such bill.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, my impression is that a Senate bill, the author of which I do not recall at this time, provided for the same thing, and that bill was passed by the Senate and referred to this House.

Mr. REX. Mr. Speaker, this is simply an enabling act to allow the boroughs to take advantage of coming into the third class city class, supposing that bill No. 13 becomes a law. In other words, instead of waiting until 1916 to become effective, it would give them an opportunity of coming under the provisions of this act at the next general election.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the introduction of the bill? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the bill will be received by the Clerk.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 43

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this Senate Resolution No. 43.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

A concurrent resolution for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report to the next session of the Legislature all matters pertaining to cold storage and the preservation of food products and the length of time goods shall remain under refrigeration or cold storage and to the branding and sale of such articles and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of the said commission

Whereas there has been and is considerable agitation regarding cold storage and the preservation of food products as well as the length of time that goods shall remain under refrigeration or cold storage and the proper branding and sale of such articles

And Whereas it is of the utmost importance that a thorough and complete investigation and study of the whole matter of refrigeration and cold storage should be made at the present tme

Therefore be it resolved if the House concur that a committee of five members of the General Assembly three to be apppointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate and two by the speaker of the General Assembly to investigate at the earliest possible moment and to report at the next session of the General Assembly to investigate at the earliest possible moment and to report at the next session of the General Assembly a comprehensive bill covering the following questions

1. The necessity of cold storage and the proper provisions for the protection of perishable products
2. The value of such products to the producer and the community at the period of the greatest production when the supply exceeds the demand and at all other times .
3. The length of time articles should remain under refrigeration or cold storage.
4. Whether refrigerator or cold storage products shall be branded and if so what shall be determined to be refrigerator products or cold storage products or both
5. The effect on the price of commodities by reason of placing them under mechanical refrigeration or cold storage
6. The relation of cold storage or refrigeration to the high cost of living
7. The effect of cold storage legislation in other states
8. The advisability of a uniform cold storage or refrigeration law provided that the actual expenses incurred by the committee shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) which shall be provided for in the general appropriation bill

On the Question,

Will the House agree to the adoption of the resolution?

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 1, line 2 by striking out 5 insert 6, also strike out 2 and insert 3.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 2034, (Senate No. 648), entitled:

An Act to prescribe the method by which it shall be determined the amount of any debt theretofore incurred or thereafter to be incurred by any city of the first class for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements to be owned by such city which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of such city to increase its indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of article nine section eight of the Constitution as amended and to confer jurisdiction upon any of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county in which such city is situated to determine the amount of any debt to be so excluded with an appeal to the Supreme Court with an appeal to the Supreme Court within one month from the date of such determination

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—156.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1880, (Senate No. 512), as follows:

An Act to prohibit coroners acting coroners or deputy coroners within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from doing business as undertakers or being interested in such business during their terms of office and providing a penalty

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any coroner acting coroner or deputy coroner in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to be engaged in business as an undertaker or to be interested directly or indirectly in such business during their term of office Provided however That this act shall not apply to any coroner acting coroner or deputy coroner until the term of office he is holding when this act becomes a law shall have first expired

Section 2 Any person violating any provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than three hundred dollars ($300) for any violation and upon a conviction of a subsequent offense shall in addition be sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the jail of the county for not less than sixty (60) days nor more than one year for each offense

On the Question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, It seems that there is a misunderstanding and I demand a roll call.

The SPEAKER. A roll call is demanded and the question is on, Will the House agree to the bill on third reading.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me there is unwise opposition to this bill. The matter has been fairly considered in committee. The evil to be remedied is that if a coroner exercises his opportunity to get the work of an undertaker, without being perhaps properly equipped for the duties, and executing that work and exceeding their rights improperly, that is the thing to be avoided. The object is to prevent a public officer who is a coroner and not an undertaker, to act as an undertaker. The purpose of the bill is to stop that improper practice.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, this is not the way to remedy that evil, in my opinion. I don't see why you should bar undertakers from being coroners who then could act as undertakers, if that is their regular occupation. A proper course to pursue is to pass a statute not to allow a coroner to act as an undertaker, unless that is his work, but if you go on and bar out all the undertakers of the State of Pennsylvania from holding public office because they are undertakers, that is wrong and I doubt very much whether the bill is constitutional now. I think this bill ought to be defeated.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Heidinger,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Latshaw,
Mather,
McKay,
Metzenbacher
Missimer,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Rex,
Rockwell,
Scott, S. B.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Walnut,
Wilson, J. H.

NAYS—86.

Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Burnett,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Heyburn,
Humes,
Jackson,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Moore,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neely,
O'Neill
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Sherwood,
Spangler,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Thomas,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1862, (Senate No. 647), entitled:

An Act providing for the abatement of nuisances in private alleys in cities of the first class and for the establishment of grades in and the grading paving and repaving of such private alleys where necessary to abate such nuisances and providing for the filing of liens for the cost thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—168.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 2020, (Senate No. 441), entitled:

An Act to amend section seventy-four of an act entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth" approved the second day of July one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine by providing for the payment of mileage to inspectors of election for delivering the ballot boxes to the justice of the peace after the election

On the Question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. ULERICH. Mr. Speaker, I think this is a foolish sort of a bill. There is a bill in the hands of the Governor now providing for doubling the wages of an inspector and I feel quite sure the bill will be signed. If that is the case, the inspector gets enough, and at any rate he will only have the ballot boxes a couple of squares. It seems to me a foolish proposition and I hope the House will vote it down.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was not agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third Reading of H. R. bill No. 2035, (Senate No. 950), entitled:

An Act regulating the offering or operation of automobile vehicles for hire in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of said vehicles providing for the licensing of operators chauffeurs or solicitors for such vehicles authorizing them to solicit business upon the highway authorizing the making of regulations by the Department of Public Safety in said cities governing the operation of said vehicles and operators thereof and providing penalties for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—160.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2047 (Senate No. 737), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to provide for the immediate registration of all births and deaths throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by means of certificates of births and deaths and burial or removal permits requiring prompt returns to the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the capitol of the State as required to be established by the State Board of Health and to insure the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the State as provided in section seven of 'An Act to establish a State Board of Health for the better protection of life and health and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in this Commonwealth" approved June third eighteen hundred and eighty-five and making an appropriation for establishing and maintaining such a Bureau and providing certain penalties" approved May first nineteen hundred and five (Phamplet Laws three hundred and thirty) authorizing the statistics required to be obtained and preserved by the tenth section of an act entitled "An Act creating a Department of Health and defining its powers and duties" approved April twenty-seventh one thousand nine hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and twelve) or by any subsequent law or laws to be obtained collected compiled and preserved by and in said Central Bureau of Vital Statistics and fixing the salary of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was not agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading H. R. bill No. 1845 (Senate No. 436), entitled:

An Act permitting building associations or other corporations whose charters have expired or whose affairs have been wound up to satisfy mortgages

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—175.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter.
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Benninger,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1998 (Senate No. 1146), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred one entitled "An Act relating to the collection of city school and poor taxes in the several cities of the third class in this Commonwealth and providing that the city treasurer of each of said cities by virtue of his office shall be the collector of the said several taxes prescribing his duties and fixing his compensation" by extending to August first the date for the payment of taxes

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—182.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brown,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

McDermott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

BILL SIGNED BY SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both Houses of the General Assembly, and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 1069.

An Act to provide for the execution of orders of the court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction for support and maintenance of a wife or children or both and for the execution of judgment entered upon contracts for such support and maintenance by subjecting estates owned by the husband and wife by entireties and the rents issues and profits thereof to such executions defining the title of the purchaser at the sheriff's sale on such executions and providing for the application of the proceeds of such sales

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1936 (Senate No. 363), entitled:

An Act to authorize cities and boroughs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain comfort and waiting stations and drinking fountains in the public highways of such municipalities and providing the manner of ascertaining and collecting the damages caused by the construction of such improvements

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—181.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter.
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,

Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,

Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,

Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,

Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson. W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter.
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1390 (Senate No. 139), entitled:

An Act providing what effect shall be given to admission to practice in the supreme court when the person so admitted applies for admission to practice in the other courts of this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—189.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,

Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,

Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle.
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2038 (Senate No. 958), entitled:

An Act to relieve from the payment of mercantile license taxes corporations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships doing busines as wholesale or retail distributors or vendors of merchandise who pay to the Commonwealth a tax upon their capital stock

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was not agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The SPEAKER. The hour of eleven o'clock having arrived, the Chair lays before the House as a special order fixed for that hour House Bill No. 681, on second reading.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 681, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Fiftieth Anniversary Emancipation Proclamation Commission

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted b ythe authority of the same That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Fiftieth Anniversary Emancipation Proclamation Commission for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the improvement of the grounds and the temporary erection of buildings and removal of the same

The sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to obtain install secure and to re-deliver or remove exhibits which shall accurately and fully show the industrial educational and religious progress of the negro race

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 1, line 9, by striking out "thirty-five" and ($35,000) and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifty" and ($50,000)

Amend Section 1, line 13, by striking out the word "forty" and ($40,000)" and be inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-five and ($25,000)"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Fiftieth Anniversary Emancipattion Proclamation Commission

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 2073 (Senate Bill No. 1261), was defeated on final passage on Tuesday be reconsidered.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. The title of the bill will be read for information.

The Clerk then read the title as follows:

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial associations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township or borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simple such portions of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquired by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial ground to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds or cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the cost of the removal of such bodies and compensation to the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the ground and disposition of the proceeds derived from such sale

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, when this bill was before the House last night it was defeated under a misapprehension. I have talked to a great many of the members who voted "no" on this bill and they advised me that their reason for so doing was that they thought it was another bill all together, that they thought it was a bill permitting outside gardeners to come in and fix up cemetery lots. This bill has absolutely nothing whatever to do with that bill. This bill practically has for its purpose the same purpose of House Bill No. 735, which passed this House unanimously and passed the Senate unanimously but was vetoed by the Governor on the ground that it was piecemeal ligislation. House Bill No. 735 being an amendment to the existing cemetery laws. The purpose of this bill is to extend the provisions of existing cemetery laws for the removal of bodies from cemeteries which have been abandoned, and no longer used for that purpose. This bill before it was introduced in the Senate was submitted to the Governor and to the Attorney General and met with their approval, meeting their objections to the other bill. Under the existing law there are only three ways in which bodies can be removed from a cemetery. One is by the consent of all the lot owners, and that is practically an impossibility on account of the deaths of the owners and an inability to find the heirs. Another way is where the municipalities direct that streets be cut through the cemetery. In that case the bodies can be removed from the bed of the new streets. Another way is where the cemeteries have become a nuisance and unsanitary and a menace to the neighborhood. This bill provides for the removal of bodies from such cemeteries. That condition exists in the X district in which I live. It is the intention of this bill to extend the existing laws in order to meet that condition. All parties are protected. It must be done by a petition to the court of quarter sessions and that court must be satisfied as to the necessity of it and as to the existence of that condition, when the court will enter a decree authorizing the removal of the bodies. Under the provisions of this law lot owners will have the right to accept a lot like value in a different cemetery or receive the cash value of the lot which will be determined by the court. Thus it will work no hardship to anybody and I ask the gentlemen of this House to support this motion for recosideration.

The question recurring,
Will the House agree to the motion?
It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—175.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kerna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—4.

Carson,
Cochran
Collins,
Klepper,

The majority required by the constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a motion at this time.

The SPEAKER. The motion will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the motion as follows:

Moved by Mr. O'Neill, seconded by Mr. Barner, that the vote by which House Bill No. 1678, file folio 10343, entitled, An Act prohibiting health or accident insurance companies associations or societies doing business in Pennsylvania from providing in their policies of insurance written or granted therein that benefits or insurance thereunder shall be payable only where the insured suffers or has suffered from a well defined disease or only where such insured person is or has been actually and necessarily confined to his or her bed was defeated on June 3rd, be reconsidered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to reconsider.

The motion was not agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 872, as follows:

An Act to amend the sixth section of an act approved April twenty-third Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act defining the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions of the peace within this Commonwealth with reference to the care treatment and control of dependent neglected incorrigible and delinquent children under the age of sixteen years and providing for the means in which such powers may be exercised" by extending the application of said section to dependent neglected and incorrigible children and providing for the payment of the board of such children

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sixth section of an act approved April twenty-third Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act defining the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions of the peace within this Commonwealth with reference to the care treatment and control of dependent neglected incorrigible and delinquent children under the age of sixteen years and providing for the means in which such power may be exercised" which section as amended by the act approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven reads as follows

"Section 6 In the case of a delinquent child the court may continue the hearing from time to time and may commit the child to the care and guardianship of a probation officer duly appointed by the court and may allow said child to remain in its own home subject to the visitation of the probation officer such child to report to the probation officer as often as may be required and subject to be returned to the court for further proceedings whenever such action may appear to be necessary or the court may commit the child to the care and guardianship of the probation officer to be placed in a suitable family home subject to the supervision of such probation officer or it may authorize the said probation officer to board out the said child in some suitable family home in case provisions is made by voluntary contribution or otherwise for the payment of the board of such child or may direct that the payment of the board of such child be made by the proper county until a suitable provision may be made for the child in a home without such payment or the court may commit the child to a suitable institution for the care of delinquent children or to any society duly incorporated having for one of its objects the protection of dependent or delinquent children" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 6 In the case of a delinquent dependent neglected or incorrigible child the court may continue the hearing from time to time and may commit the child to the care and guardianship of a probation officer duly appointed by the court and may allow said child to remain in its own home subject to the visitation of the probation officer such child to report to the probation officer as often as may be required and subject to be returned to the court for further proceedings whenever such action may appear to be necessary or the court may commit the child to the care and guardianship of the probation officer to be placed in a suitable family home subject to the supervision of such probation officer or it may authorize the said probation officer to board out the said child in some suitable family home in case provision is made by voluntary contribution or otherwise for the payment of the board of such child or may direct that the payment of the board of such child be made by the proper county until a suitable provision may be made for the child in a home without such payment or the court may commit the child to a suitable institution for the care of delinquent children or to any society duly incorporated having for one of its objects the protection of dependent neglected or delinquent children and may direct that the payment of the board of such child shall be made by the proper county

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. Speaker, The amendments are satisfactory and I hope the House will support the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—187.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price.
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser, .
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank, .
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 674, as follows:

An act to provide for certain improvements to that certain tract of land known as "Paoli Parade Ground" situate in Willistown township Chester County making an appropriation therefor

Whereas Cromwell Pierce and wife by deed dated December twenty-four eighteen hundred and twenty-two and recorded in Chester County in miscellaneous deed book number two page two hundred and forty-one granted and conveyed to Lieutenant William Darlington and Major Samuel Anderson commanding officers of the Chester and Delaware Battalions of Volunteers all that certain tract or piece of land situate in Willistown township now Malvern borough in the County of Chester (on which is erected the Paoli monument) containing twenty-two acres and one hundred and ten perches of land more or less "In trust as a place of parade forever for the use and benefit of all volunteer corps lawfully organized that have contributed towards the purchase of the same or that may think proper to assemble thereon" And Jehu Griffith and wife by deed dated September twenty eighteen hundred and thirty-two and recorded in Chester County in deed book S seven volume one hundred and sixty-five page three hundred and sixty-six granted and conveyed to Colonel William Harris Lieutenant Colonel Emmor Elton John S. Yocum and David McConkey Majors and field and commanding officers of the First regiment of Chester and Delaware County Volunteer all that certain messuage and lot or piece of land situate in township of Willistown aforesaid now Malvern borough (on which is erected a part of the Paoli monument) containing ten perches of land more or less "In trust and to their successors in office forever as aplace of parade use and benefitof all volunteer corps lawfully oranized and may think proper toassemble thereon to perform military duty et cetera" And the said two tracts of land are now called the "Paoli Parade Ground" and upon the same are erected two monuments commemorating the massacre during the Revolutionary War of American soldiers under command of twenty seventeen hundred and twenty-seven and commonly known as the "Paoli Massacre" and

Whereas August thirty eighteen hundred and ninety-seven the Paoli Memorial Association was duly incorporatd unde the laws of Pennsylvania by the court of common pleas of Chester count (as ppears by the record thereof in said county in corporation book number four page two hundred and thirty-four) for the purpose as set forth in the articles of association "To hold improve and preserve the land and improvements thereon known as the "Paoli Parade Ground" and including the monuments now erected thereon situate in Willistown township (now Malvern borough) Chester county Pennsylvania consisting of about twenty-two acres of land whereon occurred the massacre of American Patriots on September twenty seventeen hundred and seventy-seven and to maintain the said tract of land as a memorial park for all time to come and

Whereas Said court upon said petition did on December thirteen nineteen hundred and four appoint said Paoli Memorial Association trustee of the Paoli Parade Ground and the monuments thereon erected "to take the place of the trustees named in said deeds of trust with full power and authority to carry out the uses and purposes for which the said tracts of land were granted in accordance with the prayer of the petitioner" and

Whereas Said tracts of land and monuments have been for many years and are without adequate protection and the original grants fail of their purpose and the property is deteriorating by reason of the lack of necessary repairs and it is desirable to make the said tracts of land a memorial park and to maintain the same as such

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That said Paoli Memorial Association shall prepare a draft and specifications for the erection of a suitable permanent fence with stone posts for said Paoli Parade Grounds and with two suitable gateways for such gradings as may be necessary to properly locate said fence and gateways for the construction or driveways through said grounds with proper provisions for the disposition of surface drainage for the preservation of the water supply thereon and for the planting of suitable trees and shrubbery and shall advertise for two weeks in two newspapers in the county of Chester for proposals for furnishing materials and doing the work provided for by said draft and specifications and shall let the contract or contracts therefor to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders

Section 2 That the cost of said improvements shall not exceed ten thousand dollars and the sum of ten thousand dollars or so much therefor as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Paoli Memorial Association one-half of which sum thus appropriated is to become available and shall be paid to said Paoli Memorial Association when said draft and specifications together with the contract or contracts in writing executed by responsible contractors with sufficient sureties shall be filed in the office of the Auditor General and the remainder of said sum thus appropriated shall be paid to said association on the affidavit of the president and treasurer of said association when the work has been appropriated in full compliance with the plans drafts and specifications on file in the office of the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—178.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mulie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
North,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—6.

Barner,
Grabe,
Matt,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Young, G. K.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 538, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of purchasing land for rifle range or land for permanent camping ground for division encampment or land for permanent camping grounds for three separate brigade encampments either or all and providing for the care and preparation of same said purchase of land to be made under the direction of the State Military Board the title thereof to be examined and approved by the Attorney General and the purchase approved by the Governor and fixing the maximum average price per acre of such land as may be purchased providing that the title to all lands purchased shall be vested in the Commonwealth and land be used for military purposes under the control and direction of the Adjutant General and providing for the method of payment of land purchased

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker,

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. S. B. Scott.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, one of the advantages of returning to the House more than one session is the recognition of old friends on the calendar. I desire to interrogate the gentleman who is the sponsor of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Whitaker, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the genman has this appropriation ever been made before?

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, it has been made, I understand, at two previous sessions. It has been at the disposal of the Adjutant General for the last four years, not exactly in the same amount. Previous to this it was $110,000. The Adjutant General is now asking for $100,000. The reason it was not expended in the previous four years was that the Adjutant General would not pay an exorbitant price for land, and he says that on various occasions on which he has chosen suitable camp sites, the owners of the land, on discovering that fact, put the price up too high, and in his usual careful manner he refused to expend the money under the circumstances. He now wants the same appropriation made again in order that he may make further efforts to obtain a site during the next two years.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, my view of the case is that if in the four years the Adjutant General has found himself unable to make a purchase for this reason, that it would be of very great assistance to him in keeping down the price if the Legislature did not make the appropriation and there would be no temptation to eat up the whole appropriation. Now, of course, the results of this thing are that by having this money appropriated year after year and lie unexpended in the State Treasury, it simply lies in the State depository. That is to say, some bank or other is getting the use of$100,000, and of course it is a great profit to them; also it usually is an excuse for not making appropriations to worthy charitable institutions. We are told that there is not enough money in the State to erect a home for feeble-minded women, and yet we are told that $100,000 ought to lie idle for two years and has lain idle for four years simply because the Adjutant General cannot find a proper site at a proper price. Now, we may defeat this appropriation at this time; the Adjutant General can go ahead and find a suitable site and he will not be embarrassed by the knowledge of a large appropriation, and then he can come to the legislation and ask for a specific appropriation. I think the best thing to do is to defeat the bill.

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, the facts are that it would be impossible for him to get options on such a large tract of land as this unless he had a sum of money, for the reasons that I stated before. The price always goes up when the owners of the land know that the State is the prospective purchaser. As a matter of fact the Adjutant General now has in view a purchase which he is about ready to make at a very reasonable price. He cannot state where it is and he cannot attempt to get options on it for that very reason. If this appropriation is continued, he is enabled to purchase and will do so this year, because he has the site in view and knows that he can get it at a reasonable price. I do not think it would be economy to let it go two years without an appropriation, because it is impossible to get so large a tract of land when the owners know just who the purchaser is to be. On the question of economy, it is cheaper for the State to purchase a permanent camping ground than to do as they are now doing, renting ground each year for the National Guard camp. They have to pay a large rent; they have to tear down fenses, lay water pipes, build sinks each year on the ground and then replace the fenses, take up the water pipes, and all at an unusual unnecessary expense. Whereas, if they had a permanent camping ground, all these things could be made permanent and they would not be under this expense.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to investigate the gentleman from Chester, Mr. Whitaker.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WHITAKER. Yes, sir.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, what is the amount of money that the Commonwealth pays each year for the leasing of the grounds?

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I cannot answer, I do not know.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, how long has the $200,000 that has been appropriated remained unexpended.

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, the amount is not $200,000. I think I said before $110,000.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, what was the amount before?

Mr. WHITAKER. $110,000, now and then.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. And the session before that?

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, my opinion is that it was $110,000.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I further desire to ask the gentleman whether the Adjutant General has an option now on any land?

Mr. WHITAKER. Mr. Speaker, I do not know whether the Adjutant General now has options on any particular piece of land. He has told me that he knows of a site which he can now purchase at a very reasonable price. Whether he has a written option or not, I don't know. I think he has not.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this legislation for purchasing a camp ground is to my mind very doubtful as to being desirable legislation. The Camp of the National Guard as all of us know, covers a very small portion of each year. To own a permanent camping ground merely for the purpose of encamping the soldiers there in their days of camp and for a rifle range seems to me to be a very poor investment on the part of the State. Now, so far as the rifle range is concerned, a rifle range situated in any one portion of this State cannot be beneficial to the whole State. The various armories have their various places for target practice. The leasing of land to camp on seems to me to be the logical thing to do. No man in business who is going to use a place of business for a few weeks would have a permanent investment of from $100,000 to $200,000 when he can lease for a few weeks the land that would accommodate such a business at a much smaller rent than the interest bearing charges of that investment price. But there is nothing serious in this bill from the sense of an investment. The Adjutant General is not going to buy any parade ground; is not going to buy any rifle range. This appropriation, as you members of the House will find before the session is through, is just one of those perquisites that arise in Harrisburg, and those of us who come here now, come here without knowing and they go away without knowing about what is going on in Harrisburg in relation to this $100,000 that is appropriated by the State. It is not appropriated for the purpose of being spent. It is being appropriated for the purpose of making up the $8,000,000 that will lie in the Treasury, and that money will be placed in the various banks throughout the Commonwealth, and the various banks that have these various depositaries usually have on their board or among their officers men who are friendly to the dominant powers. There is no possibility of this money's being spent, and it costs the State what? It costs us just $5,000 a year for making this appropriation. When we appropriation $100,000 and that $100,000 remains in the Treasury it means that that $100,000 goes to a particular bank or particular banks, and that particular bank or banks, in using that money makes $5,000 on the State's money, and when they are making $5,000 with the State's money, a portion of that returns and compensates them for being a little accommodating in approving the paper of some one who has had a little to do in making that depositary. How many of us come in and go out without discovering what these little appropriations mean. For instance, you find in your general appropriation bill an appropriation of from $75,000 to $300,000 for the building of bridges; no particular bridge to be built; no bridge is built except the bridge hat covers the space from the Capitol over to the favorite bank somewhere about the State. That money makes money for somebody else. In the first place I do not believe that this is going to be a good investment. There is going to be no camp ground. We have given them four years to buy it, and they never bought it. No thought of it. Now, are we going to tie up $100,000 in the Treasury? Those of us who have to go home with appropriations, are we going to be met then with the charge that we cannot get appropriations because the State is shy of funds, when this only a part of the surplus that you read of in the papers that is in the Treasury, working in the Treasury? Now, Mr. Speaker, what the gentleman from Germantown says about meeting old friends here on the calendar is so; he met this one time and time again, and friend has passed him without being recognized. He simply recognized it this time. Let us put our stamp of disapproval upon this bill; at least, let us put out stamp of disapproval upon this bill; at least, let us, by our stamp of disapproval on this bill, indicate our disapproval of this system. Now, some of you new members will answer my argument who never heard of it before, and they will give us words of wisdom.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I have no particular knowledge of the system that the gentleman from Philadelphia refers to with reference to appropriations, and I am one of the new members to whom the gentleman has referred, but I do know that from the standpoint of the State of Pennsylvania, this proposition as embodied in this appropriation bill is purely a business proposition. We have in this State, I believe, and it is so recognized the county over, an efficient national guard. If that National Guard is to retain its efficiency, it must be properly cared for by the State. In this country we have a small standing army, and that is made possible by reason of the fact that the states maintain efficient National Guard organizations. I do not believe that the State at this time or at any other time in the future can afford to abandon its support of that organization. It has been the custom in this State year after year to rent camping sites, and the rental item is not the only item involved in that particular.

It is necessary to improve these camp sites by the construction of proper sanitary and water facilities and after the camp is concluded at the nd of the period of a few days the improvements made are an absolute loss and waste to the State and I venture the assertion that the interest that the State is paying on this sum of $100,000.00 by reason of rental and improvements on temporary camp sites amounts, honestly figured, to from ten to fifteen per cent. and if a permanent camp site was secured we might in five or six years have it paid for by saving this amount in rental and in temporary improvements in temporary camp sites. So I say that this is only a business proposition and I want to say in reply to the gentleman from Philadelphia that I do not believe that the Adjutant General is a party directly or indirectly to any such scheme as has been advocated or has been suggested by the gentleman from Philadelphia. The only trouble with the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania is that he is too economical in the administration of his Department and the reason that this money has not been expended before is because of his desire to see that the State gets one hundred cents on the dollar for all that was expended for a permanent camp site and I believe that it is our duty, both from a business standpoint in caring for the resources of the State and from the sense of public spirit to pass this bill continuing this appropriation in order that the State may save what is now being expended in temporary camp sites and for the purpose of properly supporting and maintaining the military arm of the State and National Government and I hope that this House will pass this bill without serious opposition.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, the imputation made by the gentleman from Philadelphia, directed against Adjutant General Stewart I do not think is worthy of him. No one of us who are acquainted with the man either personally or by reason of knowledge gained by public print, can for a single moment believe that the Adjutant General of this State would be a party to such a small transaction as to ask the legislature to pass an appropriation of this character for the purpose of feathering the pocket of some particular bank or directors who might be in cohoots with the persons in power. We do not have to dwell for a single minute on the virtues of the National Guard and I dare say that the legislatures that have sat here on two prior occasions should have decided for us the wisdom of making this appropriation. I merely want to attract the attention of the gentleman from Philadelphia to the men who now cotrol the public funds in this Commonwealth, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer. Surely they have not been elected upon those tickets which the gentleman from Philadelphia might have taken issue with in having a tendency to deposit money in that manner. I therefore think that this bill should go through without a dissenting voice. It will merely show the recognition that we owe to our National Guard and show confidence in the integrity and ability of the Adjutant General. Now it is peculiar that the tactics used in all appropriation measures up to date which did not meet with approval of the gentleman from Philadelphia, should heretofore have taken the form that the appropriation is not necessary or that it was excessive or that there was something dishonest connected with it. We have a reasonable explanation of why these funds have not been spent for the purpose appropriated in the past. The Adjutant General has been frank to declare that he has not spent this money because he could not get proper value for the money. What better reason could be give? Would it be more satisfactory to the gentleman from Philadelphia if the moneys had been expended for lands at exorbitant prices? Now because we have a man who comes here and says "I have not spent the money because I could not get the full value for it," is he to be criticised? It would be folly for a man to vote against this bill for any reason advanced by my colleague from Philadelphia. I therefore hope that the House will pass this bill.

Mr. ALLEN Mr. Speaker, like the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Samuel B. Scott, we recognize these old faces and I might call the attention of the House this year to the fact that if this bill was passed, as a similar bill was passed two years ago, perhaps next year you would come back and find the same thing staring you in the face and you would know why. I happened to be a member, Mr. Speaker, of this House two years ago and at that time a bill of like character, in like amount was presented to this House. And as my recollection goes now, and it is fairly distinct in that matter, the suggestion was made at the time, just as it is now, that a piece of property which would be acquired by the Department for this use was within reach and all that had to be done was reach out and take it over, and so the bill went through. That $110,000.00, as has been suggested, is lying idle. Two years ago when the General Appropriation bill, along with special bills, and bills which would have raised your and my salary—which we need—were presented to his Excellency the Governor, I recall most vividly, and by recollection is clear and distinct on that particular point, that when this legislature had sought to raise the salary of its successor, those who are here this year, the bill was vetoed and came back, for a reason which was very good to wit, want of revenue. It would have taken, Mr. Speaker, about this amount of money to make us comfortable today in a financial way, instead of being so uncomfortable as we now are. But this amount of money that legislature saw fit to lay aside, for as I say, immediate almost immediate use, but strange to say, it was not used. It has lain there for two years, and again this year, in a body composed largely of new men, new faces who have no recollection from their daily contact with the work of past history, we are met with what to you is a new bill for $110,000.00, for the purpose of buying a permanent camping ground or such camp ground as the State may see fit to acquire or this Department may see fit to acquire for this purpose. I do not know. It may be that the suggestion which has been made that this would be accomplished and very shortly, it may be worked out just as has been suggested, and then again it may fall down just as it did two years ago and $110,000.00 more may be added this year to that fund and next two years when new faces will again be in place, what to them is a new bill and perhaps another $110,000.00 may be added as an increment to this fund.

Mr. Speaker, in relation to the cost of camping grounds, I place very little credence in the fact or statement that it costs and will continue to cost a large amount of money for these places. True, for the temporary buildings which have to be erected it does cost something, but Mr. Speaker, the great railways of this and any other Commonwealth usually have somewhere along their lines grounds which are used for picnic grounds, grounds which are used for the accommodation of large crowds, and why? For the reason that by getting those crowds there, for the reason that by getting special attractions there, people will be drawn there and being drawn there they will run train load after train load of excursionists and thereby the railroad reaps a benefit and those grounds, Mr. Speaker, while I am not thoroughly acquainted with the conditions in this State, yet I do ynow that in some states great grounds are kept by the large railway concerns for that very purpose and for no other purpose. The bill which have been suggested to this House and which must be handled by this House will doubtless exhaust all of the State revenue. I shall be surprised and agreeably surprised, Mr. Speaker, if the members of this House when they look over their bills for special appropriations, after they shall have been signed by his Excellency the Governor—I shall be agreeably surprised if we all see that the bills which went through this House and were approved by the Senate met the approval of His Excellency in the full amount, for the reason that I do not believe there will be sufficient revenue left to meet those full amounts and it will devolve upon His Excellency, looking after the revenues of this Commonwealth as he must—it will devolve upon him to pare down those appropriations to an amount which will bring them within the revenues as an aggregate.

Another thing, Mr. Speaker, that I desire to call your attention to is the fact that this is not the only appropriation for the Department of Military in this State. Had I my original bill here I might be able to turn at once to the appropriation which I believe runs up to about the figures of $740,000.00 to the National Guard. I would ask, in order that I might be correct, the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee or the Chairman of the Special Committee on Appropriations who have the General Appropriation bill in charge, state what amount is set aside specifically for the uses of the Armory Board. I desire to ask how much has been set aside for the use of the Armory Board in the Armory Bill.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, there is nothing set aside in the General Appropriation Act for Armories, but in the separate bill there is $750,000.00.

Mr. ALLEN. Now, Mr. Speaker, the House must not lose sight, but understand further that the $750,000.00 set aside in the Armory Bill for the specific purposes does not embrace the amount of money that it takes to conduct and carry on the Adjutant General's Department which in addition to that adds quite an increment. Mr. Speaker, this House, I believe stands here for the expenditure of the revenues of this State for those purposes which will be most beneficial, and which are now asking for aid. If the National Guard for these purposes has been able up to this time to accommodate itself in a different way and this Legislature has unwisely heretofore started the fun which now amounts to several thousand dollars a hundred and some thousand dollars. Isn't it time to stop now until the proper showing should be made as to where and when that money is going and when it is going to be used. Mr. Speaker, this bill out to go down to defeat.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thoroughly agree with the remarks made by the gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Humes. The encampment of the National Guard of the State of Pennsylvania is an annual and permanent affair. I have witnessed on two occasions the preparation for camping grounds on the battlefield of Gettysburg and in my opinion the cost of that preparation, placing water pipes, removing the fences, excavating for pits, and building outhouses would cost at least five thousand dollars, and in twenty years time the State of Pennsylvania would save in rental and the cost of preparation the actual expenditure asked for here at the present time. Mr. Speaker, I believe that this proposition is a matter of economy to the State of Pennsylvania. The State of New Jersey has owned for many years its own camping ground at Sea Girt and there is no more beautiful spot in the State of New Jersey for camping grounds than Sea Girt. I believe that the great State of Pennsylvania for one hundred thousand dollars should equal at least the small State of New Jersey and I hope gentlemen of the House that this measure will prevail.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.

On the question.
Shall the bill pass finally?
Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—141.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Goss,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shafter, C. A.
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein.
Stone,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Watson,

Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—32.

Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Benninger,
Benson,
Blair, W. F.,
Burnett,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Good,
Grabe,
Gray, Frank,
Kern,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lohr,
Matt,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Moses,
Peachey,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Sherwood,
Smith, L.,
Trach,
Wilson, J. H.
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page eighteen of today's calendar, bills on final passage postponed, House Bill No. 1810, Senate Bill No. 322.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1810 (Senate Bill No. 322), entitled:

An Act to extend the time for opening and completing of certain railroads and railways in this Commonwealth

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I desire the sponsor of the bill to make some explanation of the bill and to state what this bill is intended for.

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, the law at present gives the corporation who commence railroads two years from the time of staking out for the completion of the railroad or railways, and this bill is intended to extend the time from two years to five years.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Luzerne.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman if the provisions of this bill pertain to old rights of way of railroads that have been begun and have been abandoned.

Mr. CONNIFF. Not to those that have been abandoned, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. MATT. But it does to those where work has been begun

Mr. CONNIFF. To those that have already been commenced, the time is extended for the completion thereof.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides for an extension or a revival of right of ways of railroads that have been begun and which have been abandoned. I mean by that they have quit working on the railway.

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, it extends the time of those that have been commenced but for some reason or other have not been able to complete the same.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, this bill also extends the time to those that have not the charter, does it not?

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, yes, if they have been presented for some reason or other.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I am sorroy I must oppose this bill, for this particular reason: A number of years ago there was the old South Penn Railroad Company which extends from Allegheny County to the Delaware, through the southern portion of this State, that has gone through practically every county from Allegheny to Delaware and has torn up miles after miles of land in building the road and has destroyed miles and miles of the farmer's lands who gave them the right of way and why this road has never been completed is what we don't know, don't understand and can't find out, but the disappointments to the people interested and the destruction of the farms along this right of way has been a terrific hardship and a great disappointment to the people along that line. Hence there are a number of places that have only a small railway and yet it is impossible to get the right of way by reason of the charter of the old South Penn being held and up to this particular time, the old South Penn charter is practically null and void. Mr. Speaker, I hope the House will defeat this bill for the reasons that I have already stated and further, because a number of these right of ways, I understood, have been taken over and we passed a bill yesterday, giving the State Highway Department the right to take over railways that have not been built and have practically been abandoned.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I think the objection made by the gentleman who has just sat down are objections which should be well considered by this House. It has been the policy of the State to require railways and railroads to complete their operation within a certain time. It has been the policy of this State to limit that time to two years and, in certain cases, to three years. This bill comes along and gives them five years additional from the end of the time limit that they have at the present time. In other words, a railway chartered in 1913 has five years additional from 1915 and a railway which is to be built can wait until 1920 before attempting to complete its operation. I believe the policy of the State should not be changed. I believe this bill is a bad one and that it should be voted down.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—16.

Blair, W. F.,
Cleary,
Conniff,
Davis,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Keegan,
McArdle,
Missimer,
O'Neill
Perry, S. J.,
Rothenberger,
Speiser,
Thomas,

NAYS—123.

Adams,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Blair, W. A.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Conner,
Currier,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Ely,
Flynn,
Frey,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Kern,
Kitts,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

Les than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 984.

The SPEAKER. On House Bill No. 984, the Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar Committee appointed by the Senate, Mr. Flynn, Mr. Roney and Mr. Lowers.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1517.

On House Bill No. 1517, the Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar Committee appointed by the Senate, Mr. Ramsey, Mr. Kitts and Mr. Gans.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1114.

On House Bill No. 1114, the Chair appoints as a Committee of Conference to confer with a similar Committee appointed by the Senate, Mr. Donahue, Mr. Conniff and Mr. Good.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1027.

The SPEAKER. On House Bill No. 1027, the Chair appoints Messrs. Mannion, Lenker and Murphy as a committee on conference to confer with a similar committee appointed by the Senate.

SENATE MESSAGES.

RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, viz:

In the House of Representatives June 11, 1913.
Resolved (if the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1214, entitled

House Bill No. 1214,

An Act prescribing the number of directors of the poor in counties which have provided for the erection of a home for the destitute and insane and fixing the term of service of such directors at six years

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows, viz:

In the Senate, June 11, 1913.
Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 167, entitled

Senate Bill No. 167.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred one enlarging the powers of such cities over the public streets and highways therein

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution??

It was concurred in.

AMENDMENTS TO RESOLUTION CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Resolution as follows:

A concurrent resolution for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report to the next session of the Legislature all matters pertaining to cold storage and the preservation of food products and the length of time goods shall remain under refrigeration or cold storage and to the branding and sale of such articles and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of the said commission

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 1069.

An Act to provide for the execution of orders of the court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction for support and maintenance of a wife or children or both and for the execution of judgment entered upon contracts for such support and maintenance by subjecting estates owned by the husband and wife by entireties and the rents issues and profits thereof to such executions defining the title of the purchaser at the sheriff's sale on such executions and providing for the application of the proceeds of such sales

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 1347.

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a County Sinking-Fund Commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties" but limiting the repeal to counties having a population of five hundred thousand or under

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1682.

An Act to amend section five of an act approved the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act for the better and more impartial selection of persons to serve as jurors in each of the counties of this Commonwealth"

With information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 1279 (House Bill No. 2200).

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act creating the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania defining its duties fixing the scope of its authority and powers and making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries and expenses connected therewith" approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred five and providing penalties for violations of this act

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General.

Senate Bill No. 1573 (House Bill No. 2201).

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act defining the rights and duties of water companies and compelling them to furnish water to municipalities in which their source of supply is located or forfeit their rights to a sufficient quantity of water from such sources as will supply the needs of such municipality city borough or township and the inhabitants thereof also giving private and municipal water companies organized under the provisions of this act the right to condemn take and appropriate with the consent and approval of the State Water Supply Commission a sufficient quantity of water from any source of supply lying within the corporate limits of the municipality when such source of supply is not being utilized for supplying water to such municipality and the inhabitants thereof also providing that water companies file statements with the State Water Supply Commission under certain conditions and making their failure to do so a misdemeanor and prescribing penalties for a violation of the same" by providing compensation for the taking of water by municipalities and townships

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General.

Senate Bill No. 742 (House Bill No. 2202).

An Act making it lawful for appropriation to be made and for contracts to be entered into and work and material to be done and furnished under such contracts when funds for the purposes thereof shall have been or have been authorized to be borrowed by cities of the first class without awaiting the issue of such loans or the receipt of the money to be so borrowed

Referred to Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 1068 (House Bill No. 2203).

An Act providing for exhibits demonstrations and lectures by the Department of Agriculture and its bureaus at County Fairs and making agricultural and horticultural exhibitions and making an appropriation therefor

Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

Senate Bill No. 1464 (House Bill No. 2204).

An Act regulating the payment of the salaries of the judges and officers of the several courts of the Commonwealth the members of the General Assembly and all officers and employes of the Commonwealth receiving a yearly compensation fixed by law

Referred to Committee on Judiciary General.

Senate Bill No. 1575 (House Bill No. 2205).

A Joint Resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to select and purchase a silver service for the battleship "Pennsylvania" and making an appropriation therefor and providing for the appointment of a committee to arrange for the presentation exercises

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1634 (House Bill No. 2206).

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Country Home for Convalescents Lansdowne Avenue Darby Township Delaware County Pennsylvania

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1639 House Bill No. 2207).

An Act providing that burgesses of boroughs shall be eligible to re-election

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Local.

BILLS REFERRED.

House Bill No. 2199.

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 2208.

An Act providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class city of a borough or of two or more contiguous boroughs.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 584, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital Association at Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill for the appropriation of $53,000 to the Punxsutawney Hospital. The bill was introduced by the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee originally for $55,000. The appropriation of all other sessions to this hospital was somewhere about the figure of $10,000. With reference to the report from the Pennsylvania Board of Charities and the Committee on Lunacy, a report was made upon this Hospital by William G. Theurer and the report that he has made of the Punxsutawney Hospital is as follows: Report made December, 1911. "Capacity of the hospital, 34; patients, 13; entirely charity, 5; bad ventilation; cellar in bad condition; otherwise, institution in good shape." The report of the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities upon this Hospital is as follows: "Maintenance asked by the hospital, itself, of the Board of Charities, $25,000." The House will understand that all institutions file their affidavits setting forth their financial conditions. Application is made, and the application in this case calls for maintenance, $25,000; improvements, finishing basement, $500; building, finishing second story, $2,500. Or they have asked in entirely $2,800. That is what the institution itself has asked. The Commission recommends that this institution should receive about $9,600 a year. It further says that recommendation should be $9,600. They further report this hospital is in bad financial shape. Its real estate is valued at $62,000 and is encumbered by a mortgage of $50,000. It also reports a deficit at the beginning of year of $38,540 and a deficit of $2,105 for last year. A recommendation for $9,600 for one year, or $19,200 for two years is made for maintenance. The amount recommended by the Appropriation Committee is $53,000. This hospital contains 34 beds, and the report of the hospital shows that they have had hospital days for their patients amounting to 5,191; that is, taking all the beds throughout. They stated that their average per capita cost per day is $1.98. The expenses for 1912 were $18,129.62. They received from patients the sum of $8,110.84. They have received from the services of nurses $413; or a total of $8,523.84, which would give to them, from their own figures, taking into consideration the fact that it costs to maintain this whole hospital 34 beds free to the charity patients when they have but 5, it would cost them $18,129.62 to maintain. And they get $8523.84. That would give them a deficit each year of $9,605. And that is the amount that has been appropriated or recommended by the Board, $9,600 a year. Now, the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee who has offered this bill for the hospital in his own district justifies himself in asking for this increase for the purpose of giving some $20,000 for the erecting of buildings and $4,000 for an automobile for the hospital. Now, it is perfectly laudable for the gentleman who is Chairman of the Appropriation Committee to ask for an appropriation and a large appropriation for the hospital in his own immediate neighborhood, and I dare say that those of us in the House want to see him get an appropriation and a fair appropriation, but when the rest of us have to step aside when a hospital such as is in my district, when it is a lying-in hospital where a woman without a home, without a bed, must go and seek charity, a hospital to cover the whole of the city of Philadelphia gets but $22,000, and that is for lying-in for the poor girl, the woman of the street, the woman who has no home. I say, Mr. Speaker, it is wrong for the Chairman of this Appropriation Committee to come in and ask us to come in and raise his appropriation up to $53,000. I suggested to him this morning, knowing that we were going to attack this bill, that he send the bill back to his Committee, the Committee he is Chairman of, and hold it there until your bill and my bill and some other bills come out here on the floor of the House, and then we will all join with him, not only give him his $9,600 a year, but aid him to get his hospital out of its difficulties. Now, his hospital is a trifle as compared with some of the hospitals that come from districts that some of us come from. I say that his five charity patients amount to nothing as compared with every night the five souls without a pillow to lay their head on, knocking at the door of charity in my district, which gets but $22,000, and who have not asked for much more, though they ought to get $100,000. Now, Mr. Speaker, I hope that the gentleman having this bill, the Chairman of this Committee, will see the propriety of sending this bill back to his Committee and hold it there until molded to a proper figure and not stubbornly stand behind his bill and force those of us who argue this way to vote against his charity. We do not want to do it. I therefore urge that the gentleman from Jefferson will move to send his own bill back to his own committee and there hold it and there mold it so that it will be a bill that we can all support; but if he doesn't see fit to do that, I for one intend to oppose this measure.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I am at a loss to know the purpose of the gentleman from Philadelphia. Out of over 400 appropriation bills, selecting one, two or possibly three institutions out of the entire number. That the appropriation as he has stated is unfair and the amount of the increase which he says is so deceptive,—I want to say to you, gentlemen of the House, that the increase in this hospital is not more than in many other institutions I can name you—I have a list of 89 different institutions before me where the Committee recommended for improvements from one to thirty thousand dollars: Their conditions seeminly are the same as this institution's. This institution is located in a locality in a section of the State where there is a large mining population, factories, mills and other matters of industry which require the care of a hospital. The only perceptible raise in this institution is the $20,000.00 for indebtedness incurred on the repairs of these buildings. The item of an ambulance for this hospital is absolutely necessary. They get patients into this institution from a distance of 25 to 30 miles. They have no ambulance, no means of conveyance, except to bring them in on trolley cars or railroads or horses and carriages. Last Saturday morning there was a young lady brought in by automobile a distance of 28 miles, and I know of many instances where they had to bring their patients in in baskets and lay them across on the machine, the automobiles, and it is very necessary that this institution should be supplied with an ambulance and I hope the gentlemen of this House will take a view of this matter that the purpose of attacking this bill is unfair to the institution.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, I live in the adjoining county, 28 miles from Punxsutawney and I will not be positive that I am correct, but I believe that the Punxsutawney Hospital provides for at least three or four adjoining counties. We are building a hospital now in our county, but out of the multiplicity of coal mines and thousands of laboring people cases of accidents are all taken over on the railroad to Punxsutawney. It is not like Philadelphia with its 100 hospitals that get State aid and city aid. This is in a country district and it has been a God-send to that entire region there. They have an elegant staff there. They give their services for practically nothing, and patients are shipped there for operation and in cases of accidents from all that section around there and if there is a worthy appropriation asked for in this House, I say it is that the Punxsutawney Hospital is one. This is not as if it was situated and surrounded with hospitals and I will say with all kindness, that it does not come with good grace from my friend from Philadelphia, when he stops to figure the amount of appropriation that that city gets, to take the time of this House in opposing a worthy appropriation for a hospital that is an absolute necessity in that community and has been struggling along and increasing its capacity as much as possible, employing good surgeons and I hope the members of this House will treat the County of Jefferson, that accommodates in their little hospital the surrounding counties, fairly and squarely and measure the amount in money asked for there with the amount of money that the City of Philadelphia comes in and demands from this House. "Charity begins at Home" and I think the country people should take care of the country hospitals and the city people take care of the city hospitals.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia has read to the House the report of the Board of Charities. I want to read it and read it loudly, so that you can all hear it, for possibly you have not read it and I want to read you the vital parts of it. I want to say to you that the Board of Charities has indirectly recommended all that we have given this institution.

"Their apparent need is $9,600.00 a year." Now that means that provided the capacity of the hospital should remain as it is now, but the amount of money asked for for improvement means that this hospital will be able to accommodate that terrific demand that has been made upon it in the past, that has filled its corridors with cots, by providing proper arrangements for them. The report of the institution says, "For 34 beds", but very frequently there are forty-five to fifty beds in that hospital and they are out in the corridors. Now if we give this additional to meet this great need for improvements, the number of beds will be somewhere between 50 and 60 and yet the Board of Charities recommends a little short of $20,000.00 and the Appropriation Committee, in order to meet that additional census that will be added, has only added on $4,000.00.

Now, Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of this House, we have heard the voice of Jacob and felt the hand of Esau frequently. A member of this House coming from a great city with its enormous wealth and asking the State of Pennsylvania to help those various charities in an amount which means nearly eight million dollars—that is what the requirements will show if you add them up—and yet a member from that great city comes here and singles out in a coal mining sections of our State, where any man who travels over the State must observe there are no beds in those isttutions paying $20.00 and $30.00 a week where the money can be thrown into those institutions to help maintain them. If the City of Philadelphia needs in its wealthy midst $8,000.000.00, in the coal mining district, where the gentleman from Philadelphia knows—no, I do not think he does know—but the men who traveled over this State and have come in personal contact with the conditions—and there is not a man that went over the State I do not believe but would be willing to rise here and corrobate what I tell you—from observation I want to say to this House that there is not one of these institutions that I have visited that I would no have liked to give them every dollar they asked for. In not a single one of them do I believe the money is wrongfully expended. The only proposition in this bill is in this poor coal mining district are you going to give them this assistance? Why, my fellow members, in Shenandoah there is a hospital supported entirely by the State, for that poor coal mining section and for the coal miners about Ashland there is another supported entirely by the State, and a little further on, at Hazleton, there is another supported entirely by the State. Here is an institution that has been running along there for years. The report says that they are in bad financial condition. Why in bad financial condition? Because of their efforts to aid more than their finances would warrant, and at the end of the year they have gone into the hole. Now I am not going into a long argument on this question. Here, however, in the central part of Pennsylvania in the rural districts composed largely of the poor miners we are asked whether this legislature cannot wisely grant the assistance asked for and believed to be correct by the men who are there on the ground and have no interest except to do that which is right to help this poor hospital in a poor district, and I ask every man of you to vote for this bill as it stands and as it is introduced and on the file.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, as a member of that sub-committee I feel that Ishould say that we visited that section of the State which is surrounded by nearly one hundred thousand consisting mostly of laboring men, and I wish to state right here that the hospital is worthy of every cent they ask for, for this very reason, which was not given. The figures show conclusively that sixty-five per cent. of the patients were entirely free and some 20 per cent. of the remaining number were only partly paid. Therefore you can see, gentlemen of the House, the necessity for this appropriation. The hospital was filled and the hospital needs this money, and I hope that you will give it your support.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I feel that the gentleman from Delaware is a much more brilliant painter than he is a mathematician. He has pictured this hospital with its corridors filled, with continuous knocking at the door for further admission and yet lost sight of the fact that the report which is intended as a guide for this House specifically states that there is room for but 34. There has been admissions but for 13 per day, a little more than 33-1-3 per cent. Mr. Speaker, it might be that the additions which have been suggested as necessary under this bill, which embodies an item for indebtedness already incurred, have been necessary, but it certainly has not been necessary according to the reports of the Committee which has investigated, it has not been necessary for the admissions of the people, because the requirements of the hospital have only been lived up to the extent of 40 per cent. Mr. Speaker, I do not know that this Legislature is compelled to look to the bad management of State or semi-State institutions, or wholly charitable institutions. I do know, Mr. Speaker, that so far as one particular item in the bill is concerned, I feel that no member in the House has been convinced of the necessity of that item and that is the item of $4,000.00 as suggested as absolutely needed for an automobile. In a district of this character, Mr. Speaker, and I come from the country and still live in the country—in districts of this character, I leave it to the honest judgment of this House, whether or not it is not a fact that in the great majority of cases in those seasons of the year when the cold weather has set in, when there is frost and thawing that you cannot use an automobile on the public highways; an absolute impossibility, unless you are traveling over macadamized roads or State Highway roads, and you cannot travel upon the back roads, or on the cross roads, or up the hillside or down in the hollow, because your machine will halt and you will have to send for some farmer to pull your machine out and your machine, so far as realizing the purpose for which it was intended, is absolutely a failure.

Now, further than that, it has only been a few years, Mr. Speaker, when even in our great cities the old horse ambulances met the requirements of the conditions, where there were hourly demands for ambulance service. Today, having as they have, a transient body of people in those hospitals, coming today, going tomorrow, places filled in today, being called out any time and all the time, you have your ambulances, your automobiles, with quicker service they will give; but I leave it as a matter of judgment, Mr. Speaker, whether or not an institution whose showing is only up to 13, with a capacity of 34, and that thirteen doesn't mean that thirteen new patients are received there every day. I presume that this hospital is no exception to the rule, and the man who comes in today to have a temporary dressing made, or something of that kind, becomes a patient on the books of that hospital, although he may be able to go home tomorrow or today, and he does not even need any assistance to go there. On the other hand, a man who comes there today and is there for a month or six weeks or, two months perhaps needed assistance in reaching that hospital, but did he need an automobile to go there. In the winter when the weather is breaking up, and we have chuck holes every here and there in the road, because that is the condition you find in these mining districts, if you are honest with yourselves, under these conditions, isn't better to send your team and your team ambulance out to get that man than to rely upon a buzz wagon that might not get back until tomorrow. There would be a good deal more sense in it. There are other needs that a team of horses can be put to if they are in an institution of this kind that no automobile will reach. You would not take your ambulance if you had a load of coal to be hauled to the institution. You would not take your automobile. If you had to get your hospital supplies down at the town and bring them back, to bring back a special supply, you would not take your ambulance to do that, you would have to have your team, and if you had a team it would serve the double purpose. I admit as the gentleman from Delaware has said and I am heartily in accord with his ideas on that matter that if I had my wish in the matter we would give to these needy institutions every dollar that they deserve, but I am opposed and I do enter my protest to making fish of one and foul of another. I do that and when you look with any degree of care over the appropriation bill, you will find, Mr. Speaker, that certain institutions regulated and controlled by certain people have been wonderfully favored in this matter, while the needs, the absolute needs of others which are crying for an needing actual assistance are merely winked at and given a passing glance in the great and mighty parade that is going by. Mr. Speaker, if all of the patients that have been coming into this hospital for the past year, according to the reports of this Committee, were allowed the sum of two dollars and over per day, two dollars and a half per day for the maintenance of those patients, it would not reach the sum of over ten thousand dollars for the maintenance and support. You must count and no business man can count otherwise, you have got to count on your insurance and your repairs and everything of that sort in figuring up your pro rata cost per patient, and add all the figures in the actual cost, and Mr. Speaker, I imagine that when this appropriation bill comes around next session it will show how much has been wiped out of this deficiency and it would also show that the per capita cost for the past year and the two succeeding years will be enormous and the needs much greater. It seems an absurdity to me that a hospital whose showing is thirteen patients, and whose capacity is thirty-four needs fifty-three thousand dollars out of the exchequer of this Commonwealth for buying an automobile and paying the debts incurred heretofore and for providing and supporting the prospective patients of about thirteen or more during the next year. Mr. Speaker, I would not raise my voice against this, and I will not raise it against any bill unless I think and candidly believe and feel and can show that a discrimination has been made which this House ought not to have countenanced.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be postponed for the present and be made a special order for next Monday evening at nine o'clock.

Mr. FREY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a substitute to that motion, by moving that this bill be recommitted to the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. LORENZO SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is that the motion of the gentleman from Philadelphia is out of order.

The SPEAKER. Rule 22 of the House provides that a motion for postponement shall preclude commitment. Under the rule, it would appear to the Chair that the motion to recommit is not in order.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my motion to postpone.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT BILL.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Appropriation Committee.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT and Mr. W. H. WILSON, and were as follows:

YEAS—27.

Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Burnett,
Carson,
Conner,
Geiser,
Hackett,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
McClintock,
Metzenbacher,
Post,
Rex,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Sherwood,
Smith, L.,
Swift,
Wilson, W. H.,

NAYS—128.

Alworth,
Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bayle,
Becker,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the qeustion was determined in the negative and the motion was not agreed to.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILL NO. 584 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be made a special order for next Monday evening at nine o'clock.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. The hour of one o'clock having arrived, the House will take a recess until three o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at three o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented the following communications in writing from His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows, viz:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 11, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment House Bill No. 404, entitled "An Act requiring employers to make report to the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of accidents to employees and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith."

(signed) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed on final passage be reconsidered.

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill was agreed to on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title of House Bill No. 404, File Folio 1213, by striking out the words "Bureau of Industrial Statistics" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Department of Labor and Industry."

Also amend Section 1, line 8, of the bill by striking out the words "Bureau of Industrial Statistics" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Department of Labor and Industry."

Also amend Section 1, line 15, by striking out the words "Bureau of Industrial Statistics" and insert in lieu thereof the following: 'Department of Labor and Industry."

Also amend Section 2, line 6, by striking out the word "Bureau" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Department."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the insertion of these amendments? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIJN.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 11, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment House Bill No. 210, entitled "An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled 'An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith' approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed on final passage be reconsidered.

Mr. SWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill was agreed to on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. SWARTZ. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert amendments at this time.

The Speaker. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 210 (Printer's number 1770) Section 3, page 4, line 29, after word "science," insert]

Section 3, page 4, line 30, after word "bureau," strike out]

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the insertion of these amendments? Is there any objections? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, that the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor being introduced presented the following communication from the Governor which was read as follows:

VETO OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1748.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 10, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen: I return herewith, without my approval, House Bill No. 1748, entitled:

"An Act relating to the height of buildings in cities of the second class limiting the height of buildings to be erected therein and making provisions for enforcing the limitations imposed by this act."

In view of the fact that a commission created by the legislature is now making an investigation of the subject matter of this bill and will recommend to the next session of the General Assembly the enactment of legislation for the proper and safe construction of buildings within the Commonwealth I am of opinion that, instead of arbitrarily limiting the height of buildings in cities of the second class, the better course would be to await the result of the investigations and recommendations of that commission.

For these reasons the bill is not approved.

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection, the communication will lie upon the table. The Chair hears none.

It is so ordered.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. McARDLE, from the Committee on Electric Railways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 345, entitled:

An Act relating to the operation of street passenger railways and providing for the health protection and safety of employees and passengers using cars for the transportation of passengers upon street passenger railways in this Commonwealth, fixing a penalty for the violation of the same, and providing for the prosecution of violation thereof

Mr. GIBSON, from the Committee on Counties and Townships, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1859 (Senate Bill No. 642), entitled:

An Act providing for the expenses of county commissioners and county poor directors.

Mr. FREY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2032, entitled:

An Act to validate affidavits and acknowledgments heretofore taken, and other official acts heretofore performs, by Justices of the Peace of this Commonwealth between the date of the expiration of their respective commissions and the first Monday of May, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

Mr. SHERWOOD, from the Committee on Electric Railways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1709, entitled:

An Act requirnig certain pilots or fenders on street railway cars and providing a penalty.

Mr. WILTBANK, from the Committee on Electric Railways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act to require electric railway companies operating suburban or interurban railways to provide suitable waiting rooms at terminal points, and to equip all cars with toilets or water closets; and providing a penalty for violation of this act.

Mr. WILTBANK, from the Committee on Electric Railways, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2197 (Senate Bill No. 1462), entitled:

An Act requiring each car of street passenger railway companies to be equipped with a jack or similar device and providing a penalty.

Mr. GLENN, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1923 (Senate No. 392), entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the seventeenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act providing for the determination by the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county of all disputes as to the reasonableness so of the amount of license fees between the municipal corporations and telegraph telephone or light or power companies" extending the provisions thereof to electric motor or electric street railway companies.

Mr. MILLER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1345 (Senate Bill Bill No. 372), entitled:

An Act to provide a method for determining the liabilities and rights of persons agreeing to be answerable for the default of another.

Mr. WALNUT, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2141 (Senate Bill No. 1375), entitled:

An Act providing for the formation and regulation of stock corporations having shares without nominal or par value and authorizing such corporations to issue shares without par value upon reorganization merger or consolidation.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2206 (Senate Bill No. 1634), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Country Home for convalescents Lansdown Avenue Darby Township Delaware County Pennsylvania.

Mr. NORTH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2205 (Senate Bill No. 1575), entitled:

A Joint Resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to select and purchase a silver service for the battleship "Pennsylvania" and making an appropriation therefor and providing for the appointment of a committee to arrange for the presentation exercises.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2132 (Senate Bill No. 1438), entitled:

An Act regulating the appropriation and use of money realized by cities of the first class from the sale of bonds.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2202 (Senate Bill No. 742), entitled:

An Act making it lawful for appropriations to be made and for contracts to be entered into and work and material to be done and furnished under such contracts when funds for the purposes thereof shall have been or have been authorized to be borrowed by cities of the first class without awaiting the issue of such loans or the receipt of the money to be so borrowed.

Mr. WALNUT, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2041 (Senate Bill No. 1280), entitled:

An Act providing for the regulation of dams or other structures or obstructions as defined herein in along across or projecting into all streams and bodies of water wholly or partly within or forming part of the boundary of this Commonwealth vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania for this purpose and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof.

Mr. RONEY, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1334 (Senate Bill No. 76), entitled:

An Act providing for the report to the Auditor General and escheat to the Commonwealth under certain conditions of deposits of money stocks bonds notes papers and other securities and all other valuables of the same or any other kind for safe keeping and stocks and dividents and the principal of bonds notes certificates and of all and any other kinds of indebtedness of corporations limited partnerships and partnership associations and providing for the enforcement of the same.

Mr. RONEY, from the Committee on Ways and Means, as amended, House Bill No. 1332 (Senate Bill No. 73), entitled:

An Act to amend sections two and three of an act entitled "An Act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner and providing for more convenient proceeding relative to the same" approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine extending the same to other cases of escheat.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned House Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 2053,

A joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint legislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel stenographer and necessary experts by said commission giving it authority to sit after the adjournment of the legislature and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of said commission

with the information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section one, line 5, by striking out the words "two Senators" and insert "one Senator."

Also line 6, strike out the word "three" and insert the word "two"

Also line 6, strike out the word "members" insert the following: "and the Governor shall appoint two citizens of this Commonwealth."

The SPEAKER. The question is, will the House concur in the amendments?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, the amendments are entirely satisfactory.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—161.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Gans,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED SENATE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 10.

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiitng vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof"

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the house is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, line 7, after the word "hereof" by striking out the following: By restricting the provisions thereof to counties and cities of the second and third classes regulating the appointment and compensation of the inspectors extending their powers and duties and changing the penalties for violation of the said act

Section 1, line 39, strike out after the word "That" the following "the several boards of county commissioners and"

Line 40, after the word "class" insert "and the several boards of county commissioners"

Line 44, after the word "city" insert "Provided however that the payment of a minimum salary shall not apply to counties having a population of fifteen thousand or less'

Line 57, after the word "standards" insert "Provided further in cities of the first class the inspectors shall be appointed by the county commissioners of the county in which the said city may be located"

On the Question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House concur in those amendments. There is a question in our county whether our commissioners are city commissioners or county commissioners, and that amendment was put in to cover that.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides for the appointment of sealers of weights and measures in cities of the second and third class, fixing their term of office, but they cannot be removed at any time except for inefficiency. Under the provisions of the bill, they never can be removed except charges would be filed against them in that way? There is no term specified.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, the appointment is by the local office and it names the tenure of office under this bill.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, the act does not appear to clearly state that. It provides that they shall be named and it provides further that the county and city inspectors of weights and measures shall hold their office during good behavior and shall not be removed or discharged except for inefficiency, incapacity, or conduct unbecoming employes and until said officials shall have been furnished with written statements of the reason for such removal.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, that is nothing more than the civil service we have hollering for for the last six months. They are appointed for good behavior. They should be appointed for good behavior. If they don't behave themselves, why they can be removed.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendment of Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—137.

Adams,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Malie,
Mannion,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—13.

Benson,
Geiser,
Jones, J. R.,
Martin,
Matt,
McClintock,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Peachey,
Rockwell,
Runk,
Ulman,
Walnut,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENT.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced informed that the Senate has non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate bill No. 994, entitled as follows:

An Act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to take over the rights of way of canal companies and of railroad and railway companies that have been abandoned or that have not been built upon for the use of the State Highway Department for the purpose of locating and constructing State Highways and providing a method of condemnation procedure

Mr. KEEPORT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House adhere to its amendments.

Mr. J. H. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented a communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENCE RESOLUTION

To the Honorable the House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed concurrent resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, House Bill No. 50, entitled:

An Act amending an act entitled "An Act making it lawful for any municipality in which a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and applianecs for surface under surface and sewage drainage to become the owner of such sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances aforesaid providing the amount to be paid for the same and the manner of ascertaining such amount in case of disagreement between the municipality and the corporation owning the same" approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and one by extending the provisions thereof to sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances owned by individuals and unincorporated associations and providing for the assessment of the costs and expenses of the property so acquired upon the properties benefited thereby or upon the proper municipality

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE

Mr. FREY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. FREY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the Question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FREY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 50, File Folio 125, by inserting after the word "amending" in the first line of the title the words "and supplementing."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 832, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity located at Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of assisting in the erection and completion of an addition to the present buildings

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Forster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 836, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Robert Packer Hospital of Sayre Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Robert Packer Hospital located at Sayre Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of twenty-three thousand dollars ($23,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of making alterations and additions to the laundry and enlarging it

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 577, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lewistown Hospital of Lewistown Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Lewistown Hospital of Lewistown for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance during the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirteen the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000) for the purpose of maintenance during the fiscal year beginning June first one thousand nine hundred fourteen the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000)

For the purpose of purchasing and installing a new laundry outfit for said hospital the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of excavating and building coal storage bins for said hospital the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kleoper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 686, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars ($180,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes

For the general maintenance of said hospital one hundred and seventy thousand dollars ($170,000)

For improvements repairs and equipment ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 710, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hahnemann Hospital of Scranton Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-nine thousan ($39,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Hahnemann Hospital of the City of Scranton Pennsylvania for the maintenance of the same for the two fiscal years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken. and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox.
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 284, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lancaster General Hospital

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-five thousand dollars ($45,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Lancaster General Hospital for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of assisting in the erection furnishing and equipping a laundry and service building the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much theheof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion.
Martin.
Mather.
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser.
Neel,
Neely.
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney.
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens.
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss.
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 374, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ninety thousand dollars ($90,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art of Philadelphia for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes The sum of eighty thousand dollars ($80,000) for the general maitnenance of said Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art and a further sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars for the purpose of installing new engines and new heating and lighting facilities throughout said institution Provided That in such school there shall be maintained a free scholarship for one pupil from each county in the State to be filled by the appointment of the Governor of the Commonwealth except that for counties having more than one Senator as many scholarships shall be provided as there are Senatorial districts in such counties and in case of the failure of any county to be properly represented by an appointee or appointees at the opening of any school year October first then the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy or vacancies by the appointment of applicants from other parts of the State In each quarterly statement furnished by the managers of the said institution to the Auditor General there shall be included a statement of the names and residences of pupils filling free scholarship as provided by this act

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk.
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,

Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 528, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm School at Doylestown

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the National Farm School located at Doylestown for the following purposes namely

The sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or as much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1260, as follows:

An act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League for the Grandview Sanatorium and the Boniar Sanatorium

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League for the following purposes namely

For maintenance of the Boniar Sanatorium at Bells Camp McKean county and the Grand View Sanatorium at Oil City maintained by said league for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Wettach,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker,

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 852, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the Topographic and Geological Survey of Pennsylvania

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary annually for the term of two years is hereby specifically appropriated for the use of the Topographic and Geological Survey Commission of Pennsylvania for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the act of May thirteenth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act authorizing the Topographic and Geologic Survey Commission of Pennsylvania to establish and maintain a Topographic and Geological Survey of the State fixing salaries providing for the printing and binding of the results of said surveys and furnishing of supplies and stationery and making an appropriation therefor"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 780, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of forty-four thousand five hundred dollars ($44,500.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of enlarging present laundry building and the purchase of new machinery necessary for laundry purposes the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Walton,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 880, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Hospital for the Insane at Rittersville Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Homeopathic State Hospital for the insane at Rittersville Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following named purposes namely

For the purpose of improvements and repairs to farm buildings the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the construction of tramway and power from Central Railroad of New Jersey to power house for coal and freight delivery the sum of twelve thousand ($12,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For grading and improvement of grounds buildings or roads planting of trees et cetera the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of making necessary changes in buildings for bathing and hydrotherapy the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the construction of a ventilating tunnel the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purpose of installing additional laundry equipment the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the construction of an addition to the sewage filter beds the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the construction of a cow barn forty-unit system to accommodate eighty cows with two one hundred and twenty-five ton silos the sum of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the construction of a piggery the sum of three thousand ($3,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection and construction and furnishing of an isolation cottage for contagious diseases the sum of six thousand ($6,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection construction and furnishing of a reception building to accommodate sixty patients the sum of sixty-four thousand ($64,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection construction and furnishing of two nurses' homes to accommodate thirty nurses each the sum of forty thousand ($40,000) dollars or so much thereas as may be necessary.

For the erection construction and furnishing of two buildings for tubercular patients to accommodate thirty patients each the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of two properties adjacent to the hospital grounds to be used for the housing of the employés and known as the "Shreck" and "Bregenzer" properties the sum of six thousand ($6,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,

Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,

Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 948, entitled:

An act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded at Elwyn Delaware County

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,

Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,

Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,

Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 637, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-minded and Epileptic at Spring City Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,

Richards,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,

Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,

Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,

Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 460, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,

Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. No. 65, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses required by an act entitled "An act to provide for the continuance or the education and maintenace of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers sailors and marines and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers sailors and marines of the State" approved May twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine also making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of an act to provide for the education and maintenance of the children admitted to the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans Industrial School and the Soldiers' Orphan Schools approved May twenty-seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety three

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 178, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Commissioners of Valley Forge Park

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
De Frees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 567, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Normal Schools of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Runk,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 353, entitled:

An act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Institution for Feeble Minded of Western Pennsylvania at Polk Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H,

Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 308, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania at Fountain Springs near Ashland Schuylkill county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.
Carson.
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North.
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1410, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School formerly the Pennsylvania Reform School at Morganza Washington county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 893, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,

Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hess,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 283, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Avery College Trade School of North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 339, entitled:

An Act for the carrying into effect the provisions of a concurrent resolution approved by the Governor the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1967 (Senate No. 1050), entitled:

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate into the causes of mine accidents in the anthracite coal regions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the commission to conduct experiments and tests and to enter mines fixing the compensation of the members of the commission and making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of this resolution

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, while I feel that every safeguard should be taken to protect the men employed in and about the mines of our State and every precaution taken to avoid accidents I am convinced that the Department of Mines has all the power and rights suggested by this resolution to investigate the cause of accidents. From an examination of the 1911 anthracite report by the Chief of the Department of Mines I find that nearly 60 pages are devoted to reports of investigations of accidents during the year made by Department Inspectors. The creation of the commission suggested by this resolution with an appropriation of $25,000 is under the circumstances unnecessary.

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, the objections of the gentleman from Tioga that the Bureau of Mines has the power that is delegated in this bill, are not founded on facts. It is not true that they have any authority to investigate and make tests as to the causes of mine accidents. In other states for instance, in the state of Illinois there is appropriated fifty thousand dollars each year for the investigation of the causes of mine accidents; in Ohio twenty-five thousand dollars and in Indiana fifteen thousand dollars annually. We are only asking for the investigation of the causes of mine accidents in the anthracite regions and we are asking for twenty-five thousand dollars for the two years, or $12,500 for each year. The only fault that may be found with this resolution is to the effect that the $12,500 annually might not be sufficient. This is a meritorious measure. Any measure that would eliminate the causes of these terrible accidents in the anthracite regions is meritorious, even though it would save but one life, and I ask the members of this House to support this bill.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Luzerne permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, is it not a fact that we have in the State of Pennsylvania probably hundreds of mining engineers who are using every effort to solve this proposition at the present time.

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, I do not think these mining engineers are trying to solve this question. It is a known fact that they have not solved it and I do not think that they are entering into the investigation of the causes of accidents. They are not performing the proper tests.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Is it not true that the Mining Department of the State of Pennsylvania is and has been working along these lines for a number of years?

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, they are not, and I do not believe that they have the power to make the tests that are provided for in this bill.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. To what kind of tests do you refer?

Mr. CONNIFF. Tests that would tend to show for instance what support should be given to the roofs in these mines and in the gangways and chambers.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I want to support any measure that is meritorious. I may not be informed properly of mining matters, but it has occurred to me and I always believed that the Mining Department of the State of Pennsylvania was doing everything they could along this line either by reading or by experiment. I thought the mining department was doing this.

Mr. CONNIFF. Mr. Speaker, it is true that they are not making these tests.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I do not think anybody can object to the small amount of money that is called for in this appropriation. It is only for the matter of saving the lives of men and if the gentleman from Delaware was as familiar with mining as your humble servant he certainly would be in favor of the bill; when he understood this dangerous and hazardous work. We are only asking for this because the State at present does not have sufficient power along this line. If they did have we would not be asking for this appropriation. I say that in many cases the Mining Engineers are not giving sufficient time and thought to the safety of the men working in the mines. Their idea is to bring out modern machinery so by the use of the modern machinery they can produce coal cheaper. It is not a question of saving the lives of the miners who work in the bowels of the earth. These engineers, because the law is not enforced in a great many cases are not making these tests because they are hired by the coal companies. That is the reason why we are having so many accidents and it's pretty nearly time that our great Commonwealth cried halt on it.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—179.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.
Kuhns, E. G. M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig.
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—2.

McAleer,
Walnut.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2057 (Senate No. 1267), entitled:

An Act making a special appropriation for the purpose of continuing the work of the Economic Zoologist as provided for in the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of tree shrubs vines and plants against destructive insects and disease providing for the enforcement of this act and the expenses connected therewith and fixing penalties for its violation" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,

Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1373, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection at Carlisle of a monument to commemorate the heroine of the battlefield of Monmouth in one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight known in history as "Molly Pitcher" and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles.
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett.
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess.
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore.
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North.
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser.
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele.
Stein,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted n the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1803, entitled:

An Act to equalize education advantages throughout the Commonwealth of Pennnsylvania by making an inspection and investigation of school districts now unable to provide minimum facilities and providing special appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter.
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1309, entitled:

An Act enabling the Pennsylvania State College to carry the benefits of its investigations to the farmers of the State and making an appropriation for that purpose

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in order to brin gdirectly to the farmers of Pennsylvania the results of the thirty-one years of experiments conducted by the Agricultural Experiment Station in soil fertilization farm crops fruits vegetable dairying poultry and farm animals and in order thereby to increase rural prosperity and to better rural conditions the trustees of the Pennsylvania State College may employ and maintain resident county advisers and traveling experts in farm management conduct farmers' weeks co-operative experiments and field demonstrations for purpose of instruction make exihibits and demonstrations at county fairs prepare and operate exhibit cars maintain reading and correspondence courses intended for rural communities conduct contests among school children in growing corn vegetables fruit and flowers and in preserving canning and sewing cooperate with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in advancing agricultural household management nature study and manual training in the rural schools in the normay schools and in teachers' institutes prepare print and distribute pamphlets leaflets and outlines and conduct such other forms of extension work as may seem to the trustees of said institution practicable and profitable to the people of the State

Section 2 In order to carry the foregoing provisions into effect the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State College

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 788, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Eastern State Penitentiary of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred thirty-eight thousand six hundred sixty dollars and ninety-seven cents ($238,660.97) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Eastern State Penitentiary for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For salaries of officers and parole work the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For general repairs the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For library books and stationery the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For gratuities paid discharged convicts the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for each discharged convict from the city of Philadelphia or whose residence is within fifty miles thereof the sum of five dollars ($5.00) and for each discharged convict whose residence is more than fifty miles from the city of Philadelphia the sum of ten dollars ($10.00)

To reimburse funds of treasurer for amount expended for general repairs in excess of appropriation awarded under act of June thirteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

To reimburse funds of treasurer for amount expended for the erection of a new stable the sum of two thousand five hundred seventy-one dollars and eighty-seven cents ($2,571.87)

To reimburse funds of treasurer for amount expended in covering twenty-one cell yards for school for illiterates and trades school the sum of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ten cents ($1,789.10)

For clothing furnished discharged convicts for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,

Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1383, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of further carrying out the provisions of a joint resolution approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A joint resolution to provide for the participation of the State of Pennsylvania in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco California in nineteen hundred and fifteen to celebrate the completion and opening of the Panama Canal and the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean and providing for the appointment of a commission and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the same"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of further carrying out the provisions of a joint resolution approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'A joint resolution to provide for the participation of the State of Pennsylvania in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco California in nineteen hundred and fifteen to celebrate the completion and opening of Panama Canal and the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean and providing for the appointment of a commission and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the same" The money hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriatd to be expended on vouchers duly certified to the Auditor General by the president of the Commission

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, this is one of the appropriation bills to which even the attention of the press has been called at this time and it has been called because of the fact that institutions have had to suffer that bills of this character might pass. My attention was called, Mr. Speaker, when this bill was under consideration a few days ago to the provisions of the original bill and I must admit that when I looked into the original appropriation that I was somewhat surprised. At the last session of the House, when this commission was provided for, it was done in this way: The commission was appointed and an appropriation at that time of one hundred thousand dollars was made for the provisions as specified in the bill in the following way:

"Be it further resolved that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof, as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to defray the expenses of the said commission, to be paid to the duly elected Treasurer thereof upon its organization, in such amounts as he may deem necessary." That is for the accounting of the money but the resolution which carried the purposes for which this commission was appointed provided for a commission of twenty-one members as follows:

"That a commission of twenty members be and the same is hereby created on the approval of the Joint Resolution, the members of said commission to be appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth. The said Commission shall organize within thirty days after their appointment and make the necessary arrangements for the proper representation of this Commonwealth at said Exposition, including the erection of a suitable State Building and aiding exhibitors as shall in their judgment be proper, in order to secure exhibits on the part of this Commonwealth."

The part that I desire to refer to in this resolution and the part which was called to the attention of the House the other day when this bill was under consideration is this: That while always, heretofore, for making an exhibit of this kind or making an appropriation for the reception of the people of this State who might attend this exhibition, the State has erected a State Building which has been a sort of resting and meeting place for the people of the State of Pennsylvania. That commission has assisted, Mr. Speaker, if you please, the exhibitors in making arrangements to get their exhibits to that exposition and taking them away and providing for the space, etc., and there has never been a time, up to this time, that those exhibits were not exhibited in various buildings which were set apart for their reception and for their exhibition. I take it that the building which is intended under the provisions of this resolution is the same sort of building that has been provided heretofore. The condition which is attached to this resolution and to which I most seriously object is this: Having already had appropriated to that commission, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars and now having, under the provisions of this bill, an additional sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated, making in all a sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, it rests on that commission to say how this money shall be spent, whether Tom Brown, Bill Smith or Dan Jones or anyone of them be given the whole amount for the purpose of making a single exhibit, or whether that commission distributes it among its friends as it sees fit, or otherwise. My contention is this, Mr. Speaker, that while the rest building may be necessary and should be necessary and should be a nice edifice, a monument, if you please to the advancement and the progress of this Commonwealth; while all that is true and right and should be done, I do not believe in placing in the hands of a commission which is appointed by any one power,—I don't care what that power may be,—I don't believe in the appointment of a commission which shall have in its hands funds to the extent of $350,000 to $450,000, if you please, to distribute among its friends. Heretofore the mining interests have paid their own expenses, the milling interests have paid their own expenses, the manufacturing interests have paid their own expenses, and I for one, as a member of this House of Representatives, will decline to place my stamp of approval upon turning over to any commission in this Commonwealth the sum of $100,000 added to $350,000 more to say you shall use as you see fit, and to favor whomsoever you please. The purpose, Mr. Speaker, if you please, of expositions of this kind, are two-fold; first, a great meeting place and an exhibition that will appeal to the people and bring them there,—a meeting place for the people if you please. The next purpose of an exhibition of this kind is to give the manufacturer of products an opportunity to advertise his wares. Now, where else does the state step in and do the paying for the advertising? Why should the State of Pennsylvania, Mr. Speaker, step behind some particular manufacturer and say, "Here is $10,000, $20,000 or $50,000 set aside to you for the purpose of making your exhibit at this place." Why, you take one of our home industries, Mr. Speaker. All the way from this Capitol to the Smoky City in western end of the State, on every favorable hill-side, you see the "57 Varieties." On this particular commission, and I only use this as an example, on this board of commissioners, among the twenty commissioners appointed you see the name of H. J. Heinz. H. J. Heinz does not need the State of Pennsylvania to pay for his exhibit. He makes his exhibits everywhere that there are any people to advertise to. You go down to the sea coast today, and out on his pier you see his magnificent exhibit which will be kept there until the season closes. You go to every exposition that is held in this country during the exhibition season and you will see the "57 Varieties" duly advertised. You can take the United States Steel interests in and about the State of Pennsylvania. They need no advertising and they would not ask this Commonwealth to pay one single cent to make an advertisement of their products. Their name is their advertisement and they need no helping hand in order to make that exhibit. If it be that they want to show some particular armor plate to the nations of the world whom they think will be gathered together at that place and they believe that it would justify them, they will make that exhibit without State aid. And so it goes all over this State, and I say, Mr. Speaker, for one member of the House who was here two years ago and who voted in support of this resolution, I will say that my eyes have been opened since I carefully examined the provisions of the resolution, because I knew nothing of the fact that it carried such liberties as this and extended the scope of the commission to this broad extent that is given here; that it put the $100,000 in their hands to be distributed wherever they saw fit, and I do propose now, since my eyes have been opened, Mr. Speaker, to correct as far as I can the error of two years ago by saying "Nay, nay, Pauline" tô the addition of $350,000 for the same purpose. Mr. Speaker, there is no one here on the floor of this House who is more anxious to see this State do itself justice by the erection of proper edifices for proper purposes than I am, but I do object and object most stenuously to placing large sums like this, which as I say has called itself to the attention of the public press whereby this House and its actions are being advertised, by setting aside such vast sums as this for such purposes and at the same time leaving our nedy institutions crying for aid.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Allen.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ALLEN. Yes, sir.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman whether he is making his speech on the Panama question or whether he is advertising Heinz's pickles.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I will state to the gentleman from Delaware that Heinz's pickles need no advertising. Like some pickles on the floor of this House, they are duly advertised from day to day.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I may have misunderstood the gentleman from Allegheny, but I understood him to say that the passage of this bill meant about $450,000. If so, I differ with him. The bill originally, provided for $1000,000 but was cut to $50,000 by the Governor, and that Commission never used but a little over $11,000 of that money. That is the only proposition before the House and that is the one you met here a few days ago. Are we willing to vote that the exposition shall have the assistance of this State to the amount of $350,000? That is all that is before the House and I think we will approve of it again.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I want to read so that the record may be complete in this matter, and following up what I said a moment ago about the newspapers taking this up. I want to quote a squib which appeared in a local paper with reference to this self-same bill; the Harrisburg Patriot of May 29th recites the following: "Chairman S. Taylor North, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, has been quoted as saying that he does not think his Committee can find the money to carry out the intent of the Ambler bill to provide such a farm village for feeble-minded women of child-bearing age. Surely a committee that can reommend an additional appropriation of $450,000,"and you will remember that that was the recommedation of the Committee—''to the Pennsylvania Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission, which has already spent more than $11,000, more than $10,000 of which went to pay for a joy ride to San Francisco and back, can find one-fourth of that sum to be used for the segregation of women to stop the multiplication of criminals, paupers, idiots, lunatics and prostitutes in this State. It will be a shame to the Pennsylvania Legislature in the year of our Lord 1913 if it adjourns finally without making a substantial beginninig towards checking this maligant social malady which, like a cancer, is eating into the very vitals of the Commonwealth." Under that charge, Mr. Speaker, each member of this House is brought face to face today with standing or falling, and I for one am willing to stand, but to clean my linen before I fall.

Mr. JOSEPH GRAY. Mr. Speaker, I understood the gentleman to read from the Harrisburg Patriot, and I would just like to follow it up by saying that this article found in the Harrisburg Patriot is no indication that it is true any more than if it had been in the North American.

The SPEAKER. The point is well taken.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, in reply; the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Allen, quoting from the Harrisburg Patriot, I want to say that I am glad to have this opportunity of denying that statement. I have been misquoted on several occasions, Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House, but have refrained from paying any attention or replying to newspaper articles. But as the gentleman has seen fit to give me the publicity at this time, as I said before I am glad to have the opportunity of denying it absolutely. And to the party who quoted me, I want to say to him, if he is present, that the statement is false, absolutely false, and there is no foundation whatever for making this statement.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—117.

Adams,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox.
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Light.
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Showalter,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman.
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—38.

Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bittles,
Burnett,
Carson,
Grabe,
Gray, Frank,
Heidinger,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Klepper,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Martin,
Matt,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Musser,
Peachey,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Walnut,
Walnut,
Wilson W. H.,
Young, G. K.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1574, as follows:

An Act creating and empowering a commission to purchase or condemn property covered by natural lakes as a public pleasure resort conferring the management thereof upon the Board of Commisisoners of Public Grounds and Buildings and making an appropriation therefor

Whereas Many of the natural lakes and ponds situate in this Commonwealth are now owned by individuals and corporations and the public are thereby deprived of the privilege of frequenting these natural pleasure resorts and

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Asesmbly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Water Supply Commission shall acquire title in the name of the Commonwealth by purchase or condemnation to all property covered by natural lakes and ponds which in area consist of not less than ten acres and shall dedicate the same to public use by the citizens of this Commonwealth The title to such property shall be approved by the Attorney General in every case before any payments shall be made thereon by the Commonwealth

Section 2 In case the Water Supply Commission and the owner of property to be acquired cannot agree upon the price to be paid therefor the said Commsision shall petition the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county praying the appointment or viewers to ascertain and fix the amount of damages resulting from the taking of such property The court shall thereupon from the board of viewers of the county appoint three viewers The court shall fix a time and place not more than ten days from such appointment when and where the viewers shall meet for hearing Notice of the said time and place shall be served on the owner of the property as the court directs The procedure thereafter assessment of damages and appeals shall be in like manner as is now provided in the case of condemnation of property for laying-out opening grading altering widening and construction of roads streets highways sewers or bridges

Section 3 The sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to carry out the purpose of this act.

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

On the question,
Will the Houses agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

> Amend the title by striking out the entire title and substituting in lieu thereof the following:
> "An Act requiring the Water Supply Commission to acquire title in the name of the Commonwealth to certain property for the public use and making an apropriation therefor."
> Strike out the preamble
> In Section 2, line 5, strike out the word, "or", and insert the word "of."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That bill as amended lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1469, entitled:

> An Act relating to roads providing for the supervision construction maintenance and repair of township roads relating to road tax making an appropriation and providing penalties for the violation thereof

On the question,
Will the Houses agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, when this bill was in the Appropriation Committee, Section 23, which carried the appropriation for the bill, was stricken from the bill and the bill reported back to the House with the understanding that the appropriation shall be carried in the General Appropriation Bill or in a separate Appropriation Bill. Up to the present time the General Appropriation Bill has not been reported form the Committee, neither has a special appropriation bill applying to this particular bill been reported from the Committee.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move you that section on this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. ALLWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2086 (Senate No. 1405) entitled:

> An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor-vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—180.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
[illegible]mer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
[illegible]
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, Wm.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I notice that House Bill 1574 has printed upon it that it was reported from the Committee on Judiciary Special by Mr. Ehrhardt. As it carries an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars, it is impossible for it to have been in that committee. When this bill is reprinted, I wish that Speaker would instruct the Clerk to have that correction made also.

The SPEAKER. It also shows that it was reported from the Committee on Appropriations. It is possible that this bill might have been in the Judiciary Special Committee.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. That is impossible, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, the bill was referred to the Judiciary Local committee and it is a mistake of the printers. It was referred to the Appropriations Committee but it came original from the Judiciary Local.

The SPEAKER. The correction will be made.

SENATE BILL NO. 421 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1402 (Senate Bill No. 421), entitled:

> An Act to repeal the act entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor in the county of Washington" approved the sixth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty and to repeal the first four sections of the act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor in the county of Washington' passed the sixth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty and also 'An Act to incorporate the Monongahela Manual Labour Academy'" approved the twenty-ninth day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six and to repeal the act entitled "A supplement to the laws for the relief and support of the poor in the counties of Washington Green and Fayette approved April sixth one thousand eight hundred and thirty" approved the thirtieth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five so far as it relates to Washington county

be made a special order of business for Tuesday, June 17th, at eleven o'clock A. M.

Mr. BROWNLEE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 712, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Armstrong county General Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Spillinger,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1750, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Isaac Randell Industrial Training School for Colored Youths in Lancaster county.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1699, entitled :

An Act making an appropriation to the Waynesburg College located at Waynesburg Green county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser.
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith. L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,

Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 786, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation in aid of the erection upon the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg of a memorial to commemorate the founding of the common school system of Pennsylvania and to perpetuate the memory of the men who were principally instrumental in establishing and carrying it into practical effect and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter.
Cheeseman,
Claycomb.
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier.
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down.
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely.
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt.
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller.
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop.
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach.
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H..
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1941 (Senate No. 526), entitled:

An Act providing for an engineers' commission prescribing its duties and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman.
Alter,
Speaker

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2067, entitled:

A joint resolution authorizing the appointment and prescribing the duties of a commission to investigate and report on the number character of duties and compensation of persons in the employ of the State Government directing the cooperation of the various State Departments boards bureaus and commissions and making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
Richards.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,

Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Shern,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Uierich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1930, entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment of a State Industrial Home for Women authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection thereon and equipment of necessary buildings providing for the commitment to said State Industrial Home for Women of females between the ages of sixteen and thirty years convicted of or pleading guilty to the commission of any criminal offense and providing for the government and management of said institution and making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of this act

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GLENN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer amendments to this bill.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Title line 4, strike out "or" insert "of"
Amend Section 1, line 21, by striking out the word "erectted" and inserting therefor the word "erected"
Amend Section 6, line 1, by striking out the word "the" before the word "buildings"
Amend Section 6, line 1, by adding after the word "buildings" the words "sufficient to accommodate two hundred (200) inmates"
Amend Section 13, line 11, by adding after the word "converse" the words "in private"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendments? Is there any objection? The Chair hear none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1884, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Volunteers of America Sanatorium located at Aquashicola near Pelmerton Carbon county Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Volunteers of America Sanatorium located at Aquashicola near Palmerton Carbon county Pennsylvania for the erection of bungalows a farm house barn and other necessary outbuildings and for the purpose of maintenance

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. Bill No. 728, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Education for the purchase by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of State normal schools in this Commonwealth and for liquidating the indebtedness of the same existing at the time of the purchase thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,

Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher.
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1322, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woman's Union Day Nursery Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach.
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.
Latshaw,
Lenker.
Leslie,
Letzkus.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1104, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Highway Department to be used in deepening straightening widening and otherwise improving Turtle Creek so as to prevent damage and danger from floods and overflows and granting to the said State Highway Department the authority to make said improvements

Whereas Turtle Creek within the County of Allegheny was by act of Assembly approved the sixteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight declared to be a public highway and the part or portion thereof extending from the western boundary line of Westmoreland County westwardly through Allegheny County to the mouth of said Creek at the Monongahela River into which it empties is bounded on the south by North Versailles Township and on the north by the boroughs of Wilmerding Turtle Creek East Pittsburgh and North Braddock all being densely populated districts and all the abutting property being occupied and covered throughout by railroads and manufacturing corporations as well as individual owners of property and

Whereas By reason of the devious winding and crooked course of said creek within said limits by its narrow width and insufficient banks as well as by obstructions which have found their way into the bed of said stream during the long course of years and by reason of the accumulation of silt and other substances in the bed of said stream to such an extent as to greatly interfere with and injure and destroy the efficiency of the sewage systems of the said abutting districts so much so as to endanger the public health of the citizens in the vicinity and throughout said districts and

Whereas by reason of the premises disastrous floods have occurred and recurred with great frequency particularly during the past ten years at which time said stream has overflown its banks devastating large areas within said districts and in its vicinity by which very great damage and injury have from time to time resulted and

Whereas Said public highway or stream by reason of the premises is a proper subject for state consideration to the end that the evils recited may be cured and the health and property of the citizens may be guarded and protected therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of deepening straightening widening and otherwise improving Turtle Creek at such points as the said Highway Department deems most necessary for the protection of the State Highway and the health of the public also including if found necessary the construction of retaining walls dredging and the removal of obstructions from the bed of said creek

Section 2 The said Highway Department is authorized directed and empowered to make the improvements provided for in section one of this act either with or without cooperation and assistance from the abutting and adjacent owners of property along and near to said creek to prepare plans and specifications therefor and let contract or contracts therefor

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the sponsor of this bill.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman what the intent of the bill is?

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, this bill provides for the deeping and widing of Turtle Creek. During the last ten or fifteen years the stream has gradually filled up until now the bottom is almost level with the bank.

I think they then took out the gravel and put it on this road, which parallels this and thus relieved the sewer system. The sewer was two or three feet below the bed of the stream. We ask to be granted this appropriation.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing.
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister.
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock.
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1204. entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Gatlin Institute of Pittsburgh

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask the sponsor of the bill to explain the purpose of this bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. H. P. Kuhns.

Mr. H. P. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, The Gatlin institution is a corporation under the laws of Pennsylvania for the treatment of the liquor habit only.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman how many patients are being treated in the institution?

Mr. H. P. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, I really don't know that.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, how many sessions have the Legislature been giving appropriations to this institution?

Mr. H. P. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, they never got an appropriation before.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr Speaker, I think that this bill shows the extent to which this House is going with its appropriations. If those of us who are opposing absolutely absurd extravagance of this Legislature in giving away millions of dollars belonging to this very rich State, to my mind this is the limit. Here is a private institution for the purpose of curing the liquor habit coming to the State, asking for twenty thousand dollars appropriation and they get two thousand dollars appropriation. If we would tolerate such a bill as this at this session, next year we will be giving them twenty thousand dollars and possibly the next session after that we will be giving them a hundred thousand dollars. We find that appropriations in this Legislature always grow larger; none of them diminish. We find appropriations to some State departments starting ten years ago with the modest sum of twenty thousand dollars a year and in 1913 we appropriated $1,200,000.00 to that same department. To allow such appropriations, while it involves but the sum of two thousand dollars, it starts a precedent which we don't know where it will end. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Samuel B. Scott, has already said in his remarks against the character of the appropriations for the educational institutions of the State of Pennsylvania, that we are going beyond all limit, without any guiding hand in appropriations of that character, but there is excuse for our extravagance in appropriations of the nature of an educational appropriation. There is an excuse for our extravagance of our giving with child-like confidence in the Appropriations Committee any appropriations to charitable institutions, but where, Mr. Speaker, can there be any excuse for us to allow such appropriations as this—two thousand dollars to a private institution for the cure of the drinking habit to be sung through the House with 138 votes—surely we cannot go to this extent. If the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kuhn, has a meritorious claim for this character of appropriation and shows to us that we should give serious thought to this bill, in thus starting a new avenue that we should aid him in whatever we can with the little information he is able to give to the House, but he should not expect us to vote for this appropriation. as it stands to-day with the information at hand. I will suggest to him, if he wants to save this bill, that he move to postpone it and then come back with full information later, so that we can argue the matter pro and con.

When I make that suggestion I expect to hear from the gentleman from Delaware, who will object; I expect to hear from my friend from Philadelphia, who I suppose will object; I expect to hear from all of the gentlemen of the House who have been going along as they have for the protection, in their estimation, of the administration, and say that this is an attack upon their friend, the Executive. Now, it is not. It is a mere protection to ourselves and we are sane in our legislation we will stop and halt the matter right here. The gentleman from Allegheny should not press this matter now and should not ask us to vote upon it without giving the House full information upon the subject.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, there is a saying in the good book that "we strain at a gnat and swallow a camel." There are certain gentlemen on the floor of this House who have gone along and advocated the appropriation of upwards of a million and a half dollars and never winked an eye. Here we come along with a little appropriation of two thousand dollars to help out poor unfortunate down and out drunkards which some people think the State has been a party to in the making them such, and here is an institution trying to help these poor men who have lost their property and their manhood by this method, to help them to get back on their feet and then we have men here who oppose them. It seems to me that it is a proper appropriation and the State ought never to want to avoid doing anything to help in such cases. I am in favor of this bill and would like to see it pass.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman whether he is familiar with the institution?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, only so far as this bill goes.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, has the gentleman ever visited the institution?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, no, sir.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know whether there is any poor broken down drunkards in that institution that are being supported without compensation?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I only know from the reading of the bill what the institution is and what the purpose of it is. The bill says it is to treat men and try to cure them of the liquor habit.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, does the gentlemen know how long this institution takes to cure a man and turn him out?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, no. sir.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman be surprised to learn that they cure them in two or three days and charge them a hundred and twenty-five dollars. This gentleman referred to the fact that we passed large appropriation bills and never winked and I ask that gentleman from Tioga if he has any information whatever on this institution?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I think if the gentleman from Philadelphia knows so much about this institution it is needless to furnish him with any information.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, is that the gentleman's reply to the question—I am asking for information.

Mr. W. A. BLAIR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman who introduced this bill

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kuhns, permit himself to be interrogated by the gentleman from Cambria?

Mr. H. P. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. W. A. BLAIR. Mr Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he knows what the charges are for treating these cases?

Mr H. P. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, I believe it is a hundred and twenty-five dollars for a cure. They are supposed to be cured in four or five days.

Mr. W. A. BLAIR. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that any institution that can cure the drink habit in four or five days for one hundred and twenty-five dollars a case, that it should be self-sustaining.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1204 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. H. P. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present and that it be made a special order for Monday evening at ten o'clock.

Mr. McCAIG. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1257, entitled:

An Act to reimburse the heirs of Eliza Mellon deceased for money escheated from the Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia and authorizing the State Treasurer to refund the sum of sixty-five dollars and eight cents ($65.08)

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker I rise to a point of ininformation. I say that when a grandchild gets one-half of all there is, there is only a half left and when that half is divided among six equally each one gets one-twelfth. I, therefore, ask to amend line eight of section one, changing the word "one-sixth" to "one-twelfth."

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I ask that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. DAVIS asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 735, file folio 4593, on page 15 of to-day's calendar, bills on final passage.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1889 (Senate No. 735), as follows:

An Act authorizing and empowering cities boroughs and townships in this Commonwealth in their corporate capacity to enact ordinances by-laws or rules prescribing all needful regulations for the mining of anthracite coal beneath said cities and townships necessary to prevent the settling or caving in of the surface overlying such anthracite coal Prescribing penalties for violations thereof and fixing the time when the limitations or actions brought for the recovery of damages sustained by reason of injury done to life or property caused by the subsidence of the surface of any lands overlying any anthracite coal mine or other underground operations shall begin to run

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all cities boroughs and townships in this Commonwealth in their corporate capacity are hereby authorized and empowered to enact ordinances by-laws or rules prescribing all needful regulations for the mining of anthracite coal beneath said cities boroughs and townships necessary to prevent the settling or caving in of the surface overlying such anthracite coal

Section 2 Every city borough and township in this Commonwealth may by ordinance or resolution create a bureau of mine inspection and surface support which in cities of the second class shall be attached to the Department of Public Works and under the supervision and control of the director of said department

Section 3 Said bureau shall consist of one practical mining engineer which in cities and boroughs shall be appointed by the chief executive of such municipal corporations with the consent of the councils thereof and in townships by the supervisors thereof and such other assistants clerks and employes as may be provided for by said councils or said supervisors and shall be paid such compensation as said councils or supervisors may provide

Section 4 The members of the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of each city borough and township shall have the right and power to enter inspect examine and survey every anthracite coal mine or colliery within the limits of their respective municipality or township at all reasonable times either by day or night but not so as to impede or obstruct the workings of the mine or colliery and shall have power to take with them such other person as may be necessary for the purpose of making such examination or survey and the owner operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery is hereby required to furnish the means necessary for said entry inspection examination survey and exit

Section 5 The owner operator or superintendent of every anthracite coal mine or colliery in this Commonwealth shall within three months after the passage and approval of an ordinance by any municipal corporation or the adoption of a resolution by the supervisors of any township in this Commonwealth creating a bureau of mine inspection and surface support authorized by this act if required by said bureau to make or cause to be made and furnish to the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of the city borough or township in which said mine or colliery is located and accurate map or plan of the workings or excavation of such mine or colliery on a scale of one hundred feet to the inch which map or plan shall exhibit the workings and excavation in every seam of coal in said mine or colliery on a separate sheet and the tunnels and passages connecting with such workings or excavations It shall state in detail the general inclination of the strata with any material defection therein in said workings or excavations and shall also state the tidal elevation of the bottom of each any every shaft slope tunnel and gangway and of any other point in the mine or on the surface where such elevation shall be deemed necessary by the said bureau of mine inspection and surface support The map or plan shall show the number of the last survey station and the date of each survey on the gangway of the most advanced workings

Section 6 Every mine owner operator or superintendent of every anthracite coal mine or colliery shall place or cause to be placed upon the map of the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of the city borough or township in which the said mine or colliery is located at least once in every three months the plan of all extensions made in every mine or colliery within the limits of such city borough or township during the three months preceding

Section 7 From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons or firm or association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface beneath any street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway of any city borough or township within the limits of this Commonwealth to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate and sufficient support of the surface of the said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway within the said city borough or township without having first placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof to maintain uphold and preserve the stability of the surface of said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway

Section 8 Where the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface beneath any of the streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places or public highways of any city borough or township within this Commonwealth has been mined out to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate and sufficient support of the surface of the said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway without there having been placed built erected and constructed adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof it shall be the duty of the person lessee firm or corporation operating the said mine from which said coal rock or earth was removed to erect and construct within six months from and after the approval of this act sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support under and beneath the said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway to support the surface thereof provided however that where the person lessee firm association or corporation which caused the said coal rock or earth to be mined out has died or gone into liquidation or is for any other cause no longer engaged in the business of mining then in such case the proper city borough or township may take such measures as may be necessary to prevent a subsidence of the said streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways

Section 9 From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any firm general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons firm association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface of the ground beneath any church school building theater public hall or other building where people are wont to assemble in large numbers within this Commonwealth to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate and sufficient support of the surface of the ground beneath said building without having first placed built erected and constructed adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof to maintain uphold and preserve the stability of the surface of the ground beneath said building

Section 10 From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons firm association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface beneath any property in any city borough or township within the limits of this Commonwealth except lands the surface of which is owned by such person or persons firm or association or corporation unseated lands and lands the surface of which is unoccupied and unimproved to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby endanger or threaten to endanger the security of the property or the life of the inhabitants of such city borough township or sojourners and travelers therein without the written consent of the proper authorities of the said city borough or township or their duly authorized officers bureau or agents without having first placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof

Section 11 Any person being the general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person firm association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace within the proper city borough or township shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to undergo imprisonment in the county jail of the proper county for a period and term not exceeding one year or both for each offense such fine shall be paid into the treasury of the proper city borough or township

Section 12 The councils of every city and borough and the supervisors of every township in this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to enact such ordinances or make such by-laws and rules as may be necessary for the proper enforcement of this act

Section 13 The provisions of this act may be enforced by a proceeding in equity instituted in the proper county by any city borough or township affected thereby and service of the process of the court may be made upon any person having charge of the mining operations beneath the surface of the said city borough or township

Section 14 In all actions against persons firms associations or corporations for damages sustained by reason of injury done to life or property caused by the subsidence of the surface of any lands overlying any anthracite coal mine or other underground operations within this Commonwealth the limitations of actions both in law and equity shall not begin to run against any suit or action for the recovery of such damages until such subsidence and injury has actually occurred

Section 15 It is hereby declared that the provisions of this act are serviceable one from another and if for any reason one or more of the provisions of this act be judicially held to be unconstitutional as applicable to the subject matter dealt with by such provision or be held unconstitutional in any wise or for any reason such holding or decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared that the remaining provisions would have been enacted notwithstanding such judicial determination of the invalidity of any of said particular provision or provisions in any respect

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—154.

Adams,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McKay,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Messimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Walnut,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman.
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendment, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 29, entitled:

An Act fixing the compensation and mileage of the members and the number and compensation of the officers and employes of the General Assembly

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in the Senate there shall be in addition to the President and President pro tempore as provided by the Constitution one chief clerk one secretary one librarian and assistant librarian one journal clerk one reading clerk eight clerks seven stenographers one chief sergeat-at-arms one chief assistant sergeant-at-arms twelve assistant sergeant-at-arms one custodian of wash and coat room two porters one paster and folder three assistant pasters and folders one postmaster one messenger one assistant messenger one clerk to Lieutenant Governor one stenographer to Lieutenant Governor one clerk to President pro tempore one stenographer to chiek clerk one chaplain one day watchman one night watchman one elevator operator one assistant elevator operator one page to Lieutenant Governor one page to President protempore one chief page fourteen pages

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 1, page 1, line 4. Strike out bracket.

Line 12. Strike out bracket.

Section 1, page 2, line 13. Strike out bracket.

Line 17. Strike out "and" and insert in lieu thereof "one."

Strike out bracket.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, this is only one of a series of amendments which are in the hands of the Clerk pertaining to this bill. The proposed amendments are to restore the bill to the shape in which it was reported from the Committee on Judiciary General. This is a bill that was drafted, using as a skeleton a bill introduced by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Gray, for the purpose of carrying into effect the recommendations of the Committee that was appointed to investigate the organization of the employees of the House and Senate. The Committee on Judiciary General, carrying into effect the report of that Committee, embodied the report in two bills, one applying to the House and one to the Senate. The bill as it was reported from the Judiciary General Committee, was the bill that applied to the Senate. The bill as it has been mutilated and mangled, after it was referred back to the Committee on Judiciary General, has removed from it every purpose that the Committee had in mind when it framed the bill. I trust that this House will adopt all the amendments which have been offered, carrying into effect the purpose which is outlined in order that this bill may carry into effect the scheme of organization that was adopted by the committee which made the investigation. The organization for the Senate was patterned after the organization for the House, and I have reason to believe that it is a system that will be conductive to more efficiency, both in the House and Senate. I have been told by several on the other side of the House that they were anxious to have this matter pushed in order that they could secure the same improvement in the system of the organization of employees as we have undertaken to secure for the House in another bill. I trust that the House will adopt this and the other amendments which follow.

Mr. FRANK GRAY. Mr. Speaker, I agree with the gentleman that it was a skeleton. Now I have tried to put a little flesh on it. This bill now is a bill that covers both the House and the Senate employees. The bill as he has stated was mine, was taken for the Senate, and the bill introduced by him was used for the House. I cannot see, if this bill suits the members of the House, any reason why two bills should go over to the Senate when one will answer the purpose. It is up to the members of this House to say whether they will agree to this bill or wait for the other one. The other bill is on final passage and we have no Senate bill except we amend this one, but as it is I refuse to accept it as sponsor. I think this is a good bill, and if I can get 103 more in the House to vote the same way, why it will go through.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, the purpose that has been in the mind of those who are interested in this subject was that the employees of the House and Senate would give better service and the organization would be more effective if they were elected to work as clerks for the House or as other employees of the House under the control of the elective officers of the House, and not to be appointed to particular positions in order that they might not have the excuse of saying, when they were asked to do some particular thing, that it was not one of the duties of the particular position to which they were elected. Today we have employees who have not done a single stroke of work since this session started, simply because there has been no work in the particular position to which they were elected, while in other department of the House—and the same is true of the Senate—other employees have been compelled to work overtime, to work fifteen and sixteen hours a day at times, simply because of the rush that came on them at certain times while these other employees have had absolutely nothing to do. The purpose that we have had in mind was to equalize the work so that every man in the House would have only a certain amount of work to do, could perform his duties within certain hours, or by working a certain number of hours, and each one would bear his share of the burden. This bill, as now amended, goes back to the old system so that men are elected to particular positions, and in the future, if this bill was passed, we would have absolutely no improvement on the present system and there would be absolutely no equalization in the hours of labor or in the amount of labor that is being performed by the different employees.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. HUMES and Mr. GEISER, and were as follows:

YEAS—44.

Benninger,
Bergey,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Body,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Donnally,
Flynn,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gray, Joseph,
Herman,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Martin,
Matt,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Moses,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Newton,
Peachey,
Post,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Smith, J. W.,
Shavely,
Strauss,
Trach,
Wilson, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—90.

Adams,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bigger,
Brownlee,
Carter,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eisenberger,
Ely,
Gans,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Isler
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,
Light,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Moore,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
North,
O'Neill
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Roney,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Watson,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments not agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sections of the bill were seaprately read and agred to as follows:

Section 2 The compensation of the officers and employes of the General Assembly hereinbefore provided for shall be as follows namely

The President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives in addition to their salaries as members of the Legislature shall each receive two hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and one hundred dollars for each special or extraordinary session the Secretary of the Senate shall receive five thousand dollars per annum the chief clerks of the House and Senate and the librarian of the Senate and the resident clerk of the House shall each receive two thousand five hundred dollars per annum the assistant librarian of the Senate and the assistant resident clerk of the House shall each receive two thousand four hundred dollars per annum the journal clerks shall each receive eighteen hundred dollars and the reading clerks two thousand five hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and one-third of the amount for each special or extraordinary session the executive clerk assistant chief clerk and assistant journal clerk shall each receive fifteen hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and one-third of the amount for each special or extraordinary session the desk clerks shall each receive twelve hundred dollars and the official reportrs each one thousand five hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and one third of the amount for each special or extraordinary session the message clerks and clerks who shall be competent stenographers and typewriters shall each receive nine hundred dollars per session and one-third of the amount for each special or extraordinary session the chief elevator operators shall receive twelve hundred dollars per annum the bill book clerks bills in place book clerks sergeant-at-arms and asistants clerk to the President of the Senate Speaker's clerk stenographer to the Speaker and postmaster of the Senate shall each receive eight hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and one-third of the amount for each special or extraordinary session the postmaster and assistant postmaster of the House messengers assistant messengers superintendent of folding room pasters and folders stenographer to the President of the Senate stenographer to the President Pro Tempore clerk to the President Pro Tempore stenographers to the chief clerks chaplains watchmen assistant elevator operators and all custodians and assistant custodians shall each receive seven hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and one-third of the amount for each special or extraordinary session the petition book clerks shall each receive six hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and one-third of the amount for each special or extraordinary session the page to the President Pro Tempore Speaker's page and the chief pages shall each receive four hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and one-third of the amount for each special or extraordinary session and the pages shall each receive three hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and one third of the amount for each special or extraordinary sessions shall be paid as follows

The employes of the House and Senate who receive a stipulated compensation for each regular biennial or special or extraordinary sessions shall be paid as follows one-fourth at the beginning of the first month of the session one-fourth at the beginning of the second month one-fourth at the beginning of the third month and the balance at the end of the session

Section 3 The following officers and employes shall return as such to the next regular biennial session of the Legislature following that for which they were elected or appointed and those who shall not be re-elected or appointed or appointed to some other office in the Legislature shall be allowed a per diem compensation as follows

Chief clerks secretary of the Senate assistant chief clerk librarian assistant librarian resident clerk assistant resident clerk journal clerks assistant journal clerk reading clerks executive clerk desk clerks chief elevator operators official reporters shall each receive ten dollars per diem the message clerks shall each receive eight dollars per diem expert stenographers to the Senate sergeant-at-arms and assistants clerk to the President of the Senate Speaker's clerk stenographer to Speaker postmaster of the Senate shall each receive seven dollars per diem postmaster of the House four clerks to the House and two clerks to the Senate messengers and assistant messengers stenographer to the President of the Senate stenographer and typewriter to the President Pro Tempore clerk to the President Pro Tempore stenographers to chief clerks expert typewriters to the House and Senate chaplains custodians and assistant custodians shall each receive six dollars per diem Speaker's page page to President Pro Tempore and chief pages shall each receive three dollars per diem and the pages two dollars per diem

The returning employees enumerated above shall be paid for a period of ten days or until their successors are elected or appointed and qualified

Section 4 Each of the officers and employees authorized by this act shall be entitled to mileage for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session of the Legislature and as returning officers at the rate of five cents per mile to and from their homes to be computed by the ordinary mail route between their homes and the State Capitol

Section 5 The officers and employees of each House shall be severally sworn before entering upon their duties and shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the chief clerks under the direction of the presiding officers Provided That the assistant sergeant-at-arms shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the sergeant-at-arms under the direction of the presiding officers and the pages shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the chief page under the direction of the sergeant-at-arms or the presiding officers

Section 6 All vacancies that may occur by death resignation or otherwise of any of the officers or employees of the Legislature during the session of the Legislature shall be filled by election or appointment as provided for in this act If any vacancy shall occur during the recess of the Legislature in the office of President Pro Tempore of the Senate or Speaker of the House of Representatives the duties of said offices shall be performed by the chairman of the Committee on Judiciary General of the respective houses all other vacancies that may occur during the recess in any of the elective offices of the Legislature shall be filled in the Senate by appointment by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and in the House of Representatives by appointment by the Speaker of the House of Representatives vacancies occuring at any time in appointive officers shall be filled by the respective officers authorized to appoint said officers or employees

Section 7 All laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act fixing the compensation and mileage of the members and the number and compensation of the officers and employees of the General Assembly

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 892, entitled:

An Act amending the fifth paragraph of section one article fifteen of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by an act approved the twentieth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one and amended by an act approved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing that contracts for the publication of all official advertising shall be with not less than two nor more than five daily newspapers

BILL STRICKEN FROM CALENDAR.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be stricken from the calendar.

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1258, as follows:

An Act establishing the State Penitentiary regulating the sentencing of persons thereto abolishing the Eastern Penitentiary providing for the transfer of the inmates thereof to the State Penitentiary providing for the sale of the site buildings and equipment and materials of the Eastern Penitentiary and repealing certain acts

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Western Penitentiary now being erected in Centre county hereafter be known as the State Penitentiary Hereafter all persons sentenced to undergo imprisonment in a penitentiary shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment in said State Penitentiary

Section 2 The inmates of the Eastern Penitentiary at the time this act shall become operative shall be transferred to the State Penitentiary there to serve out the unexpired term of their respective sentences

Section 3 The Eastern Penitentiary is hereby abolished The Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall solicit sealed bids for the purchase of the site of the Eastern Penitentiary and for the purchase of the buildings and equipment and materials thereon Said bids shall be solicited by advertisements once a week for four successive weeks in two daily newspapers of the city of Philadelphia Bids may be for the purchase of the site and buildings and equipment and materials or for any part thereof but preference shall if possible be given to bids for the purchase of the whole The purchase of any buildings equipment or material shall include the removal within such time as may be prescribed by the board No bid shall be accepted unless bond be given for the removal of the buildings equipment or material set forth in the bid The bond shall be in such amount and shall have such sureties as may be required by the board Upon the opening of the bids the said site and buildings and equipment and materials shall be sold to the bidder or bidders offering a price deemed most advantageous to this Commonwealth The board may reject any and all bids If no bids shall be received that are deemed satisfactory to the board the board may again advertise for new bids under the same conditions as before The moneys realized fom any or all such sales shall be paid into the State Treasury

Section 4 When the said State Penitentiary is completed and ready to receive inmates the Governor shall by proclamation give notice thereof Thereupon this act shall become operative

Section 5 All acts and parts of acts general local and special in so far as they relate to the Eastern Penitentiary are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be coisldered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2079 (Senate No. 1407), as follows:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to section eight article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof

Amendment to Article Nine Section Eight

Section 2 Amend section eight article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania which reads as follows

"Section 8 The debt of any county city borough township school district or other municipality or incorporated district except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof as a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law but any city the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate at any one time upon such valuation except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted Provided That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained" so as to read as follows

Section 8 The debt of any county city borough township school district or other municipality or incorporated district except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof as a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law but any city the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate at any one time upon such valuation except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or the construction of wharves or docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted Provided That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained

The city and county of Philadelphia may incur exclusive of all other indebtedness indebtedness to an amount not exceeding twenty-five millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and developing the port of the said city and county by the purchase or reclamation of land on the banks of the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers and land adjacent thereto the building of bulkheads and the purchase or construction of wharves docks sheds and warehouses and other buildings and facilities necessary for the establishment and maintenance of railroad and shipping terminals along the said rivers Provided That the said city and county shall at or before the time of so doing provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest thereon and also the principal thereof within fifty years from the incurring thereof

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

Ordered to be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2082 (Senate No. 1430), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a tax rate to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates to regulate the appropriations and expenditures of said cities and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1981 (Senate No. 750), as follows:

An Act authorizing the councils of incorporated boroughs to require the sprinkling or oiling of public streets or thoroughfares or plants thereof and assess the cost of the same to the owner or owners or occupiers of the property abutting theeon and providing for the collection of the same

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act the council of any incorporated borough of this Commonwealth shall have the right and power to require by resolution and cause to be sprinkled or oiled any public street or thoroughfare or parts thereof which may now be laid out or may hereafter be laid out and opened in any of the said boroughs and collect in the manner hereinafter provided the cost and expense of the same from the owner or owners or occupiers If occupied by a party or parties other than the owner of the real estate bounding or abutting thereon by an equal assessment on the feet front bounding or abutting as aforesaid said assessment to be estimated by the street commissioner or other competent authority designated by the board of council of said borough Provided That the council of any such borough shall not require or cause to be sprinkled any street or thoroughfare or any part thereof except upon the petition of a majority of the owners or occupiers If occupied by a party or parties other than the owner of property representing not less than one-half in number of feet of the properties fronting or abutting on said street or thoroughfare or the part thereof proposed to be sprinkled or oiled

Section 2 All assessments for sprinkling as aforesaid shall be filed with the secretary of the board of council within thirty days after the season for sprinkling the street is ended which said season shall be from June first to November first of each year

The Secretary of the Board of council shall keep a record of the names of the persons assessed and the number of feet frontage each is charged with and the amount so charged

Section 3 Within thirty days after the return of the assessment to the secretary of the board of council the secretary shall issue a statement to each of the persons charged with an assessment showing the amount due from such person this notice to be served by the chief of police or some other person designated by the board of council to serve said notice

Section 4 Any notice required to be served in any proceedings under this act may be served upon the owner or occupier If occupied by a party or parties other than the owner of the lot personally or by leaving a copy of said notice with an adult member of the family of the owner or occupier of the lot and if the owner cannot be found and no person in posession the notice shall be posted upon the premises

Section 5 Each notice shall describe the lot the owner or occupier of which is sought to be charged with the assessment named in the notice

Section 6 If the claim is not paid within fifteen days after the service of notice of the amount due the claim shall be certified by the secretary to the solicitor of the board of council who shall proceed to collect the same as debts of like amount are now collected in the common action of assumpsit of which justices of the peace have jurisdiction

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2054 (Senate No. 830), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to provide for the health and safety of minors in certain employments by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed their hours of emloyment their protection against injury and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates and providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" as amended

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2058 (Senate No. 1297), entitled:

An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of portions of the land belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the County of Erie now occupied by the Home for Disabled and Indigent Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1841 (Senate No. 187), entitled:

An Act relating to the administering of oaths or affirmations to administrators executors committees or guardians to qualify them for the perfomance of their respective duties

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?

BILL STRICKEN FROM CALENDAR.

Mr. LOWERS. Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as this bill is an exact duplicate of House Bill No. 666, I move that it be stricken from the Calendar.

Mr. BURNETT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of he whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consid- ration of House Bill No. 2056 (Senate No. 1259), entitled:

An Act to prohibit the establishing and enforcing of the uberculin test for dairy animals by any county city borough ownship or other corporate authority in the State of Penn- ylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time nd agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of he whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consid- ration of House Bill No. 1392 (Senate No. 158), as follows:

An Act to authorize the Board of Commissioners of every township of the first class to establish lights upon State highways in such townships

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep- esentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Gen- ral Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority f the same That the Board of Commissioners in every ownship of the first class in this Commonwealth may whenever and wherever they may deem it expedient to do so stablish lights on and along State highways and turnpike roads running through such township Provided however That no lights shall be established upon State highways and urnpike roads under the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department until a permit has first been obtained from he State Highway Commissioner

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith re hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time nd agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of he whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consid- ration of House Bill No. 2070 (Senate No. 1377), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health by providing for the prevention of the preparation storage transportation and sale of meat and meat food products which are unsound unhealthful unwholesome or unfit for human food vesting cer- ain powers in the State Livestock Sanitary Board and its agents and providing penalties for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consid- ration of House Bill No. 1965 (Senate No. 878), entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment of a State Department of Standardization and Supervision of Accounts requiring certain public officers and officers of corporations and institutions receiving contributions or appropriations from the State or any sub-division thereof to keep accounts and records and to make reports in the form prescribed by said department providing for the inspection by said department of the accounts of all such officers defining offenses in relation thereto and providing punishment for violations of the provisions thereof

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That there shall be and there is hereby created and established in the Department of Internal Affairs a Bureau of Stardardization and Supervision of Accounts The Secretary of the Department of Internal Affairs shall within sixty days after the passage of this act appoint in charge of said Bureau a State examiner who shall be a skillful accountant and well versed in public and municipal accounting and who shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars per annum Said State examiner shall give his entire time to the performance of the duties of his office and shall hold office during good behavior He shall be subject to removal by the Secretary of Internal Affairs for failure to perform the duties of his office or to carry out the purposes of this act but such removal shall only be made in written order setting forth the reasons therefor

The Secretary of Internal Affairs shall also appoint a deputy State examiner for said Bureau who shall receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum one chief clerk of said Bureau who shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum and such other employes as shall be necessary to carry out effectively the provisions of this act Said deputy examiner shall have like qualifications as said State examiner and shall hold office during good behavior subject however to be removed by the appointing power for failure to perform the duties imposed upon him by said examiner or by the provisions of this act Provided however That such removal shall be made only upon written order setting forth the reasons therefor

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Section one line 39 after the word "accounting" strike out the word "and"

Section one line 56 strike out the word "said" and insert in lieu thereof the words "the State"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second section was read as follows:

Section 2 Said bureau shall formulate and prescribe a uniform system or systems of accounting and reporting which shall exhibit true accounts and detailed statements of funds collected received and expended for or on account of the public for any and every purpose whatsoever and by all public officers employes or other persons and shall show the receipt use and disposition of all public property and the income if any derived therefrom and shall show all sources of public income and the amounts due and received from such source and shall show all receipts vouchers and other documents kept or that may be required to be kept necessary to separate to itself and prove the validity of every transaction and said bureau shall formulate all statements and reports made or required to be made for the internal administration of the office to which they pertain and all reports published or that may be required to be made or published for filing in the office of the State examiner or for the information of the public regarding any and all details of the financial administration of public affairs Said bureau shall from time to time make and enforce such changes in the systems and forms of accounting and reporting as shall by them be deemed wise or as may become necessary in order to conform to law

Each State department and every municipality or public institution in the State shall keep separate accounts of every appropriation or fund made or accruing to such department municipality or public institution showing the date of each payment thereout the name address and vocation of each person firm corporation or association to whom paid and the purpose therefor They shall also keep separate accounts for each department undertaking institution and public service industry owned or maintained **wholly or partly** by the State or any municipal subdivision thereof Such accounts shall show the true and entire cost of the ownership and operation thereof the amount collected annually by general or special taxation for service rendered to the public and the amount and character of the service rendered therefor and the amount collected annually from private users if any for services rendered to them and the amount and character of the services rendered therefor The accounts shall be so kept as to show profit and loss by operation

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Section two line 34 before the word "bureau" strike out the words "and said" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Said"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The third section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 3 The State examiner shall require from the proper officers of every department municipality and every public office or public institution financial reports covering the full period of each fiscal year in accordance with the forms and methods prescribed by the Bureau of Standardization and Supervision of Accounts which said reports shall be prepared certified and filed with the State examiner within sixty days after the close of each fiscal year which shall be December thirty-first of each year in all cases in which the fiscal year is not otherwise fixed by law

Such reports shall contain

(a) An accurate statement in summarized form from all sources an account of all transfer of funds inter se all accounts due the public treasury but not yet collected and all disbursements and liabilities whether actual or contingent

(b) A statement of all income and revenues accrued and how derived and from what source and of all expenses and debts incurred whether paid or not and for what accounts and purposes the same are authorized the accounts of every public serivce industry owned by any municipality public office or public institution to be kept on a commercial basis showing surplus or deficit

(c) A statement of all costs of ownership and operation showing any detailed units and cost units classified in such manner as the State examiner shall prescribe

(d) A statement of service records and any other statistics which may be required by said State examiner

The fourth section was read as follows:

Section 4 The substance of the reports required by the provisions of this act shall be arranged by the State examiner in such form as shall indicate the comparative receipts of the various sources of revenue and the comparative costs of the several branches of government and shall be published in an annual statement of comparative statistics which shall be printed and issued at the expense of the State as a public document

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Section 4 line 31, strike out the word "comparativee" and insert in lieu thereof the word "comparative"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Section five was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 5 The said Bureau shall formulate prescribe and approve the forms for reports herein required to be made and the State examiner shall annually furnish to the officers required to make reports by the provisions of this act at least ninety days before the time such reports are required to be filed with him such printed blanks and forms on which shall be indicated the information required together with suitable printed instructions for filling out the same

The sixth section was read as follows:

Section 6 It shall be the duty of every public officer to permit the State examiner to examine personally or through his representatives all books records and accounts kept by him or under his charge or control On such examination inquiry may be made as to the financial condition and resources of each municipality or public institution whether the laws of the State and the requirements of said Bureau have been complied with and into the methods and accuracy of said accounts and the reports of the office examined Such examinations may be made without notice The State examiner or his representative when engaged in making any examination as provided by this act or when engaged in any official duty devolved upon them as such shall have the right to enter into the office of any State department municipality or public institution in this State and examine any books records or accounts contained therein or belonging thereto for the purpose of making such examination

The State examiner or his representatives shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses made by them while engaged in making examinations as provided by this section to be paid out of the appropriation of the Department

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Section six line 36 strike out the word "department" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Bureau"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The seventh section was read as follows:

Section 7 It shall be the duty of all public officers and all officers of all boards commissions and public institutions maintained wholly or partly by the State or any of its sub-divisions to keep in their respective offices a complete and separate record of all fines forfeitures fees and charges collected for services or otherwise from any and every source whatsoever by themselves or their respective deputies assistants clerks stenographers or other employe whether paid into the public treasury or retained by such officers Such record shall show the names the amounts by whom and when the same were paid to such officer deputy assistant clerk or other employe The forms and records necessary to comply with the provisions of this section shall be devised and formulated by said Bureau

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Section seven line 28 after the word "whom" insert the words "the purpose for which"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The eighth section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 8 The officers provided for by this act shall each give bond for the faithful performance of his duties as follows The State examiner in the sum of ten thousand dollars and the deptuy examiner in the sum of five thousand dollars to be approved by the Secretary of Internal Affairs

The ninth section was read as follows:

Section 9 The term "municipality" as used in this act shall be construed to extend to include and mean any county city borough township or school district in this State The term "public office" as used in this act shall be construed to extend to include and mean the office of any and every person who for or on behalf of the State or any municipality holds receives disburses or keeps the accounts of the receipts and disbursements of any public funds The term "public officer" as used in this act shall be construed to extend to include and mean any person who holds receives disburses or is required by law to keep any account the examination and supervision of which is provided for in this act The term "public institution" as used in this act shall be construed to extend to include and mean any institution or public service industry maintained in whole or in part at public expense or supported in whole or in part by appropriations or public funds or by taxation The term "public service industries" as used in this act shall be construed to extend to include and mean any and all public service industries owned either directly by the municipality or to the support of which the municipality contributes from public funds or the capital stock of which the municipality may be the owner of any part or the bonds of which may be owned or guaranteed by the municipality

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Section nine line 35 strike out the word "personz" and insert in lieu thereof the word "person"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The tenth section was read as follows:

Section 10 The uniform system of accounting and reporting to be formulated and prescribed by said bureau shall be installed in the various State departments municipalities and public institutions at the beginning of the fiscal year ending in one thousand nine hundred and fifteen Said State departments municipalities and public institutions shall adopt and use the forms records and systems of accounting and reporting that shall be prescribed by the said bureau when directed so to do

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Section ten line 11 after the word "public" strike out the words "institutionsz atz" and insert in lieu thereof the words "institutions at"

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
The section as amended was then agreed to.
The eleventh and twelfth sections were read and agreed to as follows:

Section 11 Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year either or both at the discretion of the court
Section 12 All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed Provided That the provisions of this act shall not be construed to relieve any officer of any duties now required by law of him with relation to the auditing of public accounts of the disbursements of public funds

The title was read as follows:

An Act providing for the establishment of a State department of standardization and supervision of accounts requiring certain public officers and officers of corporations and institutions receiving contributions or appropriations from the State or any sub-division thereof to keep accounts and records and to make reports in the form prescribed by said department providing for the inspection by said department of the accounts of all such officers or offices defining offenses in relation thereto and providing punishment for violations of the provisions thereof

On the question,
Will the House agree to the title?
Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.
The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.
The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend the title line one after the word "establishment" strike out the words "of a State Department of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "of a Bureau for the"
Title line two after the word "accountants" insert the words "in the Department of Internal Affairs"
Lines six and seven strike out the word "department" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Bureau"

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
The title as amended was then agred to.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 2079 (Senate Bill No. 1407), entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eight article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania

was ordered to be transcribed for third reading be reconsidered.
Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill was agreed to on second reading be reconsidered.
Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on second reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.
Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker. I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2069 (Senate No. 1349), entitled:

An Act to amend the seventh paragraph of article three of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by adding thereto the words "and the families of such as may be injured or killed in the service"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2083 (Senate No. 1431), entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances where the same have not been published according to law or where the proof of publication cannot be made" by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of the town council either or both

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 19, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument in the borough of Wrightsville Pennsylvania to mark the most eastern point reached by the Confederate Army during the Civil War
Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument in the borough of Wrightsville Pennsylvania to mark the most eastern point reached by the Confederate Army during the Civil War
Section 2 That the Governor one of the members of the House of Representatives from the county of York and the Senator from the county of York together with the trustees of Wrightsville Post number two hundred and seventy of the Grand Army of the Republic are hereby constituted a Commission to secure and select a design for said monument and contract for the erection thereof at some suitable place in said borough and arrange for the dedication of the said monument upon its completion That all expenses herein provided for shall be paid by warrant drawn by the Auditor General upon specifically itemized vouchers approved by the commission

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1502, as follows:

An Act to provide for the erection of a monument and memorial tablets to Battery F Independent Pennsylvania Artillery (known as the Hampton Battery) on the Battlefield of Antietam and the dedication of the same and of the expenses of the Commission appointed to select supervise and erect the same and the transportation of the survivors of said command to and from said battlefield.
Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a commission composed of three of the surviving members of Battery F Independent Pennsylvania Artillery (known as the Hampton Battery) be appointed by the Governor whose duty it shall be to select and decide upon the design and material for a suitable monument and memorial tablets of granite stone marble or bronze and to erect the same upon the Battlefield of Antietam to mark and designate the position place or spot held or occupied by said organization upon said battlefield
Section 2 That the sum of twenty-five hundred ($2,500.00) dollars out of moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated be hereby appropriated for the purpose of perpetuating the participation in of said organization and marking the same and paying for said monument and memorial tablets and the dedication thereof
And provided further that not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars of said sum shall be expended in the necessary transportation of the surviving members of said battery to and from said battlefield upon the dedication of said monument

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1505, as follows:

An Act to provide for the erection of a monument and memorial tablets to Battery F Independent Pennsylvania Artillery (known as the Hampton Battery) on the Battlefield of Chancellorsville and the dedication of the same and of the expenses of the Commission appointed to select supervise and erect the same and the transportation of the survivors of said command to and from said battlefield

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a commission composed of three of the surviving members of Battery F Independent Pennsylvania Artillery (known as the Hampton Battery) be appointed by the Governor whose duty it shall be to select and decide upon the design and material for a suitable monument and memorial tablets of granite stone marble or bronze and to erect the same upon the Battlefield of Chancellorsville to mark and designate the position place or spot held or occupied by said organization upon said battlefield

Section 2 That the sum of twenty-five hundred ($2,500.00) dollars out of the moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated be hereby appropriated for the purpose of perpetuating the participation in of said organization and marking the same and paying for said monument and memorial land county and providing a suitable memorial to thepio-

And provided further that not more than five hundred ($500.00) dollars of said sum shall be expended in the necessary transportation of the surviving members of said Battery to and from said battlefield upon the dedication of said monument

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1511, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of acquiring and marking the site of Fort Morris erected about one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five at Shippinsburg Cumberland county and providing a suitable memorial to the pioneer settlers of the Cumberland Valley

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of acquiring and marking the site of Fort Morris erected about one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five at Shippensburg Cumberland county and providing a suitable memorial to the pioneer settlers of the Cumberland Valley

That the Governor of the Commonwealth be authorized to appoint five commissioners to carry into execution the purpose of this act including the dedication of same That any unexpended balance of said appropriation shall be covered into the Treasury All expenses herein provided for be paid by warrants drawn by the Auditor General upon requisition of the commission upon specifically itemized vouchers Upon approval of this act said commission shall at once proceed to organize and carry out the duties prescribed thereby

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1456, entitled as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument for the reception and preservation of certain relics of the Battleship Maine commemorating the services of Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins and the sailors who were killed in the explosion of the Maine

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That when a monument for the reception and preservation of certain relics of the wreck of the Battleship Maine and commemorating the memory of Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins and the sailors who lost their lives in the explosion of said battleship shall have been completed under the direction of the Maine Memorial Association of the city of Pittsburgh and shall have been erected at the place selected by said association for the purpose of assisting and paying for said monument the Auditor General shall draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary such warrant to be made payable to the treasurer of said association and said sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act and any unexpended balance herein appropriated shall return to the State Treasurer at the close of two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1442, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection and dedication of a Soldiers' Memorial Monument in Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Reade township Cambria county

Whereas at the time of the late rebellion the following named persons residents of White township Cambria county (said township then included what is now Reade township) to wit Samuel Lowder John Glasgow David Troxell Abraham Troxell Thomas Mulhollen Jeremiah Gates Nathaniel Gates Joseph Con Adam Burge Philip Gooderhan Charles Gardner Gideon Williamson Thomas Hollon William Gallaher Austin Myers Jacob Shaffer and Ferdinad Jeffries responded to the call of President Lincoln for troops and in that memorable conflict lost their lives in defence of their country and

Whereas It is fitting and proper that a suitable monument be erected in memory of these patriotic men who laid down their lives in defence of their country and for the preservation of the Union Therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) is hereby specifically appropriated for the erection and dedication of a memorial monument in the Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Reade township Cambria county in recognition of their services to the State and Nation and to perpetuate their memoray Said monument to have inscribed thereon each of their names with company and regiment together with place date and manner of death

Section 2 That within thirty days after the passage of this act the Governor shall appoint five citizens of said White and Reade townships to be known and designated as the Pleasant Hill Monument Commission who shall have full power and authority to select said monument contract for its erection and arrange for its dedication Said commission shall serve without compensation except that they shall be allowed out of said appropriation their actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in the performance of their duties The Governor shall fill all vacancies that may occur in said commission

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 1188, as follows:

An Act providing for the erection of a monument on the Grand Army of the Republic lot in Mount Vernon Cemetery located in Elizabeth township Allegheny county Pennsylvania to the memory of the soldiers of the Civil War of Elizabeth township Allegheny county providing for a commission to carry the same into effect and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the erection of a suitable monument on the Grand Army of the Republic lot in Mount Vernon Cemetery located in Elizabeth township Allegheny county Pennsylvania

Section 2 The Governor shall appoint five commissioners to carry out the provisions of this act It shall be the duty of the commisison to locate said monument to select the material and inscription for the same and to contract for the erection thereof It shall be the further duty of said commission to give such supervision as shall be necessary in the erection of said monument The Auditor General shall upon sworn vouchers presented to him by the president and secretary of said commission draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the amount herein appropriated The said commission shall serve without compensation but shall be paid traveling and other necessary expenses out of the moneys hereby appropriated The commission shall file with the Auditor General under oath as hereinbefore provided a statement of the expense incurred and in like manner be paid by warrants drawn on the State Treasurer The commissioners shall make a report to the Governor upon the completion of their work or at an other time that he may desire

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 902, as follows:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission for the erection of a monument to John Morton signer of the Declaration of Independence at Chester and making an appropriation therefor

Whereas among the patriots who drew up and finally promulgated the Declaration of Independence which made the United States a free and independent nation John Morton a representative of Pennsylvania holds a prominent place and was an important influence in determining its character and securing its adoption and

Whereas John Morton occupies an obscure grave in an old churchyard in the city of Chester Pennsylvania the oldest town in the State and the first capital of the Commonwealth and no monument or other memorial has been erected by the State to commemmorate his great service and it is right and proper that the Commonwealth should assist in providing a statute of him therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a commission consisting of the Governor of the Commonwealth the Attorney General the State Librarian one member of the Senate and one member of the House of Representatives who shall be appointed by the Governor the Mayor of the City of Chester and one citizen of Delaware county be and is hereby authorized to procure a suitable statute of said John Morton the same to be erected on a pedestal embellished with illustrated bas-relief descriptive of the services of John Morton to be erected on a suitable and conspicuous site in the city of Chester

Section 2 The sum of ten thousand ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Commission authorized in this act for the purpose of paying for the making and erection of said statute of John Morton The said commission shall organize upon the call of the Governor who shall be its president and shall select one of its members as secretary and one as treasurer The money appropriated under this act shall be drawn on warrant of the Auditor General upon requisition of the president and treasurer of the Commission appointed as herein provided and such money shall be used in payment for the statute and the necessary expenses of its erection and for no other purpose The members of this commission shall serve without compensation but may be allowed for their actual traveling expenses while engaged in the busines sof the commission Provided That before any money shall be available for the purposes of this act the city of Chester or the citizens thereof or of the county of Delaware shall provide a site free of expense to the Commonwealth and satisfactory to the commission hereby constituted

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 526, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument in memory of the soldiers of the Revolutionary War of Captain Philip's company of Colonel Piper's regiment murdered by Indians near Saxton in Bedford county Sunday July sixteen one thousand seven hundred and eighty

Section 1 Be it enacted b ythe Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the erection of a suitable monument to mark the spot where the company of scouts under Captain Philips of Colonel Piper's regiment were murdered by Indians during the Revolutionary War Sunday July sixteen one thousand seven hundred and eighty near Saxton Bedford county

Section 2 Within thirty days after the approval of this act the Governor shall appoint a commission of six persons two of whom shall be citizens of Bedford County two of whom shall be citizens of Huntingdon County and two of whom shall be citizens of Blair County The commission shall have charge of the selection and erection of said monument on the spot where said solders were buried who shall serve without compensation

Section 3 No moneys shall be available under the provision of this act until a site free of cost shall have been provided whereon such monument shall be erected

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 673, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation of ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of marking on the ground the site of the Battle of Brandywine

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of locating and designing by proper permanent markers to be selected procured and erected upon the battlefield important points in the action of the Battle of Brandywine fought during the Revolutionary War

Section 2 The Chester County Historical Society a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania is hereby appointed for the purpose herein designated and is hereby authorized upon the presentation of the proper vouchers to the Auditor General and State Treasurer to draw from the State Treasury for the purpose aforesaid moneys to an amount not exceeding the sum hereby appropriated

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 22, as follows:

An Act to provide for the erection of a tablet marker or monument to commemorate the services and patriotism during the Civil War of the Allen infantry of Allentown Pennsylvania officially known as Company "G" Twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers and commonly styled "The First Defenders" providing for the appointment of a commission to carry into effect the provisions of this act and making an appropriation therefor

Whereas A company officially styled Company "G" Twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers and commonly known and called "Allen Infantry" of Allentown Pennsylvania and also known as "The First Defenders" was one of five companies being the first to respond to the call for troops by President Lincoln dated April fifteenth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one and reached the national capital building on April eighteenth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one said companies being the first troops to reach Washington after the publication of said call therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor is authorized to appoint a commission consisting of three persons one of whom shall be a survivor of Company "G" Twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers known as the "Allen Infantry" of Allentown Pennsylvania This commission shall be known as the "First Defenders' Commission" and shall serve without compensation other than expenses actually and necessarily expended in the performance of the duties herein prescribed The Governor may fill any vacancy that may in any manner occur in the commission

Section 2 The duties of said commission shall be to erect upon a site in the City Park of Allentown Pennsylvania donated by the municipal authorities a tablet marker or monument of such design material and inscription as to it seems proper to commemorate the services valor and patriotism of the Allen Infantry Company of Allentown Pennsylvania officially known as Company "G" Twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers and commonly known as "The First Defenders" and to enter into a contract for the erection and construction of such tablet marker or monument Such tablet marker or monument shall not exceed in cost the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

Section 3 For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars ($1,600) or so much thereof as may be necessary is specifically appropriated to wit For the erection of a tablet marker or monument as aforesaid the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for t [illegible] actual expenses of the commission the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act to compensate the heroism sacrifice and patriotism of the members of the One Hundred and Ninety Eighty Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry at the battles of Popular Grove Church Hatches Run Lewis Farm Gravely Run Five Forks and at Appomattox Court House by the erection of a suitable monument at one of these places creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating the necessary money therefor

The first section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of perpetuating the participation in and marking in suitable monument of this command on one of said battlefields and sum of twenty-five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated out of the funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the commission and furnishing transportation from the railroad station nearest their several homes in Pennsylvania to Petersburg Virginia and return of the survivors of this command at the dedication of this monument when erected

The second section was read as follows:

Section 2 That the Governor shall appoint James L. Vose of Tunkhannock Pennsylvania Powell Stackhouse of Wallingford Delaware County Pennsylvania and Reverend W. A. Shumaker of Columbia Pennsylvania as a commission whose duty it shall be to select and decide upon the design and material for the monument of granite to be erected on site to be hereafter selected and the said commission shall serve without compensation other than their necessary expenses and that they shall attend to the location and selection of said monument The Auditor General shall upon satisfactory vouchers or statements presented to him by the said commission draw his warrant upon the State Treasury for the amounts not exceeding in the aggreagte the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars

On the completion of said monument to memorial said commission shall make full report to the Governor setting forth the facts in connection therewith and embodying therein a full and complete itemized account of all expenditures and outlays incurred and made in the execution of the work and any portion of the sum appropriated for this purpose in the preceding section of the act remaining unexpended shall be covered into and be part of the general funds of the State Treasury

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read as follows by the Clerk.

Amend Section 2, line 3, by striking out the word "Wallingford" the word "Delaware" and in lieu thereof substitute the word "Chester"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The Preamble and the title were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Whereas The one hundred and ninety-eighth regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer infantry suffered great loss in killed and wounded of officers and men in these battles and have no monument to commemorate their service on any battlefield and it is right and proper that the Commonwealth should recognize the valor of this regiment by providing a monument to be placed on one of these battlefields

An Act to commemorate the heroism sacrifice and patriotism of the members of the one hundred and ninety-eighth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteer infantry at the battles of Popular Grove Church Hatches Run Lewis Farm Gravely Run Five Forks and at Appomatox Court House by the erection of a suitable monument at one of these places creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating the necessary money therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 129, as follows:

An Act to provide for the erection of a monument to commemorate the services of the Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers in the Battle of Cedar Creek Virginia during the Civil War and for the appointment of a commission to carry into effect the provisions of this act and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That immediately after the passage of this act the Governor shall appoint a commission of three persons from among the survivors of the Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers who were engaged at the Battle of Cedar Creek Virginia during the Civil War the services of which have not been commemorated by a monument on any other battlefield The said commission shall be known as the Forty-seventh Regiment Cedar Creek Battlefield Commission and shall serve without compensation except the actual necessary expenses incurred in the performance of its duties The Governor shall fill any vacancy that may occur in said commission

Section 2 It shall be the duty of the commission to select and procure in the name of the Commonwealth a proper site at or near the site of the Battle of Cedar Creek Virginia and to procure and to erect on said site a monument to commemorate the services of the Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers who participated in that battle Said monument shall not exceed in cost the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) The cost of said site shall not exceed the sum of five hundre dollars ($500) The expenses of said commission shall not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars ($300)

Section 3 To carry out the purposes of this act the sum of three thousand three hundred dollars ($3,300) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated No payment shall be made except upon warrant of the Auditor General upon requisition of the commission accompanied by specifically itemized vouchers Payment shall be also subject to such additional regulations as may be prescribed by the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1938 (Senate No. 435), entitled:

An Act providing for the establishment of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation for its work

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1059, as follows:

An Act to establish a Secondary School of Agriculture at Pennsburg Pennsylvania and making appropriation for the said school

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a Secondary School of Agriculture be established at Pennsburg Montgomery County Pennsylvania in connection with the Perkiomen Seminary to give courses in instruction in raising and caring for farm crops dairying animal husbandry horticulture farm management domestic economy and such other subjects of study as shall be valuable in teaching young people from the rural districts more effective methods in developing the agricultural resources of the State Provided That the trustees of Perkiomen Seminary shall supply a sufficient quantity of land and suitable farm buildings for experimental work and practical demonstration in scientific agriculture

Section 2 The Secretary of Agriculture the president of the Pennsylvania State College the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the president of Perkiomen Seminary shall arrange for regular courses of study and for such special courses as may be found necessary to give the students in said school a theoretical and practical knowledge of agriculture such as will qualify them for entrance into the Pennsylvania State College and shall have general supervision of the said school

Section 3 The tuition for all students residents of Pennsylvania before their entrance into the school shall be free of charge to them

Section 4 The trustees of Perkiomen Seminary shall on or before the first day of December of every year hereafter make a written report to the Secretary of Agriculture showing the condition and progress of the school

Section 5 The sum of six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of Perkiomen Seminary for the establishment and maintenance of the said school for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2063 (Senate No. 1281), entitled:

An Act defining the water resources of the Commonwealth providing for the taking of an inventory thereof by the Water Supply Commisison of Pennsylvania vesting in said

Commission certain powers and duties providing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry the same into effect

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1582, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvanai in General Asembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purchase for the Pennsylvania State Museum of a relief map of the State of Pennsylvania and of a relief map of Dauphin county and vicinity prepred and now owned by Professor G. N. C. Henschen of Harrisburg

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk.

Section 1 line 7. Insert before "Dauphin" the words "parts of Perry, Cumberland and."

Section 1, line 8: Strike out "county and vicinity" and insert in lieu thereof "counties."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agred to.

The title was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Mr. CURRIER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time Senate Bill No. 1391 from bills on second reading postponed, page 25, of today's calendar.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2066 (Senate No. 1391), as follows:

An Act to provide for the better protection of quail and rabbits and hare in this Commonwealth fixing the time when such birds and animals may be legally killed in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act the open season for the game-bird commonly called "quail" in this Commonwealth shall be from the first day of November of each year to the thirtieth day of the same month both days inclusive and the open season for rabbits and hare shall be from the fifteenth day of October of each year to the thirtieth day of November of the same year both days inclusive

Each and every person killing or taking or attempting to kill or take quail in this Commonwealth during any other time than that fixed by this act as the open season for such birds shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each quail killed or taken or attempted to be killed or taken contrary to the provisions of this act and each and every person killing or taking or attempting to kill or take a rabbit or hare at any other time than that fixed as the open season for such animals in this Commonwealth shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each rabbit or hare killed or taken or attempted to be taken contrary to the provisions of this act Each and every person failing to pay the penalty in cash for the violation of any provision of this act shall suffer an imprisonment of one day in jail for each dollar of penalty imposed

Section 2 Each and every magistrate alderman and justice of the peace in this Commonwealth is hereby given the power of summary conviction in all matters pertaining to violations of any of the provisions of this act and all prosecutions for such violations shall be conducted and the penalties collected shall be applied as is provided for in section thirty-one of the act of May first one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled 'An Act to provide for the protection and preservation of game game quadrupeds and game birds and song and insectivorous and other wild birds and prescribing penalties for violation of its several provisions"

Section 3 So much of the act approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection and preservation of game game-quadrupeds and game-birds in Jennsylvania and prescribing penalties for the violation of its several provisions" as relates to rabbit and hare and also all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 25 of today's calendar, bills on second reading postponed, Senate Bill No. 1395.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2072 (Senate No. 1395), entitled:

An Act to amend section twenty-one of an act approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" as amended

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

AMENDMENT STRICKEN OUT.

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to strike out that amendment inserted into House Bill No. 208, entitled:

An Act to commemorate the heroism sacrifice and patriotism of the members of the one hundred and ninety-eighth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry at the battles of Popular Grove Church Hatches Run Lewis Farm Gravely Run Five works and at Appomattox Court House by the erection of a suitable monument at and of these places creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating the necessary money therefor

The amendment was as follows:

Amend section two, line three, strike out after the word "Wallingford," the word "Delaware" and in lieu thereof substitute the word "Chester."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its unanimous consent to the striking out of this amendment?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, if the bill will be restored to its original form.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection and the bill will be restored to its original form.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 25, bills on second reading postponed, House Bill No. 1623.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1623, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation of five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars toward the improvement of country roads in the suburban section of the city of Philadelphia

The first section and the preambl were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of three hundred thousand ($300,000) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated toward the improvement of county roads in the suburban section of the city of Philadelphia Provided That the said city shall spend an equal amount for the improvement of said roads

Whereas for some years the State of Pennsylvania has been making large appropriations for the improvement of roads in the several counties of the State in which the city of Philadelphia up to the present time has never been a beneficiary therefore

The title was read as follows:

An Act making an appropriation of five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars toward the improvement of county roads in the suburban section of the city of Philadelphia

On the question,
Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. J. A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Amend title strike out after the word "appropriation" the words "of five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
The title as amended was then agreed to.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

MOTION TO ADJOURN.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. ROCKWELL in the Chair.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire at this time to call up House Bill No. 954 on page 12 of today's calendar, bills on third reading postponed for the present.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 954, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act regulating the sale of milk and its fluid derivatives in cities of the first providing for the licensing of those engaged in that business and providing penalties for the violation thereof" approved the twenty-seventh day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine so as to provide for an annual license fee each calender year prescribing the fees therefor and providing for the numbering recording and posting of such licenses and the appplications for new annual licenses

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this bill does noe carry an appropriation. It is a butter and milk bill introduced at the request of Doctor Neff Director of Public Health under Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia and the purpose is the regulating and licensing of milk dealers. I appreciate the fact that the gentleman from Delaware will likely oppose it. I suppose some of the gentlemen in the House and all the gentlemen from Philadelphia in the House will be enthusiasticly in favor of this bill. As the Chairman of the Committee I will state that this bill has absolutely no protest against it. (Laughter). I, therefore, for the unanimous consent of the House. Under the present law the Director of Public Health licenses the milk dealers generally. This gives him the right of the renewal of the license. It reduces the license fee of five dollars to a fee of one dollar. But possibly the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Campbell is familiar with this bill and can explain it. I don't think that there is any opposition to it. (Laughter).

Mr. J. J. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, under the old act which provides a five dollar license fee which is perpetual. Under this act, it is a dollar a year. The health authorities has a right to go into any one's place and take the license away from them immediately. I ask the House to vote this bill down.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was not agreed to.

MOTION TO RECESS.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now take a recess until 8 o'clock tonight.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the motion be amended to adjourn till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. RAMSEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, there is nothing on the calendar tonight; therefore my motion to amend the motion of the gentleman from Crawford until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, we have on the calendar a lot of final passage bills, sixteen of them, that have not been reached yet and we have a great number on first reading, and a short session tonight will clean up the final passage calendar and move the first reading bills on to second reading tomorrow. It will require only a short session to make considerable headway and it will save the day.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is informed by the Clerks that if we could pass these bills to night, we would probably reach an early adjournment tomorrow forenoon.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not think we will gain a particle of time. The Appropriation Committee is holding a meeting tonight and is very desirous of getting the general appropriation bill out and would like to have a full membership. It will be a matter of gaining time instead of losing time by adjourning tonight until 10 o'clock omorrow. You will absolutely gain time. I hope the amendment to adjourn until tomorrow morning will prevail.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the amendment to the motion?
It was agreed to.
On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the motion?

RECESS.

It was agreed to, and (at 6.21 o'clock P. M.) the House took a recess until 8 o'clock tonight.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 8.$$ o'clock P. M.
The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The SPEAKER asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Reuben Howard for the balance of the week, on account of illness.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 782. entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the provisions of an act approved the fourteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act relating to roads; providing for the election and appointment of townships supervisors in second class townships defining their powers, duties and limitations; relating to road tax, and the expenditures thereof; abolishing the work tax; defining certain duties of the clerk of court; fixing penalties for violation of this act; and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions."

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 735, file folio 4151, page 15 of the calendar, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering cities boroughs and townships in this Commonwealth in their corporate capacity to enact ordinances by-laws or rules prescribing all needful regulations for the mining of anthracite coal beneath said cities boroughs and townships necessary to prevent the settling or caving in of the surface overlying such anthracite coal prescribing penaltes for violations thereof and fixing the time when the limitations of actions brought for the recovery of damages sustained by reason of injury done to life or property caused by the subsidence of the surface of any lands overlying and anthracite coal mine or other underground operations shall begin to run

passed finally to-day.

Mr. REESER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. REESER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Title, strike out the entire title and insert the following: "An Act relating to the mining of anthracite coal; empowering each city, borough and township to create a bureau of mine inspection and surface support and to enact ordinances, by-laws and rules to enforce the provisions of this act; prescribing the powers and duties of the bureau; requiring operators and superintendents to furnish to said bureau maps or plans of workings; prescribng the time within which actions for damages may be brought and providing penalties."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE BILL NO. 735 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be made a special order on next Monday evening, at 9.30 o'clock.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 2011 (Senate Bill 280), as follows:

An Act for the protection of the public health by providing that persons firms or corporations who are operating or conducting hotels restaurants common carriers and other public eating places in this Commonwealth shall not employ or keep in their employ as cooks waiters kitchen help chamber maids or other house servants any person or persons who are suffering from or who are carriers of a communicable disease and further providing that no dishes pots pans finger bowls linens or other kitchen or dining room utensils shall be passed or towels furnished in washrooms maintained in any hotel restaurant common carrier or public eating place except as provided in this act and providing a penalty for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no person or persons firms or corporations operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place in this Commonwealth shall employ or keep in their employ any person or persons in the capacity of cook waiter chamber-maid kitchen help or other house servants who are suffering from or who are carriers of any communicable direase providing that if any person or persons firm or corporation operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place shall have a medical inspection for their cooks waiters chamber maids kitchen help and other house servants at regular intervals at least twice a year for the purpose of keeping such employees free from communicable disease they shall be considered as complying with the provisions of this section unless the communicable disease is plainly visible or unless notice has been served in writing upon the management of such hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place by a practicing physician or by the health authorities

Section 2 That no person or persons firm or corporation operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place shall use any pots kettles or other utensils commonly used in cooking which are kept in an unsanitary condition and which are not at all times protected from flies and other insects

Section 3 That no person or persons firm or corporation operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eatng pliace in this Commonwealth shall furnish to their patrons or customers any dish bowl knife fork spoon finger bowl tumber cup or other vessel or utensil used in eating or drinking which has not been thoroughly cleasned since it was used by another individual and whch is not at all times protected from flies and other insects

Section 4 No person or persons firm or corporation operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place shall use on their dining or eating tables counters any table cloth which is unclean and not in a sanitary condition or any napkin unless such napkin shall be laundered or discarded after each individual use or any towel in any wash room maintained in any such hotel restaurant common carrier or public eating place other than towels laundered or discarded after each individual use

Section 5 Any person or persons firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any justice of the peace or alderman in the county in which the offense is committed be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred ($100) dollars to be paid to said county and the costs of prosecution or to be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not more than thirty (30) days or both at the discretion of the court

BILL POSTPONED.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is requested to have this bill postponed for the present to be called up later in the evening. If there is no objection it is so ordered.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1693, as follows:

An Act prohibiting corporations co-partnerships or companies conducting a cemetery in all counties of this Commonwealth having a population of one million five hundred thousand and over from excluding persons duly authorized by lot holders in said cemeteries to enter said cemeteries to do gardening work and decorations on lots therein and providing a penalty for violation of said act by officers managers agents or employees of said corporations co-partnerships or companies

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted the the authority of the same That on and after the passage of this act in all counties of this Commonwealth having a population of one million five hundred thousand and over it shall be unlawful for any corporation co-partnership or company engaged in conducting a cemetery to exclude from the said cemetery any person or persons lawfully authorized by any lotholder in the cemetery conducted by said corporation co-partnership or company to enter the said cemetery and to perform such gardening work and decoration in and about the said lot as said person may be duly authorized to perform by said lotholder provided that said person so doing the work shall comply with the general regulations of the said corporation co-partnership or company with respect to said gardening work and decorations

Section 2 Any corporation co-partnership or company or any superintendent officer manager agent or employe of said corporation co-partnership or company violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of misdemeanor and subject to a fine not to exceed fifty dollars ($50.00) for each and every offense Provided however That the provisions of this bill shall not apply to cemeteries conducted on the lawn plan

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, this bill is known as the Cemetery Bill, which was defeated by a vote of 96 to 57. It has been amended to include the County of Philadelphia only but even with this amendment it still affects the following cemeteries:

Cedar Hill and Association.

Fair Hill, belonging to the Soceity of Friends and Quakers.

Knights of Pithias, at Frankford.

Laurel Hill, North, South and East.

Levington, Manayunk.

Monument, Mt. Moriah—Two Jewish cemeteries, Mt. Sinai.

Mt. Peace.

Mt. Vernon, German.

German Lutheran.

Northwood. Germantown.

Oakland, Frankford.

Woodland, West Philadelphia.

American Mechanics.

Glenwood.

It will not be very long before this act would affect Allegheny County with over one million inhabitants.

This bill is not just to the people who have purchased lots in cemeteries on the lawn plan, of which they are now and should be barred forever.

The condition remains the same as when I spoke against this bill the last time and the bill should be defeated.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alworth,
Arthur,
Bass,
Campbell, C. M.,
Cleary,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Ely,
Gans,
Gransback,
Irwin, G. C.,
Kitts,
Light,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Sherwood,
Smith, L.,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Watson,

NAYS—81.

Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Post.
Reeser,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Savacool,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Wilson, J. H.
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1992 (Senate Bill No. 952), as follows:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the payment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven as amended by the act of April thirteen one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven which as heretofore reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the board of county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of annual exhibitions of farm products are authorized and shall pay annually by warrant drawn upon the county treasurer the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) to the incorporated County Agricultural Association paying premiums upon exhibits (exclusive of premiums on trials of speed) holding in their county an annual agricultural exhibition in the interests of stock-raising grain poultry handiwork fruits dairy products et cetera for a period of not less than four consecutive days upon the filing with the county commissioners of a sworn statement as provided for in section two of this act Provided That in case there is more than one claimant in any one year for said fund the county commisioners shall apportion and divide said one thousand dollars among the several claimants according to the amount of premiums on agriculture stock fruit and other exhibits (exclusive of premiums on speed) actually paid by each claimant at the last fair held by said claimant Provided said claimants or associations shall each pay in premiums a sum equal to the said one thousand dollars or where two associations claim and receive five hundred dollars they shall severally pay a like sum in premiums or only receive under this act the sum they each and severally pay in premiums Provided further that all premiums paid under this act shall be only upon products of the county wherein such exhibition is held" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the board of county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of annual exhibitions of farm products are authorized and shall pay annually by warrant drawn upon the county treasurer the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) to the incorporated County Agricultural Association paying premiums upon exhibits (exclusive of premiums on trials of speed of horses and automobiles) holding in their county an annual agricultural exhibition in the interests of stock-raising grain poultry handiwork fruits dairy products et cetera for a period of not less than three consecutive days upon the filing with the county commissioners of a sworn statement as provided for in section two of this act Provided said claimants or associations shall each pay in premiums a sum equal to the said one thousand dollars or only receive under this act the sum they each and severally pay in premiums Provided further that all premiums paid under this act shall be only upon products of the county wherein such exhibition is held And provided further That any county fair association receiving State aid as aforesaid shall issue a permit to any citizen of this Commonwealth applying for the same to maintain upon the grounds of said assoication during the progress of any fair a stand for the sale of merchandise or the conducting of an amusement enterprise under and subject to the rules and regulations adopted by said association upon payment of the charges by it established which charges shall be uniform upon the same class of business or amusement

Provided further That where two counties are contiguous and one of said counties has not complied with the provisions of this act by organizing an incorporated agricultural association and is not holding an annual agricultural exhibition the county commisisoners of the county in which no agricultural exhibition is being held under the provisions of this act upon petition presented to them containing the signatures of not less than one hundred citizens of said county engaged in the business of agriculture asking to be joined to such contiguous county holding such agricultural exhibition under the provisions of this act that their county desires to participate in annual agricultural exhibitions to be held in such contiguous county where such exhibitions are being held and thereupon notice thereof shall be given to the president of any and all such incorporated agricultural associations organized under the provisions of this act and existing in the county where application has been made and the citizens of such county shall be permitted to enter their exhibits and contest for premiums as fully as though they were citizens of said county

And provided further That the money which would under the provisions of this act have been paid to the county so applying had said county organized a separate incorporated agricultural association as provided in this act and hold annual agricultural exhibits therein shall be paid to the county in which said agricultural exhibitions are held in

And provided further That all premiums paid under this act shall be only upon the products of the county or counties in which said exhibition is held or where two counties have joined under the provisions of this act the premiums paid under the provisions of this act shall be paid in like manner as though the citizens of the county not holding an annual agricultural exhibition but who have availed themselves of the provisions of this act by joining shall be paid their premiums awarded as fully as though they were citizens of the county in which said exhibition is held

And provided further That any county so joined may withdraw at any time by giving ninety days notice in writing to the commisisoners of the county in which said exhibition is held said notice shall contain the statement that the county heretofore joined has organized a separate incorporated agricultural association as provided for by this act and desires to avail itself of the benefit of this act said notice to contain the official signatures of the proper board of county commisisoners and shall be filed with the board of county commissioners of the county in which said annual agricultural exhibitions are held

Provided further That any county not having any incorporated agricultural association lies contiguous to two counties having one or more incorporated agricultural associations holding annual agricultural exhibitions under the provisions of this act the county commissioners of the county may upon presentation of a petition signed by not less than two hundred citizens of said county engaged in the business of agriculture divide said county in such manner as nearly as may be in two parts of equal territorial area and each of said sub-divisions shall in like manner be joined to the nearest contiguous county in the same manner provided for in this section of this act where an entire county is joined to a contiguous county

And provided further That in the event of such sub-division the appropriation provided for in this section shall be divided equally between the said two contiguous counties holding such agricultural exhibitions said appropriation to be distributed in like manner as provided for where an entire county is joined to a contiguous county

And it is further provided That no agricultural association hereafter organized under the provisions of this act in any county of this Commonwealth shall be entitled to any proportion of the appropriation provided for in this act until such time as said agricultural association incorporated under the provisions of this act shall have held agricultural exhibitions as provided for in this section for at least two consecutive and immediately preceding years

Section 2 Section three of said act which reads as follows:

"Section 3 Upon the filing with the Auditor General of the Commonwealth on or before December fifteenth of each year hereafter of the certificate of the county treasurer of the respective counties showing the amount of money paid agreeably to this act and to whom the Auditor General shall issue his warrant for the amount so paid directing the State Treasurer out of moneys not otherwise appropriated to pay into the treasury of the counties that have paid the sum the said sum of one thousand dollars No part of the above appropriation shall be paid to any such agricultural association which permits or allows gambling devices or gambling in any form upon the premises of said association during the regular annual exhibition of said association" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 Upon the filing with the Auditor General of the Commonwealth on or before December fifteenth of each year hereafter of the certificate of the county treasurer of the respective counties showing the amount of money paid agreeably to this act and to whom the Auditor General shall issue his warrant for the respective amounts so paid No part of the above appropriation shall be paid to any such argicultural association which permits or allows gambling devices or gambling in any form upon the premises of said association during the regular annual exhibition of said asssociation

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—118.

Adams,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Brosius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ely,
Gans,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Messimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitman.
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—7.

Benninger,
Kaiser,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Light,
Rothenberger,
Trach,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendmentse in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1459, as follows:

An Act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives and providing for their election or appointment and manner of filling vacancies

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the officers and employes of the House of Representatives shall be as follows namely

In the House of Representatives there shall be in addition to the Speaker as provided for by the Constitution one chief clerk one resident clerk one journal clerk one assistant journal clerk one reading clerk one assistant resident clerk one assistant clerk ten clerks one typewriter nine stenographers one chief sergeant-at-arms one chief assistant sergeant-at-arms twenty sergeants-at-arms one postmaster one assistant postmaster three mesengers one pastor and folder six assistant pasters and folders one Speaker's clerk one stenographer to the Speaker one stenographer to the Chief Clerk one chaplain one day watchman one night watchman two porters for wash and coat rooms one elevator operator one assistant elevator operator one Speaker's page one chief page and twenty pages The clerk and stenographer to the Spueaker shall be appointed by the Speaker the stenographer to the Chief Clerk and the porters of wash and coat rooms shall be appointed by the Chief Clerk and the assistant resident clerk shall be appointed by the resident clerk but all the other officers and employee shall be elected by the House of Representatives

Section 2 The compensation of the officers and employees of the House of Representatives hereinbefore provided for shall be as follows namely The Speaker of the House of Representatives in addition to his salary as a member of the Legislature shall receive one dollar per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session The Chief Clerk shall receive three thousand dollars for regular biennial sessions and one hundred fifty dollars per month for the interim between regular biennial sessions the resident clerk shall receive two thousand five hundred dollars per annum the assistant clerk and journal and assistant journal clerks shall each receive one thousand five hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and ten dollars per diem for each special or extraordinary session the assistant resident clerk shall receive one thousand five hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and one hundred twenty-five dollars per month during the interim between regular biennial sessions the clerks and typewriter shall each receive six dollars per diem and the stenographers' ten dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the reading clerk shall receive two thousand five hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and twelve dollars per diem for each special or extraordinary session the Chief-Sergeant-at-Arms shall receive eight dollars per diem and the chief assistant sergeant-at-arms and post master and the speaker's clerk seven dollars per diem the assistant postmaster messengers assistant sergeant-at-arms pasters and folders and assistant pasters and folders stenographers to the speaker and chief clerk and chaplain six dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the watchmen elevator operator and assistant elevator operator shall each receive five dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session and the speaker's page chief page and porters shall each receive three dollars per diem and the pages two dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session Provided however That the watchmen and chief elevator operator shall receive the sum of three dollars per diem during the interim between legislative sessions

Section 3 All the officers and employees provided for in this act shall return as such to the next regular biennial session of the Legislature following that for which they were elected or appointed and shall be allowed their regular per diem compensation except the assistant clerk journal clerk assistant journal clerk reading clerk who shall each receive eight dollars per diem for ten days or until their successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified

Section 4 That each of the officers and employees authorized by this act shall be entitled to mileage for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session of the Legislature and as returning officers at the rate of five cents per mile to and from their homes to be computed by the ordinary mail route between their homes and the State Capitol

Section 5 The officers and employees of the House of Representatives shall be severally sworn before entering upon their duties and shall be under the direction and control of the Speaker who may through the Chief Clerk and the Chief Sergeant-at-arms assign them to such duties as the business of the House may require No extra compensation shall be allowed to any officer because of such assignment of duty

Session 6 All vacancies that may occur by death resignation or otherwise of any of the officers or employes of the House of Representatives during the session of the Legislature shall be filled by election or appointment as provided for in this act If any vacancy shall occur during the recess of the Legislature in the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives the duties of said office shall be performed by the chairman of the Committee on Judiciary General of the House of Representatives All other vacancies that may occur during the recess in any of the elective offices of the Legislature shall be filled in the House of Representatives by appointment by the Speaker of the House of Representatives Vacancies occurring at any time in appointive offices shall be filled by the respective officers authorized to appoint said officers or employes

Section 7 That per diem pay of each such employees shall commence from the day such employee was sworn and actually entered upon the duties of his employment

Section 8 All laws or parts of laws providing for any officer or officers employee or employees for the House f Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or fixing the number or compensation of such officers or employes be and the same is hereby repealed Provided however That this act shall not in any manner affect or repeal any part of an act entitled "An Act fixing the compensation of the assistant librarian of the Senate and the assistant resident clerk of the House of Representatives" approved May eighth one thousand nine hundred and thirteen nor that part of the act creating the office of assistant resident clerk of the House of Representatives entitled "An Act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the General Assembly and providing for their election or appointment and manner of filling vacancies" approved April twelfth one thousand nine hundred and five

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like the sponsor, Mr. Humes, to explain as to the difference in the number of the employees under the new bill and the old and the decrease in the expenditure.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I thought that every member of the House understood this bill by this time. I can not tell the exact number of employees and in which this bill differs from the present law it makes a difference of something in the neighborhood of between twenty-five and thirty-five thousand dollars on a session based on a hundred and thirty-five days.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, a reduction.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir, a reduction of from twenty-five to thirty-five thousand dollars. The whole report of the committee upon this bill was based on a saving of something like forty thousand dollars. This does not include the Senate reduction. My recollection that a portion of the reduction places this bill approximately at least at a saving of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the gentleman tell us the number of employees under the new bill or if there is any difference in the number of the employees from those under the old bill.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I could have told a few days ago exactly what that number is. I do not have it in mind just at this time. But the employees provided for by this bill are sufficient as I think every one that is familiar with the situation agrees to take care of all the work there is to be done in this House. I think the reduction of the number of employees under the new bill is in the neighborhood of from twelve to fifteen or possibly twenty, but they are all rearranged.

At the question recurring

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—78.

Allen,
Alworth,
Barner,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Donnally,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Moses,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Peters,
Post,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swift,
Trach,
Walnut,
Watson,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—52.

Adams,
Arthur,
Bass,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Gans,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Keeport,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
North,
O'Neill,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Runk,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Wildman,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1705, as follows:

An Act making taxes unpaid bonus interest penalties and all public accounts a lien upon the franchise and property of corporations companies associations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships and relating to the entry continuance and satisfaction thereof providing for the furnishing of certificates relative to such liens and repealing certain acts

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act all State taxes imposed under the authority of any law of this Commonwealth now existing or that may hereafter be enacted and unpaid bonus interest penalties and all public accounts settled against any corporation company association joint-stock association or limited partnership shall be a lien upon the franchise and property both real and personal of such corporation company association joint-stock association or limited partnership from the date when they are settled by the Auditor General and approved by the State Treasurer and whenever the franchise or property of a corporation company association joint-stock association or limited partnership shall be sold at a judicial sale all taxes interest bonus penalties and public accounts due the Commonwealth shall first be allowed and paid out of the proceeds of such sale before any judgment or any other claim or lien except mortgages which have been created prior to the acquisition by any such corporations association joint stock association or limited partnership of the piece or pieces of real estate upon which such mortgages are liens of record or judgments upon writs of scire facias issued upon such mortgages or upon bonds accompanying such mortgages against such corporation company association joint-stock association or limited partnership

Section 2 The Auditor General shall transmit to the prothonotary of the respective counties of the Commonwealth to be by them entered of record certified copies of all liens for State taxes unpaid bonus interest and penalties which may now exist or hereafter arise by virtue of any law of this Commonwealth upon which record it shall be lawful for writs of scire facias to issue and be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the same manner as such writs are ordinarily employed and until so entered of record in the prothonotary's office of the respective counties such liens shall be of no effect as to bona fide judgment creditors or mortgages Provided That such judgments or mortgages shall have been obtained or created or recorded against any piece or pieces of real estate prior to the acquisition by any corporation company association joint stock association or limited partnership of such piece or pieces of real estate

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the Auditor General to furnish to any person applying therefore upon the payment of twenty-five cents for the use of the Commonwealth a certificate showing the character and amount of all liens bonus interest penalties and all public accounts settled in his department against any corporation company association joint-stock association or limited partnership under the provisions of this act or any other law of this Commonwealth

Section 4 The act approved the fifteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act making State taxes unpaid bonus interest penalties and all public accounts a first lien upon the franchise and property of corporations companies association joint-stock associations and limited partnerships against which the same may be settled providing for enforcing the payment thereof and for the furnishing of certificates as to the existence of such liens upon application thereof and repealing section four of an act approved April sixteenth one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven" and section four of an act approved the sixteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven entitled "An Act relative to the distribution of money arising from sheriffs and coroners' sales and relative to the duties of the Auditor General and county commissioners" are repealed All other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. J. R. JONES. Mr. Speaker, the sponsor of the bill is absent and I would like to have some information on the bill.

The SPEAKER. The sponsor doesn't seem to be present.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 640, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the support of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and the Naval Force of Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of an annual allowance to commissioned officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and Naval Force of Pennsylvania and for the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor of the Commonwealth the sum of five hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and making same available to replace or repair armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania should such armory building be destroyed in whole or in part by fire flood or storm and to pay for service and expenses of the National Guard incident to actual service under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot or disorder or to furnish the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seven hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated for the support of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and Naval Force of Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of an annual allowance to commissioned officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and Naval Force of Pennsylvania as follows For commissioned officers required to be mounted not exceeding forty dollars per year for commissioned officers not required to be mounted not exceeding thirty dollars per year Provided Such commissioned officer shall have been in commission continuously during the year for which payment is claimed and that he shall have expended during the year for uniforms and equipment for himself a sum equal to or greater than the allowance claimed and in cases where an expenditure greater than the annual allowance is paid such excess may be included in the claim for the succeeding year And provided that before any payment is made to any officer for any year application shall be made for same upon a blank form to be prepared and furnished by the Adjutant General which blank form shall contain a certificate requiring the claimant to show by properly receipted vouchers that he has actually expended during the year for uniforms and equipment for himself an amount equal to or greater than the annual allowance claimed which amount may include any balance that may be remaining unpaid and payable from his previous claim And providing further That in cases where a commissioned officer of the National Guard or Naval Force of Pennsylvania shall have served the full term of the commission issued to him or his commission shall have been terminated by due course of law and he shall be elected or appointed as a commissioned officer within sixty days from the expiration or termination of former commission the service of such officer shall be considered continuous so far as it relates to annual allowances herein provided for but unless service is continuous as herein provided balance due on previous claim will not be included and paid in any future claim

Section 2 For the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor of the Commonwealth and making same available to replace or repair armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and occupied by an organization of the National Guard should such armory building be destroyed in whole or in part by fire flood or storm and to pay for transportation pay of officers and enlisted men horse hire subsistence and quartermaster stores and other proper and necessary expenses incident to actual service rendered by the National Guard of Pennsylvania under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot or disorder or in furnishing the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States the sum of five hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for which the Governor is authorized to draw warrant upon the State Treasurer duly approved by the Auditor General as required by law vouchers in detail for such expenditures to be filed with the auditor General

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—134.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Watson,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 868, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred eighty-five thousand ($285,000) dollars be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the purpose of maintenance the sum of one hundred sixty-five thousand ($165,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and for the purpose of assisting in completing the erection of a nurses' dormitory on the property of said hospital situate in the eighth ward of the city of Pittsburgh the sum of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars

Section 2 That the sum of twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the two fiscal years beginning the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance of a Pathological Laboratory Department This appropriation is made upon the condition that the said Pathological Laboratory shall be free to the use of all hospitals receiving State aid located in the counties of Allegheny Beaver Lawrence Crawford Erie Warren Forest Venango Clarion Jefferson Indiana Armstrong Butler Westmoreland Fayette Greene Washington Somerset Bedford Blair Cambria Clearfield Elk Cameron McKean and Mercer

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walsh,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1649, as follows:

An Act authorizing the trustees of the Danville State Hospital for the Insane to change the location of the effluent of the sewage-disposal plant of said hospital and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania are hereby authorized to change the location of the effluent from the sewage-disposal plant of said hospital and divert and connect said effluent with the sewer system of the borough of Danville or otherwise as shall be deemed most expedient

Section 2 The sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for said purpose to be paid on warrant of the Auditor General upon certified and itemized statements of said trustees

Section 3 If the trustees decide to connect the effluent with the sewer system of the boroughs of Danville no portion of said appropriation shall be available until there shall have been filed with the Auditor General the consent of the said borough of Danville by ordinance duly passed and approved by the burgess permitting said sewer connection

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary.
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Mitchell.
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel.
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North.
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters.
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh.
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 623, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the providing erection and completion of armories throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the use of the National Guard of Pennsylvania said armories to be erected completed managed and cared for under the direction of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania also an appropriation for the management and care of armories erected completed or provided and to be erected completed or provided for the two fiscal years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen necessary repairs and contingent expenses in maintenance of armories premiums on fire insurance and title insurance advertisement for bids actual traveling expenses of members of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania clerical and general expenses of Board and inspection expenses

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated for the use of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of providing erecting and completing armories for the use of the National Guard of Pennsylvania the providing erecting and completing of such armories to be under the control of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania Provided That the maximum amount to be expended from this appropriation for the providing erection or completion of an armory for a company of infantry or signal corps company shall be thirty thousand dollars for the providing erection or completion of an armory for a battery of artillery troop of cavalry or company of engineers shall be fifty thousand dollars which shall be exclusive of any gift or donation made to or for the benefit of any particular armory Provided further That before any plans are approved or bids requested for any armory as stated herein there shall be given or donated to the Commonwealth by the county city town or borough in which such armory is to be erected as provided by this act or by the citizens of said county city town or borough a suitable site for such armory either by legal conveyance of such site to the Commonwealth or the payment to the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania of the purchase price thereof said armory site to be acceptable in every way as to location and soil tests for building purposes and the title thereof to be approved by the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania in a duly incorporated title insurance company and the deed to the Commonwealth to be approved by the Attorney General

Section 2 The sum of ninety-six thousand eight hundred dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purpose of managing and caring for armories heretofore erected or provided and to be erected or provided for the two fiscal years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen and to cover necessary repairs and contingent expenses in maintenance of armories premiums on fire insurance and title insurance advertisement for bids actual traveling expenses of members of the Armory Board of the State of Pennsylvania clerical and general expenses of the Board and expenses of inspection of armories

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows viz:

YEAS—200.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker.
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Maile.
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters.
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K
Scott, S. B
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.
Shaffer, I. E
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman.
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1355, as follows:

An Act to make the letting or leasing or loaning of a building or premises for use as a bawdy house or place of prostitution or assignation a misdemeanor by the owner or agent of the owner of such premises and to provide for the termination of all lettings and leases of buildings and premises used or occupied for such purposes and for the recovery or possession thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That if any person or persons shall as owner or owners agent for the owners or being a member of a co-partnership or officer of any corporation owning of acting as agent for the owner knowingly let lease demise or loan any building or premises to be used as a common bawdy house or for purposes of prostitution or assignation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment of not less than one year or more than two years or both at the discretion of the court

Section 2 If any person or persons owner or owners agent member of a co-partnership or officer of any corporation owning or acting as agent for the owner or owners shall receive information expressed in writing and verified by affidavit that such building or premises are used or occupied for any of the purposes or uses mentioned in section one hereof and shall not within thirty days after receiving such information take proceedings to eject the person or persons using and occupying said building or premises from said building or premises such person persons owner owners agent member of a co-partnership officer of corporation as aforesaid shall be held to have knowingly let and permitted the use of said building or premises for such unlawful purposes and shall thereupon be and become subject to the penalties of this act

Section 3 The letting or lease of any building or premises used or occupied for any of said unlawful purposes shall not be binding and the owner or owners of such building or premises the agent or the agents of such owner or owners may demand in writing served upon the premises the possession of such premises and if within five days after the service of said notice the lessee or the person in possession of said premises shall fail or refuse to deliver possession thereof it shall and may be lawful for the owner or owners agent or agents of such owner or owners to apply to any magistrate or justice of the peace within the city or county where the said premises are situate and make an affidavit or affirmation of the fact of said unlawful use and of the service of the notice of demand of possession of said premises and thereupon the said magistrate or justice of the peace shall forthwith issue his summons to any constable of the proper city or county commanding him to summon such lessee or person in possession of such premises before such magistrate or justice of the peace on a day certain not exceeding eight nor less than five days thereafter to answer such complaint Service of said summons may be made either upon the lessee or person in possession of said premises personally or by leaving a copy of said summons upon the said premises and the said magistrate or justice of the peace shall on the day appointed proceed to hear the case and if it shall appear that the said premises have been during said tenancy used for any of the nuisances or uses mentioned in section one hereof he shall enter judgment against said lessee or person in posesion of said premises and that said premises shall forthwith be delivered up to the owner or owners thereof or agent or agents of such owner or ownres and shall at the request of said complainant issue a writ of possession directed to such constable commanding him forthwith to deliver possession of the premises to the owner or owners agent or agents thereof and also to levy the costs on the defendant in the same manner that executions issued by justices of the peace are directed by law The record of the conviction of any person for keeping or maintaining a bawdy house or house of prostitution or assignation in said building or premises shall be conclusive proof of the unlawful use thereof for the purposes of this act provided such fact may be established by any other relevant evidence

Section 4 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith or the provisions that are supplied hereby are hereby repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I call for a verification of the roll.

The SPEAKER. The roll will be verified.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—107.

Adams,
Alworth,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bayle,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cox,
Currier,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Frank,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McArdle.
McAllister,
McClintock,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Post,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Runk,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitman.
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—17.

Allen,
Arthur,
Benninger,
Carter,
Curry,
Gransback,
Malie,
McCaig,
McDermott,
Messmer,
Moore,
Neely,
O'Neill
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Semmens,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House bill No. 1461, as follows:

An Act relating to sidewalks in cities of the third class and boroughs

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That each city of the third class and each borough may by ordinance require the owners of property therein to clean the sidewalks whereon such property shall abut and remove the snow from such sidewalks Such ordinance may provide a time within which the sidewalk shall be cleaned and the snow removed and may provide a penalty for failure on the part of the owner so to do If the sidewalk be not cleaned or the snow not removed within the time stated in the ordinance the city may cause the sidewalks to be cleaned or the snow removed therefrom at the expense of the proper owner upon failure of the owner after five days' notice to pay for said cleaning and removal the city or borough may enter suit therefor with twenty per centum added thereto before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace of the proper city or borough in the same manner as suits for debts of like amount may now be brought Upon any judgment had upon such suit the city or borough may cause a transcript thereof to be filed in the office of the prothonotary as a lien against such real estate

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—116.

Adams,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Campbell, J. J.,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Heidinger,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitman.
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—9.

Allen,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Brosius,
Flynn,
Good,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Wilson, W. H.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

SENATE BILL NO. 280 MADE A SPFCIAL ORDER.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 2011 (Senate Bill No. 280) entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health by providing that persons firms or corporations who are operating or conducting hotels restaurants common carriers and other public eating places in this Commonwealth shall not employ or keep in their employ as cooks waiters kitchen help chamber maids or other house servants any person or persons who are suffering from or who are carriers of a communicable disease and further providing that no dishes pots pans finger bowls linens or other kitchen or dining room utensils shall be used or towels furnished in washrooms maintained in any hotel restaurant common carrier or public eating place exept as provided in this act and providing a penalty for violation thereof

be made a special order on next Monday night at 10.30 o'clock.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 101, entitled:

An Act creating a department of charities defining its powers and duties restricting the issuance of warrants by the Auditor General for the payment of money to certain institutions prohibiting the solicitation of appropriations by officials and employees of institutions regulating the responsibility for maintenance of beneficiaries transferred from one institution to another providing for the return of alien indigent insane persons and abolishing the Board of Public Charities

The first section was read and agreed to as follows:

I ORGANIZATION AND JURISDICTION

Section 1 Department Created
Section 2 Definitions
Section 3 Commissioner Appointment Term Removal
Section 4 Board Appointment Term
Section 5 Vacancies
Section 6 Who May Be Appointed
Section 7 Oath Eligibilty of Eligible Persons
Section 8 Meetings Quorum
Section 9 Seal Supplies Printing
Section 10 Bureaus Deputy Commissioners Term Removal
Section 11 Employees of the Department
Section 12 Salaries and Expenses Payment
Section 13 Committees of the Board
Section 14 Board of Standardization
Section 15 Jurisdiction of the Department

II POWERS AND DUTIES

Section 16 Rules and Regulations of the Department
Section 17 Inspection of Institutions Penalty for Interference
Section 18 Investigation Administering of Oaths Subpœna Orders of Commissioner
Section 19 Approval of Plans and Specifications for Election of Buildings
Section 20 Approval of Incorporation Licenses
Section 21 Budget Draft of Appropriations Act
Section 22 Issuance of warrant by Auditor General Restriction
Section 23 Officials Not to Solicit Appropriations
Section 24 Transfer of Beneficiaries
Section 25 Commissioner May Compel Discharge of Certain Patients
Section 26 Joint Purchase of Supplies
Section 27 Officials Not to be Interested in Contracts
Section 28 Duties of Commissioner with Respect to Alien Insane Beneficiaries
Section 29 Annual Report of Institutions
Section 30 Annual Report of Commissioner Printing and Publication
Section 31 Promulgation of Rules and Regulations Enforcement
Section 32 Board of Charities Abolished
Section 33 Acts Repealed
Section 34 When Act Takes Effect

I ORGANIZATION AND JURISDICTION

Department Created

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Department of Charities be and is hereby established The said department shall consist of a Commissioner to be known as "The Commissioner of Charities" an advisory board to be known as "The State Board of Charities" and other officers agents and committees as hereinafter provided

The second section was read as follows:

Definitions

Section 2 In the act unless the contract or subject matter otherwise requires

"Department" is the Department of Charities

"Commissioner" is the Commissioner of Charities

"Board" is the State Board of Charities

"Institution" is any corporation society association or place whether managed by the Commonwealth or otherwise which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Department of Charities as that jurisdiction is defined in Section fifteen

"Public Institution" is an institution managed by the Commonwealth or by any sub-division thereof

"State Institution" is an institution managed by the Commonwealth

"Private Institution" is the institution managed by a private corporation society or association or by a private person or persons

"Foreign Association" is an institution corporation or other association created by or organized under an authority other than the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

The plural shall include the singular

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Section 2, line 2. Strike out "contract" and insert "contest"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The third section was read as follows:

Commissioner Appointment Term Removal

Section 3 (1) The Commissioner shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate He shall hold office for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and duly qualified Provided That the term of office of the first Commissioner appointed hereunder shall expire on the first day of March one thousand nine hundred and fifteen

(2) The Commissioner shall not during his term of office practice or carry on any other profession or business He may be removed from office by the Governor for inefficiency neglect of duty or misconduct in office or for any cause that renders him ineligible for appointment The Governor shall furnish to any such Commissioner a copy of the charges against him and afford him an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel in his own defense upon not less than ten days' notice If such Commissioner shall be removed the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth a complete statement of all the charges made against such Commissioner and his findings thereon together with a complete record of the proceedings and there shall be no right to review of the same in any court whatsoever

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Section 3, line 2 and 3. Strike "Goverror" and insert "Governor"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Board Appointment Term

Section 4 (1) The Board shall consist of the Commissioner the Commissioner of Health the Commissioner of Education and six other persons three of whom shall be women to be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate The Commissioner shall be president of the Board

(2) The six members appointed by the Governor shall hold office for six years and until their successors are appointed and duly qualified Provided That the first members of the Board appointed hereunder shall be appointed to serve for one two three four five and six years respectively so that the term of one of said members shall expire in each year thereafter

Vacancies

Section 5 (1) Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Commissioner or in the Board prior to the expiration of a term such vacancy shall be filled for the residue of the unexpired term by appointment by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate If the Senate shall not be in session when the vacanacy occurs the appointment made by the Governor shall be subject to the approval of the Senate when convened but shall for the interim be valid for all purposes The appointment made by the Governor shall expire at the end of the next session of the Senate

Who May Be Appointed

Section 6 (1) In making any appointment either for Commissioner or for members of the Board the Governor may appoint a man or woman

(2) If the Senate shall not be in session when this act goes into effect the appointment made by the Governor shall be subject to the approval of the Senate when convened but for the interim shall be valid for all purposes

Oath Eligibility Lists of Eligible Persons

Section 7 (1) The Commisisoner and each member of the Board before entering upon the duties of his and their respective offices shall take and subscribe to the oath prescribed by the Constitution of this Commonwealth for State officers The said oath shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth

(2) No person shall qualify as Commissioner or as a member of the Board or shall remain in either of said offices while he is a trustee manager commissioner or director or in any way officially related to or who receve or may receive any pecuniary benefit as a result of the management of any institution

(3) Any incorporated society for the improvement of public institutions shall have the right to file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth a list or lists of persons recommended to the Governor for appointment as Commissioner or as members of the Board

Meetings Quorum

Section 8 Meetings of the Board may be called by the Commissioner at such times and places as he shall determine A meeting shall be called by him on request in writing signed by any three members of the Board A meeting shall be held at least once in every three months Any five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business

Seal Supplies Printing

Section 9 (1) The Department shall have and use an official seal

(2) The Board of Commisisoners of Public Grounds and Buildings shall provide the Department with a suitable room or rooms in the State Capitol and elsewhere if necessary and shall upon requisition of the Commissioner of Charities furnish the Department with such books stationery furniture and supplies as may be needed to conduct the affairs of the Department

(3) The printing and binding necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the Department or for the proper preservation of books documents and papers filed with the Department shall be done by the State Printer upon the order of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding upon requisition of the Commissioner

Bureaus Deputy Commissioners Term Removal

Section 10 (1) There shall be four bureaus of the Department The Bureau of Insanity The Bureau of Charity The Bureau of Reformation and The Bureau of Fiscal Affairs

(2) Each Commissioner upon assuming the duties of his office shall appoint a first second third and fourth Deputy Commissioner who shall respectively under the direction of the Commissioner manage The Bureau of Insanity The Bureau of Charity The Bureau of Reformation and The Bureau of Fiscal Affairs

(3) The term of office of each Deputy Commisisoner shall be co-extensive with the term of office of the Commissioner by whom he is appointed Provided That each Deputy Commissioner shall hold office until his successor is appointed and duly qualified

(4) The Commissioner may remove any Deputy Commissioner from office for cause Whenever any Deputy Commissioner shall be so removed the Commissioner shall file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth a copy of the reasons for his removal

Employees of the Department

Section 11 The Commissioner shall have power to employ and to fix the compensation of such officers inspectors investigators agents experts accountants statisticians clerks and other employees as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this act or to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred upon the department

Salaries and Expenses

Section 12 (1) The Commisisoner shall receive an annual salary of ten thousand dollars The members of the Board shall not receive any compensation for their services The first Deputy Commissioner shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars the second third and fourth Deputy Commissioners shall each receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars

(2) The Commissioner the members of the Board the Deputy Commissioners and the officers agents inspectors employees or appointees of the department shall be paid the necessary salary traveling expenses and the other necessary expenses actually incurred by them in the performance of their official duties

(3) All salaries payable under this act shall be payable monthly All payments of salaries and expenses shall be made by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the Auditor-General

Committees of the Board

Section 13 (1) The Commissioner of Charities shall appont members of the Board to serve on one or more of the following standing committees (a) Insanity (b) Charity (c) Reformation (d) Fiscal Efficiency Each of the above committees shall act in an advisory capacity to the Deputy Commissioner in charge of the Corresponding Bureau of the Department

(2) The Commissioner shall also appoint from the members of the Board committees (a) on the feeble-minded and epileptic (b) on the care of children (c) on hospitals (except those for the insane) (d) on the courts and probation and (e) on such other matters as will contribute to the efficiency of the work of the Department

Board of Standardization

Section 14 The Deputy Commissioner in charge of the Bureau of Fiscal Affairs and the superintendent manager or other person in charge of each State institution shall constitute a Board of Standardization of which the Deputy Commissioner shall be chairman The Board of Stadardization shall consider methods of effecting economic and uniform standardizations in the fiscal management of the State Institutions and shall recommend to the Commissioners such measures as to the judgment of the said Board will contribute to the efficiency or such institutions

Jurisdiction of the Department

Section 15 The jurisdiction supervision powers and duties of the Department shall extend

(a) To all corporations societies associations or places within the Commonwealth of a charitable penal correctional or reformatory character whether managed by the Commonwealth or otherwise including houses or places of detention and corporations societies or associations for the prevention of cruelty to minors or to animals

(b) To all institutions houses of places within this Commonwealth in which more than one person of unsound mind is detained with or without compensation paid for custody or attendance and also to all institutions houses or places in which any such person is detained wherever the occupant of the house or person having charge of the lunatic receives compensation for the custody control or attendance other than as an attendant or nurse

(c) To all administrative officers of the Commonwealth or of any sub-division thereof in as far as the official duties of such officers involve work of a charitable penal correctional or reformatory character

(d) To all corporations societies associations or persons who make a practice of receiving caring for or placing out minors

II. POWERS AND DUTIES.

Rules and Reglations of the Department

Section 16 (1) It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to submit to the Board reasonable rules and regulations concerning

(a) Administrative methods and standards of care for the conduct of institutions including the admission and discharge of beneficiaries and the form in which the books accounts and other records shall be kept

(b) Standards to which plans and specifications for buildings shall conform which are to be erected by any institution at the expense of the Commonwealth or of any sub-division thereof

(c) Applications for charters for institutions

(d) The licensing for purposes within the jurisdiction of the Department of all Private institutions including the licensing of foreign associations

(e) Any other matters which may be deemed necessary for the proper execution of the powers conferred upon the Commissioner or upon the Board of which may be deemed necessary for the furtherance of the purposes of the Department

(2) The Board may thereupon approve such rules and regulations or may refer them back to the Commissioner with suggestions for alterations or amendment No rule or regulation shall be valid until approved by the Board a rule or regulation so approved shall be a rule or regulation of the Department until amended or repealed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Board

(3) The Commissioner shall enforce the rules and regulations of the Department

Inspection of institutions Penalty for Interference

Section 17 (1) The Commissioner in person or by the Deputy Commissioner or by inspectors of the Department shall at least once a year visit and inspect each institution for the purpose of ascertaining

(a) Its condition financial and otherwise

(b) The condition of its buildings grounds and other property connected therewith

(c) The government and management of its inmates and the efficiency of its methods of care education and treatment of such inmates

(d) The official conduct of its trustees directors and other officers and employees

(e) The merits of any and all requests on the part of such institution for State appropriations

(f) Whether the rules and regulations of the Department are being carried out

(g) Whether the institution is accomplishing the objects for which it was founded

(h) Any other matter connected with or pertinent to its usefulness and good management

(2) For these purposes the person making such inspection shall have free access to the grounds buildings and all books and papers relating to the said institution and all persons connected with the same are hereby directed and required to give such information and to afford such facilities for inspection as the person making the inspection may require Any officer or person connected with any such institution who shall refuse to admit the said person or

who shall refuse to give any such information or to furnish all requisite facilities for such examnation and inspection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction in the proper court be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars for each refusal the sum so recovered shall be paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth

(3) Each member of the Board shall have the right to visit any institution whenever in his judgment it is desirable so to do and for such purpose shall have all the rights powers and privileges vested in the Commissioner by sub-sections (1) and (2) of this section and the penalty for each refusal to admit the said member of the Board or to give such information or to furnish all requisite facilities for such examination and inspection shall be the same as is provided in sub-section (2) of this section in the case of inspection by the Commissioner

Investigation Administering of Oaths Subpoena Orders of Commissioner

Section 18 (1) On complaint in respect to the management of any institution or in respect to the conduct of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the Department made by two or more citizens of the Commonwealth or by the Commissioner as the result of information obtained in pursuance of any inspection or otherwise the Commissioner and the appropriate standing committee of the Board shall constitute a committee with power to investigate the affairs and management of such institution or the conduct of such person The members of such investigating committee are hereby empowered for that purpose to issue compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers to administer oaths and to examine persons under oath

(2) If it shall appear after such investigation that inmates of the institutions are cruelly negligently or improperly treated or inadequate provision is made for their sustenance clothing care supervision or other condition necessary to their comfort and well being the Commissioner may issue an order under the official seal of the Department directed to the proper officers or managers of such institution requiring them to modify such treatment or apply such remedy or both as shall therein be specified Any person to whom such order is directed may within ten days after recepit of written notice thereof appeal from the order of a court of common pleas of the county in which the institution is located and thereupon the said court shall determine if the order was reasonable Any person to whom such order is directed who shall neglect or refuse to obey the same aften ten days shall have expired from receipt of notice thereof without appeal therefrom or after the order on appeal shall have been held to be reasonable shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction in the proper court be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months or by both in the discretion of the court and any sum so recovered shall be paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth

Approval of Plans and Specifications for Erection of Buildings

Section 19 All plans and specifications for the erection or major alteration of or any addition to any building to be erected altered or added to by any institution at the expense of the Commonwealth or of any sub-division thereof shall be submitted to the Commissioner who shall approve or reject the same in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department No such buildings shall be erected until the plans and specifications therefor shall have been approved in writng by the Commissioner

Approval of Incorporation Licenses

Section 20 (1) No application for a charter of incorporation for purposes within the jurisdiction of the Department shall be granted by any court unless such application shall have been approved in writing by the Commissioner No private institution whatever whether incorporated or not shall conduct its operations within Pennsylvania without obtainng a license from the Commissioner on or before the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and annually thereafter

(2) Before approving any appliation for incorporation or before granting or renewing a license to any institution the Commissioner shall satisfy himself

(a) That the work to be conducted is reasonably necessary and proper with reference to the location thereof and the proposed method of carrying on the same

(b) That the persons who are to manage the institution are of suitable character

(3) That the institution will receive sufficient financial support to enable it to perform its work effectively

If the Commissioner shall refuse to grant or renew a license he shall make an order in writing to that effect The action of the Commissioner shall also be governed by any rules and regulations of the Department on the subject

Provided however that any incorporated institution which is in existence when this act takes effect shall have the right to appeal from an order of the Commissioner refusing to grant such corporation a license to a court of common pleas of the county in which the institution is situated and thereupon the said court shall determne if the order of the Commissioner was reasonable

(3) If any institution shall conduct its operations without a license in violation of the provisions of this section the person or persons managing the same or directing its operations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction in the proper court be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months or by both in the discretion of the court and any sum so recovered shall be paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth If the institution so violating the provisions of this section shall be a corporation incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth its charter shall be subject to be forfeited and the Attorney General shall on request of the Commissioner take the proper legal steps to have such corporation dissolved and its charter forfeited.

Budget Draft of Appropriations Act

Section 21 (1) The commissioner shall prepare a budget prior to each regular session of the General Assembly in which he shall recommend to the General Assembly the amount of the appropriation to be made to each State institution and to each private institution and the method of payment of the same The reasons for such recommendations shall also be stated

(2) Such budget shall also set forth the amount which the commissioner desires to have appropriated

(a) For the payment of salaries of officers and employes of the department

(b) For the compensation of experts required by the Department

(c) For the other expenses of the Department

(3) The commissioner shall submit with the budget the drafts of acts providing for the appropriations recommended in the budget

(4) The recommendations made in the bedget shall be subject to the approval of the board

Issuance of Warrant by Auditor Auditor General Restriction

Section 22 No warrant fo rthe payment of any money to any institution shall be issued by the Auditor General until the voucher or vouchers for the same shall have been approved in writing by the Commissioner and the Commissioner shall not give such approval unless the said institution has complied with the rules and regulations of the department

Officials not to Solicit Appropriations

Section 23 (1) No trustee manager officer employe or agent of any institution shall directly or indirectly ask or solicit any member of the General Assembly to work or vote for any appropriation to any institution

(2) Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction in the proper court be subject to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for not more than three months or to both in the discretion of the court and any sum so recovered shall be paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth In addition to the penalty herein prescribed if the person violating the provisions of this section shall be a manager trustee officer employe or agent of a public institution the office or position held by him shall upon his conviction become vacant and he shall not be eligible for re-election or reappointment thereto

Transfer of Beneficiaries

Section 24 The Commissioner shall subject to the rules and regulations of the board have the power and authority to transfer beneficiaries from one public institution to another such institution Provided That no such transfer of a person committed after trial and conviction for crime shall be made without the consent of a judge of the court in which such person shall have been convicted And provided further That the person or community responsible for the maintenance of any beneficiary transferred from one institution to another shall be liable for the average per capita cost of maintenance of the institution to which such beneficiary shall be transferred

Commissioner May Compel Discharge of Certain Patients

Section 25 (1) The Commissioner may at any time order and compel the discharge of any patient or inmate detained in any institution as of unsound mind other than a person committed after trial and conviction for crime or by order of court

(2) Such order shall not be made by the Commissioner until notice shall have been given to the person or persons in charge of the institution in which the said patient or inmate is detained and also to the person or persons at whose instance the said patient or inmate is detained and reasonable opportunity shall have been given them to justify a further detention and the Commissioner shall not make such order of discharge until he shall have examined in person or by qualified agent appointed by him the case of such patient or inmate

Joint Purchase of Supplies

Section 26 The Commissioner upon the recommendation of the board of standardization shall have the power to provide for joint purchases of supplies for any number or all of the State institutions and shall also provide for competitive bidding in the purchase of such supplies

Officials not to be Interested in Contracts

Section 27 (1) Neither the Commissioner nor the Deputy Commissioner nor any member of the board of charity nor any officer or employe of any institution shall be interested directly or indirectly in any contract for building repairing furnishing or supplying any institution for disposing of the product or products of any institution

(2) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof in the proper court be punished by a fine of not more than double the amount of said contract or by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not more than three years or by both at the discretion of the court

Duties of Commissioner with Respect to Alien Insane Beneficiaries

Section 28 (1) In all cases of commitment of indigent insane persons to any State institution it shall be the duty of the court in making such commitment to determine the legal residence of such indigent insane person whether such settlement be within the Commonwealth or in any other State or country

(2) If upon such investigatieon the court making the commitment as aforesaid shall find that such person whose commitment to the said institution is necessary has not a legal residence withi nthe Commonwealth of Peennsylvania or if the questio nof his legal residence is in doubt it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court without delay to notify the Commissioner and if the said court commits such person to any State institution notwithstanding that he has not gained a legal residence it shall be the duty of the court to give the reasons for such recommendation

(3) It shall be the duty of the Commissioner to investigate the question of the legal residence of such person as shall be reported to him and he shall have authority to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and affirmations in conducting such investigation

(4) If upon investigation the Commissioner shall find that the said person is not a legal resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania but has legal residence in some other State or country he may by a proper order addressed to the trustees of the institution to which such indigent insane person has been committed cause him to be returned to that State or country where he has a legal residence or to that State or country whence he came to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the actual necessary expense of returning such person shall be paid from the State Treasury by warrant drawn by the Auditor General on the State Treasurer

(5) The Commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into agreement with the authorities of other States which shall adopt legislation consistent with this act for the arbitration of disputed questions between the States and the State of Pennsylvania respecting the residence of indigent insane persons and for the return of such persons to their proper residence

Annual Report of Institutions

Section 29 (1) The person in charge of each institution shall on or before the first day of September of each year make a written report to the Commissioner of such facts and statements concerning the said institution as the Commissioner may require such report shall be made in such form and on such blanks as may be prescribed by the Commissioner

(2) The Commissioner shall have power and authority to call for special reports from any institution concerning the condition or management of the same at such times as he may deem it desirable

(3) Any person in charge of any institution who shall fail within thirty days after writen notice from the Commissioner to file the annual report required by this section or any special report required by the Commissioner shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction in the proper court be subject to a penalty of ten dollars for each day thereafter during which the default shall continue and the sum so recovered shall be paid into the treasury of the State

Annual Report of Commissioner Printing and Publication

Section 30 (1) The Commissioner shall on or before the first day of December of each year make a full and complete report in writing to the Governor of the proceedings and condition of the Department for the year ending on the thirtieth day of June Such report shall state

(a) A detailed accout of all expenses incurred

(b) All officers agents and other persons employed

(c) The actual condition of all institutions within the Commonwealth

(d) Whether all parts of the Commonwealth are equally benefited by said institution

(e) Such other information and recommendations as the Commissioner may deem proper

(2) A copy of such report shall be submitted by the Commissioner of the Board of Charity

(3) Five thousand copies of the said report shall be printed and a copy thereof shall be sent to every institution The remaining copies shall be kept by the Commissioner and distributed at his discretion

Promulgation of Rules and Regulations Enforcement

Section 31 (1) All rules and regulations of the Department shall be promulgated by sending printed copies to all institutions subject to the jurisdiction of the Department and the rules and regulations shall be printed in circular form and given to any person who may demand them

(2) Every person who violates any order rule or regulation of the Department for the violation of which a specific penalty is not by this act hereinbefore prescribed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction thereof in the proper court be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for each offense All penalties so recovered shall be pa dinto the treasury of the Commonwealth

Board of Public Charities Abolished

Section 32 (1) When the act takes effect the Board of Public Charities created under an act approved the twenty-fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine entitled "An Act to create a Board of Public Charities" shall be and is hereby abolished and the department shall succeed to all the files books papers and documents of the Board of Public Charities

The thirty-third section was read as follows:

Act Repealed

Section 33 The following acts or parts of acts are hereby repealed

The act entitled "An Act to create a Board of Public Charities" approved April twenty-fourth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine (Pamphlet Laws ninety)

The Act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to create a Board of Public Charities' passed the twenty-fourth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine" approved April fifth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two (Pamphlet Laws forty-two)

The Act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to create a Board of Public Charities' passed the twenty-fourth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine" approved Arpil ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three (Pamphlet Laws sixty-eight)

The act entitled "A supplement to the act to create a Board of Public Charities" approved the twenty-fourth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine authorizing and empowering said Board to appoint visitors and to transfer certain insane persons from county institutions to State hospitals" approved May seventh Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and nineteen)

The act entitled "An Act relative to the supervision and control of hospitals or houses in which the insane are placed for treatment or detention" approved May eighth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three except sections twenty-nine and thirty (Pamphlet Laws twenty-one)

Section one of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the care and treatment of the indigent insane of the several counties of the Commonwealth in State hospitals for the insane" approved June thirteenth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three (Pamphlet Laws ninety-two)

The act entitled "A supplement to an act relative to the supervision and control of hospitals and houses in which the insane are placed for treatment or detention approved the eighth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three" approved May seventh Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and sixteen)

Section three of the act entitled "A supplement to an act "To provide for the care and treatment of the indigent insane of the several counties of the Commonwealth in State hospitals for the insane' approved the thirteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three" approved May twenty-first Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and fifty-eight)

The act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'A supplement to an act' entitled An Act to create a Board of Public Charities' approved the twenty-fourth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine' approved the fifth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two fixing compensation of accounting officers" approved June third Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and eighty-five)

The act entitled "An Act providing for the appointment of boards of visitation for the institutions societies and associations caring for dependent neglected and delinquent children" approved February twenty-sixth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three (Pamphlet Laws eight)

The act entitled "An Act relating to institutions associations and societies having the care of delinquent neglected or dependent children" approved March fifth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three (Pamphlet Laws eleven)

The act entitled "An Act authorizing and empowering the Committee on Lunacy to transfer inmates from one State hospital for the insane to another State hospital for the insane" approved May first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and forty)

The act entitled "An Act authorizing the Board of Public Charities to appoint two assistant general agents and prescribing their duties" approving May twenty-fifth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and thirty-one)

Section one of the act entitled "An Act giving the Board of Public Charities in the consideration of applications for the approval of plans and specifications for the erection of buildings referred to them by law and the consideration of applications for recommendations to the Legislature of appropriations for construction of buildings or repairs of buildings erected power and authority to employ competent person or persons to advise them of the probable cost of the proposed construction or repairs and making an appropriation for carrying into effect the provisions of this act" approved June thirteenth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven (Pamphlet Laws five hundred and thirty-nine)

And all other acts and parts of acts not herein particularly specified which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Section 33, line 49. Strike out "May" and insert "June."
Section 33, line 88. Before "erected" insert "already."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agree to.

The thirty-fourth section was read and agreed to as follows:

When Act Takes Effect

Section 34 This act shall take effect on the first day of July Anno Domini nineteen hundred and thirteen

The title was read as follows:

An Act creating a Department of Charities defining its powers and duties restricting the issuance of warrants by the Auditor General for the payment of money to certain institutions prohibiting the solicitation of appropriations by officials and employes of institutions regulating the responsibility for maintenance of beneficiaries transferred from one institution to another providing for the return of alien indigent insane persons and abolishing the Board of Public Charities

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the title.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Title line 7. Strike out "and.'
Title line 8. After "charities" insert "and repealing certain acts."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agree to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on second reading as amended?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of the House to the fact that this bill is providing a salary for the head of a department of ten thousand dollars a year. It provides another salary of six thousand dollars annually. It provides for salaries I think of three other officers at somewheres about three thousand dollars a year. The bill is intended to take the place of what is known as the State Board of Charities, the head of which Department draws no salary. In my judgment the State Board of Charities without any salaries will do just as good work as an organization with all these salaries attached. We all know that the State Board has given efficient service to the State at no expense and I feel that we should not pass a bill of this character placing these additional salaries and expenses upon the State, and I think that this bill might as well be defeated now.

Mr. O'NEIL. Mr Speaker, I want to call the attention of the House to this bill. The present Board of Charities has now been in existence for over thirty years and there has never been an investigation or any scandal connected with it. If we pass this bill the State will be put to an expense of $150,000 a year and I move you Mr. Speaker, that it be stricken from the calendar.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this bill was placed upon the calendar after it had been negatived recommended by the appropriations committee. This bill was put upon the calendar by a motion offered by myself and seconded by the sponsor of the bill not with the hope that this bill was going to become a law this session, but it is a bill that is aimed towards relieving what we have seen of this legislature, the blind giving away of money by means of appropriations. For us to defeat the bill now without discussion would be to my mind a very great mistake. This is legislation that while we cannot possibly accomplish it at this late date of the session, it is legislation that eventually has to become a law. The people, Mr. Speaker, are going to learn, those who have not already learned, that we sit here on the floor of this House and vote thousands and thousands and millions of dollars to the various charitable and educational institutions without knowledge whatever as to the merits of the institutions. Now for us to have that great power to sit here in the legislature voting away the vast millions of dollars that we do each session, is ridiculous. And for any one to say that the present Board of Charity is sufficient fails to go to the full extent. Undoubtedly the gentleman that hold the officers of being members of the Charity Board are men who give their services without compensation and do it most charitably, and the men who hold the salaried positions undoubtedly efficiently do their work, but this legislation is a start or entering wedge of legislation that is going to take from this Legislature the responsibility of voting these millions of dollars away without knowing what we are voting for, and it is going to establish a department and that department will have the money voted over it. It will be a sort of commissary department,, a department that will give out to the various charities the amount of money the charity should have. This bill should not disturb the gentleman from Delaware who are friendly to the present Board of Charities. There is no thought of this becoming a law this session. The bill is offered for the purpose of having a full discussion to get the views of those that favor this kind of legislation, and the views of those who oppose it? It is done for the purpose of raising in the public press public interest in this character of legislation, and as I predicted the other day in putting this bill on the calendar, the man who takes up this legislation and makes it has campaign basis and goes before the people is coming back here with a real live issue. There will be some person in the Legislature who will grab this issue, educate the people to what it means, and write his name down to a high position among the people. Now, Mr. Speaker, in order that we will not merely drop this bill from the calendar.

MOTION TO POSTPONE BILL.

I move the further consideration of it be postponed for the present,

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, it seems very strange that I do not hold the same views on some subjects that the gentleman from Philadelphia does, but I think he crosses himself sometimes, and I think that he has crossed himself badly in the argument he offers at the present time. His whole action this session has been to distruct the reports of the various departments of this State, but a great many of us have a great deal more confidence in the different departments. He has a right to his position. Some of us have the confidence in the Departments and in our committees and vote for the legislation that is recommended by the committees or that comes from our various departments, containing a monetary proposition. The gentleman tells the House that there is no hope of passing this bill. I do not know why he should have that conclusion until it comes to a vote. I do not know whether he is opposed to the bill or not. He said that we ought to discuss it, and therefore I have an invitation from him to discuss the other phase of it. The other phase is this: There is practically twenty millions of dollars annually of this state's revenue divided throughout the State among various institutions. This bill, according to the gentleman from Philadelphia is going to create a board of commission to have sole control of that money. Now the truth of that matter is that we probably will have no more confidence in the report of a commission that handle fifteen millions of dollars, than we would have the report of a department of this State that asks for two hundred thousand dollars. In all probability the Legislature in the future would have a greater distrust because of the greater volume of money. Under the present law, we have the State Board of Charities composed of men who get no pay and who ask for no pay, but who have given efficient services.

Examine all of the accounts coming in, examine the records of the Auditor General and find out every dollar that has been expended and as his vouchers are deposited to correspond with their expenditures and the representatives or the agents of the State Board of Charities goes into every one of these institutions and examines the expenditures and to find out whether or not they are proper or probably what they ought to be. This department can do no more, certainly, and the gentleman from Philadelphia don't intend to say to this House that this man is going to have the expenditure of this great sum of money and that the Legislature of the future is going to hand it over to them and if he does, I don't think this House will give a single vote for that proposition. The only proposition contained in this legislation is whether it is better to have a State Commission go ahead with salary the same as the Governor of the State of ten thousand dollars a year with three deputies at six thousand dollars each, to remain here and read reports by the agents, and running expenses up to fifteen or twenty million dollars. If that is what the House wants, pass the bill. If they don't want that, then we don't want to pass this bill. That is all there is to this proposition and that is all that is involved.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia Mr. John R. K. Scott, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. HUMES Mr. Speaker, I would like to know what section or portion of this bill would accomplish the method of distributing appropriations or aid to local institutions in the manner he has described. I have failed to find it and would like to know to which section he refers.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Crawford is entirely right. I have sought to place this bill on the calendar to have discussion on legislation of this type. This bill does not meet with the approval of many and I don't believe that the gentleman from Crawford, himself, approves of it. A great many of those associated with myself don't approve of it. The bill as it is drawn now, undoubtedly won't meet the conditions, and that is what the gentleman from Delaware has said with much force. My motion now may be appreciated by the fact that we are pressing towards the end of the session, and it is merely that this bill may be placed on the postponed calendar and then called up with an opportunity to have all the intelligent views of the gentleman from Delaware and the gentleman from Crawford, whom I know has expressed, privately, his views upon this legislation, and it will lead towards legislation that will relieve the condition such as we find here in 'this Legislature under the present law. My motion to postpone may prevail or not—just as the House sees fit. If the House feels that it wants no discussion on legislation of this character, they can vote accordingly. I press my motion to have this bill postponed for further consideration.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I supplement that by amending to postpone indefinitely.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I think I had the floor. It was rather a long answer to my question to the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, but I waited courteously until he was through.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Humes, has the floor.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, if this bill accomplishes what the gentleman from Philadelphia inferred at least, that it ought to accomplish, in his first remarks, I think I would possibly be the last one to join in any effort to dispose of it in any unceremonious manner. I believe that the gentleman is absolutely right when he says that the appropriations to charitable institutions of the State are being made on the wrong basis and that the system needs improving. I believe that even the much troubled Chairman of the Appropriations Committee will agree with that proposition, but this bill does not do that. There is a bill, however, that does do that. I think that the gentleman from Philadelphia is confused in the bills and that the bill that he has in mind, when he makes the statement which he has made to-night, is a bill which I have the honor to be sponsor of and which is now reposing quietly in the Appropriations Committee. It strikes me that we need not incur an enormous expense in distributing funds to the public charities of the State, but that we can put the charities in a position where they can secure relief in an orderly way on the per capita method, so they get just what they earn and it is purely within a mathematical proposition the same as the present support that is given to the indigent insane and that it is not necessary to create an expenditure of one hundred and fifty or one hundred and sixty thousand dollars in creating such a department as this bill creates. I think that if the gentleman will save his thunder and his effort to discuss the question of the method of hospital appropriation until we can discuss it on a bill that will accomplish all the things that he desires to accomplish, that he will render a greater service to this House and to the State than by occupying the time of the House with a bill that creates a lot of new and unnecessary positions.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my motion for indefinite postponement.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr Speaker, I desire to say that the gentleman from Crawford is quite right. There is no question that the bill in the Appropriation Committee meets with the approval of many of us and his bill was the outcome of this same discussion. I would suggest that the gentleman from Crawford do as was done by those of us who brought this bill on the calendar, by having his bill brought out with an affirmative recommendation from the Committee on Appropriations and have it put upon the calendar and when this bill comes out let it be discussed. It won't take more than an hour of the time of the House and, undoubtedly, the result will be a very great benefit to the Commonwealth.

BILL POSTPONED.

The SPEAKER. The question is upon the motion to postpone further consideration of this bill for the present.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CLAYCOMB Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from bills on second reading, page 22, House Bill No. 1369.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1369, as follows:

An Act to appropriate the sum of fifty thousand dollars as a part contribution toward the erection of a memorial building in the city of Altoona in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania in commemoration of the conference of Governors of sundry loyal states held September twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth eighteen hundred and sixty-two to adopt measures for a more efficient support of the Government in suppressing the rebellion

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That there is hereby specifically appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars to aid in procuring a site and erecting a memorial building thereon in commemoration of the meeting of the Governors of sundry loyal states September twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth eighteen hundred and sixty-two at Altoona Pennsylvania to adopt measures for the the more active and efficient support of the Governors in suppressing the rebellion Provided That the sum of fifty thousand dollars shall not be payable until there shall be raised and made available for the erection of said memorial building an additional sum of at least twenty-five thousand dollars Provided further That the character and design of the said memorial building shall be approved by the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic the Governor of the Commnowealth of Pennsylvania and the Governors of other states whose executives participated in said conference and whose legislatures shall make an appropriation to be applied for the commemoration of such participation in the construction of the said memorial building and all money obtained for the erection of the said memorial building to be expended under the supervision of the trustees of "The Loyal Governors' Memorial Association" (Incorporated) the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the Mayor of the City of Altoona and two such other persons as may be agreed upon by the governors of the respective states whose legislatures as aforesaid shall contribute to the purposes of the said memorial and the said parties shall constitute a commission to select and purchase a plot of ground in the City of Altoona to be acquired for a site for said memorial building and to take title for the ground upon which the memorial building may be erected in the name of the "Loyal Governors' Memorial Association" to superintendent the erection thereof and to make all the necessary and proper arrangements for the dedication of the same when it shall have been completed Said commission shall serve without compensation and the said "Loyal Governors' Memorial Association" shall make due provision for the protection and preservation of the said memorial building without expense to the State it being expressly stipulated that the State shall have no responsibility therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. WALNUT asked and received unanimous consent to call up from third reading calendar, bill No. 1257, which was postponed to-day.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1257, entitled:

An Act to reimburse the heirs of Eliza Mellon deceased for money escheated from the Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia and authorizing the State Treasurer to refund the sum of sixty-five dollars and eight cents ($65.08)

The SPEAKER. When this bill was last before the House the question was, Will the House agree to the bill on third reading. That question now recurs.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment in accordance with the suggestion of the gentleman from Centre, Mr. Gramley, and ask unanimous consent to insert the same.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend by inserting after the words "one-sixth" in line eight section 1, the words "of the remainder"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of this amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be prepared for final passage.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2155, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of June noe thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for an exhibition and celebration in Philadelphia to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation creating a commission to conduct the same and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2153, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all officers elected or appointed of boroughs townships poor districts and school districts prescribing the time for such settlement and audits for the matters to be contained in the report of settlement and audit for the filing of said report in the office of the clerk of quarter sessions and for appeals to the court of common pleas and Superior and Supreme Courts" in so far as the same relates to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all elected or appointed officers of school districts

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2078 (Senate No. 1399), entitled:

An Act to amend sections fourteen and seventeen of an act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish an Insurance Department authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties also providing for the licensing examination regulation and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers also providing for the collection of fees and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act and repealing all existing acts"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2129 (Senate No. 1398), entitled:

An Act to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings now in use or that may hereafter be erected or altered for the exhibition of moving pictures in this Commonwealth except in cities of the first and second class prohibiting the operation of moving picture machines except when enclosed in a booth or enclosure defining certain general specifications for the use and construction of booths or enclosures for the operation therein of moving picture machines limiting the number of operators to be permitted in each booth or enclosure and requiring them to pass an examination providing that assistant operators may be employed under certain conditions providing that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any church or other place not devoted to moving picture exhibitions and prescribing under what conditions such exhibitions may be given providing for the supervision and inspection of the same by the Department of the State Fire Marshal and providing penalties for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2120 (Senate No. 1066), entitled:

An Act relating to boroughs and township auditors requiring and regulating the publication and filing by them of certain statements of accounts audited by them at the expense of the proper district

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2194 (Senate No. 1311), entitled:

An Act providing that hereafter in all cities of the third class in this Commonwealth the necessary taxes for county purposes shall be levied and assessed on the city assessments requiring the proper official in each of said cities to furnish annually to each of the counties in which such cities are situated a properly certified duplicate of said assessments making all of the occupations and property shown and contained in said assessments taxable for county purposes and directing that in each of said cities the assessments of said occupations and property heretofore made by said counties shall hereafter be discontinued and not made by said counties

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2145 (Senate No. 1459), entitled:

An Act amending section two of section one of an act entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred thirty-three as amended by further regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2146 (Senate No. 1460), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred fifty-one entitled "An Act relating to the commencement of actions to judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents to partition in the common pleas relative to penalties on telegraph operators to pleadings in certain actions of debt to actions of ejectments to the protection of fences to partnerships to limitations of writs of entry in manors lands and tenements to the exemption laws to reports of the Supreme Court to appeals relating to wards boroughs and township officers to the acknowledgments of deeds and sequestration of life estates" by regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1925 (Senate No. 763), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred seven entitled "An Act relating to husband and wife and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in cases of desertion or non-support by husband" as amended by an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act relating to husband and wife and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in cases of desertion of non-support by husbands' approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred seven permitting hubsand and wife to testify and providing for the method of services of process"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2142 (Senate No. 1397) entitled:

An Act prohibiting the issuing of contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts before a written application and certificate thereon shall have been signed by the applicant and agent or other duly authorized person excepting that contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts may be permitted for a period not exceeding seventy two hours in certain cases upon presentation of invoice or bill of lading of the merchandise upon which insurance is sought requiring that said application or the invoice or bill of lading shall be attached to and made part of such contracts and that a copy of said application or an abstract of said invoice be delivered to the State Fire Marshal prescribing the form of such application and certificate and providing penalties for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2040 (Senate No. 1209), entitled:

An Act authorizing each city in this Commonwealth to prepare adopt and amend its own charter regulating the preparation adoption and amendment thereof providing penalties for violations of the act and repealing certain laws relating to the government of cities

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2022 (Senate No. 451), entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the sixteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one entitled "An Act to authorize the election of assistant assessors for the purpose of registration of voters in the townships and boroughs containing more than one election district wherein but one assessor for valuation resides" by enlarging the term of assistant assessors providing for their election every four years and changing the power of filling vacancies from the court of quarter sessions to the county commissioners

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2071 (Senate No. 1389), entitled:

An Act prohibiting any police officer of any city of the first class from taking any active part in politics political movements or elections or from interfering with elections or from using his office to influence politics political movements or elections and providing penalties for violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2043 (Senate No. 11), entitled:

An Act defining commodities regulating the sale thereof and providing penalties for violation hereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2060 (Senate No. 1047), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Forestry to provide for its proper administration to regulate the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth and to provide for the control protection and maintenance of forest reserves by the Department of Forestry" approved the twenty-fifth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws page eleven authorizing the Department of Forestry to designate certain of the foresters within its employ to act as District Foresters in the performance of general forest work other than within the State Forests

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to and, at 9.50 P. M., the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 **120th of the General Assembly**

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, June 12th, 1913.

The House met at 10 o'clock A. M.
The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The CHAPLAIN (Rev. J. E. Wright) offered the following prayer:

O God, give us a sense of the security we have; of the assured protection in Thy Fatherly love and favor. Like a Father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him. Thou dost love us with an abiding, unchanging love and a love which is infinitely wise and generous and true. Our forgetfulness and waywardness, even our selfishness and sins, cannot change Thy love. When we wander out of the way Thou dost graciously follow us and restore us to our place; when our feet slip or stumble along the path and we unhappily fall, Thou dost tenderly lift us up and set us upon our feet.

Even when we imitate the Prodigal of the Parable, gathering all our substance and turning away from the Father's house to waste it or spend it in reckless living, still Thou dost regard us, awaiting the troubles which will surely come and the cry of penitence, and will hold a place for us in the Father's house with the robe and the rainment and the kiss of forgiveness and welcome. This love is high; we cannot attain unto it. It is broad and deep; we cannot measure it.

May it impress us profoundly; may we answer to it with the love of our own poor hearts; may it constrain us to do Thy will and to keep Thy commandments; may it inspire us to aspriations that will imitate Thee and so grow to be like Thee. We commend ourselves now to the keeping of Thy providence and grace, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday.

The CLERK proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday, when upon motion of Mr. Wiltbank, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. DAVIS, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering any city, borough, or township in this State to impose an annual tax of one dollar per pole upon every person, partnership or corporation now or hereafter maintaining any pole or poles upon any avenue, street, lane, alley or highway in such city, borough or township; providing when such tax shall be due and payable; providing a penalty for non-payment; and providing for the collection of said tax and penalty

Mr. GIBSON, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported as committed House Bill No. 2144 (Senate Bill No. 1454) entitled:

An Act in relation to convicts in Western Penitentiary in Centre County who may break prison or escape imposing the costs of trial in an indictment for such offense and also the subsequent maintenance of the convict under sentence on such charge upon the county from which such convict was originally sentenced

Mr. EHRHARDT from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended House Bill No. 1117, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Judicial and Legislative Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Mr. MATT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1243, entitled:

An Act to provide a just and equitable method of distributing the money appropriated for the relief of the poor requiring medical and surgical treatment in hospitals and sanitoria in this Commonwealth, not under the absolute control of the State, and unable to pay for the same

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2166, (Senate Bill No. 395), entitled:

An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the detention care and treatment of inebriates or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs to be called the State Institution for Inebriates and making an appropriation therefor

Mr. W. H. WILSON, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1738, entitled:

An Act defining rape and unlawful carnal knowledge of females regulating the evidence at the trial and prescribing penalties for violation thereof

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that this bill has been delayed in the House a couple of days by reason of it having been referred to a subcommittee, I would ask unanimous consent to have it read now for the first time.

The SPEAKER. Is it exactly in the form in which it was printed in pink and is it reported as committed?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, exactly, yes sir.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to have this will read for the first time? The Chair hears no objection and consent is granted.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House bill No. 1738, entitled:

An Act defining rape and unlawful carnal knowledge of females regulating the evidence at the trial and prescribing penalties for violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. KEEPORT asked and obtained leave of absence for himself for all of next week.

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. HUMES offered the following resolution which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

Resolved: That permission be given to the committee of 00 of this House, said committee being composed of those nembers who voted in the affirmative on the resolution to x June 26 as the date of final adjournment, to absent themelves from the House from the hours of one until three, ext Tuesday for the purpose of a hearing upon the Committee on Corporations of the Senate

The SPEAKER. This resolution is referred to the ommittee on Rules.

ESOLUTION REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT offered the following resoluion, which was twice read, considered and agreed to.

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session f 1911 there was appropriated to the various Departments, ureaus, Boards, Commissions and Divisions of this Comnonwealth a contingent, emergency, special or incidental xpense fund for the fiscal years ending May 31st, 1912 and Iay 31st, 1913, and,

Whereas, There are set forth in the general appropriation ill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, various sums for contingent and incidental xpenses,

Therefore be it Resolved, That the Auditor General inform his House, not later than Monday, June 16th, 1913, of the espective amounts drawn against the various contingent, mergency, special or incidental expense appropriations of he various Departments, Bureaus, Boards, Commissions and ivisions, for the two fiscal years ending May 31st, 1913, nd a detailed statement of the vouchers for said expenditures, with the dates of filing, amounts and nature of the ame.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill rom the House of Representatives numbered and entitled s follows, viz:

House Bill No. 887:

An Act providing for the creation of the Bureau of Pubc Morals in the Department of Public Safety in cities of he second class defining its purposes and providing for he payment of expenses incurred thereby

With information that the Senate has passed the same ith amendment in which the concurrence of the House Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Allegheny refer to have this bill acted on now or laid over.

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, I prefer to have it laid ver.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection this bill will e allowed to remain upon the desk.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill om the House of Representatives numbered and entitled s follows, viz:

House Bill No. 1242.

An Act requiring burial ground and cemetery companies associations in the cities of the first class to record cerin information relating to the burial of every person erein and providing a penalty

With information that the Senate has passed the same ith amendment in which the concurrence of the House Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the lerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

In the title after the word "associations" insert "in cities the first class."

In the third line of the preamble after the word "associations" insert "in cities of the first class."

Section 1, line 4, after the word "association" insert "in ties of the first class."

Section 2, line 2, after the word "association" insert "in ties of the first class."

Section 2, line 3, after the word "for," strike out the word ublic" and insert the word "the"; and after the word "inection" insert the words "of all persons having an interest erein."

Section 3, line 4, after ther word "one" strike out the word thousand" and insert the word "hundred."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to state that this bill, which I am sponsor for, was introduced in the House about two months ago in the interest of the Newspaper Men's Association and passed this House by unanimous vote and was held up in the Senate for about two months. The amendments are agreeable to myself and also the Newspaper Men's Association of Philadelphia and I ask a unanimous vote on concurrence.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken as follows, viz:

YEAS—121.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Piper,
Post,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Mellott,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives, numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1010:

An Act relating to domestic animals defining domestic animals so as to include poultry providing methods of improving the quality thereof and of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania regulating the manufacture use and sale of tuberculin mallein and other biological products for use with domestic animals defining the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the officers and employees thereof fixing the compensation of the Deputy State Veterinarian and providing penalties for the violation of this act

with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title by striking out in line 1 the words "and poultry" and insert "defining domestic animals so as to include poultry;" in line 5, after the word "the" insert "manufacture, use and;" in line 7, strike out the words "in testing" and insert the word "with;" in line 9, strike out the words "State Veterinarian and;" in section 1, line 5, after the second word "Animal" strike out the word "or;" after the word "sheep" strike out the word "or;" after the word "pig" strike out the word "or;" before the word "cat" in line six, strike out the word "or" and insert after the same word the words "or poultry." In section 5, line 2, after the word "constituted" insert the following: "as at present constituted The Secretary of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor He shall be a competent veterinarian and a graduate of some reputable veterinary college and shall be ex-officio State Veterinarian The said secretary of the Board In same section, strike out all of lines six, seven, eight and nine. In same section, strike out all of lines thirteen, fourteen and fifteen. In line 23, strike out the word "four" and insert the word "three;" in line 24, after the word "law" strike cut the following: "Provided however That the provisions of this act as to salaries shall not apply to the terms of office of the persons now occupying the offices of State Veterinarian and Deputy State Veterinarian" In section 6, line 1, after the word "poultry" insert the following: "to issue circulars or bulletins for public distribution quarterly or oftener if necessary giving information on the prevalence and control of diseases and their treatment and such other information as would be of value to the stock industry of the State." In line 17, after the word "of" insert the word "infected;" and in same line, after word "and" strike out the word "of;" in line 18, strike out the words "when affected with disease" and also the word "infected;" in line 20, strike out the words "when diseased." In section 7, line 12, strike out the word "shall" and insert the word "may;" in section 8, line 5, after the word "act" strike out the remainder of the section. In section 10, line 16, after the word "notified" strike out the words "at least one week;" line 29, after the word "steers" strike out the word "Sprayed;" line 31, after the word "Slaughter" insert "of fattening purposes;" line 32, after word "animal" insert "for exhibition purposes" section 12, line 2, after the word "accompanying" insert "or dropped by" line 6, strike out "shall" and insert "may," line 8, after "board" strike out remainder of section. Section 13, line 12, after the word "deed" insert "state" and strike out the following: "Owner The fee for such examination and test shall be ten dollars for ten animals or less and fifty cents for each additional anmal examined and tested at the same time;" stike out all of line 20 and line 21 down to the word "and," line 27, after the word "slaughter" insert "or fattening purposes;" line 29, after the word "the" strike out, "fees for making such an examination and test and all;" line 36, after the word "slaughter" insert "or fattening purposes;" line 37, strike "and" and insert "any." In section 29, line 2, strike out both phrases "use in testing;" line 3, after the word "each" insert "injection or;" Section 30, strike out all of lines one, two, three and four, and insert the following: "In shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture for sale or sell or offer for sale any biological product intended for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes with animals excepting upon specific permission so to do from the State Livestock Sanitary Board or unless such product is officially endorsed by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States;" strike out of section 31 and 32, and renumbered the sections to the end of the bill. In section 33, line 7, insert "seventy-eight degrees Fahrenheit." Section 39, line 4, strike out the word "less" and insert the word "more;" and after the word "dollars" strike out "not more than two hundred dollars;" in line 6, strike out the words "less than two hundred dollars nor," in line 10, strike out the word "shall" and insert the word "may."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. STONE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House nonconcur in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. PEACHEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. KITTS: Mr. Speaker, I move that Senate Bill No. 1311, File Folio, 4553, on page 5 of today's calendar, entitled:

An Act providing that hereafter in all cities of the third class in this Commonwealth the necessary taxes for county purposes shall be levied and assessed on the city assessments requiring the proper official in each of said cities to furnish annually to each of the counties in which such cities are situated a properly certified duplicate of said assessments making all of the occupations and property shown and contained in said assessments taxable for county purposes and directing that in each of said cities the assessments of said occupations and property heretoore made by said counties shall hereafter be discontinued and not made by said counties

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for the purpose of a hearing.

Mr. SAVACOOL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, this bill came out of the Committee so fast that none of those interested therein had any knowledge that it had come over from the Senate. I have consulted with the Chairman of the Judiciary Special Committee and this matter is satisfactory to him.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON HOUSE BILL NO. 195.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the Conference Committee on House Bill No. 195, which was read as follows:

Report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 195.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives—

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference, on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 195, entitled "An Act declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication, lewdness, assignation and prostitution to be nuisances; providing a method of abating same; establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings or parts for such purposes; and providing penalties for violations of this act," beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report.

RICHARD V. FARLEY,
WALTER McNICHOL,
HARVEY HUFFMAN,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

C. F. SWIFT,
JOHN R. K. SCOTT,
D. LLOYD CLAYCOMB,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication lewdness assignation and postitution to be nuisances providing a method of abating same establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings or parts for such purposes and providing penalties for violations of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any building or part of a building used for purpose of fornication lewdness assignation or prostitution shall be a nuisance

Section 2 Any person knowing or having reason to believe that any building or part of a building is so used may in writing notify the owner and agent of the owner that such building or part of a building is so used A copy of said notice shall be served on the person using said building or part thereof as aforesaid Such notification may be served personally or by registered mail Any such agent shall be guilty of a misdemeanor who shall receive such notification and who shall not within twenty-four hours either deliver the same to the owner personally or mail the same to the owner by registered mail provided the address of the owner be known to the agent If such nuisance be not abated within one week after the service of such notice as aforesaid the court of common pleas of the county on the petition of the district attorney or of any citizen of the county may after hearing grant a preliminary injunction directed to the owner of such building and to the person so using the same restraining such owner and such person from using or permitting such building to be used as aforesaid

Section 3 Service of such injunction shall be made personally upon the owner and on such person if they can be found in the county If they cannot be so found a copy thereof shall be delivered to any adult residing in said building and upon the agent if any of the owner If no such adult be found and service cannot be had upon such agent if any then service shall be made as the court shall direct If any person other than such owner shall be served with any such notice of injunction and shall not within twenty-four hours thereafter deliver the same to said owner or mail it to said owner by registered mail such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor provided the address of the owner be known by the person served

Section 4 If after consideration the court shall find that the building or part thereof was used as aforesaid the injunction shall be made a pereptual injunction restraining the owner his heirs and assigns or successors and the person or persons using or occupying the said building forever from using such building or any part thereof as aforesaid or permitting the same to be done and restraining said person from using said building or any part thereof or from using any other building or part thereof in the manner aforesaid

Section 5 Any owner of such building or any agent of such owner who after such injunction be made permanent shall use such building or any part thereof as aforesaid or knowingly permit the same to be so used shall be guilty of a misdemeanor

Section 6 Any person using said building or part thereof as aforesaid and enjoined with such owner as aforesaid who shall use said building or part thereof or any other building or part thereof in violation of such injunction shall be guilty of a misdemeanor

Section 7 Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the county for a period of not less than six months nor more than two years either or both in the discretion of the court

Section 8 This act is not intended to repeal any of the provisions of an act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" or any amendments thereof or supplements thereto

On the question,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Mr. SWIFT. Mr. Speaker, I wish to say in behalf of the Committee that the report is perfectly satisfactory and the amendments are agreeable and I ask the House to support the bill.

On the question recurring,

Will the House adopt the report of the Committee of Conference?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken as follows, viz:

YEAS—121.

Adams,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett.
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Latshaw,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott.
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Stone.
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas.
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—4.

Allen,
Barner,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Malie,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the report adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 2155, as follows:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for an exhibition and celebration in Philadelphhia to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation creating a commission to conduct the same and making an appropriation therefor"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for an exhibition and celebration in Philadelphia to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation creating a commission to conduct the same and making an appropriation therefor" which reads as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint a commission composed of seven persons whose duty it shall be to arrange for and conduct during the first week of September one thousand nine hundred and thirteen in the city of Philadelphia an exhibition and celebration to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation Such exhibition and celebration shall be so conducted as to show the industrial educational and religious progress of the colored inhabitants of this Commonwealth The commission shall serve without compensation but shall be allowed such expenses for traveling clerical help stenographers and necessary employes as shall be actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of its duties" is hereby to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint a commission composed of seven persons whose duty it shall be to arrange for and conduct during the weeks from the eighteenth day of August one thousand nine hundred and thirteen to the thirtieth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirteen in the city of Philadelphia an exhibition and celebration to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation Such exhibition and celebration shall be so conducted as to show the industrial education and religious progress of the colored inhabitants of this Commonwealth The commission shall serve without compensation but shall be allowed such expenses for traveling clerical help stenographers and necessary employes as shall be actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of its duties

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 2153, as follows:

An Act to repeal an act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all officers elected or appointed of boroughs townships poor districts and school districts prescribing the time ior such settlement and audits for the matters to be contained in the report of settlement and audit for the filing of said report in the office of the clerk of quarter sessions and for appeals to the Court of Common Pleas and superior and supreme courts" in so far as the same relates to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all elected or appointed officers of school districts

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all officers elected or apponted of boroughs townships poor districts and school districts prescribing the time for such settlement and audits for the matters to be contained in the report of settlement and audit for the filing of said report in the office of the clerk of quarter sessions and for appeals to the Court of Common Pleas and superior and supreme courts" in so far as the same relates to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all elected or appointed officers of school districts is hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2078 (Senate No. 1399) as follows:

An Act to amend sections fourteen and seventeen of an act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish an Insurance Department authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties also providing for the licensing examination regulation and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers also providing for the collection of fees and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act and repealing all existing acts"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section fourteen of an act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish an Insurance Department authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties also providing for the licensing examination regulation and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers also providing for the collection of fees and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act and repealing all existing acts" which reads as follows

"Section 14 Companies to which certificates of authority are issued as provided in the preceding section shall from time to time certify to the Insurance Commissioner the names of agents who may be either individuals partnerships or corporations appointed by them to solicit risks in this State and no such agent either individual partnership or corporation shall transact business until he they or it has procured from the Commissioner a certificate showing that the company has complied with the requirements of this act and that the person either individual partnership or corporation named in said certificate has been duly appointed its agent

"Provided That in case a license is issued to a partnership or corporation every officer and every soliciting employe of such partnership or corporation shall be required to have an individual license under said act of Assembly and shall be subject to all penalties and other provisions of said act

"Provided further That as to corporations this section shall not apply to any which are engaged in any business other than insurance and real estate Certificates for agents of life insurance companies other than industrial shall be issued only upon the written application of persons copartnerships or corporations desiring such authority which applications shall be approved and countersigned by the company which such person copartnership or corporation desires to represent and shall be upon a form prescribed by the Commissioner giving such information as he may require The Commissioner shall have the authority to refuse to issue or renew and to suspend or revoke certificates previously granted upon its appearing to his satisfaction that the person copartnership or corporation applying for or to whom a certificate has been previously granted has by misconduct violation of law or otherwise proved to be unfit or improper to hold such certificate Any one whose certificate has been refused suspended or revoked shall have the right to appeal the court of Dauphin county in the manner appeals are now allowed by law from summary convictions which said appeal shall be promptly heard and determined by said court" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 14 Companies to which certificates of authority are issued shall from time to time certify to the Insurance Commissioner the names of all agents appointed by them to solicit risks in this Commonwealth Such agents may be eithe rindividuals copartnerships or corporations No agent shall transact any business until a certificate has been procured from the Commissioner showing that the company has complied with the requirements of law and that the person copartnership or corporation named in said certificate has been duly appointed as its agent No license shall be issued to a corporation unless by its charter it is authorized to engage in the insurance or real estate business

When a license is issued to a copartnership or corporation every officer of the corporation and each director thereof who engages in the business of soliciting insurance and each member of the copartnership shall be required to have an individual license but no additional fee shall be exacted for issuing the license to the corporation or copartnership

Certificates to agents of life insurance companies other than industrial agents collecting premiums on the weekly or monthly plan shall be issued upon written application which application shall be approved and countersigned by the company to be represented and shall be upon a form prescribed by the Commissioner and which shall give such information as he may require The Commissioner may refuse to issue a certificate to any agent or to renew the same or he may suspend or revoke any certificate when it shall appear to his satisfaction that the applicant for a certificate or the agent holding a certificate has by misconduct or by misappropriation of collected premiums or by misrepresentation or other means used to induce a transfer of a policy or otherwise proved to be unfit to hold such certificate When a certificate shall be refused or suspended or revoked the party aggrieved may appeal to the court of common pleas of Dauphin county

Section 2 That section seventeen of said act which reads as follows

"Section 17 An agent is a person firm or corporation authorized in writing by a company to solicit or countersign or issue policies of insurance in its behalf No person firm or corporation shall act as agent in this Commonwealth of an insurance company until there has been issued by the Commissioner a certificate showing that the company has complied with the requirements of this act and that the person firm or corporation named has been duly appointed its agent Any person firm or corporation transacting business within this Commonwealth as the agent of an insurance company without a cerificate of authority as required by this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 17 An agent is an individual co-partnership or corporation authorized in writing by a company

(a) To solicit risks and collect premiums and to issue or countersign policies in its behalf or

(b) To solicit risks and collect premiums in its behalf

No individual co-partnership or corporation shall act as agent of any insurance company transacting business in this Commonwealth until a certificate has been issued by the Commissioner stating that the company has complied with the requirements of this act and that the individual copartnership or corporation named therein has been duly appointed its agent

Any individual co-partnership or corporation transacting business within this Commonwealth as the agent of an insurance company without a certificate as required by this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be laid aside for a third reading,

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 2129, (Senate No. 1398), entitled:

An Act to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings now in use or that may hereafter be erected or altered for the exhibition of moving pictures in this Commonwealth except in cities of the first and second class prohibiting the operation of moving picture machines except when enclosed in a booth or enclosure defining certain general specifications for the use and consruction of booths or enclosures for the operation therein of moving picture machnies limiting the number of operators to be permitted in each booth or enclosure and requiring them to pass an examination providing that assistant operators may be employed under certain conditions providing that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any church or other place not devoted to moving picture exhibitions and prescribing under what conditions such exhibitions may be given providing for the supervision and inspection of the same by the Department of the State Fire Marshal and providing penalties for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 2120 (Senate No. 1066), entitled:

An Act relating to boroughs and township auditors requiring and regulating the publication and filing by them of certain statements of accounts audited by them at the expense of the proper district

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2145 (Senate No. 1459), entitled:

An Act amending section two of section one of an act entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred thirty-three as amended by further regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2146 (Senate No. 1460), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred fifty-one entitled "An Act relating to the commencement of actions to judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents to partition in the common pleas relative to penalties on telegraph operators to pleadings in certain actions of debt to actions of ejectments to the protection of fences to partnerships to limitations of writs of entry in manors lands and tenements to the exemption laws to reports of the Supreme Court to appeals relating to wards boroughs and township officers to the acknowledgements of deeds and sequestration of life estates" by regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 1925 (Senate No. 763), as follows:

An Act to amend the act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundred seven entitled "An Act relating to husband and wife and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husband" as amended by an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred nine entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act relating to husband and wife and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husbands' approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven permitting husband and wife to testify and providing for the method of services of process"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the second section of an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand nine hundrd seven entitled "An Act relating to husband and wife and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husband" as amended by an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred nine entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act relating to husband and wife and to enlarge the rights and remedies of married women in case of desertion or non-support by husbands' approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred seven permitting husband and wife to testify and providing for the method of services of process" which as amended reads as follows

"Section 2 Whenever such husband shall absent himself from the Commonwealth proceedings may be had against any property real or personal of said husband necessary for the suitable maintenance of the said wife and the court may direct a seizure and sale or mortgage of sufficient of such estate as will provide the necessary funds for such maintenance and service upon the defendant shall be made in the manner provided in the act of General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the execution of process in certain cases in equity concerning property within the jurisdiction of the court and on the defendants not resident or found therein" approved the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine" is further amended so as to read

Section 2 Whenever any man has heretofore separated or hereafter shall separate himself from his wife without reasonable cause or whose whereabouts are unknown and being of sufficient ability has neglected or refused or shall neglect or refuse to provide suitable maintenance for his wife proceedings may be had against any property real or personal of said husband necessary for the suitable maintenance of the said wife and the court may direct a seizure and sale or mortgage of sufficient of such estate as will provide the necessary funds for such maintenance and service upon the defendant shall be made in the manner provided in the act of General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the execution of process in certain cases in equity concerning property within the jurisdiction of the court and on the defendants not resident or found therein" approved the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 2142 (Senate No. 1397), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the issuing of contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts before a written application and certificate thereon shall have been signed by the applicant and agent or other duly authorized person excepting that contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts may be permitted for a period not exceeding seventy-two hours in certain cases upon presentation of invoice or bill of lading of the merchandise upon which insurance is sought requiring that said application or the invoice or bill of lading shall be attached to and made part of such contracts and that a copy of said application or an abstract of said invoice be delivered to the State Fire Marshal prescribing the form of such application and certificate and providing penalties for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 2040 (Senate No 1209), entitled:

An Act authorizing each city in this Commonwealth to prepare adopt and amend its own charter regulating the preparation adoption and amendment thereof providing penalties for violations of the act and repealing certain laws relating to the government of cities

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring biljls to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 2022 (Senate No. 451), as follows:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the sixteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one entitled "An Act to authorize the election of assistant assessors for the purpose of registration of voters in the townships and boroughs containing more than one election district wherein but one asssesor for valuation resides" by enlarging the term of assistant assessors providing for their election every four years and changing the power of filling vacancies from the court of quarter sessions to the county commissioners

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act approved the sixteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one entitled "An Act to authorize the election of assistant assessors for the purpose of registration of voters in the townships and boroughs containing more than one election district wherein but one assessors for valuation resides' which reads and provides as follows to wit

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the qualified voters of every election district in boroughs and townships in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania wherein more than one election district is authorized and where but one assessors for valuation of taxable property resides in the boroughs or township having more than one election district shall on the third Tuesday of February Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two and annually thereafter elect a properly qualified person for assistant assessor in each of said election districts who shall perform all the duties relating to elections now required to be performed by assessors in boroughs and townships having but one election district

"In case of a vacancy in said office the court of quarter sessions or any judge of the said court of the same county shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows to wit

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the qualified voters of every election district in boroughs and townships in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania wherein more than one election district is authorized and where but one assessor for valuation of taxable property resides in the borough or township having more than one election district shall at the municipal election on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and quadrennially thereafter elect a properly qualified person for assistant assessor in each of said election districts to serve for four years who shall perform all the duties relating to eletions now required to be performed by assessors in boroughs and townships having but one election district In case of a vacancy in said office the Court of Quarter Sessions shall appoint a person to fill such vacancy

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 2071 (Senate No. 1389), as follows:

An Act prohibiting any police officer of any city of the first class from taking any active part in politics political movements or elections or from interfering with elections or from using his office to influence politics political movements or elections and providing penalties for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no officer clerk or employe of any city of the first class or of any department trust or commission thereof or of any county containing a population of one million five hundred thousand and upwards co-extensive with a city of the first class shall be a member of or delegate or alternate to any political convention nor shall he be present at any such convention except in the performance of his official duty No officer clerk or employe of any city of the first class or of any department trust or commission thereof or of any county containing a population of one million five hundred thousand and upwards shall serve as a member of or attend the meetings of any committee of any political party or take any active part in political management or in political campaigns or use his office to influence political movements or influence the political action of any such officer clerk or employe No such officer clerk or employe shall in any way or manner interfere with the conduct of any election or the preparation therefor at the polling place or with the election officers while counting the vote or returning the ballot boxes books and papers to the place provided by law for that purpose save only for the purpose of marking and depositing his ballot as speedily as it reasonably can be done or be within any polling place or within fifty feet thereof except for the purposes of ordinary travel or residence during the period of time beginning with one hour preceding the opening of the polls for holding such election and ending with the time when the election officers shall have finished counting the votes and have left the polling place for the purpose of depositing the ballot boxes and papers in the place provided by law for that purpose excepting only officers of the Bureau of Police who may temporarily approach or enter the polling place in order to make any arrest permitted by law or for the purpose of preserving order and in each such case only long enough to accomplish the duties aforesaid after which the said officers shall at once withdraw

Section 2 Any such officer clerk or employe who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be immediately dismissed by the officer authorized by law to dismiss such offier clerk or employe and it shall be the duty of such authorized officer department trust or commission board or institution to enforce the provisions of this act by dismissing any such officer clerk or employe who shall violate the provisions hereof

Section 3 In addition to the penalty hereinbefore prescribed any officer clerk or employe who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not more than three months or both in the discretion of the court

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2043 (Senate No. 11), as follows:

An Act defining commodities regulating the sale thereof and providing penalties for violation hereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the word "commodity" as used in this act shall be taken to mean any tangible personal property sold or offered for sale

Section 2 All liquid commodities when sold in bulk or from bulk shall be sold by weight or liquid measure All dry commodiites when sold in bulk or from bulk shall be sold by weight dry measure or numerical count No dry commodities shall be sold by liquid measure dry commodities in car load lots may be sold by weight

Section 3 It shall be unlawful to use a measure without a bottom in selling any commodity

Section 4 It shall be unlawful in selling any commodity to use any measure unless the same shall have thereon marked in distinct letters and figures the capacity thereof If such measure be of the capacity of one-half bushel or less or of one-half gallon or less it shall be marked in terms of a quart dry or liquid measure respectively If the measure be of the capacity of over one-half bushel or one-half gallon it shall be marked in terms of a bushel or gallon respectively

Sections 5 It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation with intent to defraud

(1) To sell or offer for sale any commodity on the container of which is marked any false statement respecting the kind number quantity weight or measure of such commodity or of any part thereof or respecting the place or county where such commodity was manufactured or produced or respecting the quality or grade of such commodity

(2) To orally or otherwise represent that any commodity offered for sale in bulk to which no name or trade mark shall be attached is the manufacture or production of some other than the actual manufacturer or producer Provided That nothing in this act is to be constructed as applying to drugs medicines chemicals or pharmaceutical or proprietary preparations used as medicine nor to toilet preparations

Section 6 Whenever any commodity named in this section shall be sold by the bushel the bushel of such commodity shall consist of the respective number of pounds herein set forth namely

Alfalfa seed sixty pounds
Apples fifty pounds
Apples dried twenty-five pounds
Barley forty-seven pounds
Beans dried sixty pounds
Beans castor shelled forty-six pounds
Beets sixty pounds
Blue-Grass seed fourteen pounds
Bran twenty pounds
Broom-Corn seed fifty pounds
Buckwheat 48 pounds
Cabbage fifty pounds
Carrots fifty pounds
Cement one hundred pounds
Charcoal twenty pounds
Cherries with stems fifty-six pounds
Cherries stemmed sixty-four pounds
Chestnuts hulled fifty pounds
Clover seed sixty pounds
Coal anthracite seventy-five pounds
Coal bituminous seventy-six pounds
Coal stone eighty pounds
Coke forty pounds
Corn shelled fifty-six pounds
Corn ear husked seventy pounds
Corn meal fifty pounds
Cranberries forty pounds
Cucumbers fifty pounds
Currants forty pounds
Flaxseed fifty-six pounds
Gooseberries forty pounds
Grapes forty eight pounds
Hair (plastering) eight pounds
Hemp seed forty-four pounds
Herd's grass forty-five pounds
Hickory nuts fifty pounds
Hominy sixty pounds
Horseradish fifty pounds
Hungarian grass seed fifty pounds
Kaffir corn fifty-six pounds
Lentils sixty pounds
Lime seventy pounds
Linseed fifty-six pounds
Malt thirty-eight pounds
Milet fifty pounds
Oats thirty-two pounds
Onions fifty pounds
Onion sets twenty-eight pounds
Orchard grass seed fourteen pounds
Parsnips fifty pounds
Peaches forty-eight pounds
Peaches dried peeled thirty-eight pounds
Peaches dried unpeeled thirty-three pounds
Peanuts twenty-two pounds
Pears dried fifty pounds
Peas (green unshelled) fifty-six pounds
Peas sixty pounds
Plums sixty-four pounds
Popcorn (unshelled) fifty-six pounds
Potatoes sixty pounds
Potatoes (sweet) fifty-four pounds
Quinces forty-eight pounds
Rape seed fifty pounds
Raspberries forty-eight pounds
Red top grass seed fourteen pounds
Rice rough forty-five pounds
Rutabagas sixty pounds
Rye fifty-six pounds
Rye meal fifty pounds
Salt (coarse) eighty-five pounds
Salt (ground) sixty-two pounds
Sand one hundred pounds
Shorts twenty pounds
Sorghum seed fifty pounds
Spelt forty pounds
Strawberries forty-eight pounds
Timothy grass seed forty-five pounds
Tomatoes sixty pounds
Turnips sixty pounds
Walnuts (common) fifty pounds
Wheat sixty pounds

Section 7 If in package form the quantity of the contents shall be plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight measure or numerical count Provided however That reasonable variations shall be permitted and tolerances and also exemptions as to small packages shall be established by rules and regulations made by the Chief of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Standards

Section 8 Each person firm or corporation that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace of the proper county shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars

Section 9 It shall be the duty of the property city and county inspectors of weights and measures to enforce the provisions of this act

Section 10 This act shall go into effect the first day of January one thousand nine hundred fourteen Provided however that no penalty shall be enforced for any violation of its provisions as to domestic products prepared or foreign products imported prior to eighteen months after its passage

Section 11 All acts and parts of an act general local or special inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House bill No. 2060 (Senate No. 1047), as follows:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Forestry to provide for its proper administration to regulate the acquisition of land for the Commonwealth and to provide for the control protection and maintenance of forest reserves by the Department of Forestry" approved the twenty-fifth day of February Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws page eleven authorizing the Department of Forestry to designate certain of the foresters within its employ to act as District Foresters in the performance of general forest work other than within the State Forests

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1389, House Bill No. 2071, File Folio of the Senate 4907, was ordered to be transcribed for third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, the bill in its present form does not correspond with the title. I merely want to amend the title to correspond with the bill.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1389, House bill No. 2071, was agreed to on second reading be reconsidered.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which the title of Senate Bill No. 1389, House Bill No. 2071, was agreed to be reconsidered.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend the title by striking out the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "An Act prohibiting officers, clerks or employes of any city of the first class or of any county containing a population of 1,500,000 and upwards from taking any active part in political movements and elections and providing penalties for any violation thereof."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribe for a third reading.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 796,

An Act regulating the returns of vital statistics by local registrars including deputy registrars and sub-registrars regulating the compensation thereof and the payment thereof by the State and the respective county or city prescribing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That except in cities of the first and second classes each local registrar of vital statistics shall be entitled to receive the sum of twenty-five cents for each birth certificate and each death certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him and duly returned by him to the State Registrar Fifteen cents of the amount paid for such certificate shall be paid by the State and ten cents by the county Said sum of twenty-five cents shall be payable in the first instance by the respective county treasurer upon certification by the State Registrar

In cities of the first and second classes the local registrars shall be entitled to receive the sum of fifteen cents for each such cetrificate properly and completely made out and registered with him and duly returned by him to the State Registrar

The proportionate amounts payable by the State shall be paid respectively to the proper city registrars monthly and to the county treasurer annually warrant of the Auditor General upon certification from the State Registrar showing the number of births and deaths registered and the names of the respective local registrars and the amounts due each for such registration

Section 2 Any local registrar of vital statistics or deputy registrar or sub-registrar who shall fail or refuse to return each original certificate of birth or death as herein required or fail or refuse to make and keep a correct copy of each such certificate shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars

Section 3 To carry out the provisions of this act the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constieution, the yeas and nays were taken as follows, viz:

YEAS—114.

Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ely,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Strauss,

Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Down,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—5.

Cox,
Lenker,
McKay,
Spangler,
Wilson, W. H.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 2007 (Senate Bill No. 986), as follows:

An Act authorizing any person persons firm or corporations owning or operating distilleries producing only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes and not for use as a beverage or for medicinal purposes to operate such distillery without a license and regulating the taxation of such corporations

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any person persons firm or corporation owning or operating a distillery in this Commonwealth which produces only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes and not to be used as a beverage or for medicinal purposes shall not be required to obtain a license to operate such distillery under the provisions of the law approved the thirtieth day of July one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven entitled "An Act to provide revenue and regulate the sale of malt brewed vinous and spirituous liquors or any admixture thereof by requiring and authorizing licenses to be taken out by brewers distillers wholesalers bottlers rectifiers compounders storekeepers and agents having a store office or place of business within this Commonwealth prescribing the amount of license fees to be paid in such cases and by imposing an additional license fee on retail dealers in intoxicating liquors" or any other law regulating the manufacture and sale of vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors Any such corporation shall for purposes of State taxation be deemed to be a corporation organized for manufacturing purposes Provided That any person persons firm or corporation who shall take advantage of or operate under the provisions of this act shall make and file with the Auditor General of this Commonwealth on or before the first day of February of each year a statement in such form as the Auditor General may prescribe setting forth in detail the nature and character of the business conducted the kind and amount of materials produced made or manufactured the location of the plant distillery or distilleries the number of gallons of denatured alcohol manufactured or produced during the previous calendar year up to the first of January before such report is made

Such report or statement shall be signed and sworn to by the person persons or one of the firm of a company or by the president of a corporation respectively taking advantage or operating under the provisions of this act

Setion 2 Any person persons firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act or who shall neglect to comply with any of the provisions of this act or any person who shall make a false statement or false oath to any matter fact or thing in any statement required to be filed under the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine or penalty not to exceed three hundred dollars together with the costs of prosecution

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, namely:

YEAS—105.

Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Cox,
Ely,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson.
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Matt,
McClintock,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Piper,
Post,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,

Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Kennedy,
Latshaw,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—6.

Allen,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
McAllister,
Moulthrop,
Pennegar,
Whitaker,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 2044 (Senate Bill No. 150) as follows:

An Act relating to policies of fire insurance and the adjustment of loss by fire under such policies

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authorty of the same That whenever any property real or personal shall be wholly or partially desroyed by fire and which shall have been insured by the owner thereof and the owner and the insuring company cannot within ten days after the date of filing proof of loss agree upon an equitable adjustment of the loss if any sustained by such owner then the owner and the insurer shall each choose an arbitrator and if said two arbitrators cannot agree upon an equitable adjustment of such loss within ten days from the date of their appointment they shall choose an umpire who with the said two arbitrators shall within ten days adjust such loss In the event that said arbitrators are unable to agree upon the choice of an umpire the Court of Common Pleas of the county upon the petition of either owner or insurer shall appoint an umpire who with two arbitrators shall within ten days of the appointment of said umpire adjust such loss Such umpire whether selected by the arbitrators or by the court shall in each case be a person familiar with the class of property so alleged to be destroyed or damaged by fire The compensation of the umpire shall be fixed by the court and such compensation totgether with the costs attending such petition shall be paid by the owner and insurer share and share alike It shall be unlawful for any insurance company to issue any policy of fire insurance in this Commonwealth unless such company at the time of issuing such policy shall agree with the owner of the property insured to adjust the loss if any under such policy in accordance with the provisions of this act

Section 2 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that the member of the House who must look after this bill is absent to-day I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

The SPEAKER declared the ayes seem to have it.

Whereupon a division was called for, 80 voting in the affirmative and 24 in the negative.

An the question was determined in the affirmative.

The SPEAKER. None of the remaining Bills on Final Passage are on the files and will have to be passed over.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1258, entitled:

An Act establishing the State Penitentairy regulating the sentencing of persons thereto abolishing the Eastern Penitentiary providing for the transfer of the inmates thereof to the State Penitentiary providing for the sale of the site buildings and equipment and materials of the Eastern Penitentiary and repealing certain acts

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

HOUSE BILL NO. 1258 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present and that it be made a special order for Tuesday, June 17th, at 11:30 A. M.

Mr. O'NIELL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2082 (Senate No. 1430), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a tax rate to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates to regulate the appropriations and expenditures of said cities and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, namely:

YEAS—118.

Allen,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Post,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Stone,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman.
Wildman.
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1981 (Senate Bill No. 750), entitled:

An Act authorizing the councils of incorporated boroughs to require the sprinking or oiling of public streets or thoroughfares or parts thereof and assess the cost of the same to the owner or owners or occupiers of the property abutting thereon and providing for the collection of the same

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act the council of any incorporated borough of this Commonwealth shall have the right and power to require by resolution and cause to be sprinkled or oiled any public street or thoroughfare or parts thereof which may now be laid out or may hereafter be laid out and opened in any of the said boroughs and collect in the manner hereinafter provided the cost and expense of the same from the owner or owners or occupiers If occupied by a party or parties other than the owner of the real estate bounding or abutting thereon by an equal assessment on the feet front bounding or abutting as aforesaid said assessment to be estimated by the street commissioner or other competent authority designated by the board of council of said borough Provided That the council of any such borough shall not require or cause to be sprinkled any street or thoroughfare or any part thereof except upon the petition of a majority of the owners or occupiers If occupied by a party or parties other than the owner of property representing not less than one-half in number of feet of the properties fronting or abutting on said street or thoroughfare or the part thereof proposed to be sprinkled or oiled

Section 2 All assessments or sprinkling as aforesaid shall be filed with the secretary of the board of council within thirty days after the secretary of the board of ouncil within thirty days after the season for sprinkling the street is ended which said season shall be from June first to November first of each year

The secretary of the board of council shall keep a record of the names of the persons assessed and the number of feet frontage each is charged with and the amount so charged

Section 3 Within thirty days after the return of the assessment to the secretary of the board of council the secretary shall issue a statement to each of the persons charged with an assessment showing the amount due from such person this notice to be served by the chief of police or some other person designated by the board of council to serve said notice

Section 4 Any notice required to be served in any proceedings under this act may be served upon the owner or occupier If occupied by a party or parties other than the owner of the lot personally or by levying a copy of said notice with an adult member of the family of the owner or occupied of the lot and if the owner cannot be found and no person in possession the notice shall be posted upon the premises

Section 5 Each notice shall describe the lot the owner or occupier of which is sought to be charged with the assessment named in the notice

Setcion 6 If the claim is not paid within fifteen days after the service of notice of the amount due the claim shall be certified by secretary to the solicitor of the board of council who shall proceed to collect the same as debts of like amount are now collected in the common action of assumpsit of which justices of the peace have jurisidction

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. STONE. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

The SPEAKER declared the nays seem to have it.

Whereupon a division was called for, 76 voting in the affirmative and 38 in the negative.

And the question was determined in the affirmative.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2054 (Senate No. 830), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the wenty-ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to provide for the health and safety of minors in certain employments by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed their hours of employment their protection against injury and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates and providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" as amended

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. MORROW. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2058 (Senate No. 1297), entitled:

An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of portions of the land belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the County of Erie now occupied by the Home for Disabled and Indigent Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, namely:

YEAS—115.

Allen,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Conner,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Martin,
Matt,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McKay,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut.
Watson,
Whitman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Sherwood,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2056 (Senate No. 1259), entitled:

An Act to prohibit the establishing and enforing of the tuberculin test for dairy animals by any county city borough township or other corporate authority in the State of Pennsylvania

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, as this bill seems to be of such great "perniciosity" I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Northampton, Mr. Benninger.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BENNINGER. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman why cities should not be able to protect themselves against tubercular cattle?

Mr. BENNINGER. Mr. Speaker, if the cities of this State were to enforce this test, it would destroy half the cows in the State and the city people would pretty soon be without milk.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I never drink milk myself.

The SPEAKER. The Chair was under the impression that the gentleman from Philadelphia was a Progressive.

On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was not agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1392 (Senate No. 158), entitled:

An Act to authorize the Board of Commissioners of every township of the first class to establish lights upon State Highways in such townships

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Title, line 2, After the word "highways" insert the words "and turnpike roads"

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection?

The Chair hears none, and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to on third reading.

Ordered, That the bill lie over for printing.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2070 (Senate bill No. 1377), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health by providing for the prevention of the preparation storage transportation and sale of meat and meat food products which are unsound unhealthful unwholesome or unfit for human food vesting certain powers in the State Livestock Sanitary Board and its agents and providing penalties for violation of this act

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. HAGGERTY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

It was not agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was not agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2069, (Senate No. 1349), entitled:

An Act to amend the seventh paragraph of article three of an act enttiled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by adding thereto the words "and the families of such as nay be injured or killed in the service"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, namely:

YEAS—130.

Allen,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott.
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman.
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

RESOLUTION RECALLING HOUSE BILL NO. 1599 FORM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a concurrent resolution at this time.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

In the House of Representatives,
June 12, 1913.

Resolved (If the Senate concur), That House Bill No. 1599, entitled:

"A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class' approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine creating a City Planning Department defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for three miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a Park or other Municipal Commission,"

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. Bill No. 2083 (Senate No. 1431), entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances where the same have not been published according to law or where the proof of publication cannot be made" by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of the town council either or both

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—121.

Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Currier,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hobbs,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Matt,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman.
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendments.

The SPEAKER. The remaining bills on the calendar are appropriation bills. If they were appropriations to private institutions, it would be manifestly impossible to proceed further at this time. However, they are all appropriations of expenditures by the State itself and therefore, we can proceed to act upon them. The first bill is House Bill No. 19.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument in the borough of Wrightsville Pennsylvania to mark the most eastern point reached by the Confederate Army during the Civil War

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, it is characteristic of a decadent age to spend the energies and the capital which might otherwise be devoted to progress, in the celebration of the exploits of ancestors who are more worthy than ourselves. It was the decadent Greeks who celebrated the deeds of the heroes of Homer who erected statues to Hercules, whose counterpart they could not find among themselves. My attention has been attracted to a remarkable series of attempted legislation which has been introduced in the House and the Senate, all towards the celebration or commemoration of some fact or circumstance of the past. Similar bills have been introduced in the past, in former sessions.

One or two each session would create no remark, but so numerous have these bills become this session that I have thought it worth the effort to peruse the whole calendar, and I have been astonished that there have been forty separate and distinct bills of this kind introduced in this Legislature and that they carry a total appropriation of $1,665,400.00. In order to show you the various character of these bills, I will simply read a few words from the title of each to indicate their purpose.

Bill numbered 19, an appropriation for the erection of a monument in the borough of Wrightsville, Pennsylvania to mark the most eastern point reached by the Confederate Army during the Civil War, five thousand dollars.

Bill No. 22, for the erection of a tablet marker or a monument to commemorate the services and patriotism during the Civil War of the Allen Infantry of Allentown, Pennsylvania, officially known as Company G, Twenty-fifth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers and commonly styled the First Defender. $1,600.00.

Bill No. 80, for the erection by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a statute in memory of General George Meade, $17,500.00.

Bill No. 129, for the erection of a monument to commemorate the services of the Forty-seventh regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers in the Battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, $3,300.00.

Transportation of veterans to Gettysburg, which of course, is an unusual matter, $165,000; to the commissioners of Valley Forge Park, $202,000; One Hundred and Ninety-Eight Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers Infantry at the battles of Poplar Grove Church, Hatches Run, Lewis Farm, Gravely Run, Five Forks, and at Appomatox Court House, for the erection of a suitable monument, $5,000; to the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Commission for various purposes, $55,000; an act for carrying into effect the provisions of a concurrent resolution—it does not say what it is for—$20,000; to purchase of historical works, $6,000; marking site of Battle of Brandywine, $10,000; Paoli Parade Ground, $10,000; Celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, $75,000; for the commemoration of the founding of the public school system, $100,000; monument on the Grand Army of the Republic lot in Mount Vernon Cemetery in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, $6,000; commemoration of the conference of the Governors of sundry loyal States, $50,000; monument to commemorate the heroine of the battle field of Monmouth, known as "Mollie Pitcher," $15,000; authorizing counties to appropriate moneys for monuments or memorials in memory of the soldiers, sailors and marines of the Spanish-American War, any old sum; Panama-Pacific International Exposition, $450,000, reduced recently to $350,000; soldiers' memorial monument in Cambria county, Meade township, $2,500; for the erection of a monument for the reception and preservation of certain relics of the Battleship Maine, $25,000; monument and memorial tablets to Battery F, Pennsylvania Artillery, $2,500; monument and memorial tablets to Battery F, Independent Pennsylvania Artillery (known as the Hampton Battery) on the Battlefield of Chancellorsville, $2,500; acquiring and marking the site of Fort Morris, $1,000; Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission, $195,000; to arrange for and supervise the transfer from the Library and Museum building to the new cases in rotunda of the Capitol building of the flags of Pennsylvania commands in the War of the Rebellion and Spanish-American War, $10,000; for the restoration of the brig Niagara, $75,000; General Braddock Memorial Park Association of Fayette county, $10,000; for the revision of Bates' History of Pennsylvania Volunteers, $10,000; designating the Monday after the second Sunday in May of each year as a public legal holiday to be known as Mothers' Day; for establishment of a park at or near the spot where General George Washington crossed the Delaware, $25,000; erection upon the grounds of the Allegheny Arsenal at Pittsburgh of a monument in memory of the persons who lost their lives by an explosion, $1,000; erection of a monument to General Stephen Moylan, $20,000; for a survey of Militia Hill and Fort Hill as a site for a public park with an approach from Philadelphia, $10,000; erection of a monument or memorial structure in the State Capitol grounds at Harrisburg in memory of the soldiers, sailors and marines from Pennsylvania who participated in the war with Spain in the Philippine Insurrection and in the China Relief Expedition, $50,000; to the Executive Department to provide for representation of Pennsylvania at the celebration to commemorate peace between Great Britain and the United States, $3,000; Battlefield Commission of the Third Division Ninth Army Corps, $1,000; for the creation of a proper fence or coping and pavement to protect a monument erected near Petersburg, Virginia, $1,500; monument to Colonel Henry Boquet and his soldiers on the Bushy Run Battlefield, $5,000; concurrent resolution, et cetera, for the commemoration of Pennsylvania soldiers who perished in Confederate prison at Florence, North Carolina, $20,000.

Mr. Speaker, I think the extraordinary number and variety of these bills require some comment. Now, if I undertook to attack each bill in its place, it might be said that I lacked patriotism; that I tried to attack some poor, little monument or some $5,000 or $1,000 celebration. Mr. Speaker, I think the time has come for modern patriotism; to cease spending our money in the commemoration of things long past, which are now history, and to spend it in the doing of acts which will reserve the health and safety of the people of the present time. There were slaves in the old days; they have been emancipated. But there are slaves of the present day, wage slaves, industrial slaves, slaves of sickness and disaster.

I think that this million six hundred thousand dollars and more, instead of being appropriated to the celebration of war-like victories of the past, ought to be dedicated to peaceful victories of the present. Do noble deeds. Act, act in the living presence, heart within and God our head.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. S. B. Scott.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Yes, sir.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know what is the exact appropriation to General Meade's monument. He reads there $17,500. I would like to know if that is the correct amount.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I have quoted the bills as they were introduced in the Legislature. A number have been modified, but I know most of them have been reported from the committee in their original form.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, the way I understand it, he wants to convey a false impression to this House. It was just as easy for him to get the corrected bills as it was to get those.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I conveyed no false impression. I have stated the facts; I have cited the bills introduced into the Legislature. I have cited the further fact that most of them have come out, many of them have passed the Senate; and the total appropriation, if they all pass, will be very little less than I cited as the total amount introduced.

Mr. WILTBANK. Then, Mr. Speaker, I would like to further interrogate the gentleman. I would like to know if there was not only $15,000 appropriated to General Meade's statue at Washington?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman is simply proving my assertion. The difference between $15,000 and $17,500 is about the average of deduction.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. FREY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn for the week.

The motion was agreed to and (at 11:55 o'clock A. M.) the House adjourned until Monday, June 16th, at 8 o'clock P. M.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 — 120th of the General Assembly

VOL. 2. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1913. No. 83.

SENATE.

MONDAY, June 16, 1913.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock P. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John M. Reynolds) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Rev. J. E. Wright, offered the following prayer:

Oh, God, as Thy servants enter upon the work of this week, wilt Thou graciously grant unto them energy of will and resolution of purpose that whatsoever their hands find to do, they may do it with their might. May they not undervalue or depreciate in any way the work assigned them, remembering its importance, its far-reaching influence; that it affects vast numbers of people; that it has to do with interests which are vital and precious; that it helps or hinders by its efficiency; uplifts or keeps down. May they render it conscientiously therefore, seeking to do it in the best way and with a view to the best results. May judgment and reason, heart, conscience and will all contribute their quota of influence toward happy solution of the problems presented. May that blessing which maketh rich and addeth no sorrow be upon this whole circle; upon Thy servant, the presiding officer of the Senate, upon each individual member and upon all who contribute in any way to the work which is here being wrought. We ask it with all else needful for us in the name and for the sake of Christ Jesus, our Lord. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session when, on motion of Mr. DeWITT, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

PETITIONS.

AGAINST EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

Mr. KURTZ presented petition of Clover Grange No 117, P. of H., against the Employers' Liability Bill.

Which was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

FAVORING MONUMENT TO MOLLY PITCHER.

Mr. THOMPSON presented petition of Monaca Council No. 109. D. of L., favoring the passage of a bill to erect a monument to Molly Pitcher.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION, SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA, FAVORING THE ENACTMENT OF LEGISLATION PROHIBITING THE GRANTING OF BUILDING PERMITS OR LICENSES TO PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT ADJACENT TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication which was read as follows and referred to the Committee on Education:

At a meeting of the Board of Public Education, School District of Philadelphia, held at its chamber on Tuesday, June 10, 1913, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that legislation should be immediately enacted prohibiting the granting of building permits or licenses to places of entertainment or amusement within four hundred feet of a public or parochial school.

From the minutes,

WM. DICK,
Secretary.

To Lieut. Governor John M. Reynolds,
President of the Senate.

COMMUNICATION FAVORING MATT PENSION BILL FOR PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS.

He also laid before the Senate communication which was read as follows and referred to the Committee on Pensions and Gratuities:

Brookville, Pa.,
June 12, 1913.

Hon. Jno. M. Raynolds, Lt. Gov.
Harrisburg, Pa.

Dear Sir—

Is it possible that the Matt Pension Bill for Pa. soldiers must die in the Senate? Has Penna. lost all her honor for the battle-scarred veterans of July, 1863? Why mock us with bills introduced but to die? while the millions of Pa.'s wealth that were made possible by our lives and bodies are lavishly donated to almost every conceivable object.

Can you not put the Senate upon record for or against this Matt bill?

Respectfully yours,

J. C. WHITEHILL,
Brookville, Penna.
Jefferson Co.

P. S. Our Senator writes me that he is ready to do all in his power in aiding the passage of this bill and we believe our Governor is favorable, his written statement gives us that belief.

J. C. W.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION, SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA, PROTESTING AGAINST THE PASSAGE OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1450.

He also laid before the Senate communication which was read as follows and referred to the Committee on Education

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION
SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA
CITY HALL, PHILADELPHIA.

June 11, 1913.

At a meeting of the Board of Public Education, School District of Philadelphia, held at its chamber on Tuesday, June 10, 1913, the following preambles and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, There is pending in the Senate of Pennsylvania a bill already passed by the House, known as the Hackett Bill No. 1450, which authorizes the Boards of School Visitors to dismiss janitors of Elementary Schools without the consent of the Board of Public Education as now required, and

Whereas, Since the approval of the act of April 22, 1905, when the control of engineers and janitors of the public schools was placed in the hands of the Board of Public Education and said employes were properly organized under a Superintendent with disciplinary powers, the character of the work done has been of such marked improvement that the proposed change could not help but bring about a condition detrimental to the school system, therefore

Resolved, That the Board of Public Education of the School District of Philadelphia earnestly protests against the passage of House Bill No. 1450, entitled "An Act supplementing and amending section 2208 of Article XX of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, etc,'' and asks in the interests of good school government that the bill in question be negatived.

Resolved, That a copy of the above, duly attested, be forwarded to the Governor and both branches of the Legislature.

From the minutes.

HENRY R. EDMUNDS,
President.

WM. DICK,
Secretary.

To Lieut. Governor John M. Reynolds,
President of the Senate,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

COMMUNICATION AGAINST AMENDMENT TO THE CHILD LABOR BILL.

He also laid before the Senate communications which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special:

June 10, 1913.

Dear Sir:—

I urge you to vote against the amendments made to the Child Labor Bill by the Senate Judiciary Special Committee.

Support it in the form in which it passed the House.

Better no Child Labor legislation at this time, than the amended bill with its farcical provisions.

MISS HESTER I. BALPH,
901 Hill Avenue,
Wilkinsburg, Pa.

June 10, 1913.

Dear Sir:—

I urge you to vote against the amendments made to the Child Labor Bill by the Senate Judiciary Special Committee.

Support it in the form in which it passed the House.

Better no Child Labor legislation at this time, than the amended bill with its farcical provisions.

MISS JEAN A. BALPH,
901 Hill Avenue,
Wilkinsburg, Pa.

June 10, 1913.

Dear Sir:—

I urge you to vote against the amendments made to the Child Labor Bill by the Senate Judiciary Special Committee.

Support it in the form in which it passed the House.

Better no Child Labor legislation at this time, than the amended bill with its farcical provisions.

R. A. BALPH,
Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Office 715 Park Bldg.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, re-reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1250 (House Bill No. 225), entitled:

An Act regulating the equipment use and operation of motor boats row boats and canoes and providing penalties

Mr. McNICHOL, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1231 (House Bill No. 423), entitled:

An Act regulating the placing of earth or any other material in any creek within this Commonwealth, and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. McILHENNY read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1820, entitled:

An Act to require the reporting by physicians to the Commissioner of Health of certain occupational diseases and making a violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violations thereof

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

Mr. SALUS read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1821, entitled:

An Act to provide in cities of the first class for the inspection of and for the sanitary regulation of all places in which articles used for human food are prepared exposed or offered for sale or exchange authorizing the Board of Health in said cities to make regulations in accordance with this act; providing for the registration of any person firm or corporation who engages in the business of preparing exposing or offering for sale or exchange articles for human food and providing a penalty for the violation of this act or the regulations made in conformity therewith

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

RECESS FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXTENDING CONGRATULATIONS TO THE HON. JOHN GYGER.

Mr. BUCKMAN offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Whereas, The Senator from Chester, the Honorable John Gyger, has recently entered the holy bonds of matrimony, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate take a recess of five minutes for the purpose of extending its congratulations to our esteemed colleague.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives, being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives, which were laid upon the table.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John M. Reynolds) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being corect, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Snate Bill No. 139, entitled:

An Act providing what effect shall be given to admission to practice in the Supreme Court when the person so admitted applies for admission to practice in the other courts of this Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 363, entitled.

An Act to authorize all cities and boroughs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain comfort and waiting stations and drinking fountains in the public highways of such municipalities and providing the manner of ascertaining and collecting the damages caused by the construction of such improvements

Senate Bill No. 436, entitled:

An Act permitting building associations or other corporations whose charters have expired or whose affairs have been wound up to satisfy mortgages

Senate Bill No. 647, entitled:

An Act providing for the abatement of nuisances in private alleys in cities of the first class and for the establishment or grades in and the grading paving and repaving of such private alleys where necessary to abate such nuisances and providing for the filing of liens for the cost thereof

Senate Bill No. 648, entitled:

An Act to prescribe the method by which shall be determined the amount of any debt theretofore incurred or thereafter to be incurred by any city of the first class for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements to be owned by such city which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of such city to increase its indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of article nine section eight of the Constitution as amended and to confer jurisdiction upon any city of the court of common pleas of the county in which such city is situated to determine the amount of any debt to be so excluded

Senate Bill No. 881, entitled:

An Act to permit viewers to award damages for the vacation of streets roads or highways to abutting owners where no land is actually taken

Senate Bill No. 950, entitled:

An Act regulating the offering or operation of automobile vehicles for hire in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of said vehicles providing for the licensing of operators chauffeurs or solicitors for said vehicles authorizing them to solicit business upon the highway authorizing the making of regulations by the Department of Public Safety in said cities governing the operation of said vehicles and operators thereof and providing penalties for the violation thereof

Senate Bill No. 1001, entitled:

An Act to further amend section seven of an act entitled "An Act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven as amended by an act entitled "An Act supplementing and amending sections four six seven nine ten eleven twelve seventeen and nineteen of an act entitled 'An Act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof' approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing for affixing the séal of the court to all official papers by increasing the jurisdiction of the court in civil actions to fifteen hundred dollars and extending the jurisdiction to include interpleaders in certain cases and regulating the practice therein by modifying the practice in replevin by extending the time in all civil cases for the date of hearing by changing the time before which process must be served and answer filed by requiring the defendant to answer in all cases and by changing the practice in entry of judgment by default by requiring the appellant in appeals to pay the costs in the county court and give bail for compliance with the final judgment and fixing the final liability for costs in appeals in certain cases providing for an appeal in forma pauperis prescribing under what circumstances appeals shall operate as a supersedeas and requiring notice to the opposite party when appeals are allowed by the common pleas court by requiring defendants to plead set-off in amounts not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars changing the time when such set-off must be pleaded and providing for a reply thereto by plaintiff changing the effect of judgment entered by transcript in the office of the prothonotary and giving the county court power to issue writs of execution or attachment execution in certain cases prescribing the practice therein and providing that such execution and attachment shall not be a lien on or used for the sale of real estate by modifying the requirements as to docket entries in certain respects by giving the court power to suspend or exclude attorneys guilty of improper conduct and by making further provisions regarding costs'" approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen by providing that the defendant shall not file nor be required to file any answer or affidavit or defense in actions ex delicto and providing for bills of particulars

Senate Bill No. 1146, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act relating to the collection of city school and poor taxes in the several cities of the third class in this Commonwealth and providing that the city treasurer of each of said cities by virtue of his office shall be the collector of the said several taxes prescribing his duties and fixing his compensation" by extending to August first the date for the payment of taxes

Senate Bill No. 1147, entitled:

An Act authorizing the several counties incorporated towns and boroughs to appropriate annually sums of money to each camp of the United States War Veterans and of the Army of the Philippines and to each post of the American Veterans of Foreign Service in the respective counties boroughs and towns to aid in defraying hte expenses of Memorial Day

Senate Bill No. 1153, entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the survey appraisal and patenting of lands in beds of navigable rivers or streams permitted by the Government of the United States to be abandoned and filled as no longer of use for ordinary purposes of navigation

Senate Bill No. 1162, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of courts fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" so as to provide for a further adjustment of valuation of property made between the date of the levy of the tax and payment of same

Senate Bill No. 1210, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" authorizing third class cities to manufacture and sell ice

Senate Bill No. 1261, entitled:

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial associations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township or borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simple such portion of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquired by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial ground to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds or cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the cost of the removal of such bodies and compensation to the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the ground and distribution of the proceeds derived from such sale

Senate Bill No. 1347, entitled:

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a county sinking fund commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties"

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant Governor John M. Reynolds) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate, communications from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, filed with the Chief Clerk during the interim, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 1069.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 11, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you tha I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No 1069, entitled "An Act to provide for the execution of orders of the court of quarter sessions or other court of competent jurisdiction for support and maintenance of a wife or children or both and for the execution of judgment entered upon contracts for such support and maintenance by subjecting estates owned by the husband and wife by entireties and the rents issues and profits thereof to such executions defining the title of the purchaser at the sheriff's sale on such executions and providing for the application of the proceeds of such sales."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 833.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 11, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 833, entitled "An Act to consolidate the five courts of common pleas of Philadelphia county."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 422.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 13, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 422, entitled "An Act authorizing the commissioners of water works of any city of the third class wherein the title to the water works therein located is in the name of the commissioners of water works to extend their pipes and improvements beyond the city limits and supply water to persons corporations and municipalities wherein the county and regulating the supply of water."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 33.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 12, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 33, entitled "An Act amending the first section of an act entitled "An Act to further define the police power of cities of the third class and boroughs with reference to electric light wires' approved the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand nine hundred and three so as to include telegraph and telephone wires and reducing the number of jurors."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 699.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 12, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 699, entitled "An Act regulating parades of associations of veteran soldiers."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 995.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 12, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 995, entitled "An Act prohibiting the offering or giving of premium by any person partnership or corporation licensed to sell vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors at wholesale or retail for the return of caps stoppers corks stamps or labels taken from any bottle case keg barrel or package containing such vinous spirituous malt or brewed liquors and providing a penalty for the violation thereof."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 1207.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 12, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 1207, entitled "An Act fixing the salaries and providing for the expenses of county solicitors in counties of this Commonwealth over one hundred and fifty thousand population and less than two hundred and fifty thousand population."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 1274.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 12, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 1274, entitled "An Act authorizing cities of the first and second class to compensate employes for time lost while in the employ of the city as a result of injuries sickness or disablement of any kind sustained while in the performance of their duties."

JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 1064.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 12, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 1064, entitled "A supplement to an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled 'An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve of maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid highways any kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act' providing for constructing reconstructing repairing or maintaining certain spurs or branch roads."

JOHN K. TENER.

VETO OF SENATE BILL NO. 1114.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 11, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 1114, entitled "An Act making the land heretofore or hereafter purchased for the new Western Penitentiary in Centre County subject to taxation for local purposes regulating the assessment thereof and the payment of taxes thereon."

This bill gives the right to a township, which is a subdivision of the State, to tax the State itself. To permit this would be establishing a bad precedent and opening the way for any municipality in which property of the State happens to be to request the right to tax such property.

For this reason the bill is not approved.

JOHN K. TENER.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass the objections of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 300 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 11, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment Senate Bill No. 300, entitled "An Act to protect the health and lives of employes in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act."

JOHN K. TENER.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 300, entitled:

An Act to protect the health and lives of employes in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act

passed finally be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section four by striking out the entire section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 4. The inspectors of the Department of Labor and Industry are hereby authorized to enter and inspect all factories and work shops for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this act"; also in Section 5, line 1, by striking out the word "such"; also in line 2 by striking out the word "such;" also in line 3 by striking out the word "such" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "any."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate communications in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, filed with the Chief Clerk during the interim, which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 16, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Miss Helen M. Fitzharris, Pittsburgh.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Charles Parker, Swarthmore.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

R. E. Hummel, Philadelphia.
Miss Laura Wyatt, Philadelphia.

JOHN K. TENER.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 11, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate, the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation:

FAYETTE COUNTY.

Antonio Tassone, Redstone Twp.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Earl V. Baum, Jeannette.

JOHN K. TENER.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 404 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate for concurrence, bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 404, entitled:

An Act requiring employers to make report to the Department of Labor and Industry of accidents to employes and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith

this bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the House of Representatives, and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows:

In the title, line 1, by striking out the words "Bureau of Industrial Statistics" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Department of Labor and Industry"; also, in section 1, line 8, by striking out the words "Bureau of Industrial Statistics" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Department of Labor and Industry"; also, in section 1, line 15, by striking out the words "Bureau of Industrial Statistics" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Department of Labor and Industry"; also, in section 2, line 6, by striking out the word "Bureau" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Department"

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix.
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills.
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones.
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 50 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate for concurrence, bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 50, entitled:

An Act amending an act entitled "An Act making it lawful for any municipality in which a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage to become the owner of such sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances aforesaid providing the amount to be paid for the same and the manner of ascertaining such amount in case of disagreement between the municipality and the corporation owning the same" approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and one by extending the provisions thereof to sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances owned by individuals and unincorporated associations and providing for the assessment of the costs and expenses of the property so acquired upon the properties benefited thereby or upon the proper municipality.

this bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the House of Representatives, and the bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows.

In the title line 1, by inserting after the word "Amending" the words "and supplementing."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—42.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Farley
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones
Sproul,

Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 167 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, returning to the Senate resolution as follows:

"Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that Senate Bill No. 167, entitled:

A supplement to an Act entitled "An act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one enlarging the powers of such cities over the public streets and highways therein

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment,"

HOUSE BILL NO. 1599 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate resolution from the House of Representatives as follows, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the Senate concur) that House Bill No. 1599 entitled:

A supplement to an Act entitled "An act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one housand eight hundred and eighty-nine creating a City Planning Department defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for three miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said Department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a park or other municipal commission

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2053.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 2053, entitled:

A joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint legislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel stenographer and necessary experts by said commission giving it authority to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature and compel the attendance witnesses and the production of books and papers and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of said commission

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1242.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1242, entitled:

An Act requiring burial ground and cemetery companies or associations in the cities of the first class to record certain information relating to the burial of every person therein and providing a penalty

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1027, entitled:

An Act to amend section one of an act approved the twenty-ninth day of May one thousand nine hundred and one entitled 'An Act relating to anthracite mines and providing for the care and life and attention of employes injured in and about said mines" requiring the erection of medical rooms in the mines and on the surface

and has appointed Messrs. Mannion, Lenker and Murphy, as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) in relation to the differences existing between the two Houses on said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1114, entitled:

An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth by making it unlawful for an engineer to have charge of more than one engine and requiring the engineer to remain in the engine room continuously while men or boys are in the mine and fixing a penalty for the violation of this act

and has appointed Messrs. Donahue, Coniff and Good, as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) in relation to the differences existing between the two Houses on said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1517, entitled:

A supplement to an Act approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred eighty-seven entitled "An Act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof

and has appointed Messrs. Ramsey, Kitts and Gans. as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) in relation to the differences existing between the two Houses on said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 984, entitled:

An Act to provide for the registration and enrollment of the voters of the State according to their respective party preferences fixing the compensation of registry assessors for making said registration and enrollments and prescribing penalties for false registration or enrollment and for voters voting or attempting to vote and for election officers permitting or conspiring to permit them to vote at a primary by or on any other than their own party ticket

and has appointed Messrs. Flynn, Roney and Lohr, as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) in relation to the differences existing between the two Houses on said bill.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 526.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 526, entitled:

An Act providing for an Engineers' Commission prescribing its duties and making an appropriation therefor

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1050.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1050, entitled:

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate into the cause of mine accidents in the anthracite coal regions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the commission to conduct experiments and tests and to enter mines fixing the compensation of the members of the commission and making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of this resolution

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1267.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1267, entitled:

An Act making a special appropriation for the purpose of continuing the work of the Economic Zoologist as provided for in the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of trees shrubs vines and plants against destructive insects and diseases providing for the enforcement of this act and the expenses connected therewith and fixing penalties for its violation" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1405.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1405, entitled:

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation therefor

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE INSISTS UPON AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 994.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to take over the rights of way of canal companies and of railroad and railway companies that have been abandoned or that have not been built upon for the use of the State Highway Department for the purpose of locating and constructing State Highways and providing a method of condemnation procedure

with the information that the House of Representatives insists upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to said bill.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill and that a committee of conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such Committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Hoke, McNichols and Heacock be such committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 10.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 10, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof to counties and cities of the second and third classes regulating the appointment and compensation of the inspectors extending their powers and duties and changing the penalties for violation of the said act

SENATE BILL NO 952, RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 952, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hunderd and seven

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. HILTON. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. HEACOCK. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution, as follows:

In the title by adding to the end thereof the words "as amended by act of April thirteen one thousand nine hundred and eleven": also in Section 1, line 14 by inserting after the word "which" the words "as heretofore amended"; also in Section 1, after line 15, by striking out the following:

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the board of county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of annual exhibitions of farm products are authorized and shall pay annually by warrant drawn upon the county treasurer the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) to the incorporated County Agricultural Association paying premiums upon exhibits (exclusive of premiums on trials of speed) holding in their county an annual agricultural exhibition in the interests of stock-raising grain poultry handiwork fruits dairy products et cetera for a period of not less than four consecutive days upon the filing with the county commissioners of a sworn statement as provided for in section two of this act Provided That in case there is more than one claimant in any one year for said fund the county commissioners shall apportion and divide said one thousand dollars among the several claimants according to the amount of premiums on agriculture stock fruit and other exhibits (exclusive of premiums on speed) actually paid by each claimant at the last fair held by said claimant Provided said claimants or associations shall each pay in premiums a sum equal to the said one thousand dollars or where two associations claim and receive five hundred dollars they shall severally pay a like sum in premiums or only receive under this act the sum they each and severally pay in premiums Provided further That all premiums paid under this act shall be only products of the county wherein such exhibition is held" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the board of county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of annual exhibitions of farm products are authorized and shall pay annually by warrant drawn upon the county treasurer the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) to the incorporated County Agricultural Association paying premiums upon exhibits (exclusive of premiums on trials of speed of horses and automobiles) holding in their county an annual agricultural exhibition in the interests of stock-raising grain poultry handiwork fruits dairy products et cetera for a period of not less than three consecutive days upon the filing with the county commissioners of a sworn statement as provided for in section two of this act Provided That in case there is more than one claimant in any year for said fund the county commissioners shall apportion and divide said one thousand dollars among the several claimants according to the amount of premiums on agriculture stock fruit and other exhibits (exclusive of premiums on trials of speed of horses and automobiles) actually paid by each claimant at the last fair held by said claimant Provided said claimants or associations shall each pay in premiums a sum equal to the said one thousand dollars or where two associations claim and receive five hundred dollars they shall severally pay a like sum in premiums or only receive under this act the sum they each and severally pay in premiums Provided further That where two counties are contiguous and one of said counties has not complied with the provisions of this act by organizing an incorporated agricultural association and is not holding an annual agricultural exhibition the county commissioners of the county in which no agricultural exhibition is being held under the provisions of this act upon petition presented to them containing the signatures of not less than one hundred citizens of said county engaged in the business of agriculture asking to be joined to such contiguous county holding such agricultural exhibition under the provisions of this act that their county desires to participate in annual agricultural exhibitions to be held in such contiguous county where such exhibitions are being held and thereupon notice thereof shall be given to the president of any and all such incorporated agricultural associations organized under the provisions of this act and existing in the county where application has been made and the citizens of such county shall be permitted to enter their exhibits and contest for premiums as fully as though they were citizens of said county

And provided further That the money which would under the provisions of this act have been paid to the county so applying had said county organized a separate incorporated agricultural association as provided in this act and held annual agricultural exhibits therein, shall be paid to the county in which said agricultural exhibitions are held in the same manner as provided in this act so that the county in which such agricultural exhibitions is held shall receive two thousand dollars instead of one thousand dollars now provided by law And provided further That all premiums paid under this act shall be only upon the products of the county of counties in which said exhibition is held or where two counties have joined under the provisions of this act the premiums paid under the provisions of this act shall be paid in like manner as though the citizens of the county not holding an annual agricultural exhibition but who have availed themselves of the provisions of this act by joining shall be paid their premiums awarded as fully as though they were citizens of the county in which said exhibition is held

And provided further That any county so joined may withdraw at any time by giving ninety days' notice in writing to the commissioners of the county in which said exhibition is held said notice shall contain the statement that the county heretofore joined has organized a separate incorporated agricultural association as provided for by this act and desires to avail itself of the benefit of this act said notice to contain the official signatures of the proper board of county commissioners and shall be filed with the board of county commissioners of the county in which said annual agricultural exhibitions are held Provided further That any county not having an incorporated agricultural association lies contiguous to two counties having one or more incorporated agricultural associations holding annual agricultural exhibitions under the provisions of this act the county commissioners of the county may upon presentation of a petition signed by not less than two hundred citizens of said county engaged in the business of agriculture divide said county in such manner as nearly as may be in two parts of equal territorial area and each of said sub-divisions shall in like manner be joined to the nearest continguous county in the same manner provided for in this section of this act where an entire county is joined to a contigous county

And provided further That in the event of such subdivision the appropriation provided for in this section shall be divided equally between the said two contingous counties holding such agricultural exhibitions said appropriation to be distributed in like manner as provided for where an entire county is joined to a continguous county

And it is further provided That no agriculaural association hereafter organized under the provisions of this act in any county of this Commonwealth shall be entitled to any proportion of the appropriation provided for in this act until such time as said agricultural association incorporated under the provisions of this act shall have held agricultural exhibitions as provided for in this section for at least two consecutive and immediately preceding years and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is held hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the board of County commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth for the purpose of encouraging agricultural and the holding of annual exhibitions of farm products are authorized and shall pay annually by warrant drawn upon the county treasurer the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) to the incorporated County Agricultural Association paying premiums upon exhibits—exclusive of premiums on trials of speed—holding in their county an annual agricultural exhibition in the interests of stock-raising grain poultry handiwork fruits dairy products et cetera for a period of not less than three consecutive days upon the filing with the county commissioners of a sworn statement as provided for in section two of this act Provided That in case there is more than one claimant in any one year for said fund the county commissioners shall apportion and divide said one thousand dollars among the several claimants according to the amount of premiums on agriculture stock fruit and other exhibits—exclusive of premiums on speed—actually paid by each claimant at the last fair held by said claimant Provided Said claimants or associations shall each pay in premiums a sum equal to the said one thousand dollars or where two associations claim and receive five hundred dollars they shall severally pay a like sum in premiums or only receive under this act the sum they each and severally pay in premiums Provided further That all premiums paid under this act shall be only upon products of the county wherein such exhibitions is held And provided further That any County Fair Association receiving State aid as aforesaid shall issue a permit to any citizen of this Commonwealth applying for the same to maintain upon the grounds of said association during the progress of any fair a stand for the sale of merchandise or the conducting of an amusement enterprise under and subject to the rules and regulations adopted by said association upon payment of the charges by it established which charges shall be uniform upon the same class of business or amusement" is further amended to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the board of county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth for the purpose of encouraging agricultural and the holding of annual exhibitions of farm products are authorized and shall pay annually by warrant drawn upon the county treasurer the sum of one thousand dollars to each of not more than two incorporated county agricultural associations paying premiums upon exhibits exclusive of premiums on trials of speed with horses or motor power vehicles holding in their county an annual agricultural exhibition in the interests of stock raising grain poultry handiwork fruit dairy products et cetera for a period of not less than three consecutive days upon the filing with the county commissioners of a sworn statement as provided for in section two of this act provided said claimants or associations shall each pay in premiums a sum equal to the said one thousand dollars or only receive under this act the sum they each and severally pay in premiums provided further that all premiums paid under this act shall be only upon products of the county wherein such exhibition is held And provided further That any county fair association receiving State aid as aforesaid shall issue a permit to any citizen of this Commonwealth applying for the same to maintain upon the grounds of said association during the progress of any fair a stand for the sale of merchandise or the conducting of an amusement enterprise under and subject to the rules and regulations adopted by said association upon payment of the charges by it established which charges shall be uniform upon the same class of business or amusement

Provided further That where two counties are contiguous and one of said counties has not complied with the provisions of this act by organizing an incorporated agricultural association and is not holding an annual agricultural exhibition the county commissioners of the county in which no agricultural exhibition is being held under the provisions of this act upon petition presented to them containing the signatures of not less than one hundred citizens of said county engaged in the business of agriculture asking to be joined to such contiguous county holding such agricultural exhibition under the provisions of this act that their county desires to participate in annual agricultural exhibitions to be held in such contiguous county where such exhibitions are being held and thereupon notice thereof shall be given to the president of any and all such incorporated agricultural associations organized under the provisions of this act and existing in the county where application has been made and the citizens of such county shall be permitted to enter their exhibits and contest for premiums as fully as though they were citizens of said county

And provided further That the money which would under the provisions of this act have been paid to the county so applying had said county organized a separate incorporated agricultural association as provided in this act and hold annual agricultural exhibits therein shall be paid to the county in which said agricultural exhibitions are held in the same manner as provided in this act

And provided further That all premiums under this act shall be only upon the products of the county or counties in which said exhibition is held or where two counties have joined under the provisions of this act the premiums paid under the provisions of this act shall be paid in like manner as though the citizens of the county not holding an annual agricultural exhibition but who have availed themselves of the provisions of this act by joining shall be paid their premiums awarded as fully as though they were citizens of the county in which said exhibition is held

And provided further That any county so joined may withdraw at any time by giving ninety days notice in writing to the commissioners of the county in which said exhibition is held said notice shall contain the statement that the county heretofore joined has organized a separate incorporated agricultural association as provided for by this act and desires to avail itself of the benefit of this act said notice to contain the official signatures of the proper board of county commissioners and shall be filed with the board of county commissioners of the county in which said annual agricultural exhibitions are held

Provided further That any county not having any incorporated agricultural association lies contigious to two counties having one or more incorporated agricultural associations holding annual agricultural exhibitions under the provisions of this act the county commissioners of the county may upon presentation of a petition signed by not less than two hundred citizens of said county engaged in the business of agriculture divide said county in such manner as nearly as may be in two parts of equal territorial area and each of said sub-divisions shall in like manner be joined to the nearest contigious county in the same manner provided for in this section of this act where an entire county is joined to a contigious county

And provided further That in the event of such sub-division the appropriation provided for in this section shall be divided equally between the said two contigious counties holding such agricultural exhibitions said appropriation to be distributed in like manner as provided for where an entire county is joined to a contigious county

And it is further provided That no agricultural association hereafter organized under the provisions of this act in any county of this Commonwealth shall be entitled to any proportion of the appropriation provided for in this act until such time as said agricultural association incorporated under the provisions of this act shall have held agricultural exhibitions as provided for in this section for at least two consecutive and immediately preceding years also by **adding a new section to be known as "Section 2" as follows:**

Section 2. Section three of said act which reads as follows:

"Section 3 Upon the filing with the Auditor General of the Commonwealth on or before December fifteenth of each year hereafter of the certificate of the county treasurer of the respective counties showing the amount of money paid agreably to this act and to whom the Auditor General shall issue his warrant for the amount so paid directing the State Treasurer out of moneys not otherwise appropriated to pay into the treasury of the counties that have paid said sum the said sum of one thousand dollars No part of the above appropriation shall be paid to any such agricultural association which permits or allows gambling devices or gambling in any form upon the premises of said association during the regular annual exhibition of said association" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3 Upon the filing with the Auditor General of the Commonwealth on or before December fifteenth of each year hereafter of the certificate of the county treasurer of the respective counties showing the amount of money paid agreably to this act and to whom the Auditor General shall issue his warrant for the respective amounts so paid No part of the above appropriation shall be paid to any such agricultural association which permits or allows gambling devices or gambling in any form upon the premises of said association during the regular annual exhibition of said association

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

SENATE BILL NO. 986 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 986, entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations owning or operating distilleries producing only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes and not for use as a beverage or for medicinal purposes to operate such distillery without a license and regulating the taxation of such corporations

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution. as follows:

In the title, line 1, by inserting after the word "Authorizing" the words "any persons persons firm or;" also in Section 1, line 21, by inserting after the word "purposes" the words

"Providing That any person persons firm or corporation who shall take advantage of or operate under the provisions of this act shall make and file with the Auditor General of this Commonwealth on or before the first day of February of each year a statement in such form as the Auditor General may prescribe setting forth in detail the nature and character of the business conducted the kind and amount of materials produced made or manufactured the location of the plant distillery or distilleries the number of gallons of denatured alcohol manufactured or produced during the previous calendar year up to the first of January before such report is made

Such report or statement shall be signed and sworn to by the person persons or one of the firm of a company or by the president of a corporation respectively taking advantage or operating under the provisions of this act;" also in Section 2 by striking out the entire section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 2. Any person persons firm of corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act or who shall neglect to comply with any of the provisions of this act or any preson who shall make a false statement or false oath to any matter fact or thing in any statement required to be filed under the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine or penalty not to exceed three hundred dollars together with the costs of prosecution"

also by adding a new section to be known as Section 3, at follows:

"Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed"

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—0.

NAYS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I move that a committee of conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Daix, Moore and Sones be such committee on the part of the Senate, and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1430.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1430, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a tax rate to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates to regulate the appropriations and expenditures of said cities and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act"

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1297.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1297, entitled:

An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of portions of the land belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the county of Erie now occupied by the Home for Disabled and Indigent Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsylvania

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1349.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act to amend the seventh paragraph of article three of an act entitled "'An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by adding thereto the words "and the families of such as may be injured or killed in the service"

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 1431.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances where the same have not been published according to law or where the proof of publication cannot be made" by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of town council either or both

with the information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 872 RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate for concurrence, bill of the House of Representatives as follows:

House Bill No. 872, entitled:

An Act to further amend the sixth section of an act approved April twenty-third Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act defining the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions of the peace within this Commonwealth with reference to the care treatment and control of dependent neglected incorrigible and delinquent children under the age of sixteen years and providing for the means in which such powers may be exercised" by extending the application of said section to dependent neglected and incorrigible children and providing for the payment of the board of such children

this bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the House ments the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires amended bills to be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Representatives to the foregoing bill.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The amendments were twice read as follows:

By adding at the end of the title the words "and providing for the payment of the board of such children;" also in Section 1, line 46, by striking out after the word "or" the word "to" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the court may"

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 195.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has adopted the report of the Committee of Conference on the subject of the differences existing between the two houses in relation to House Bill No. 195.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 195.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 195, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 195.

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives—

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference, on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 195, entitled "An Act declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication, lewdness, assignation and prostitution to be nuisances; providing a method of abating same; establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings or parts for such purposes; and providing penalties for violations of this act," beg leave to submit the following amended bill as our report.

RICHARD V. FARLEY,
WALTER McNICHOL,
HARVEY HUFFMAN,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

C. F. SWIFT,
JOHN R. K. SCOTT,
D. LLOYD CLAYCOMB,
Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

An Act declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication lewdness assignation and postitution to be nuisances providing a method of abating same establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings or parts for such purposes and providing penalties for violations of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any building or part of a building used for purpose of fornication lewdness assignation or prostitution shall be a nuisance

Section 2 Any person knowing or having reason to believe that any building or part of a building is so used may in writing notify the owner and agent of the owner that such building or part of a building is so used A copy of said notice shall be served on the person using said building or part thereof as aforesaid Such notification may be served personally or by registered mail Any such agent shall be guilty of a misdemeanor who shall receive such notification and who shall not within twenty-four hours either deliver the same to the owner personally or mail the same to the owner by registered mail provided the address of the owner be known to the agent If such nuisance be not abated within one week after the service of such notice as aforesaid the court of common pleas of the county on the petition of the district attorney or of any citizen of the county may after hearing grant a preliminary injunction directed to the owner of such building and to the person so using the same restraining such owner and such person from using or permitting such building to be used as aforesaid

Section 3 Service of such injunction shall be made personally upon the owner and on such person if they can be found in the county If they cannot be so found a copy thereof shall be delivered to any adult residing in said building and upon the agent if any of the owner If no such adult be found and service cannot be had upon such agent if any then service shall be made as the court shall direct If any person other than such owner shall be served with any such notice of injunction and shall not within twenty-four hours thereafter deliver the same to said owner or mail it to said owner by registered mail such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor provided the address of the owner be known by the person served

Section 4 If after consideration the court shall find that the building or part thereof was used as aforesaid the injunction shall be made a pereptual injunction restraining the owner his heirs and assigns or successors and the person or persons using or occupying the said building forever from using such building or any part thereof as aforesaid or permitting the same to be done and restraining said person from using said building or any part thereof or from using any other building or part thereof in the manner aforesaid

Section 5 Any owner of such building or any agent of such owner who after such injunction be made permanent shall use such building or any part thereof as aforesaid or knowingly permit the same to be so used shall be guilty of a misdemeanor

Section 6 Any person using said building or part thereof as aforesaid and enjoined with such owner as aforesaid who shall use said building or part thereof or any other building or part thereof in violation of such injunction shall be guilty of a misdemeanor

Section 7 Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the county for a period of not less than six months nor more than two years either or both in the discretion of the court

Section 8 This act is not intended to repeal any of the provisions of an act approved the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty entitled "An Act to consolidate revise and amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth" or any amendments thereof or supplements thereto

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,

Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RECONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL NO. 1386.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1386 (House Bill No. 1440), entitled:

An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at any or all elections and primary elections within this State creating a State Board of voting Machine Examiners and defining its powers and duties providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections and primary elections held with voting machines and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act

was defeated on final passage be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I voted "No."

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I voted "No."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KURTZ read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1822, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Fair Land Association of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KLINE read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1823, entitled:

An Act to provide for the co-operation of the State in the establishment of a Mining Experiment Station for investigations, with a view to better safeguarding the lives of miners and greater efficiency in the mining and mineral industries; and making an appropriation therefor.

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROW, from the Committee on Corporations, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1076 (House Bill No. 1576), entitled:

An Act to amend an act, entitled "An Act authorizing corporations organized for profit to purchase hold sell assign transfer mortgage pledge or otherwise dispose of the shares of capital stock of or any bonds securities or evidences of indebtedness created by any other corporation," approved July 2, 1901.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SALUS, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 415, entitled:

A Supplement to an act, entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class," approved the 7th day of March, A. D. 1901, providing for the appointment of an attorney at law as solicitor for the department of city controller in said cities prescribing his duties and providing for his compensation.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1822, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Fair Land Association of Punxsutawney, Jefferson County.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1822, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Fair Land Association of Punxsutawney, Jefferson County.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1822, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Fair Land Association of Punxsutawney, Jefferson County.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. KLINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1823, entitled:

An Act to provide for the co-operation of the State in the establishment of a Mining Experiment Station for investigations, with a view to better safeguarding the lives of miners and greater efficiency in the mining and mineral industries; and making an appropriation therefor.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1823, entitled:

An Act to provide for the co-operation of the State in the establishment of a mining experiment station for investigations, with a view to better safeguarding the lives of miners and greater efficiency in the mining and mineral industries; and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1823, entitled:

An Act to provide for the co-operation of the State in the establishment of a mining experiment station for investigations, with a view to better safeguarding the lives of miners and greater efficiency in the mining and mineral industries; and making an appropriation therefor.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 636 as follows:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate and to invest their funds in bonds mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations" approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws six hundred and thirty-nine by defining more definitely the amount of money banks may loan on the security of and the amount said banks may invest in bonds and mortgages on real estate

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of the act entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate and to invest their funds in bonds mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations" approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws six hundred and thirty-nine which reads

Section 1 "That banks chartered under the provisions of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and they are hereby authorized to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on unincumbered real estate situated in this State not in excess of their time deposits and to invest their funds not exceeding twenty-five per centum of their capital stock surplus and undivided profits in the purchase of such mortgages and may also purchase for investment any interest bearing bonds or other obligations of any corporation or individual" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 1 That banks chartered under the provisions of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and they are hereby authorized to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages or unincumbered real estate situated in this State not in excess of their time deposits plus twenty-five per centum of their capital stock surplus and undivided profits and to invest their funds not exceeding their time deposits plus twenty-five per centum of their capital stock surplus and undivided profits in the purchase of such mortgages and may also purchase for investment any interest bearing bonds or other obligations of any corporation or individual

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended.

And the said amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz::

YEAS—44.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol.
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills.
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed consideration of Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), as follows:

An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in the county of Philadelphia there shall be and hereby is created a court of record to be known as the municipal court of Philadelphia it shall consist of a president judge and one associate judge for each two hundred thousand of population or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred thousand in such county such population to be determined from time to time by the latest census of the United States.

Section 2 The judges of said court shall be learned in the law and shall be elected by the duly qualified electors of said county for terms of ten years if they so long behave themselves well

The president judge shall receive a salary of six thousand five hundred dollars ($6,500.00) per annum and the associate judges shall receive salaries of six thousand dollars payable by the State in the same manner that the salaries of the judges of the courts of common pleas are paid The term of office of the judges of the court shall begin on the first Monday of January following their election

The first judges of the said court shall be elected at the general election held in November one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

In the event of a vacancy in the office of judge or when by reason of a new United States census more judges are to be chosen the Governor shall appoint judges to hold office until such time as their successors shall be elected as provided by the Constitution of the State in such case and their successors shall be elected to the full term of ten years.

The Governor upon the first election of judges as aforesaid shall designate one of their number to be president judge and shall after the election aforesaid and from time to time when a vacancy occurs in the office of president judge either by expiration of his term or for other reason designate one of the judges to be president judge

It shall be unlawful for any judge of the said court to practice law during his continuance in office

Section 3 The court shall be open at all times for the transaction of business in the county of Philadelphia either at the City Hall or at such other place or places in the said county as may from time to time be designated by the court if it shall be found necessary to hold court at other places for the convenience of suitors or the accommodation of the public

It shall be the duty of the county commissioners or other proper officers of the said county to provide proper accommodations for the holding of the said court at such times and places as the said court may decide and the expenses of the same shall be defrayed out of the treasury of the county of Philadelphia

Section 4 The prothonotary of the Courts of Common Pleas and the clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county shall be the clerks of the court hereby created and each of said officials shall assume and perform all of the duties of clerks thereof to the same extent and in the same manner as is now required for the said Courts of Common Pleas and the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county respectively or as as directed by the judges of the said court All other necessary clerks and assistants required by the said prothonotary or the said clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace on account of the business of the said court shall be appointed and paid in the same manner as is now provided for clerks in the Courts of Common Pleas and the Court of Oyer and terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county respectfully Provided that all fees received by the prothonotary of the Courts of Common Pleas and the clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county from the business of the Municipal Court may as in the case of other fees received by them be applied to the payment of the salaries of said officers respectively their clerks and assistants and any other expenses in connection with the discharge of their duties

The fees to be charged for the business of said court shall be the same as the fees charged for similar services by the prothonotary of the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia county or the clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace

All fees or other sums received by any clerk or employee of said court shall be paid into the treasury of the county of Philadelphia

The president judge of the court may appoint such tipstaves and officers or employees as are reasonably necessary the number of the same and their compensation to be determined from time to time by a majority of the judges of the said court to perform the duties usually pertinent to such officers in and about the court rooms or elsewhere

The compensation of all officers and employees of said court shall be paid out of the treasury of the said county in the same manner and under the same regulations as is now provided for the payment of officers and employees of the said Courts of Common Pleas and Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of said county

The court shall appoint such official stenographers as shall be necessary and said stenographers shall be appointed and discharge their duties and be paid compensation under and subject to the stenographers act of one thousand nine hundred and seven its amendments and supplements

Section 5 The said court shall have a common seal upon which shall appear the words "Municipal Court of Philadelphia" and the word "seal" which shall be affixed to all official documents issued under the direction of the said court The seal of the said court shall be in the custody of the prothonotary or of such other officer and be kept in such place as the court may from time to time order

Section 6 It shall be the duty of the proper officers of the county of Philadelphia to provide such jurors for service in the Municipal Court as may from time to time be requested by order of the president judge or as may be fixed by general order of said president judge. Said jurors shall be summoned as provided by law and shall receive the same compensation and be subject to the same duties and liabilities as jurors summoned to serve in the courts of common pleas of said county

Section 7 It shall be the duty of the sheriff of Philadelphia county to serve all writs or processes issuing out of the said court in like manner and for the same fees as similar services are performed for writs or processes issuing from the courts of common pleas

Section 8 The president judge shall have power to oversee and direct the business of the court He shall assign the various judges to the duties to be performed by them He shall at appropriate intervals not less than once a month except in July and August hold meetings of all the judges of said court for the purpose of promoting the speedy administration of the business of the court and for other purposes

The president judge of the court shall designate one member of the court to hold a juvenile court The said judge shall be assigned to said court for a period of one year or longer in the discretion of the president judge

Section 9 The president judge shall appoint a chief probation officer whose salary shall not exceed three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) a year and such additional probation officers as a majority of the judges may determine at salaries not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) a year whose powers and duties shall be similar to those heretofore appointed by the court of quarter sessions of the peace for said county

There shall be no preliminary hearings in any cases affecting dependent delinquent or neglected children under the age of sixteen years as defined by existing laws relating to such proceedings (which laws are hereby made applicable to proceedings in the Municipal Court) but such children shall be brought immediately before the judge of the juvenile court and he shall hear and determine said cases separately from each other at such place and at such hours of the day or night as will in the judgment of the president judge and of the judge of the juvenile court be most conducive to the welfare of such children

Section 10 The said court hereby created shall have jurisdiction in all civil actions at law and in equity where the value of the matter or thing in controversy exclusive of interest and costs does not exceed the sum of six hundred dollars ($600.00) except that in actions for damages for personal injuries it shall have jurisdiction where the sum demanded by the plaintiff does not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500.00) The amount claimed by the plaintiff where the said claim is for a sum certain shall be conclusive as to the jurisdiction of the court in all actions brought for the recovery of money and in actions at law or in equity not involving any sum certain the plaintiff shall file with his statement a certificate as to the amount of the thing or matter in controversy The said court shall also have jurisdiction in any civil cases transferred to it by order of a majority of the judges of any court of common pleas of Philadelphia county

Section 11 The said court hereby created shall have jurisdiction in all criminal actions and suits for penalties except that it shall not have jurisdiction in the trial of indictments for arson burglary forgery kidnapping murder voluntary manslaughter perjury rape robbery treason or misprison of treason or for violation or conspiracy to violate the election or registration laws of this Commonwealth or for criminal libel or for embezzlement by any public officer or any offence involving breach of official duties by any public officer

The jurisdiction of the said municipal court shall be exclusive

(a) In all proceedings brought against any husband or father wherein it is charged that he has without reasonable cause separated himself from his wife or children or from both or has neglected to maintain his wife or children and in all proceedings where any child of full age has neglected or shall neglect to maintain his or her parents not able to work or of sufficient ability to maintain themselves and in all proceedings for the custody of children

(b) In all proceedings concerning dependent delinquent or neglected children as defined by existing laws relating thereto which are hereby made applicable to proceedings in the municipal court

The judges of the said municipal court shall be ex-officio justices of the peace When defendants are bound over for trial in any case indictments may be presented against them before the grand jury in accordance with existing laws which indictments may be tried either in existing courts or in the municipal court as the case may be

Provided however That if it shall be decided by the courts that provisions herein for exclusive jurisdiction in the municipal court or for abolishing preliminary hearings in certain cases are unconstitutional the intent of the Legislature is hereby expressed that said provisions only shall be void and that all provisions of this act shall be valid and enforceable

Section 12 All civil actions in said municipal court shall be begun by filing a statement of the plaintiff's claim without the issuance of any formal writ The said statement shall consist of a concise recital of the facts which the plaitiff claims give rise to his cause of action divided into paragraphs consecutively numbered only one avernment of fact so far as possible being included in one paragraph Where any contracts or other writings are material to the validity of the plaintiff's claim he must annex copies of the same in accordance with the practice now obtaining in the courts of common pleas This statement may be filed by the plaintiff or his counsel or may be orally stated to a clerk of the court whose duty it shall be to reduce the same to writing All statements shall be verified by the affidavit of the plaintiff or his duly authorized agent and shall be signed by the plaintiff or his counsel

The said clerk shall thereupon issue a summons under the seal of the court requiring defendant to appear and file an answer to the plaintiff's claim within ten days after service of the statement upon him in default of the filing of an answer within ten days the plaintiff may take judgment against the defendant as of course In order to prevent judgment as aforesaid defendant must file within ten days of the service of the summons and statement upon him as aforesaid an answer which shall consist of a series of numbered paragraphs corresponding to the paragraphs in the plaintiff's statement of his claim and shall contain an admission or denial of each fact averred Provided That if defendant alleges himself to be ignorant as to the facts averred in any paragraphs he may so state and place the plaintiff upon proof of the same as if they had been denied All facts which defendant does not deny or aver himself to be ignorant and demand proof as aforesaid shall be deemed to be admitted The answer may be filed by the defendant or his counsel or may be orally stated to a clerk of the court whose duty it shall be to reduce the same to writing All answers shall be verified by the affidavit of defendant or his duly authorized agent and shall be signed by defendant or his counsel After defendant has filed an answer the case shall be at issue without any formal pleas unless he sets up new matter in separate numbered paragraphs in addition to those answering plaintiff's averments in which case plaintiff may within five days ansyer the same in the same manner and all new matter so averred by defendant and not denied by plaintiff or of which he does not declare himself to be ignorant and demand proof shall be deemed to be admitted The case shall then be at issue Plaintiff may move for judgment for want of a sufficient answer for all or a portion of his claim

Every statement of claim before it shall be received by the prothonotary shall contain on the back thereof an endorsement signed by plaintiff or his counsel as follows "Jury trial demanded" or "It is agreed that this case be tried by a judge without a jury" If plaintiff demands a jury trial he shall at the time of filing his statements pay to the prothonotary a jury fee of four dollars Every answer where plaintiff has not demanded a jury trial shall contain on the back thereof a similar endorsement and if defendant demands a jury trial he shall at the time of filing his answer pay to the prothonotary a jury fee of four dollars If both parties as aforesaid have filed agreements that the case may be tried by a judge without a jury it shall be so tried under such rules of procedure as the court shall prescribe

When a case is at issue it may be immediately ordered upon the trial list by either party It shall be the duty of the judges of the said court to so arrange their trial list that cases shall be tried as promptly as possible For the purpose of promptly disposing of all motions and rules in connection with its business it shall be the duty of said court to have at least one judge sitting continuously as many hours per day as he may be needed Except as modified by this act or its own rules duly adopted by a majority of the judges the practise and procedure in the Municipal Court shall be the same as the practise and procedure in the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia County

Section 13 It shall be the duty of the president judge of said court to assign sufficient judges to the trial of criminal cases so that all cases exclusively triable in the said court in which prosecutions may be begun therein or which may be brought therein for trial by the district attorney shall be tried and disposed of as soon as possible after indictment found

It shall be the duty of the district attorney of said county to prosecute all cases in which prosecutions have been begun in the municipal court or which have been returned to court by magistrates for trial and which are exclusively triable in the municipal court or which the district attorney elects to try in said court Fees and costs shall be allowed and imposed by said court in criminal cases as fixed by law in cases arising in the courts of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace in Philadelphia county

In desertion and non-support cases and in juvenile cases there shall be no preliminary hearings but the person accused or children involved shall be immediately brought before the court for trial

Except as modified by this act or by its own rules duly adopted by a majority of the judges the practice and procedure shall be the same in the municipal court in all matters of which it has jurisdiction as in similar matters prosecuted and determined in courts of oyer and terminer and quarter sessions of the peace of the county of Philadelphia

Section 14 All parties believing themselves to be aggrieved by the decisions of the said municipal court may remove their cases by appeal or writ of error to the Supreme or Superior Court as the case may be in accordance with existing law and in accordance with the practice and procedure in perfecting appeals from existing courts in Philadelphia county

Section 15 Judgment recovered in the said municipal court shall be a lien upon the property of the defendant in the same manner and to the same extent that judgment recovered in the courts of common pleas is a lien All such judgments shall be indexed in the judgment index of the said county and it is hereby made the duty of the proper officers to index said judgments in the same manner that judgments in the courts of common pleas are now or hereafter may be indexed

Section 16 The said municipal court shall have full power to make rules regulating the practice and procedure therein and the keeping of its records and subject to the provisions of this act shall have all the powers of a court of record possessed by the courts of common pleas and of quarter sessions of the peace and oyer and terminer in the county of Philadelphia

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, when this bill was before the Senate some two months ago I advocated its passage. Since that time the bill has been changed and also conditions. Since that time five new judges have been created in Philadelphia and are now sitting. The bill has been changed so that instead of being appointed by the Governor the municipal court judges will be elected next fall and take their seats on January 1, 1914. In the course of events it will be impossible for them to really transact any business for some months after that time, which would bring it very close to the next session of Legislature. Under the circumstances it seems to be better that the whole matter go over until the next Legislature, when a complete new bill can be framed, with one of its purposes to eliminate the magistrates of Philadelphia, and when the conditions can be better ascertained as to the effect on our judicial system the five new judges created will have, and under the circumstances it seems to me best that this matter go over. and this bill be defeated at this session.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I would just like to have one word or two on this bill. I am going to vote for the bill myself, but I would like to explain to the Senate that when the bill for the five judges was introduced and passed by this Senate and finally passed by the House and signed by the Governor, I believed that that was the best thing that could happen to the Philadelphia Courts and every body else thinks so; all the best lawyers in Philadelphia, all the ablest lawyers thought so, at that time, and I think the Senate has been well justified in passing that bill. At that particular time there was a Committee of Lawyers, styling themselves eminent lawyers, waited on the Governor and ask him not to sign that five judges' bill on the ground that it was not proper legislation to relieve the congested conditions there. I want to say to this Senate that if those lawyers, the newspapers styled them ''eminent,'' Wharton Pepper is a corporation lawyer and every other one of those lawyers was employed by the traction company of Philadelphia. They did not want that five judge bill because they did not want to reach the traction cases and Wharton Pepper did not want to reach the corporation cases, whereby the working people and others that get hurt in accidents would get a proper redress from the courts. I call the Senate's attention at this time to that visit of these eminent lawyers; of the lawyers who ask that that bill be vetoed that most of them are on a salary of four thousand, and if they knew anything they would'nt be working for four thousand dollars.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I trust that between the opinion of the Senators from Philadelphia as to the standing of the lawyers the business people of Philadelphia will not be lost sight of. I contend that even with the addition of the five judges that have been given to Philadelphia we are witnessing the spectacle of at least six judges of other counties of the State still engaged there in trying cases and dispatching the business in the civil courts. As I have been told and understand from business men, men who are engaged in the sale of merchandise and commodities, they have had quite a time in the last ten years in Philadelphia collecting bills running ten to fifteen fifty and up to a hundred and twenty-five and a hundred and fifty dollars; it is required of them to practically wait four years before there is a settlement or ajustment by the civil court of that kind of claims. Now it is certainly due to the business men of Philadelphia, just as it was due to the business men of Pittsburgh, that this bill should be given consideration and this experiment tried at this time for the purpose of relieving the conditions that have become obnoxious among the business world. So far as it relates to the plan of obliterating and wiping out the magistrates, it is evident that with the jurisdiction of magisterial cases not only would the dockets be filled with the criminal cases, but it would obviously work to the detriment of the business men of Philadelphia. It is clearly and purely a proposition which the entire business communities, not to judge the qualifications or qualities of the attorneys, but the business men of Philadelphia, want for the adjudication of the accounts of people who deal with them and they have been suffering for years and should have this matter bettered. I think this Senate owes them at least an opportunity to experiment with this law, just as they did two years ago for Pittsburgh and I trust the Senate will pass this bill and the House will concur in the bill as amended, because the power is given to the people now to elect these judges after nomination by the respective parties and these men who will be elected by the people of Philadelphia will be sufficiently qualified to serve in that capacity.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, when this bill was in the Judiciary General Committe it was before the five judges' bill had been passed and the committee of lawyers who came before the Committee for a hearing stated specifically, and I think that they were good lawyers, that it was not necessary in Philadelphia to have the five judges bill and the municipal court bill. That meant fourteen judges. That was asked particularly and nobody denied it. There was no thought at that time that it was necessary to pass both these bills and that it is apparent to the Senators here tonight that the people from Philadelphia themselves, that is the Senators from Philadelphia, believe that it is not necessary to pass this bill. It does not seem to me that we ought to experiment to the extent of a hundred and fifty and two hundred thousand dollars a year where there is no general call for a bill. This bill does not give any jurisdiction to criminal cases. It was designed originally for the purposes of abolishing the magistrates in Philadelphia and was so stated by the advocates of the bill. The five judges' bill, that is the authorization of the five judges, were those who do all kinds of work and have original jurisdiction. This is a kind of a justice of the peace bill with a limited jurisdiction. It would cost as I said a hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more to run it every year. Capitalization that means abou three million dollars and I do not think this Senate ought to so stultify itself, even after listening to the speech of the Senator from Philadelphia. Mr. Vare, who a few weeks ago said this bill was not necessary, or that this court was not necessary, and in view of the conditions of the minds of the Senators from that city to-night, I do not think we ought to experiment with an appropriation of three million dollars for the purpose of finding out whether it is a good thing for Philadelphia.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, allow himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, will the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, tell me how long it will take a merchant to collect a bill, even with the additional five judges, whether there is any relief to them with the addition of the five judges?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I have this to say. The committee of lawyers from Philadelphia did say that with five additional judges they would do all the work there is to be done in Philadelphia. That was not denied by any Senator on the floor of this Senate when the five judges bill was passed. I don't know how long it will take to have some man's case tried. I think that very largely depends in Philadelphia upon the counsel you employ and how busy he becomes, but in my opinion there are enough judges in Philadelphia to do all the business they have in Philadelphia.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, including all we have from the different counties of the State.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, they are not there now.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, they have been there for which the State pays a considerable amount. There is another question, Mr. President, where does the Senator from Monroe get the amount of money?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, that is strictly a matter of computation; if you capitalize that you get three million dollars.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I understand the capitalization, but where does the hundred and fifty thousand dollars come in.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I am taking the figures of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Vare.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, there are nine judges at six thousand dollars, that would be fifty-four thousand dollars.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, besides the judges' salary, the prothonotary of the court, the numerous attendants and all that goes with it and that added together makes up the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and I think that is moderate.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, there cannot really be any expense as to the prothonotary. The tipstaves, if there are any, would not get over two thousand dollars per year, as fixed by law, and if you had one to each judge, that would be eighteen thousand dollars at the outside and it would only be about seventy-five thousand dollars as I figure it.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, allow himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, was this bill reported out by the Committee of which the Senator from Monroe is a member before the five judges' bill.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, it never was in Judiciary General Committee, the five judges' bill.

Mr. DIAX. Mr. President, I have listened with a great deal of attention to what the other Senators have said in reference to this bill and I have no better way of answering them then by answering a letter to the various Senators received from a certain lawyer in the City of Philadelphia, wherein he raised many questions in reference to this bill. Among the various things he spoke of was the reference to the expense. In every place a municipal court has been established the court has paid for itself, there is absolutely no question about that. The president of the municipal court in Pittsburgh, before a number of lawyers at a meeting which took place in the City Hall made that statement plainly.

There being a question raised in reference to the five judges, the five judges are now starting with quo warranto proceedings facing them, and if that is declared unconstitutional then we go back to the same thing. This is not a question of a few people wanting it, it is a question of the business associations of the City of Philadelphia wanting it for the last four years. At the end of this gentleman's communication, he mentioned one association and only one, the Board of Trade. I say to you the United Business Men of the City of Philadelphia, of which I had the honor to be President for five years until last Wednesday, sent me a communication as their ex-President, and they state, placing themselves on record, that they are in favor of this bill. He also claimed in his communication there can be no appeal taken. The bill specifically states that an appeal may be taken to the Superior Court. I have looked at the various portions of this bill, and this communication states in reference to the City Hall that there is no room in it. The bill in Section 3 provides that not only in the City Hall, but at such other place or places in the said County as may from time to time be designated by the Court and that is exactly what the business men want. A man who has a claim of $1,000 doesn't want to wait as I waited for four or five years, but he can go in as the bill states and get an immediate hearing. Now I say that is exactly what the business men of the City of Philadelphia want. Again to refer to the communication. He refers to claims for damages and asks if the judges are vested with exclusive jurisdiction in reference to the proceedings in desertion matters. Also in reference to children. It states here, I think on page 11, that there shall not only be immediate hearings, but a judge shall sit continuously. Now what the business men of Philadelphia do want is this relief, and I do ask you in their behalf to pass this bill, which does not put the appointive power in the Governor, but at election by the people, and I ask the Senate of Pennsylvania not only in behalf of my district, but also on behalf of the County of Philadelphia to give the business men of the various trade bodies of the City of Philadelphia what they want.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, for the benefit of the Senate, at the time this bill was introduced, before it was amended it would have taken one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to run it. We amended the bill so as to have the same Prothonotary as they have there now act for this court as well as the other court. I think that explains that part of it. I do not know just what the cost will be. I do not care what becomes of this bill, but I am going to vote for it, and if the Good Man spares me two years from now, if this bill passes, and we have too many courts down there, I am going to come back and ask the Senate to help me clear some of them out.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, so that the members of the Senate may fully understand what this municipal court may mean to a great city like Philadelphia, they may profit by the experience of the City of Pittsburgh and the County of Allegheny. We thought a few years ago that the addition of a No. 4 court would meet all the requirements and bring most of our cases to a speedy trial, but we found that after we did have the additional court four judges that we were practically as far back as we were before, that is to say the cases were on our dockets three, four and five years before they could be brought to trial, which meant that many of the witnesses in the cases on both sides were dead or passed out of the jurisdiction before the cases were brought to trial. This gave us not the necessary relief, and we came to the Legislature two years ago asking for exactly the same court that the City of Philadelphia asks for at the present time. We this year extended the jurisdiction of that court so it may take in more cases and give the Common Pleas Courts greater relief, and we have found out in our county that it has worked out to the universal satisfaction of all, and where our dockets were clogged up with small cases, it now means a speedy trial, and a man knows his case will be brought to trial, and that there will be a hearing upon that case within ten days, and to show you the number of cases that this court in Allegheny county has disposed of, last year, which alone would clog up the docket in any particular court they disposed of over three thousand cases in ten months. This is merely to give to the members of the Senate the information showing them the real necessity for such a court where they may try the small cases that clog the dockets, and instead of them going on for years and years, some cases involving perhaps fifty, seventy-five or a hundred or a hundred and fifty dollars, they may be brought to a speedy trial, and the people know their rights therein.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, in Philadelphia, we are not behind anything like three years. A case which I brought last December was tried in March or April of this year. The courts of Philadelphia are not back anything like they were three or four years ago. Under this bill as amended there would be no municipal court, certainly not before next June or July. It would take at least three or four months, yes, five months, to establish this court, after the men are elected and qualified, and that would be very near the next session of the Legislature, and it seems to me the part of prudence now, the five judges having been appointed to see what affects it will have upon the dockets and then if we need a municipal court at the next legislative session, a proper bill can be passed at that time.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Moore,
Morgan,
Sheatz,
Sproul,
Thompson
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—17.

Alexander,
Buckman,
DeWitt,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Huffman,
Jones,
Judson,
Knapp,
McIlhenny,
Miller,
Mills,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sones,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 876, as follows:

An Act to provide for the nomination and election of candidates for the office of United States Senator and the filing of vacancies in said office

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That candidates for the office of United States Senator shall be nominated and elected in the year next preceding the expiration of the term of office of the United States Senator whose successor is to be nominated and elected in the manner now or hereafter provided by law for the nomination and election of candidates for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth Provided however That returns of the general election of United States Senator shall be made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth who shall immediately tabulate and compute the same and upon the conclusion of the said court certify the result thereof to the Governor who shall immediately issue a certificate of election under the seal of the Commonwealth duly signed by himself and attested by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and deliver the same to the candidate receiving the highest number of votes and shall also transmit the returns of said election to the President of the United States Senate

Section 2 Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the representation of this Commonwealth in the Senate of the United States the said vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by a vote of the electors at the next general election provided however that if such vacancy shall occur within sixty days of a general election such vacancy shall be filled at the next general election which shall occur sixty days or more after the happening of such vacancy

Elections to fill vacancies in the office of United States Senator shall be held in the same manner herein provided for holding elections for the purpose of electing candidates for the full term

Section 3 Immediately upon the happening of a vacancy in the office of United States Senator the Governor of the Commonwealth shall make a temporary appointment to fill the vacancy until such time as said vacancy shall be filled by an election as herein provided

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which the bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the title, in line 1, by inserting a bracket after the word "method."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,
Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 674 (House Bill 408), on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act regulating the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals and support underlying and beneath the surface of the several streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways within the limits of the several municipal corporations and authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Mine Inspection and surface support by any municipal corporation and giving such bureau jurisdiction and providing a penalty for violation thereof

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 674 (House Bill No. 408), entitled:

An Act regulating the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals and support underlying and beneath the surface of the several streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways within the limits of the several municipal corporations and authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Mine Inspection and surface support by any municipal corporation within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth and giving such bureau jurisdiction and providing a penalty for violation thereof

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, this bill as introduced is a cure for an evil that we in the anthracite region have been suffering from for years. It is known as a mine cave. In our city of the second class unfortunately we are undermined. Coal has been removed without adequate support put in place of the coal. The result is that times innumerable our streets particularly have caved in. I hold in my hand a copy of Scranton Tribune-Republican of Thursday, June 12, which states that Pittston Avenue, one of the principal avenues in the city, sank six feet for a whole block, that the police and firemen were called out to protect the inhabitants of that block. They were notified in those houses that had not tumbled over that they had to immediately remove their homes, seek other quarters, until such a time as the surface would cave in to a certain depth so that it would be reasonably safe. Now that has been going on for years until it has reached this stage. In order to secure a loan on a property the first thing a loaning company or a bank asks is whether this property is in what is known as the cave zone. If it is stated that it is within this zone, then the loan is refused. We have another condition confronting us within this last year and that is that the insurance companies are withdrawing their risks on property within that zone, for the reason that the mine cave of course upsets the stoves and they have numerous losses from that cause. Now we come to the Legislature, we are not asking relief from delays of court, or anything of that kind, but we ask for this, we ask you to make it possible to protect our streets. To-day we have three of the largest schools in the city condemned for the reason of a cave. A year ago last August one of our sixteen room buildings was torn apart on a Sunday evening. Had that happened on Monday, we do not know how many lives would have been lost. We want it, gentlemen, and we ask you to do the same as the House did, pass this bill almost unanimously and give us the relief that we ask. I know many of the members of this Senate have visited Scranton and the vicinity, it is unnecessary to explain to them just what our mining is, but I am talking to the members of the Senate who know nothing about the mining in our hard coal regions and I ask you to support this measure.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Lackawanna, Mr. McNichols, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Lackawanna, Mr. McNichols, whether there was not some agreement about reporting out this bill and the consideration thereof.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, not that I know of.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I am not opposed to his bill, but I wish the Senate to understand at this time that there was understanding by the members of the mines and mining committee that certain conditions would be complied with before this bill would be considered. The Senator from Fayette, Mr. Crow, was a party to this agreement and I will ask that this bill go over in its order until tomorrow if the Senator from Lackawanna, Mr. McNichols offers no objection.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I do not know what the Senator refers to as conditions. The bill has been on the Calendar six or seven weeks and I think all the conditions that possibly he refers to have been complied with.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I request the Senator from Lackawanna, Mr. McNichols, out of respect to the Senator from Fayette, Mr. Crow, to withdraw his motion to consider the bill at this time and allow it to go over until morning.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I will withdraw the motion.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Somerset, Mr. Endsley, agree that the motion shall be withdrawn?

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I will.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1440.

Mr. HALL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1386 (House Bill No. 1440), on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at any or all elections and primary elections within this State creating a State Board of voting Machine Examiners and defining its powers and duties providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections and primary elections and primary elections held with voting machines and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act

Mr. DeWITT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1386 (House No. 1440), entitled:

An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at any or all elections and primary elections within this State creating a State Board of voting Machine Examiners and defining its powers and duties providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections and primary elections held with voting machines and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, this is the voting machine bill. I just want to call the attention of the Senate to one feature in this bill. We had this up last week. There is a feature in the bill which says that in the matter of elections. that the election officers, if he desires assistance, may assist the voter. I merely throw this out at this time to the notice of those Senators who have been interested in this question of assistance to voters, if nothing else appeals to them, that this bill would nillify everything that has been passed by this Senate on the question of assistance to voters. It is simply a question left up to the election officers or to the voter.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32.

Alexander,	Farley,	Jones,	Morgan,
Beidleman,	Graff,	Kline,	Sensenich,
Buckman,	Gyger,	Knapp,	Sones,
Catlin,	Hall,	Kurtz,	Sproul,
Clark,	Heacock,	Martin,	Thompson,
Cooper,	Hilton,	McIlhenny,	Vare,
Crow,	Homsher,	McNichol,	Wasbers,
Daix,	Hunter,	McNichols,	Gerberich, Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—6.

Huffman,	Judson,	Nulty,	Sheatz,
Jarrett,	Miller,		

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered. That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 970.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1382 (House Bill No. 970), entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania" approved the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven and the amendment to section five thereof adopted by the Legislature and approved the twenty-fourth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five amending section five of said act as heretofore amended providing that applicants for license shall have a preliminary general education and extending the powers and the duties of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board and empowering the said board to make rules and regulations to enforce the provisions of this act and providing an appropriation therefor

was defeated, be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I voted "no."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SALUS. Mr President, I voted "no."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—11.

Beidleman,	Clark,	Gyger,	Salus,
Buckman,	Daix,	Knapp,	Vare,
Catlin,	Farley,	Nulty,	

NAYS—15.

Graff,	Jarrett,	Martin,	Sheatz,
Hall,	Judson,	Mills,	Sones,
Heacock,	Kurtz,	Moore,	Wasbers,
Huffman,	Magee,	Sensenich,	

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 768, entitled:

An Act to amend section five hundred fifty-nine and section five hundred and sixty-two of an act entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by whoch it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special and local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" approved the eighteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred eleven so as to provide that the certification of all unpaid school taxes assessed and levied upon real estate upon which there is no personal property out of which the same can be collected together with a proper description of the property by the tax collector shall apply only to school districts of the second class.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,	Graff,	Kline,	Morgan,
Beidleman,	Gyger,	Knapp,	Nulty,
Buckman,	Hall,	Kurtz,	Salus,
Catlin,	Heacock,	Magee,	Sensenich,
Clark,	Hilton,	Martin,	Sheatz,
Cooper,	Homsher,	McIlhenny,	Sones,
Crow,	Huffman,	McNichol,	Sproul,
Daix,	Hunter,	McNichols,	Thompson,
DeWitt,	Jarrett,	Miller,	Vare,
Endsley,	Jones,	Mills,	Wasbers,
Farley,	Judson,	Moore,	Gerberich, Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 674 (House Bill No. 408). on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act regulating the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals and support underlying and beneath the surface of the several streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways within the limits of the several municipal corporations within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth and authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Mine Inspection and surface support by any municipal corporation and giving such bureau jurisdiction and providing a penalty for violation theereof

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 674 (House Bill No. 408), entitled:

An Act regulating the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals and support underlying and beneath the surface of the several streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways within the limits of the several municipal corporations within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth and authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support by any municipal corporation and giving such Bureau jurisdiction and providing for the filing of certain maps and plans and providing a penalty for violation thereof

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally,

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution. and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,	Farley,	Kline,	Nulty,
Beidleman,	Graff,	Knapp,	Salus,
Buckman,	Gyger,	Magee,	Sensenich,
Catlin,	Heacock,	Martin,	Sheatz,
Clark,	Hilton,	McIlhenny,	Sones,
Cooper,	Homsher,	McNichol,	Sproul,
Crow,	Huffman,	McNichols,	Thompson,
Daix,	Hunter,	Miller,	Vare,
DeWitt,	Jarrett,	Moore,	Wasbers,
Endsley,	Judson,	Morgan,	Gerberich, Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 681 (House Bill No. 638), on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons and for the protection and preservation of property within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth where the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials underlying and beneath the surface of said property has been or is being removed and fixing the time when limitation of actions for damages begin to run and providing a penalty for violation thereof

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 681 (House Bill No. 638), entitled :

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons and for the protection and preservation of property within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth where the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials underlying and beneath the surface of said property has been or is being removed and fixing the time when limitation of actions for damages begin to run and providing a penalty for violation thereof

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VARE, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1421 (House Bill No. 1744), entitled:

A supplement to an Act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth,' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

Also, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1323 (House Bill No. 507), entitled:

An Act providing for an initiative and referendum system of legislation under certain conditions in all boroughs within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DAIX, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 989, entitled:

An Act regulating insurance companies, corporations and associations insuring employers against liability under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law of 1913.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BUCKMAN presented the report of the committee of conference on Senate Bill No. 485, entitled:

An Act relating to and regulating motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles, controlling their speed upon the public streets and highways in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing for their registration and licensing of certain operators by the State Highway Department prohibiting the operation of any motor vehicle by any person when intoxicated or without the consent of the owner forbidding the passage of any law laying a tax upon or requiring the registration of motor vehicles or licensing of any operator or regulating the speed of motor vehicles by any county borough city incorporated town or township establishing the rights of motor vehicles upon the public highways with relation to other vehicles providing for their equipment and for the width of tires to be used upon motor vehicles and vehicles trailing after or propelled by motor vehicles regulating the service of process and proceedings in actions for damages arising therefrom providing for arrest and for service of process in proceedings for violation or this act prescribing the penalties therefor and providing for the disposition of fees collected and fines imposed thereunder

which was laid over for printing.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 803 (House Bill No. 570), on third reading, entitled:

An Act requiring any individual firm or corporation mining anthracite coal in this Commonwealth where coal is mined and paid for by the car to keep a record of all coal mined at the miners' chutes where said coal is loaded in cars providing that said record shall be the final basis in computing the miners' earnings per car without any deduction for any slate or refuse that may be loaded in said car or cars in the usual and natural course of mining coal providing further that said record shall be open for the inspection of all miners and providing penalties for failure to comply with the provisions of this act

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring cerain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by defining the procedure in prosecutions and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1091 (House Bill No. 119), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors by forbidding their employment or work in certain occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates and badges for certain children and prescribing rules for the issuance reissuance filing return and recording thereof requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by officers of the Department of Labor and Industry and the Department of Mines by the Superintendent of Public Instruction by officers of the boards of school directors and by police officers prescribing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act defining the procedure in prosecutions and repealing all acts and parts of acts that are inconsistent therewith

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1235 (House Bill No. 1110), entitled:

An Act to amend sections two three and four of an act entitled "An Act authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purposes of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary line of such public parks parkways and play grounds in order to protect the same by resale with restrictions authorizing the resale of such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale in regard to the use thereof as will protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds providing for the manner of ascertaining determining awarding and paying compensation and damages in all cases where property is taken used and appropriated for the said purposes" approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purpose of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect the same authorizing the imposing of such restrictions in regard to the use thereof as will protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds

And said bill having been read at length the third time.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in the title, line 2, by striking out all after the word "seven" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "providing for reconveyance in certain cases;" also in section 2, line 19, by inserting after the word "thereon" the following: "Provided, that when any city shall acquire by condemnation or other adverse proceedings any property within two hundred feet of any park, parkway or playground the city shall forthwith convey said property with the restrictions thereon to the owner or owners thereof at the time of the said condemnation at the price or prices which the city paid in the condemnation proceedings less the damage done to the property by reason of the imposition of said restrictions; but when any city shall acquire by purchase any property within two hundred feet of any park, parkway or playground the said city shall have the right to resell the same or any part therof to any purchaser subject to the restrictions imposed as herein provided."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1361 (House No. 1560), entitled:

An Act to amend the second section of an act entitled "An Act empowering the Governor of this Commonwealth to appoint special officers or policemen for incorporated or unincorporated associations heretofore or hereafter organized for any charitable purpose" approved the twenty-fifth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed he same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1796, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties" approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1797, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial School located at Eagleville Montgomery County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators [illegible] voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1806, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class city of a borough or of two or more contiguous boroughs

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section 1, line 9, by inserting after the word "shall" the words "each separately."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1154 (House Bill No. 1142) on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the grounds surrounding the same the adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection creating a division of housing and sanitation providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1154 (House Bill No. 1142) entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the grounds surrounding the adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection creating a division of housing and sanitation providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith

And the question recurring

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

It was agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline.
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare.
Wasbers.
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmation.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No 975 (House Bill No. 1246) entitled,

An Act providing and regarding the releasing on parole of certain prisoners who have been sentenced for life

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1202 (House Bill No. 1729) entitled,

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act in relation to the laying out opening widening straightening or vacating streets and alleys and the construction of bridges in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth the grading paving macadamizing or otherwise improving streets and alleys providing for ascertaining the damages to private property resulting therefrom the assessment of the damages costs and expenses thereof upon the property benefitted and the construction of sewers and payment of the damages costs and expenses thereof including damages to private property resulting therefrom" approved the sixteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1217 (House Bill No. 1458) entitled,

An Act creating a Division of Distribution of Documents defining its powers and duties regulating the printing binding and distribution of the public documents of this Commonwealth and providing penalties for the violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1217 (House Bill No. 1458), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for the purpose of a hearing.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate bill No. 1291 (House Bill No. 1282) entitled,

An Act exempting from levy and sale upon execution issued upon any judgment household goods and furniture in use as such to the value of three hundred dollars and providing a method for the appraisal of such household goods and furniture

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1424 (House Bill No. 451) as follows:

An Act creating a reward or bounty for the destruction of certain noxious animals killed within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing a method for the payment of the same by the several counties of the Commonwealth which in turn are to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act a reward or bounty shall be paid by this Commonwealth for the killing within the Commonwealth only of the following noxious animals as follows For each wildcat the sum of four dollars for each gray fox the sum of two dollars for each weasel the sum of two dollars

Section 2 It shall be the duty of any person who having killed one of these animals within the Commonwealth and being desirous of securing the reward or bounty named in section one of this act to produce such slain animal or the entire pelt of such animal before any person authorized to administer oaths in the county in which said animal was killed and to make affidavit that he or some member of his family killed the same stating clearly the time of such killing and that the place at which such animal was killed (naming it) was within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Upon the production of such animal or pelt and the making of such affidavit the said official shall in the presence of the party making such affidavit and at least one elector of the county in which the claim is made cut off the ears from such animal or pelt and burn the same and split the skin of the face of the animal from between the eyes through the end of the nose

Section 3 Upon the destruction of such ears and the splitting of the skin of the face of such animal the said official shall give to the party making such affidavit a certificate directed to the commissioners of the county in which he has jurisdiction setting forth clearly the fact that the provisions of this act have been complied with naming the kind of animal killed the name of the person killing it the time it was killed and the name of the place within the Commonwealth where it was thus killed Upon the presentation of such certificate in proper form the commissioners of the county shall give an order for the amount named in such certificate to the person presenting the same drawn upon the county treasurer directing the payment of the reward or bounty as provided for in this act and the County Treasurer shall at once upon presentation of said order pay the same from the funds in his hands belonging to said county

Section 4 The county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall keep an accurate account of all applications made to them for bounty under the provisions of this act and shall on or about the first of January and the first day of June of each year prepare and forward to the Auditor General of the Commonwealth at Harrisburg an itemized statement to be prepared upon a form supplied by the Auditor General at the cost of the Commonwealth of all the several amounts directed by them to be paid between the aforesaid dates and under the provisions of this act making affidavit thereto and accompanying the same by a sworn statement of the county tresurer setting forth the fact that the several amounts were actually paid by him in compliance with said orders and the Auditor General shall if he finds the before named return in proper form draw a warrant in favor of such county upon the State Treasurer for the amount so claimed and approved which said warrant upon presentation to the State Treasurer shall be paid out of the funds which shall hereafter accumulate in the hands of the State Treasurer from the fifty per centum of the fees paid for hunter's licenses as provided by section twelve of the Act of Assembly approved the seventeenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act for the better protection of wild birds and game within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requiring citizens of the United States residing within this State to procure a license before using guns for the purpose of hunting for any wild birds or animals protected by the laws of this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions and the manner of proceeding to enforce compliance therewith and providing for the disposition of the license fees and the penalties received"

Section 5 No person shall at any time be paid a bounty for the killing of any animal named in this act the skin of which has had the ears cut off or the front of the face split before presentation to the person authorized to take affidavits under the provisions of this act and no person shall at any time collect or attempt to collect a second bounty for the killing of any animal under the provisions of this act or shall attempt to collect such bounty through the presentation of the skin of any part thereof of an animal not named in this act or through deception of any character and it shall be unlawful for any person in this Commonwealth to present for the purpose of securing the bounty provided for by this act the skin or any part thereof of an animal that has been reared in captivity or the skin or any part thereof of any animal killed or captured outside of this Commonwealth Each and every person who shall wilfully or fraudulently collect or attempt to collect any reward or bounty provided for by this act to which he or they are not legally entitled under the provisions of this act or shall aid or abet or assist in any capacity official or otherwise in an attempt to defraud the State through the collection or payment of any reward or bounty provided for by this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall in addition to the penalty that may be imposed for perjury where a false affidavit is made be sentenced to pay to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars or suffer an imprisonment in the common jail of the county for a period of one day in jail for each dollar of fine imposed

Section 6 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1446 (House Bill No. 1929) entitled,

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act for the assignment of judges to districts other than their own for the purpose of expediting business with provision for their compensation" approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and eleven so as to extend the same to orphans' court judges and orphans' court work

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. DeWITT. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1446 (House Bill 1929), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special for amendment.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1456 as follows:

An Act to provide for the laying out of private roads over the surface of intervening land or lands to reach adjacent wood and timber land with sufficient surface on the intervening land or lands necessary for the turning of wagons and teams

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall and may be lawful for the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Commonwealth upon application of any person or persons that a private road over the surface of intervening land or lands to reach adjacent wood and timber land with sufficient surface on the intervening land or lands for the turning of wagons and teams to cause a view to be had of the said premises and upon return of viewers that said road with sufficient surface ground on the intervening land or lands for the turning of wagons and teams is necessary then the said Court shall cause the same to be entered on record and thenceforth such road with the turning ground for wagons and teams shall be deemed and taken to be a lawful private road shall be opened by the person or persons making application for the same and shall be kept in repair at their exclusive cost Provided That the viewers appointed as aforesaid shall assess the amount of damages sustained by the owner or owners of land through which the road shall be made and embody the same in their report to the court which damages as assessed by said viewers shall be paid by the person or persons making application for such road to the owner or owners of such land And provided further That all such roads shall be so constructed and maintained as not to obstruct any public highway or to pass through or over any grave yard or any church property

Section 2 All acts or parts of acts of assembly inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1572, entitled:

An Act defining milk and milk food products and regulating the production storage transportation and sale thereof providing for a milk hygiene service under the direction of the State Livestock Sanitary Board providing for the examination of milk and milk food products and premises and equipment where and whereby milk and milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold vesting certain powers in and imposing certain duties on local boards of health and providing penalty for violation of this act

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority

of the same That the term "milk and milk food products" wherever used in this act shall include and apply to cream whole milk skim milk butter milk butter cheese and food products made from milk or cream

The word "vessel" wherever used in this act shall be construed to include any jar bottle milk can cream can milk bucket measure or any other vessel used as a container for milk or milk food products

Section 2 Milk that is obtained from animals that are fed upon any substances of an unwholesome nature milk or milk food products that have been exposed to the amanations discharges or exhalations from persons or animals having any disease by which the health or life of any person may be endangered or milk from cows with open tuberculosis or cows suffering from any febrile disease or milk or milk food products which have been placed in unclean vessels or exposed to unsanitary conditions and all other milk or milk food products which in the opinion of the State Livestock Sanitary Board are unfit for human food are declared to be unwholesome

Section 3 The State Livestock Sanitary Board is authorized and empowered to organize and administer in accordance with the provisions of this act a milk hygiene service for the purpose of protecting the consumer from milk and milk food products which are unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food The State Livestock Sanitary Board is authorized to formulate and promulgate such rules anr regulations as may be necesasry to carry out the provisions of this act and to prevent the contamination of milk and milk food products and so far as is consistent with this act the regulations and methods of the milk hygiene service of the United States Department of Agriculture shall constitute the sandard o be adopted and followed

Section 4 The State Livestock Sanitary Board shall not duplicate the work of the milk hygiene service of the United States Department of Agriculture unless in the opinion of said State Livestock Sanitary Board such duplication is deemed necessary

Section 5 It shall be the duty of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or its agents to examine the sanitary condition and construction of stables establishments vehicles cars and other places where milk or milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold and if the same be found in such condition as to affect the wholesomeness of any milk or milk food products it shall be the duty of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any agent thereof to notify the owner thereof or his agent as to the nature of the paricular defects found and order the same remedied or removed If said defects are not remedied or removed within a reasonable time to be designated by the State Veterinarian the establishment or place may be closed and the owner or any of his agents or employes shall be forbidden to use the same for the production preparation storage transportation or sale of milk or milk food products until such defect is remedied or removed in a way that is approved by the State Veterinarian

Section 6 To carry out the provisions of section two of this act officers and agents of the State Livestock Sanitary Board are authorized at any time to enter any stable esablishments vehicles cars and other places where milk and milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold

Section 7 Upon request of any person firm or corporation agents may be appointed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to oversee any establishment operated by any such person firm or corporation and examine the milk or milk food products therein produced prepared or manufactured The salaries of such agents shall be paid by the person firm or corporation making such request. Before any agent shall be assigned to any such establishment the owner thereof shall enter into a bond to the Commonwealth to be approved by the State Livestock Sanitary Board conditioned for the payment of the salary of such agent Employes of the United States Department of Agriculture engaged in the inspection of animals' milk and milk food products may be appointed agents of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and be clothed with the powers of such State agents Provided however That such employes shall receive no compensation for such services as agents of the State Livestock Sanitary Board

Section 8 The State Veterinarian with the approval of the State Livestock Sanitary Board may appoint local acents to examine animals and milk and milk food products Any milk or milk food products which are found to be unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food shall be condemned and disposed of in the presence of an agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board so that the same cannot be used for human food.

Section 9 All cities boroughs and townships of the first class are authorized and empowered to provide for the appointment of local milk hygiene agents as may be deemed necessary and to fix their compensation which shall be paid out of the funds of such city borough or township of the first class milk hygiene agents of cities boroughs and townships of the first class shall not duplicate the work of the Milk Hygiene Service of the State Livestock Sanitary Board unless in the opinion of the departments of health of said cities boroughs and townships of the first class such duplication is deemed necessary Any milk or milk food products excluded from said cities boroughs and townships of the first class by their milk hygiene agents because of unsanitary conditions or failure to live up to the rules and regulations of the State Livestock Sanitary Board notice of such exclusion shall be furnished within a reasonable time to the State Veterinarian

Section 10 The State Veterinarian shall make arrangements for co-operation between the laboratory of the board and those engaged in the examination of milk and milk food products so that unusual or difficult diseases and conditions may be scientifically studied and accurately diagnosed for the benefit of the milk hygiene service

Section 11 All vessels used as containers of milk or milk food products shall be thoroughly cleansed of all foreign matter by sterilization or by washing with boiling water or by exposing to live steam previous to the time of filling or refilling such containers with milk or milk food products that are to be used as human food and it shall be unlawful for any person to use such vessels unless the same have been creansed in accordance with the provisions of this section

Section 12 All vessels used as containers of milk and all machinery utensils and equipment used in handling storing or manufacturing milk or milk food products which are in such condition as to render milk or milk food products unwholesome and unfit for human food shall be condemned by the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any agent thereof and it shall be unlawful for any person to use the same for the purpose of handling storing or manufacturing of milk or milk food products

Section 13 It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation or agent representative member officer or director of such person firm or corporation to sell or offer for sale for use as human food any milk or milk food products that are unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food

Section 14 It shall be unlawful for any persons firm or corporation to keep or permit any establishment stable vehicle car or other place where milk or milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold in an unsanitary condition after notice from the State Livestock Sanitary Board to remedy or remove such condition

Section 15 It shall be unlawful for any person to use any vessel used as a container of milk or milk food products for any purpose whatsoever except as a container for milk or milk food products

Section 16 Any person firm or corporation or any agent representative member officer or director of such person firm or corporation that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall for the first offense be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00) and for each subsequent offense to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00) nor more than two hundred dollars ($200.00) or shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court

The seventeenth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 17 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I move to amend by striking out section 17.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to.

An Act defining milk and milk food products and regulating the production storage transportation and sale thereof providing for a milk hygiene service under the direction of the State Livestock Sanitary Board providing for the examination of milk and milk food products and premises and equipment where and whereby milk and milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold vesting certain powers in and imposing certain duties on local boards of health and providing penalty for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1643 (House Bill No. 2001), entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1783, as follows:

A Joint Resolution creating and regulating a commission to investigate corporations and associations engaged in charitable work and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That a commission is hereby created which shall consist of three members of the Senate appointed by the president pro tempore thereof and of three members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker thereof It shall be the duty of this commission to investigate charitable institutions corporations and associations engaged in charitable work in this Commonwealth to ascertain their respective methods of operation and management the source and amount of the respective income from all sources and the manner of expending funds including appropriations from the Commonwealth if any The members of the commission shall receive no compensation but shall be allowed expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties hereby imposed The commission shall organize within thirty days after said appointments by electing a chairman and a secretary The commission may employ such clerical and other assistance as it may deem necessary in the performance of its work The commission is hereby vested with authority to compel by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books papers and other documents deemed pertinent in any investigation conducted by or on behalf of any commissioner may administer oaths and affirmations If any person being duly subpoenaed by or on behalf of the commission shall refuse to appear or to testify or to produce books papers or documents the commission may petition the court of common pleas of the county whereupon said court may by process or otherwise compel the attendance and testimony of such recalcitrant person or the production of books papers and documents Upon the completion of its labors and not later than the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and fourteen the commission shall report in writing to the Governor together with such recommendations and suggestions as it may deem pertinent

Section 2 To carry out the purposes of this act the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the use of the commission Said moneys shall be paid on order of the commission countersigned by the secretary together with itmized and verified vouchers and on warrant of the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1784, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Agricultural and Mechanical Industrial School for Colored Girls and Boys of Jumonville Fayette County Pennsylvania

Whereas By an act approved June thirteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven the sum of ten thousand dollars was appropriated to the Agricultural and Mechanical Industrial School for Girls and Boys of Jumonville Fayette county Pennsylvania upon condition that the sum of ten thousand dollars be raised by friends and patrons of the said school and

Whereas The sum of ten thousand dollars has not been fully raised

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to the Agricultural and Mechanical Industrial School for Colored Girls and Boys of Jumonville Fayette county Pennsylvania for the purchase of a farm consisting of three hundred (300) acres of land known as the Jumonville Soldiers' Orphans' School Farm situate at Jumonville Fayette county Pennsylvania together with the farm implements and equipments connected therewith which said appropriation shall be payable at any time on or before the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and fifteen upon condition that within such time the friends and patrons of the said school shall have raised the sum of ten thousand dollars and applied it to the purchase of the said property and the maintenance and promotion of the said school

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1795, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof"

The first and second sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the tenth section of an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof" which reads as follows

"Section 10 It shall be the duty of every person firm or corporation that shall be licensed to operate a cold storage warehouse to keep an accurate record of the receipts and withdrawals of food therefrom The agents of the Dairy and Food Commissioner shall have free access to such records at all times It shall be the duty of each person firm or corporation licensed to operate a cold storage warehouse to file in the office of the Dairy and Food Commissioner on or befor the sixth day of January April July and October of each year a report setting forth in itemized particulars the kind and quantities of food products held in cold storage in such warehouse The report shall be made on printed forms prepared and supplied by the Dairy and Food Commissioner If in the judgment of the Dairy and Food Commissioner it shall be deemed better in enforcing this act to cause reports to be made at more frequent intervals than herein required said Dairy and Food Commissioner may cause such report to be filed in accordance herewith" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 10 It shall be the duty of every person firm or corporation that shall be licensed to operate a cold storage warehouse to keep an accurate record of the receipts and withdrawals of food therefrom The agents of the Dairy and Food Commisisoner shall have free access to such records at all times It shall be the duty of each person firm or corporation licensed to operate a cold storage warehouse to file in the office of the Dairy and Food Commissioner on or before the tenth day of January April July and October of each year a report setting forth in itemized particulars the kind and quantities of food products held in cold storage in such warehouse The report shall be made on printed forms prepared and supplied by the Dairy and Food Commissioner If in the judgment of the Dairy and Food Commissioner it shall be deemed better in enforcing this act to cause reports to be made at more frequent intervals than herein required said Dairy and Food Commissioner may cause such reports to be filed in accordance herewith

Section 2 The fifteenth section of said act which reads as follows

"Section 15 It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation or any agent thereof to sell or offer or expose for sale or have in posesssion with intent to sell at wholesale any food which is not marked and distinguised on the outside of each container in a conspicuous place by a placard the words 'wholesome cold storage food' printed thereon such placard to be placed in a conspicuous position in full view of the purchaser and the said words 'wholesome cold storage food' on such placard shall be printed in plain uncondensed gothic letters not less than one-half (½) inch in length and in addition all such food shall be marked with the date when it is placed in any such cold storage warehouse and with the date when it is withdrawn from such cold storage warehouse

"There shall also be displayed upon every open container containing such food in the same manner in a conspicuous position a placard with the words 'wholesome cold storage food' printed thereon in the same form as above described in this section and when such food is sold from such container or otherwise at retail before being delivered to the purchaser it shall be wrapped in wrappers plainly stamped on the outside thereof with the words 'wholesome cold storage food' printed or stamped thereon in letters one-fourth (1-4) inch square and such wrapper shall also contain the date of first placing such food in cold storage and the said words 'wholesome cold storage food' and the date of first placing such food in cold storage so stamped or printed on said wrapper shall not be in any manner concealed but shall be in plain view of the purchaser at the time of the purchase" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 15 It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation or any agent thereof to sell or offer or expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sel lat wholesale any food which is not marked and distinguished on the outside of each container in a conspicuous place by a placard with the words "wholesome cold storage food" printed thereon such placard to be placed in a conspicuous position in full view of the purchaser and the said words "wholesome cold storage food" on such placard shall be printed in plain uncondensed gothic letters not less than one half (½) inch in length and in addition all such food shall be marked with the month when it is placed in any such cold storage warehouse and with the date when it is withdrawn from such cold storage warehouse

There shall also be displayed upon every open container containing such food in the same manner in a conspicuous position a placard with the words "wholesome cold storage food" printed thereon in the same form as above described in this section and when such food is sold from such container or otherwise at retail before being delivered to the purchaser it shall be wrapped in wrappers plainly stamped on the outside thereof with the words "wholesome cold storage food" printed or stamped thereon in letters one-fourth (1-4) inch square and such wrapper shall also contain the month of first placing such food in cold storage and the said words "wholesome cold storage food" and the month of first placing such food in cold storage so stamped or printed on said wrapper shall not be in any manner concealed but shall be in plain view of the purchaser at the time of the purchase

The third section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 3 The sixteenth section of said act which reads as follows

"Section 16 No person firm or corporation shall sell offer or expose for sale any of the herein named foods which shall have been held for a longer period of time than herein specified in a cold storage warehouse or warehouses to wit

Whole carcasses of beef or any parts thereof four (4) months
Whole carcasses of pork or any parts thereof six (6) months
Whole carcasses of sheep or any parts thereof six (6) months
Whole carcasses of lamb or any parts thereof six (6) months
Whole carcasses of veal or any parts thereof three (3) months
Dressed fowl drawn five (5) months dressed fowl undrawn ten (10) months eggs eight (8) months butter nine (9) months and fish nine (9) months" is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 16 No person firm or corporation shall sell offer or expose for sale any of the herein named foods which shall have been held for a longer period of time than herein specified in a cold storage warehouse or warehouses to wit
Whole carcasses of beef or any parts thereof four (4) months
Whole carcasses of pork or any parts thereof six (6) months
Whole carcasses of sheep or any parts thereof six (6) months
Whole carcasses of lamb or any parts thereof six (6) months
Whole carcasses of veal or any parts thereof three (3) months
Dressed fowl drawn five (5) months dressed fowl undrawn twelve (12) months eggs eight (8) months butter twelve (12) months and fish nine (9) months

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move to amend section 3, line 26, by striking out the word and figure "eight (8)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figure "ten (10)."

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to.

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and considerationtion of Senate Bill No. 1792, as follows:

Making an appropriation to the trustees of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington Washington county Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington Washington county Pennsylvania for chemical laboratory building and for general maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered to be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1793, as follows:

An Act to authorize the compliation and publication of not less than two nor more than four volumes of statltes at large of Pennsylvania in addition to the sixteen volumes heretofore authorized additional volumes being necessary to connect the statutes at large and the pamphlet laws of Pennsylvania in a serial and complete publication of the laws of the Province and Commonwealth and to provide for the appointment of a Commission to control and supervise the preparation of said volumes and of a competent person to compile and edit them and making an appropriation therefor

Whereas The Commission for the compilation and publication of the laws of the Province and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania prior to the year one thousand eight hundred created by the act of May nineteen one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and twenty-nine) has completed its work in sixteen volumes of Statutes at Large of which thirteen have been published two more are in type about to be published and one is in manuscript practically ready for publication and any unfinished work upon said sixteen volumes will be done without further cost than the appropriations heretofore made

And Whereas The year eighteen hundred is an inconvenient date at which to end the Statutes at Large which should be brought down to and include the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen because separate volumes of Pamphlet Laws covering only one Legislative session were published for one thousand eight hundred and fifteen and thereafter while laws passed during the interval from one thousand eight hundred to one thousand eight hundred and fifteen are only accessible in antiquated expensive and serial publications the earlier volumes of which have been superseded by the Statutes at Large heretofore published or authorized and the grouping of legislative sessions in said serials does not accord with the grouping necessarily made in the Statutes at Large and not less than two nor more than four additional volumes are required properly to complete said publication and to connect the Statutes at Large and Pamphlet Laws of Pennsylvania in a serial and complete publication of the laws of the Province and Commonwealth therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That not less than two nor more than four volumes of Statutes at Large of Pennsylvania in addition to the sixteen volumes heretofore published or authorized are hereby directed to be compiled and published in the manner hereinafter stated and no more of said additional volumes shall be compiled and published than are necessary to include the laws passed in and after the year one thousand eight hundred and down to and including the year one thousand eight hundred and fourteen and to connect said Statutes at Large and the Pamphlet Laws of Pennsylvania in a serial and complete publication of the Laws of the Province and Commonwealth

Section 2 That the Governor of the Commonwealth be and hereby is authorized and requested to appoint four persons learned in the law as a Commission with authority to control and supervise the compilation and publication of said volumes and to decide whether four or any less number of volumes are necessary to carry out the purposes of this act The Commissioners thus appointed shall serve without compensation

Section 3 That the Governor of the Commonwealth be and hereby is authorized and requested to appoint one other person learned in the law who shall have had experience in the investigation of the early legislative history of the Province and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall be competent by reason of his experience to compile annotate proofread index and edit the volumes herein authorized to be compiled and published The person thus appointed shall perform said work under the control and supervision of said Commission and shall receive for his services a salary of five thousand ($5,000.00) dollars per annum

Section 4 Upon notification by the Commission that any of said volumes is ready for printing the Secreary of the Commonwealth is authorized and directed to cause the same to be printed and published by the State Printer under the direction and supervision of the Commission in the same general style as to paper print binding et cetera as the sixteen volumes which have already been published or authorized There shall be printed of each volume five thousand copies which shall be distributed as follows Five copies to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives and clerks thereof five copies to the Governor and to the heads of the several State Departments five copies to each of the Commissioners ten copies to the State Library and five copies to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania the remaining copies shall be sold under the direction of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the proceeds be placed in the State Treasury and be applied to meet in part the expenses of said publication

Section 5 To carry out the purposes of this act the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the two years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen to be paid by the State Treasurer monthly to the person appointed under Section three of this act upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General upon certificates by the Commission of the services performed approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and filed in the office of the Auditor General

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1817, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb located at Mt. Airy Philadelphia Pennsylvania to cover deficiency in maintenance and education of State pupils

Whereas In the appropriations heretofore made by the General Assembly to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb the per capita allowance for the expense of each State pupil for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen were inadequate for the maintenance of the institution and

Whereas The board of trustees have been compelled to borrow from the capital funds of the institution the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred twenty-two and ninety-three one hundredth ($22,222.93) dollars to pay the deficit in maintenance and education for the said two years therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two ($22,222.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb located at Mt. Airy Philadelphia Pennsylvania to cover deficiency in maintenance fees for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1818, entitled,

An Act regulating the granting of building permits and the issuing of licenses to places of entertainment or amusement within five hundred feet of a public or parochial school hospital or other public or semi-public institution and providing penalty for the violation of the same

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Resetntives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act is shall be unlawful to erect any new building or other structure to be used as a moving picture theater theater or place of amusement or entertainment of any kind or to use or alter any existing building for the purposes aforesaid within five hundred feet of a public or parochial school hospital or other public or semi-public institution unless the legal consent in writing of the authorities in control of said public or parochial schol hospital or other public or semi-public institution be first obtained

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 1, lin 6, by inserting before the word ‘‘place’’ the word ‘‘public,’’ also in line 8 by inserting after the word ‘‘feet’’ the words ‘‘from the front entrance;’’ also in line 9 by inserting after the word ‘‘school’’ the word ‘‘or;’’ also in lines 9 and 10 by striking out the words ‘‘or other public or semi-public institution’’ and inserting in lieu thereof the words ‘‘said five hundred feet to be measured from the front entrance of the school or hospital over and along streets to the front entrance of the moving picture theatre, theatre or public place of amusement or entertainment;’’ also in line 11 by inserting after the word ‘‘school’’ the word ‘‘or;’’ also in line 12 by striking out the words ‘‘or other public or semi-public institution.’’

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The second, third and fourth sections of the bill were read as follows and agreed to.

Section 2 It shall be unlawful for the Department of Public Safety Bureau of Building Inspection or other office or official having jurisdiction over such matters in any city town or borough to grant or allow permit or license for the erection alteration or use of any building or other structure for the purposes hereinbefore set forth unless a properly certified copy of the aforesaid consent be filed with the official or department having jurisdiction

Section 3 Any person or persons firms or corporations who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall forfeit any pay a fine of fifty dollars a day for every day such violation is permitted to remain after notice to remove the same

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith or supplied hereby be and the same are hereby repealed

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act regulating the granting of building permits and the issuing of licenses to places of entertainment or amusement within five hundred feet of a public or parochial school hospital or other public or semi-public institution and providing penalty for the violation of the same

On othe question,

Will the Senate agree to the title?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend the title, line 3, by inserting after the word ‘‘feet’’ the words ‘‘from the front entrance;’’ also in line 3 by inserting after the word ‘‘school’’ the twords ‘‘or a;’’ also in lines 3 and 4 by striking out the words ‘‘or other public or semi-public institution.’’

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1819 as follows:

An Act to confer additional powers upon mutual fire insurance companies

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Resetntives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act any mutual fire or fire and marine insurance company organized under a charter heretofore granted by this Commonwealth or in pursuance of any law thereof relating to the incorporation of mutual fire insurance companies shall have the power in addition to the powers already possessed to grant insurance against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers pumps or other apparatus erected for extingushing fires and of waterpipes and against accidental injury to such sprinklers pumps or other apparatus and also from the use and occupancy of any building plant or manufacturing establishment provided nothing in this act contained shall be deemed as rendering any such company liable for any such loss or damage unless liability therefor shall be expressly assumed in a policy of insurance specially designed to cover such loss or damage issued by such company duly signed by its president and secretary or by a printed rider attached to and made part of a policy of insurance duly authenticated and issued by such company

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1197 (House Bill No. 1433) entitled

An Act authorizing companies incorporated under the laws of any other State of the United States for quarrying digging excavating manufacturing buying and selling rock stone sand and gravel to erect and maintain buildings and manufacturing establishments and to take have and hold real estate within this Commonwealth necessary and proper for corporate purposes

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President. I move that Senate Bill No. 1197 (House Bill No. 1433), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1249, (House Bill No. 1767) entitled,

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to fix the fees to be allowed the district attorney in counties containing over eight hundred thousand inhabitants" so as to provide for fees in counties containing one million two hundred thousand inhabitants and over

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1256, (House Bill No. 1646) entitled,

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania abolishing the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1305, (House Bill No. 1453) entitled,

An Act to amend article six of an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and replacing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by adding a new section thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1356, (House Bill No. 1182) entitled,

A supplement to an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" providing for the transportation of certain pupils at the expense of the proper school district

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1452, (House Bill No. 1723) entitled,

An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

SENATE BILL NF. 735 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate, Senate Bill No. 735, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering cities and boroughs in their corporate capacity to enact ordinances prescribing such reasonable regulations for the mining of anthracite coal beneath said cities and boroughs as may tend to prevent the settling or caving in of the surface

with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution, as follows:

In the title, by striking out after the words "An Act" the balance of the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Relating to the mining of anthracite coal empowering each city borough and township to create a bureau of mine inspection and surface support and to enact ordinances by-laws and rules to enforce the provisions of this act prescribing the powers and duties of the bureau requiring operators and superintendents to furnish to said bureau maps or plans of workings prescribing the time within which actions for damages may be brought and providing penalties"

Also in section 1, line 4 by striking out after the word "city" the word "and"; also in line 4, by inserting after the word "oboroughs" the words "and the townships in this Commonwealth;" also in line 6 by inserting after the word "ordinances" the words "by-laws or rules;" also in line 6 by striking out the words "such reasonable" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "all needful;" also in line 7 by striking out after the word "cities" the word "and"; also in line 8 by striking out after the word "boroughs" the words "as may tend" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and townships necessary;" also in line 9 by adding after the word "surface" the words "overlying such anthracite coal" also by adding new section to be known as Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, as follows:

Section 2 Every city borough and township in this Commonwealth may by ordinance or resolution create a bureau of mine inspection and surface support which in cities of the second class shall be attached to the Department of Public Works and under the supervision and control of the director of said department

Section 3 Said bureau shall consist of one practical mining engineer which in cities and boroughs shall be appointed by the chief executive of such municipal corporations with the consent of the councils thereof and in townships by the supervisors thereof and such other assistants clerks and employees as may be provided for by said councils or said supervisors and shall be paid such compensation as said councils or supervisors may provide

Section 4 The members of the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of each city borough and township shall have the right and power to enter inspect examine and survey every anthracite coal mine or colliery within the limits of their respective municipality or township at all reasonable times either by day or night but not so as to impede or obstruct the workings of the mine or colliery and shall have power to take with them such other persons as may be necessary for the purpose of making such examination or survey and the owner operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery is hereby required to furnish the means necessary for said entry inspection examination survey and exit

Section 5 The owner operator or superintendent of every anthracite coal mine or colliery in this Commonwealth shall within three months after the passage and approval of an ordinance by any municipal corporation or the adoption of a resolution by the supervisors of any township in this Commonwealth creating a bureau of mine inspection and surface support authorized by this act if required by said bureau to make or cause to be made and furnish to the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of the city borough or township in which said mine or colliery is located an accurate map or plan of the workings or excavation of such mine or colliery on a scale of one hundred feet to the inch which map or plan shall exhibit the workings and excavation in every seam of coal in said mine or colliery on a separate sheet and the tunnels and passages connecting with such workings or excavations It shall state in detail the general inclination of the strata with any material deflection therein in said workings or excavations and shall also state the tidal elevation of the bottom of each and every shaft slope and gangway and of any other point in the mine or on the surface where such elevation shall be deemed necessary by the said bureau of mine inspection and surface support The map or plan shall show the number of the last survey station and the date of each survey on the gangway of the most advanced workings

Section 6 Every mine owner operator or superintendent of every anthracite coal mine or colliery shall place or cause to be placed upon the map of the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of the city borough or township in which the said mine or colliery is located at least once in every three months the plan of all extensions made in every mine colliery within the limits of such city borough or township during the three months preceding

Section 7 From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons or firm or association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface beneath any street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway of any city borough or township within the limits of this Commonwealth to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate and sufficient support of the surface of the said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway within the said city borough or township without having first placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof to maintain uphold and preserve the stability of the surface of said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway

Section 8 Where the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface beneath any of the streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places or public highways of any city borough or township within this Commonwealth has been mined out to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate and sufficient support of the surface of the said street avenue throughfare court alley place or public highway without there having been placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof it shall be the duty of the person lessee firm or corporation operating the said mine from which said coal rock or earth was removed to erect and construct within six months from and after the approval of this act sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support under and beneath the said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway to support the surface thereof Provided however That where the person lessee firm association or corporation which caused the said coal rock or earth to be mined out has died or gone into liquidation or is for any other cause no longer engaged in the business of mining then in such case the proper city borough or township may take such measures as may be necessary to prevent a subsidence of the said streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places ad public highways

Section 9 From and after the pasasge of this act it shall not be lawful for any firm general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons firm association nor corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface of the ground beneath any church school building theater public hall or other building where people are wont to assemble in large numbers within this Commonwealth to such an extent and in such a manner as to remove the necessary adequate and sufficient support of the surface of the ground beneath said buildings without having first placed built erected and constructed adequate and permanent artifical support in place and stead thereof to maintain uphold and preserve the stability of the surface of the ground beneath said buildings

Section 10 From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons firm association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface beneath any property in any city borough or township within the limits of this Commonwealth except lands the surface of which is owned by such person or persons firm or association or corporation unseated lands and lands the surface of which is unoccupied and unimproved to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby endanger or threaten to endanger the security of the property or the life of the inhabitants of such city borough township or sojourners and travelers herein without the written consent of the proper authorities of the said city borough or township or their duly authorized officers bureau or agents without having first placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof

Section 11 Any person being the general manager superinendent or person in charge of the work of any person firm association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace within the proper city borough or township shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to undergo imprisonment in the county jail of the proper county for a period and term not exceeding one year or both for each offense such fine shall be paid into the treasury of the proper city borough or township

Section 12 The councils of every city and borough and the supervisors of every township in this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to enact such ordinances or make such by-laws and rules as may be necessary for the proper enforcement of this act

Section 13 The provisions of this act may be enforced by a proceeding in equity instituted in the proper county by any city borough or township affected thereby and service of the process of the court may be made upon any person having charge of the mining operations beneath the surface of the said city borough or township

Section 14 In all actions against persons firms associations or corporations for damages sustained by reason of injury done to life or property caused by the subsidence of the surface of any lands overlying any anthracite coal mine or other underground operations within this Commonwealth the limitations of actions both in law and equity shall not begin to run against any suit or action for the recovery of such damages until such subsidence and injury has actually occurred

Section 15 It is hereby declared that the provisions of this act are severable one from another and if for any reason one or more of the provisions of this act be judicially held to be unconstitutional as applicable to the subject matter dealt with by such provision or be held unconstitutional in any wise or for any reason such holding or decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared that the said remaining provisions would have been enacted notwithstanding such judicial determination of the invalidity of any of said particular provision or provisions in any respect

On the question.

Will the Senate concur in the amendments?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gyger,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 1682, entitled:

An Act to amend section five of an act approved the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act for the better and more impartial selection of persons to serve as jurors in each of the counties of this Commonwealth"

House Bill No. 2053, entitled:

A joint resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint legislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel stenographer and necessary experts by said commission giving it authority to sit after the adjournment of the Legislature and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of said commission

House Bill No. 1242, entitled:

An Act requiring burial ground ad cemetery companies or associations in cities of the first class to record certain information relating to the burial of every person therein and providing a penalty

House Bill No. 254, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act authorizing companies incorporated under the laws of any other State of the United States for the manufacture of any form of iron steel or glass to erect and maintain buildings and manufacturing establishments and to take and hold real estate necessary and proper for manufacturing purposes' approved the ninth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-one extending the same to companies formed for the purpose of quarrying slate granite stone or rocks or for dressing polishing working or manufcturing the same or any of them and to mineral springs companies incorporated for the purpose of bottling and selling mineral springs water approved the sixteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred ninety-three' approved the nineteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five extending the same to companies formed for the purpose of manufacturing and selling chemicals foodstuffs cement and cement products and the quarrying of cement rock' approved May twenty-eighth one thousand nine hundred seven extending the same to companies incorporated for the manufacture buying selling leasing using and operation of electrical apparatus and machinery and articles of every kind appertaining to or in any wise connected with the production use regulation control distribution or application of electricity or electrical energy or products for any use or purpose constructing acquiring using selling buying or leasing any works construction or plant or part thereof connected with or involving such use distribution regulation control or application of electricity or the control or use of electrical apparatus for any purpose and of producing furnishing and supplying electricity or electrical apparatus in any form and for any purpose and to carry on a general manufacturing business" approved the twenty-third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred eleven extending the same to companies incorporated for the purpose of carrying on any kind of manufacturing business and to companies incorporated for the purpose of selling dealing in or manufacturing lumber

House Bill No. 402, entitled:

An Act regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under article two of the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

House Bill No. 403, entitled:

An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of Employers' Mutual Liability Insurance Association

House Bill No. 697, entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating certain classes of indemnity reciprocal or inter-insurance contracts empowering corporations to make such contracts regulating process in suits on such contracts fixing certain fees and providing penalties for any violation of this act

House Bill No. 759, entitled:

An Act relating to the costs of prosecution in misdemeanors where the defendant is or has been acquitted by petit jury and the prosecutor or defendant or both are directed by said jury to pay the costs and either or both depart the jurisdiction before sentence of the court and providing for the sentencing of either or both in their absence

House Bill No. 904, entitled:

An Act fixing the pay of assesosrs in the several townships of the second class

House Bill No. 912, entitled:

An Act laying a tax on anthracite coal and providing for the collection and distribution of the same

House Bill No. 1186, entitled:

An Act to make the real estate of any pauper liable for the expense of his support maintenance and burial and providing a method for the collection of such claims

House Bill No. 1305, entitled:

An Act providing for and requiring in certain cases the recording of the original maps or plans or the making and recording of duplicate maps or plans of tracts of land laid out and subdivided into lots where the owner of any such tract of land has died without recording the same and the engineers making such map or plan is still alive and providing for the collection of the costs of such proceedings from such decedent's estate

House Bill No. 1498. entitled:

An Act to amend the eleventh fifteenth and thirty-fourth section of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class"

House Bill No. 1578, entitled:

An Act requiring the sheriff prothonotary and all other county officers receiving moneys as such officers to be credited to others to give quarterly written notice to such party or parties of the amount standing to his her or their credit during the preceding quarter

House Bill No. 1604, entitled:

An Act to further amend an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and provide for its proper administration" approved March thirteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as amended by the acts of April fourteen one thousand nine hundred and three and June seven one thousand nine hundred and seven and to amend an act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act entitled a supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and to provide for its proper administration' approved the thirteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five providing for the appointment of an Assistant Economic Zoologist and a stenographer and messenger for the Economic Zoologist" by adjusting the salaries of the officers and other persons appointed to service in said Department

House Bill No. 1633. entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six entitled "An Act to establish a State Board of Agriculture" as the same was amended by an act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing for representation of the Pennsylvania Conservation Association on the State Board of Agriculture

House Bill No. 1719, entitled:

An Act amending article eleven of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one changing the provisions relating to the Sinking Fund Commission

House Bill No. 1916. entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four entitled 'An Act relative to the organization of the courts of justice"

House Bill No. 1949, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for State and county purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property and providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes and providing for the appropriation and use of money realized therefrom making a violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing a penalty for the violation thereof

House Bill No. 1928, entitled:

An Act repealing an act entitled "An Act for the better security of the city of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining or improper and negligent storage of petroleum benzine benzole or naptha" approved the second day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and a supplement thereto entitled "A supplement to an act for the better security of the city of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining or improper and negligent storage of petroleum benzine benzole or naptha approved March second one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five" approved the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and a further supplement thereto entitled "An Act supplementary to an act relative to the manufacture and storage of petroleum in the city of Philadelphia approved March twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and to extend the boundaries of the same" approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one

House Bill No. 1144, entitled:

An Act to authorize townships of the first class to provide for the collection and removal of ashes and garbage accumulating therein

House Bill No. 1151, entitled:

An Act authorizing the township commissioners of townships of the first clas sto ordain and establish sidewalks along the principal streets and highways of the township leading directly to or connecting cities boroughs villages or places of public resort providing for and regulating the construction of the same and authorizing the township commissioners to charge a part of the expense of constructing the same including the grading and curbing thereof upon the abutting property owners and to defray the remaining part of such expense from the public funds of the township and providing that the provisions thereof shall be inoperative in any such township when a certain percentage of the property owners shall dissent from the action of the commissioners taken under the provisions of this act

House Bill No. 635, entitled:

An Act to exempt certain buildings from the provisions relating to fire towers and outside fire escapes of the following acts of Assembly the act approved the eleveth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine entitled "An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings" as amended by an act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings' approved the eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" and as further amended by an act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings' approved the eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eighth undred and seventy-nine' extending the provisions thereof to buildings used in whole or in part for offices not of fire proof construction" also the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act amending section one of article three of an act entitled 'An Act for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five regulating the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three regulating the construction aleration and ventilation of tenement houses and providing for the safety of the inhabitants thereof and providing penalties for the violation of the same" also the act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act to further regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the first class"

House Bill No. 405, entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to inquire into the causes and results of industrial accidents to study advanced methods for safeguarding against the same to inquire into the subject of fair compensation for those injured or killed as a result thereof and to study the operation and effect of the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and making an appropriation for the expenses of said commission

House Bill No. 1214. entitled:

An Act prescribing the number of Directors of the Poor in counties which have provided for the erection of a home for the destitute and insane and fixing the term of services of such Directors at six years

House Bill No. 1575, entitled:

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of an act entitled 'A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" approved June first one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine

House Bill No. 483, entitled:

'An Act to amend an act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-four entitled 'An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the revenue board' as hitherto amended by providing for the return by the State Treasurer of seventy-five per centum of certain State taxes to the respective county city borough school district or incorporated district where collected"

House Bill No. 1048, entitled:

An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health and property

House Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating appeals when county auditors have surcharged a county officer and such surcharge has not been allowed by the court

House Bill No. 1044, entitled:

An Act to amend section two of an act entitled "An Act to prevent the pasting painting branding stamping or placing of advertisements notices signs cards or posters in certain places and providing penalties for the violation thereof" approved the tenth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three

House Bill No. 1065, entitled:

An Act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indian Creek in the State of Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contributed by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a Canal Board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said Board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer authorizing the said Canal Board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefor and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act

House Bill No. 1236, entitled:

An Act to amend sections three ten twelve fourteen seventeen twenty twenty-two twenty-four twenty-six twenty-eight thirty-three thirty-four forty-three forty-five forty-six forty-seven fifty-three fifty-four and fifty-nine of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rule regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cess pools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" and to further amend sections two eight twenty-one twenty-five twenty-nine thirty-five and sixty of said act of June seventh one thousand nine hundred and one as the same were amended by the act of May fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and nine by further providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business of plumbing or house drainage and by providing further rules regulations and requirements for the constructions or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cess pools and making changes in said rules regulations and requirements as heretofore existing

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich), in the presence of the Senate, signed the same.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1010,

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives, informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1010, entitled:

An Act relating to domestic animals defining domestic animals so as to include poultry providing methods of improving the quality thereof and of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania regulating the manufacture and sale of tuberculin mallein and other biological products for use with domestic animals defining the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the officers and employees thereof fixing the compensation of the Deputy State Veterinarian and providing penalties for the violation of this act

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a committee of conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the Hosue (if the House shall appoint such committee) to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Endsley, Beidleman and Homsher be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

RECESS.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for fifteen minutes.

Mr. ENDSLEY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there obejction? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL, from the Committee on Public Roads and Highways, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1457, entitled:

An Act to establish as a "State Highway" a certain section of public road beginning at the intersection of said road with State Highway Route No. 219 at Beech Creek Borough, Clinton County, and passing through Beech Creek Borough thence via State lands and Hall's Run to Renovo Borough, Clinton County.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 107.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), entitled:

An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

passed finally be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President. I voted "aye."

Mr. HILTON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HILTON. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

A division was called for by Mr. Jarrett, whereupon, it appeared that thirteen Senators voted in the affirmative and eight in the negative.

The PRESIDENT. Less than a quorum having voted, the Sergeant-at-Arms will close the doors and the Clerk will call the roll to ascertain whether there is a quorum present.

The roll was accordingly called, whereupon it appeared that twenty-seven Senators were present, as follows: Messrs. Alexander, Beidleman, Cooper, Crow, Daix, DeWitt, Endsley, Farley, Heacock, Hilton, Homsher, Huffman, Jarrett, Judson, Kline, Knapp, Kurtz, McIlhenny, McNichol, Miller, Morgan, Nulty, Salus, Sensenich, Sheatz, Vare and Gerberich, President Pro Tempore.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I have only this to suggest, We have voted heretofore on questions of this character when there was not a quorum present and nobody had raised the question of no quorum here, and it does not seem to me such a matter as requires the going out of the Sergeant-at-Arms on a mere motion of this kind and I hope the Senate will consider that this vote has been carried. It is a matter of fairness, because it is just as fair as it is to the other side and I think this bill ought to be put back on the calendar, and I do not think the question of the absence of a quorum should affect it.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, called for a division and the Chair was unable to do anything else.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I voted against this bill when it was on the floor, when it was under consideration but I for one do not feel that the motion to reconsider at this time shows the first semblance of common honesty. It is a procedure that has been unheard or during the entire session of 1913, and I think if the man that made the motion, the Senator from Mercer, has one bit of common fairness, squareness, common honesty in him, he will withdraw this motion.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, will state his point of order.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I call the attention of the Senate to the fact that the language used by the Senator from Philadelphia Mr. Salus is unparliamentary and that the statements should not be permitted by the Chair.

Mr. SALUS. Mh. President, if the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Huffman, will let me finish my sentence he may not feel so badly about it. I want to say, common honesty in so far as the parliamentary proceedings in this chamber have been carried on this session. I do not mean by that that I reflect on the personal integrity of the Senator. I do feel that out of fairness to those men who supported this bill, or in fairness to any man who supports any bill, that a matter such as this should not be called up in the absence of those who are advocating the bill. I am against the bill, was against the bill, and will be against the bill, but I have at all times in my practice tried to be fair with every Senator, whatever might have happened, but this should not be considered here tonight, and I feel that the Senator from Mercer does not want to be placed on record as a man who would take unfair advantage of anybody. Whatever statements I made were not made in the nature of a personal reflection. I was just speaking of the parliamentary usages and customs of this present session, and I think if the Senator will just think the matter over seriously he will agree with me and see that the motion should not have been made at this time.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I want it understood that when I made this motion, I had nothing in mind that tended toward being a sneak. I want it understood by every member of this Senate that anything I do I do openly and aboveboard. When I voted on this bill tonight it was without full consideration, and after I had considered carefully how I voted, and had considered the provisions of this bill, I felt it was my duty to make this motion. And if the Senator will recollect, the Secretary had to go out for fear this bill had gone to the House. Now, Mr. President, it has been asserted by a Senator on the floor of the Senate that when I made this motion, I did not play fair. That is a matter I do not like to take. I want to state to the Senator when he is putting that to me, if I have to say it myself, he is putting it to as fair a man as stands on the floor of this Senate. That is something I do not like to take. I do not want to be branded as being unfair, and if any Senator has it in his mind that is is unfair, if there is a promise that this bill will be kept on the desk, I will renew my motion in the morning, but I do not want any Senator to say I am unfair, for I am not.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I want to say in fairness to the Senator from Mercer, I meant nothing personal as far as the Senator is concerned, and if the Senator from Monroe had not interrupted me I would have gone on making the statement that I meant nothing personal. I know that the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, does not want to be unfair. That is the reason I made the statement. I do believe he wants to be on record as playing fair with everybody, and that is the reason I asked him to withdraw his motion. I would suggest that the Senator agree to withdraw his motion, and ask that the rest of the Senators do anything further that may be necessary in order that the bill may remain in the Senate until morning and not go over to the House. I do not want the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, to consider that I meant anything personal in the matter.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I want to say for the benefit of the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, that the remarks I made were not for him, but they were for another Senator from Philadelphia, and I will withdraw the motion I have made, and will renew that motion in the morning although there is a quorum present at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from McKean, Mr. Hilton, agree that the motion be withdrawn?

Mr. HILTON. Mr. President, I will.

HOUSE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate bills of the House of Representatives for concurrence as follows:

House Bill No. 796 (Senate Bill No. 1824) entitled:

An Act regulating the returns of vital statistics by local registrars including deputy registrars and sub-registrars regulating the compensation thereof and the payment thereof by the State and the respective county or city prescribing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation therefor

Which was committed to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

House Bill No. 538 (Senate Bill No. 1825) entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of purchasing land for rifle range or land for permanent camping ground for division encampment or land for permanent camping ground for three separate brigade encampments either or all and providing for the care and preparation of some said purchase of land to be made under the direction of the State Military Board the title thereof to be examined and approved by the Attorney General and the purchase approved by the Governor and fixing the maximum average price per acre of such land as may be purchased providing that the title to all lands purchased shall be vested in the Commonwealth and land be used for military purposes under the control and direction of the Adjutant General and providing the method of payment of land purchased

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 674 (Senate Bill No. 1826) entitled:

An Act to provide for certain improvements to that certain tract of land known as "Paoli Parade Ground" situate in Willistown township Chester county and making an appropriation therefor

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 623 (Senate Bill No. 1827) entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the providing and erection of armories throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the use of the National Guard of Pennsylvania said armories to be erected managed and cared for under the direction of the State Armory Board also an appropriation for the completion of armories where drill halls or administration buildings only have been erected also an appropriation for the management and care of armories erected or provided and to be erected or provided for the two fiscal years beginning June first nineteen hundred and thirteen necessary repairs and contingent expenses in maintenance of armories premiums of fire insurance and title insurance advertisement for bids actual travelling expenses of members of State Armory Board clerical expenses of board and inspection expenses

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 640 (Senate Bill No. 1828) entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the support of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and the Naval Force of Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of an annual allowance to commissioned officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and Naval Force of Pennsylvania and for the purpose of placing at the disposal of the Governor of the Commonwealth the sum of five hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and making same available to replace or repair armory buildings owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and occupied by an organization of the National Guard should such armory buildings be destroyed in whole or in part by fire flood or storm and to pay for service and expenses of the National Guard incident to actual service under orders of the Governor in repelling invasion subduing insurrection riot or disorder or to furnish the quota of volunteers from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under a call made by the President of the United States

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 868 (Senate Bill No. 1829) entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1355 (Senate Bill No. 1830) entitled:

An Act to make the letting or leasing or loaning of a building or premises for use as a bawdy house or place of prostitution or assignation a misdemeanor by the owner or agent of the owner of such premises and to provide for the termination of all lettings and leases of buildings and premises used or occupied for such purposes and for the recovery of possession thereof

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary General.

House Bill No. 1461 (Senate Bill No. 1831) entitled:

An Act relating to sidewalks in cities of the third class and boroughs

Which was committed to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

House Bill No. 1649 (Senate Bill No. 1832), entitled:

An Act directing the trustees of the Danville State Hospital for the insane to connect the effluent of the sewage-disposal plant with the sewer system of the borough of Danville and making an appropriation therefor

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 712 (Senate Bill No. 1833),, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Armstrong county General Hospital

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 728 (Senate Bill No. 1834), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Education for the purchase by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of State normal schools in this Commonwealth and for liquidating the indebtedness of the same existing at the time of the purchase thereof

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 786 (Senate Bill No. 1835), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation in aid of the erection upon the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg of a memorial to commemorate the founding of the common school system of Pennsylvania and to perpetuate the memory of the men who were principally instrumental in establishing and carrying it into practical effect and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1104 (Senate Bill No. 1836), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Highway Department to be used in deepening straightening widening and otherwise improving Turtle creek from the point where it crosses the westerly line of Westmoreland county westwardly through Allegheny county to the Monongahela river so as to prevent damage and danger from floods and overflows and granting to the said State Highway Department the authority to make said improvements

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1322 (Senate Bill No. 1837), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Woman's Union Day Nursery Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1383 (Senate Bill No. 1838), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of further carrying out the provisions of a joint resolution approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "A joint resolution to provide for the participation of the State of Pennsylvania in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco California in nineteen hundred and fifteen to celebrate the completion and opening of the Panama Canal and the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean and providing for the appointment of a commission and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the same"

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1699 (Senate Bill No. 1839), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Waynesburg College located at Waynesburg Greene county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1750 (Senate Bill No. 1840), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Insane Randell Industrial Training School for Colored Youths in Lancaster county

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1884 (Senate Bill No. 1841), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Volunteers of America Tuberculosis Sanitarium located at Aquashicola near Palmerton Carbon county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 2067 (Senate Bill No. 1842), entitled:

A joint resolution authorizing the appointment and prescribing the duties of a commission to investigate and report on the number character of duties and compensation of persons in the employ of the State Government directing the cooperation of the various State Departments boards bureaus and commissions and making an appropriation

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 65 (Senate Bill No. 1843), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the expenses required by an act entitled "An Act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers sailors and marines and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers sailors and marines of the State" approved May twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine also making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of an act to provide for the education and maintenance of the children admitted to the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan Industrial School and the Soldiers' Orphan Schools approved May twenty-seventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 178 (Senate Bill No. 1844), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Commissioners of Valley Forge Park Commission

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 283 (Senate Bill No. 1845), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Avery College Trade School of North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 284 (Senate Bill No. 1846), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lancaster General Hospital

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 308 (Senate Bill No. 1847), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Anthracite Coal Region of Pennsylvania at Fountain Springs near Ashland Schuylkill county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 339 (Senate Bill No. 1848), entitled:

An Act for the carry into effect the provisions of a concurrent resolution approved by the Governor the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven and making an appropriation therefor

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 353 (Senate Bill No. 1849), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the State Institution for Feeble Minded of Western Pennsylvania at Polk Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 374 (Senate Bill No. 1850), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 460 (Senate Bill No. 1851), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 528 (Senate Bill No. 1852), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the National Farm School at Doylestown

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 567 (Senate Bill No. 1853), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Normal Schools of the Commonwealth

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 577 (Senate Bill No. 1854), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lewistown Hospital of Lewistown Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 637 (Senate Bill No. 1855), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Trustees of the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-minded and Epileptic at Spring City Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 686 (Senate Bill No. 1856), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 710 (Senate Bill No. 1857), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hahnemann Hospital of Scranton Lackawanna county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 780 (Senate Bill No. 1858), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 788 (Senate Bill No. 1859), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Eastern State Penitentiary of Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 832 (Senate Bill No. 1860), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Hospital Sisters of Charity of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 836 (Senate Bill No. 1861), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Robert Packer Hospital of Sayre Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 852 (Senate Bill No. 1862), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the Topographic and Geological Survey of Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 880 (Senate Bill No. 1863), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane at Allentown Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 893 (Senate Bill No. 1864), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 948 (Senate Bill No. 1865), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Elwyn Delaware county

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1260 (Senate Bill No. 1866), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Northwestern Anti-Tuberculosis League for the Grandview Sanatorium and the Bonair Sanatorium

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1309 (Senate Bill No. 1867), entitled:

An Act enabling The Pennsylvania State College to carry the benefits of its investigators to the farmers of the State and making an appropriation for that purpose

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1373 (Senate Bill No. 1868), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection at Carlisle of a monument to commemorate the heroine of the battlefield of Monmouth in one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight known in history as "Mollie Pitcher" and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1410 (Senate Bill No. 1869), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Training School formerly the Pennsylvania Reform School at Morganza Washington county Pennsylvania

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 1803 (Senate Bill No. 1870), entitled:

An Act to equalize education advantages throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by making an inspection and investigation of school districts now unable to provide minimum facilities and providing special appropriation therefor

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 11:59 o'clock P. M. until Tuesday morning, June 17th, 1913, at 11 o'clock.

ERRATUM.

. In the proceedings of May 28, 1913, page 3596, column 1, under the head of "Bills signed"

"House Bill No. 1932, entitled:

A joint resolution providing for a commission to investigate the traffic in women and girls in Pennsylvania for immoral purposes prescribing the powers and duties of the commission and making an appropriation therefor"

should read

"House Bill No. 1732, entitled:

Relating to applications for charters of corporations of the first class and regulating the change of location of the place of business of such corporations"

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, June 16th, 1913.

The House met at 8:00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER. (George E. Atler) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The CHAPLAIN, (Rev. J. E. Wright), offered the following prayer:

O God, wilt Thou establish the things which are right by the work of the Assembly, and uproot and destroy the things which are wrong. Wilt Thou breathe into Thy servants a heart of integrity. May they hold the truth in love. May they have a profound consciousness of the righteous will and purpose of God and seek to give expression to it. To this end wilt Thou quicken not merely their intellectual faculties but the convictions of their consciences and the energies of their will. May they fear God and love righteousness. May they hate evil and dread to do wrong.

We commend to Thee Thy servant, the Speaker of this Assembly, asking for him that patience continuance in well-doing and that endurance and energy which contribute so largely to the efficiency and the helpfulness of the office which he holds, and may no spirit of restlessness, no undue anxiety to lay aside the work which Thou hast assigned, interfere in anyway with the thoroughness of it, the completeness of it, the finished excellence of it. May we never forget that we are the servants of God and the servants of the people and should strive to do our work well. We ask the help that we need in order to do this, through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of Thursday's, June 12th, 1913, proceedings.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of Thursday's, June 12th, 1913, proceedings, when on motion of Mr. Ulman, the further reading was dispensed with the Journal approved.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. WALTON, from the Committe on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2180, (Senate Bill No. 785), entitled,

An Act providing for the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning Swamp and the stablishment of a reservoir to conserve the waters thereof providing for the taking of land and materials necessary thereto vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission and making an appropriation

Mr. GEARY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 2193, (Senate Bill No. 816), entitled,

An Act authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to locate construct maintain and operate a reservoir at or in the vicinity of the head waters of the Youghiogheny river upon lands situate wholly in this State or partly in this State and partly in the State of Maryland for the purpose of controlling and regulating the flow of the said Youghiogheny river and the river or rivers to which it is tributary defining the powers of said commisson for the purpose providing for the payment of damages for property and rights taken in exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this act

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed House Bill No. 754, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to let contracts for the building of a garage a main building and a subway at the State Arsenal Harrisburg Pennsylvania and making an appropriation therefor

Mr. AMBLER, from the Comittee on Appropriations, reported as comitted House Bill No. 771, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tabor Home for Children Tabor road east of Second street Pike Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. H. B. DUNN, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2126, (Senate Bill No. 1348), entitled:

An Act authorizing counties within this Commonwealth requiring a water supply for their almshouses hospital or jails to condemn property and rights inside and outside of their limits for the purpose of obtaining such water supply

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Mr. MITCHELL asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Newton for the remainder of the week on account of illness.

The SPEAKER asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Frank Gray for the remainder of the week on account of important business.

Mr. GEISER. Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of absence for myself for the remainder of the week for the following reasons:

The City of Easton, in the county of Northampton, which I have the honor to represent, and which city is known as the city of resources, is to have an Old Home Week and Mardi Gras this week, and I am desirous of attending the festivities. Lafayette College, of which I am an alumnus, is celebrating its seventy-eighth anniversary. We are also going to have a Tri-county Firemen's Convention, and on Wedeusday of this week there will be at least one thousand of the Federal troops there. His Excellency, the Governor has dispatched the entire 13th regiment of the National Guard of our city, and as a member of the Board of Trade, and an alumnus of College, and the Liberty Hose Company, I extend an invitation to you Mr. Speaker, and to the members of the House and the employees, together with our friends the gentlemen of the Press to attend the festivities. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent of the House for leave of absence.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the leave of absence is granted.

RESOLUTION LIMITING TIME OF DEBATE.

Mr. LOWERS. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the gentleman from Berks, Mr. Keeport, I desire to offer the following resolution:

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1913.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives that during the remainder of this session no member shall be permitted to speak more than three minutes at any one time nor more than twice on the same subject.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will lie over for printing.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. ULMAN offered the following resolution, which was twice read and laid over under the rules:

House of Representatives, June 16th, 1913.

Resolved, that the members and employees of the House of Representatives be permitted to remove their coats during the remaining sessions of the House.

INVITING MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE TO VISIT WILLIAMSPORT.

Mr. ULMAN presented the following communication, which was read and ordered filed:

The Board of Trade,
Williamsport, Pa., June 14th, 1913.

To the Speaker and members of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sirs:—The citizens of Williamsport extend a most cordial invitation to you to be present on the occasion of the Old Home Week celebration and industrial exhibition which will take place during the week of September 8-14th. The program for the week's events include both historical and industrial parades, as well as a river carnival and industrial exhibition setting forth products "Made in Williamsport."

Trusting you will find it agreeable and convenient to come to Williamsport on the above named dates, we are

Very truly yours,
THE WILLIAMSPORT BOARD OF TRADE.

P. S.—Be sure and be there on the Governor's Day, September the 11th.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 2142 (Senate Bill No. 1397), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the issuing of contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts before a written application and certificate thereon shall have been signed by the applicant and agent or other duly authorized person excepting that contracts of fire insurance or agreements as to such contracts may be permitted for a period not exceeding seventy-two hours in certain cases upon presentation of invoice or bill of lading of the merchandise upon which insurance is sought requiring that said application or the invoice or bill of lading shall be attached to and made part of such contracts and that a copy of said application or an abstract of said invoice be delivered to the State Fire Marshal prescribing the form of such application and certificate and providing penalties for the violation thereof

on page 20 of to-day's calendar, be recommitted to the Committee on Insurance for the purpose of a hearing.

Mr. SAMUEL J. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 345, entitled:

An Act relating to the operation of street passenger railways and providing for the health protection and safety of employees and passengers using for the transportation passengers upon street passenger railways in this Commonwealth fixing a penalty for the violation of the same and providing for the prosecution of violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideraion of House Bill No. 1709, entitled:

An Act requiring certain pilots or fenders on street railway cars and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideraion of House Bill No. 2032, entitled:

An Act to validate affidavits and acknowledgments heretofore taken and other official acts heretofore performed by justices of the peace of this Commonwealth between the date of the expiration of their respective commissions and the first Monday of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act to require electric railway companies operating suburban or interurban railways to provide suitable waiting rooms at terminal points and to equip all cars with toilets or water closets and providing a penalty for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1415, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering any city borough or township in this State to impose an annual tax of one dollar per pole upon every person partnership or corporation now or hereafter maintaining any pole or poles upon any avenue street lane alley or highway in such city borough or township providing when such tax shall be due and payable providing a penalty for nonpayment and providing for the collection of said tax and penalty

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1859 (Senate No. 642), entitled:

An Act providing for the expenses of county commissioners and county poor directors

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2197 (Senate No. 1462), entitled:

An Act requiring each car of street passenger railway companies to be equipped with a jack or similar device and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1923 (Senate No. 392), entitled :

An Act amending section one of on act approved the seventeenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled 'An Act providing for the determination by the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county of all disputes as to the reasonableness of the amount of license fees between the municipal corporations and telegraph telephone or light or power companies" extending the provisions thereof to electric motor or electric street railway companies

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2141 (Senate No. 1375), entitled:

An Act providing for the formation and regulation of stock corporations having shares without nominal or par value and authorizing such corporations to issue shares without par value upon reorganization merger or consolidation

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2132 (Senate No. 1438), entitled:

An Act regulating the appropriation and use of money realized by cities of the first class from the sale of bonds

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2202 (Senate No. 742), entitled:

An Act making it lawful for appropriations to be made and for contracts to be entered into and work and materials to be done and furnished under such contracts when funds for the purposes thereof shall have been or have been authorized to be borrowed by cities of the first class without awaiting the issue of such loans or the receipt of the money to be so borrowed

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2041 (Senate No. 1280), entitled:

An Act providing for the regulation of dams or other structures or obstructions as defined herein in along across or projecting into all stream and bodies of water wholly or partly within or forming part of the boundary of this Commonwealth vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania for this purpose and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1334 (Senate No. 76), entitled:

An Act providing for the report to the Auditor General and escheat to the Commonwealth under certain conditions of deposits of money stocks bonds notes papers and other securities and all other valuables of the same or any other kind for safe keeping and stocks and dividends and the principal bonds notes certificates and of all and any other kinds of indebtedness of corporations limited partnerships and partnership associations and providing for the enforcement of the same

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1332 (Senate No. 73), entitled:

An Act to amend sections two and three of an act entitled "An Act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner and providing for more convenient proceeding relative to the same" approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine extending the same to other cases of escheat

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2133 (Senate No. 1454), entitled:

An Act in relation to convicts in Western Penitentiary in Centre County who may break prison or escape imposing the costs of trial in an indictment for such offense and also the subsequent maintenance of the convict under sentence on such charge upon the county from which sued convict was originally sentenced

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1428, entitled:

An Act to establish a State Village for Feeble-Minded Women providing for the appointment of a Board of Managers to purchase a tract of land for that purpose and to erect and furnish building on the same and to manage said institution and providing for the commitment thereto of feeble-minded females between the age of sixteen and forty-five defining the powers and duties of the board of managers and making an appropriation for the purposes aforesaid also for the expenses of maintenance until June one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 782, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the provisions of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain dutes of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1243, entitled:

An Act to provide a just and equitable method of distributing the money appropriated for the relief of the poor requiring medical and surgical treatment in hospitals and sanitorium in this Commonwealth not under the absolute control of the State and unable to pay for the same

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2098 (Senate No. 177), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Circle of Wilkes-Barre

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2097 (Senate No. 149), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Society for the Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis of Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2099 (Senate No. 179), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of Industry for discharged Prisoners of the City of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1964 (Senate No. 220), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the General Braddock Memorial Park Association of Fayette county

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2093 (Senate No. 109), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence Hospital of Beaver Falls Beaver county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2092 (Senate No. 108), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the People's Co-operative Hospital Sayre Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2089 (Senate No. 43), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital at Altoona Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2088 (Senate No. 41), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital Altoona Blair county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2139 (Senate No. 629), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain Wernersville Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2137 (Senate No. 580), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medcine

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2133 (Senate No. 1439), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bernardine Sisters of the Third Order of Saint Francis of Reading Pennsylvania for use of the Orphanage at Millmont Berks county Pennnsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2131 (Senate No. 1436), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hayes Mechanics' Home of Philadelphia Pennnsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading,
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2130 (Senate No. 1400), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital and College Department of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the second reading and considtion of House Bill No. 2127 (Senate No. 1393), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay for the collection revision indexing and proofreading of the material contained in the pamphlet known as "The Game Fish and Forestry Laws" of this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2125 (Senate No. 1278), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home of the city of York Pennnsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2124 (Senate No. 1272), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home at Harrisburg Pennsnylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2123 (Senate No. 1271), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Colored Day Nursery of Harrisburg Pennnsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2122 (Senate No. 1270), entitled:

An Act making an apppropriation to the Home for the Friendless of Harrisburg Pennnsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2121 (Senate No. 1161), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danvillle Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2119 (Senate No. 953), entitled:

An Act making an apppropriation to the Punxsutawney Sanitarium located at Punxsutawney Jefferson county

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2114 (Senate No. 607), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Psychopathic Department of the Saint Francis Hospital Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2113 (Senate No. 599), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind at Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2112 (Senate No. 596), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Somerset County General Hospital of Somerset Pennnsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2110 (Senate No. 396), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western State Penitentiary

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2109 (Senate No. 388), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the selection and purchase or the appropriation from the State forest reserves of a tract of land and the erection thereon of buildings for the Western Penitentiary making an appropriation therefor authorizing the removal thereto of the inmates of said penitentiary and directing the sale of the site now occupied by the said penitentiary and the buildings and materials thereon" approved the thirtieth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven making an additional appropriation for the erection construction and equipment

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2107 (Senate No. 375), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver County Childrens Home Association of New Brighton Beaver County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2105 (Senate No. 319), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Midnight Mission of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2104 (Senate No. 315), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sewickley Fresh Air Home in Beaver County Pennnsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2103 (Senate No. 311), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Markleton General Hospital at Markleton Somerset county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2102 (Senate No. 306), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men for maintenance in handicraft employment

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2101 (Senate No. 267), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Adrian Hospital Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2100 (Senate No. 206), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2091 (Senate No. 61), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before they are of school age at Belmont Avenue and Monument Road Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2090 (Senate No. 56), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2140 (Senate No. 743), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives located at Eagleville Montgomery County

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2138 (Senate No. 628), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania located at Harrisburg

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2118 (Senate No. 716), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2117 (Senate No. 715), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd Lincoln avenue Pittsburgh Pennnsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2116 (Senate No. 615), entitled:

An Act making an apppropriation to the Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2115 (Senate No. 608), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Hospital of the city of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2111 (Senate No. 428), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the George Junior Republic Association of Western Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2108 (Senate No. 379), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburg Newsboys' Home of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2106 (Senate No. 371), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Theverton Shamokin and Mount Carmel Coal Fields situate in the township of Coal near Shamokin Northumberland county Pennsylvania for its maintenance and support for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the removal of power plant for furnishings equipment and repairs alterations and changes in buildings completion of nurses' and superintendent's residence and providing the manner of payment of said appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2191 (Senate No. 1571), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lincoln Memorial Hospital and Training School of Avery College

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2096 (Senate No. 143), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue Children's Home and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2095 (Senate No. 122), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2094 (Senate No. 110), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland Hospital Association of Greensburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2156 (Senate No. 78), entitled:

An Act to authorize the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of lands for a park and the erection of a monument commemorative of Washington crossing the River Delaware and for the appointment of a commission to acquire said lands and erect such a monument and making an appropriation for the purpose of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2157 (Senate No. 118), entitled:

An Act providing for the furnishing of a room in the building erected by the Women's Relief Corps in the Andersonville Prison Grounds at Andersonville Georgia creating a commission for such purpose and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2160 (Senate No. 216), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment to one John J. Devit for service rendered due him as a member of the Mine Inspectors Examining Board for the counties of Schuylkill Northumberland Columbia and Dauphin which was not paid him

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2162 (Senate No. 263), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries for two years from June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2164 (Senate No. 301), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the port of Erie by constructing a modern commercial landing or wharf upon State lands within the harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to construct same and providing for regulating the manner in which said wharf shall be used by the public and kept in repair

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2161 (Senate No. 251), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out further the provisions of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the State canal basins at the port of Erie by dredging the said basins for widening the piers and bridge over the water channels between the said canal basins and erecting certain walls in the same for the protection of the said State canal basins with harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to make said improvements and providing for regulating the manner in which said basins shall be used by the public and kept in repairs"

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2165 (Senate No. 357), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Emma Lorah mother of Bruce L Lorah formerly an Assistant Range-Master in the Ninth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2167 (Senate No. 397), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to reimburse the several counties in the Western Penitentiary district for a certain sum of money paid into the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2168 (Senate No. 401), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Battlefield Commission of the Third Division Ninth Army Corps for the purpose of completing the printing binding and distribution of the said history to the surviving comrades of the Third Division

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2169 (Senate No. 429), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a proper fence or coping and payment to protect a monument erected near Petersburg Virginia by the Association of the Survivors of the Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers to commemorate the Battle of the Crater and providing for a commission and the expenses thereof to erect the same

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2170 (Senate No. 437), entitled:

An Act providing for the erection of a monument to the memory of Colonel Harry Boquet and his soldiers in the Bushby Run battlefield in Westmoreland county and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2172 (Senate No. 564), entitled:

An Act to refund to Aaron Hershenson of McKean County money paid for license to sell oleomargarine

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2177 (Senate No. 649), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry further in operation the provisions of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An act to authorize the completion of a dike or dikes for the protection of property adjacent to the Delaware River in Falls township Bucks County and the payment of all moneys still due for work heretofore done on the said dike or dikes and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2179 (Senate No. 778), entitled:

An Act providing for the erection upon the grounds of the Allegheny Arsenal at Pittsburgh of a monument in memory of the persons who lost their lives by an explosion in the arsenal in one thousand eight hundred sixty-two and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2182 (Senate No. 874), entitled:

An Act providing for compensation of the members of the commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws for their services in attendance upon the meetings of the commission which commission was appointed under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws defining its powers and duties and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said commission" approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven fixing their compensation at ten dollars ($10.00) per day and making an appropriation to defray the expense therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2183 (Senate No. 936), entitled:

An Act directing the State Librarian to cause certain old church records of this State to be translated preserved and published and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2184 (Senate No. 1048), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a protection and retaining wall and filling the washout caused by floods of the Beaver and Ohio Rivers and by the erection of dam number one and the abutment thereto of the Beaver Division of the Pennsylvania Canal at Bridgewater Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2185 (Senate No. 1168), entitled:

An Act to provide for a survey of Militia Hill and Fort Hill as a site for a public park with an approach thereto from Philadelphia and to make an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2188 (Senate No. 1273), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth in improving curbing and paving Maclay street in the city of Harrisburg in front of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2190 (Senate No. 1466), entitled:

A joint resolution making an appropriation to the Executive Department to provide for the representation of Pennsylvania at the Celebration to be held in one thousand nine hundred and fourteen commemorative of a century of peace between Great Britain and the United States and of events during the war of eighteen hundred and twelve

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2195 (Senate No. 1346), entitled:

An Act providing for the reimbursement for loss or damage sustained by the breaking of a dam near Austin Potter county and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2198 (Senate No. 168), entitled:

An Act to make an appropriation for the improvement of the maritime port facilities of the State of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and providing for the expenditure thereof and for the appointment by the Governor of a competent engineer to assist and co-operate therein

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2186 (Senate No. 1170), entitled:

An Act refunding to Frank Bolger Ex-treasurer of Bedfor County certain moneys by him erroneously paid in the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2171 (Senate No. 506), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth for improving and paving Herr street in the city of Harrisburg in front of the State Arsenal

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2206 ((Senate No. 1634), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis County Home for Convalescents Lansdowne Avenue Darby Township Delaware County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2205 (Senate No. 1575), entitled:

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to select and purchase a silver service for the battleship "Pennsylvania" and making an appropriation therefor and providing for the appointment of a committee to arrange for the presentation exercises

And said bill having been read at length the first time.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill 2166 (Senate No. 395), entitled:

An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the detention care and treatment of inebriates or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs to be called the State Institution for Inebriates and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORT FROM THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House a report presented by the Auditor General in compliance with a resolution adopted on Thursday of last week. The Clerk will read the communication from the Auditor General to the members of the House, and also the report.

The Clerk read the communication and proceeded to read the report as follows:

Department of the Auditor General,
Harrisburg, June 16, 1913.

Hon. Geo. E. Alter, Speaker.
House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge service on me of a copy of a resolution adopted by the House of Representatives June 12, 1913, which reads as follows:

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1911, there was appropriated to the various Departments, Bureaus, Boards, Commissions and Divisions of this Commonwealth, a contingent, emergency, special or incidental expense fund for the fiscal years ending Mays 31st, 1912, and May 31st, 1913, and

Whereas, There are set forth in the general appropriation bill of the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, various sums for contingent and incidental expenses,

Therefor be it Resolved, That the Auditor General inform this House, not later than Monday, June 16th, 1913, of the respective amounts drawn against the various contingent, emergency, special or incidental expense appropriations of the various Departments, Bureaus, Boards, Commissiones and Divisions, for the two fiscal years ending May 31st, 1913, and a detailed statement of the vouchers for said expenditures, with the dates of filing, amounts and nature of the same.

An exact, or even a substantial compliance with the terms of the resolution is impossible for the reason that it involves an examination and classification of a vast volume of expenditures within a period of time wholly insufficient for the purpose.

I have prepared, however, and submit herewith a statement of the various contingent, emergency, special or incidental appropriations to the various Departments, Bureaus, Boards, Commissions and Division of the Government of the Commonwealth; the amounts drawn upon each; the amounts for which an accounting has been filed, and the balances for which an accounting has not been rendered, as the same appear upon the books of this Department

This statement is accompanied by a classification of such expenditures by certain of the Departments, Bureaus or other branches of the Government of the Commonwealth in the order of examination suggested by the sponsor of the resolution, and in such detail as the time at the disposal of the Department has permitted. This statement can be supplemented by a similar or more complete classification of the incidental expenditures of any other branches of the Government, although it would be impossible to prepare a satisfactory statement of such expenditures by all branches of the Government before the probable date of adjournment of the Legislature.

The dates upon which vouchers have been filed with this Department have been omitted for the reason that credit for vouchers filed has been given as of the date of audit and settlement and not as of the date of filing, and for the additional reason that in many cases the date of filing is not a matter of record, though the dates upon which the expenditures were made can be readily ascertained from an inspection of the vouchers.

With reference to the balances shown to be unaccounted for, you are respectfully advised that, in some cases vouchers have been filed covering all or part of said balance, but credit has not been given for the same for the reason that the audit and settlement of such vouchers has been delayed in the press of business incident to the close of the biennial appropriation period, and the abnormal number of accounts now being closed and settled, or the vouchers have been lacking in detail or otherwise defective and approval thereof has been withheld pending correction or explanation.

The preparation of this statement has involved the examination of so great a number of vouchers in so short a period of time that there has been little opportunity to check and verify the distribution of expenditures, but the figures given are accurate and the classification is believed to be substantially correct.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

A. W. POWELL,
Auditor General.

	Amount of appropriation.	Amount drawn.	Amount accounted for.	Balance unaccounted for
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.				
Contingent Expenses,	$6,800 00	$5,650 00	----------	----------
Traveling and Incidental Expenses of Governor,	17,500 00	17,500 00	----------	----------
Incidental Expenses of Lieut. Governor,	1,000 00	----------	----------	----------
EXECUTIVE CONTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.				
Contingent Expenses,	6,000 00	2,000 00	$651 32	$1,348 68
STATE DEPARTMENT.				
Contingent Expenses,	7,500 00	7,500 00	3,442 81	4,057 19
Incidental Expenses,	3,000 00	3,000 00	2,954 26	45 74
Clerical Assistance, opening, books,	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	----------
AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.				
Contingent Expenses,	10,000 00	10,000 00	9,702 67	297 33
Entering Liens,	1,000 00	500 00	216 32	283 68
Examination of Accounts of City and County Officers,	2,000 00	445 38	445 38	----------
Contingent Expenses, Deficiency,	2,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	----------
Purchase of Patent Indices, etc.,	2,000 00	176 60	176 00	----------
Collection of Delinquent Taxes (Sec. 10),	35,000 00	29,378 77	29,378 77	----------
Expenses of Expert Accountants,	9,000 00	6,287 47	6,287 47	----------
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.				
Contingent Expenses,	6,000 00	6,000 00	5,228 10	771 90
Incidental Expenses,	3,000 00	2,625 00	2,410 61	214 39
Contingent Expenses, Bureau of Standards,	3,600 00	2,700 00	2,667 27	32 73
Publishing Railroad Map,	8,000 00	462 74	----------	----------
Bureau of Industrial Statistics,	12,000 00	6,666 40	6,725 16	----------
Collection of Tax Statistics,	10,000 00	9,521 68	9,521 68	----------
Bureau of Railways,	4,000 00	2,730 96	2,730 96	----------
Draftsmen Copying Surveys,	40,000 00	39,105 45	39,105 45	----------
Investigating Vacant Lands,	2,000 00	1,225 09	1,225 09	----------
Compiling Warrantee Tract Maps,	5,000 00	4,908 16	4,711 83	196 33
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.				
Contingent Expenses,	3,000 00	2,500 00	1,825 69	674 31
Incidental Expenses,	4,000 00	3,900 00	2,954 58	945 42
Purchase of Patent Indices, etc.,	1,000 00	442 00	442 00	----------
Cost of Procuring Bonds of Employees,	1,000 00	980 00	980 00	----------
Traveling Expenses—Treas., Cashier and Bond Clerk,	2,000 00	----------	----------	----------
Extra Clerk Hire,	15,000 00	8,194 18	8,194 18	----------

	Amount of appropriation.	Amount drawn.	Amount accounted for.	Balance unaccounted for
ATTORNEY GENERALS DEPARTMENT.				
Contingent Expenses,	25,000 00	25,000 00	9,511 24	15,688 76
Services and Expenses of Attys. and Special Dist. Attys.,	20,000 00	10,189 52	10,189 52	-----------
Costs and Fees in collection of Money, Acct. Insane,	5,000 00	985 47	485 47	500 00
BANKING DEPARTMENT.				
Salaries and Expenses of Examiners,	158,000 00	139,900 85	139,900 85	-----------
Contingent Expenses,	4,500 00	4,500 00	3,969 59	530 41
Supervision of Private Banks,	12,000 00	5,000 00	4,342 85	657 15
DEPARMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.				
Contingent Expenses,	6,000 00	6,000 00	4,763 05	1,236 95
Expenses of High School Inspectors,	8,000 00	6,632 05	6,632 05	-----------
Traveling Expenses of Expert Assistants,	6,000 00	4,075 15	-----------	-----------
Expenses of Examining Boards,	10,000 00	1,000 00	604 35	395 65
Circulating School Journal,	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	-----------
State Board of Education,	25,000 00	18,200 00	13,562 38	4,637 62
Expenses of Members of College and University Council,	1,000 00	500 00	500 00	-----------
Expenses of Dental Council,	4,000 00	4,000 00	3,000 00	1,000 00
Expenses of State Normal School Examiners,	6,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00	-----------
Bureau of Professional Education,	15,000 00	11,300 00	11,609 24	290 76
Extra Clerical Assistance,	600 00	600 00	600 00	-----------
Lecturers, Summer Assemblies,	12,000 00	12,000 00	12,000 00	-----------
Expenses of Medical Council,	2,000 00	500 00	500 00	-----------
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.				
Contingent Expenses,	7,800 00	7,800 00	6,583 39	1,216 61
Purchase of Military Stores,	50,000 00	36,819 91	86,819 91	-----------
Collection of Surety Bonds,	6,000 00	274 31	274 31	-----------
Fire Losses, Covered by Insurance,	20,000 00	114 62	114 62	-----------
Compiling Historical Data,	2,500 00	2,500 00	1,250 00	1,250 00
Spanish War Claims,	2,000 00	-----------	-----------	-----------

	Amount of appropriation.	Amount drawn.	Amount accounted for.	Balance unaccounted for
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.				
Contingent Expenses,	52,000 00	32,500 00	22,673 44	9,826 56
STATE FIRE MARSHALL.				
Contingent Expenses, Including Clerk Hire,	40,000 00	15,656 50	13,618 96	2,036 54
STATE LIBRARY.				
Contingent Expenses,	7,000 00	7,000 00	6,397 80	602 20
Division of Public Records,	16,800 00	16,051 55	16,051 55	------------
Purchase of Law Books,	6,000 00	5,318 91	5,318 91	------------
Salaries and Expenses, Law Catalogue,	5,800 00	5,800 00	5,800 00	------------
Miscellaneous Books,	14,000 00	13,645 34	13,645 34	------------
Salaries and Expenses, Card Catalogue,	7,000 00	6,799 92	6,799 92	------------
State Museum,	20,400 00	19,670 00	18,789 91	880 09
Pennsylvania Free Library Commission,	26,000 00	26,000 00	25,107 31	802 69
Traveling Expenses, Library Commission,	1,000 00	715 41	715 41	------------
Legislative Reference Bureau,	5,000 00	4,000 00	3,028 70	971 30
Subscription to Newspapers,	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	------------
Purchase of Parliamentary Papers,	750 00	740 09	759 09	------------
Purchase of Lantern Slides,	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	------------
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Boards General Fund,	75,000 00	54,786 97	------------	------------
Rent of Offices (Outside Capitol),	30,000 00	28,770 60	------------	------------
Insurance,	20,000 00	16,131 82	------------	------------
Emergency Supplies (Contingent Expenses),	20,000 00	20,000 00	16,654 54	3,356 46
Advertising,	12,000 00	3,008 57	------------	------------
Electric Light and Power and Steam Heat,	12,000 00	4,705 16	------------	------------
Water,	12,000 00	8,724 52	------------	------------
Telephone Service and Rentals,	51,000 00	36,378 79	------------	------------
General Supplies,	300,000 00	242,427 94	------------	------------
Bonds for State Officials,	25,600 00	4,829 06	------------	------------
Highway Bridges,	75,000 00	------------	------------	------------
Mural and Art Painting,	22,000 00	------------	------------	------------
Repairs to Senate and House,	20,000 00	17,754 25	------------	------------
Fireproofing Arsenal Building,	22,500 00	200 00	------------	------------
Installing new Driveways, State Arsenal,	3,000 00	------------	------------	------------
Portraits of Justices of the Supreme Court,	7,900 00	7,900 00	7,900 00	------------
Portrait of Governor and Lieutenant Governor,	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	------------
STATE REPORTER.				
Contingent Expenses,	6,000 00	6,000 00	5,504 23	495 77

	Amount of appropriation.	Amount drawn.	Amount accounted for.	Balance unaccounted for
BOARD OF PARDONS.				
Contingent Expenses,	800 00	600 00	------------	------------
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY.				
Special Examination to Promote and Develop Forestry,	6,000 00	6,000 00	4,986 68	1,013 32
Salaries and Expenses of Foresters,	110,000 00	109,536 27	109,536 27	------------
Salaries and Expenses of Forest Rangers,	125,000 00	112,268 01	112,268 01	------------
Traveling Expenses of Commissioners,	3,500 00	3,458 89	3,458 89	------------
Surveys,	10,000 00	9,747 80	9,747 80	------------
Labor,	100,000 00	100,000 00	80,099 16	19,900 84
Examination of Titles,	5,000 00	4,814 85	4,814 85	------------
Maintenance of Forestry Reserves,	55,000 00	55,000 00	48,062 78	6,937 22
Purchase of Land for Forestry Reservations,	50,000 00	38,530 49	38,530 49	------------
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.				
Contingent Expenses,	11,500 00	11,500 00	10,062 50	1,437 50
Farmers' Local Institutes,	45,000 00	45,000 00	42,328 74	2,671 26
Nursery Inspections,	80,000 00	79,974 09	79,974 09	------------
Analysis of Fertilizers,	45,650 00	45,295 53	45,295 53	------------
Regulating Sale of Commercial Feeding Stuffs,	30,000 00	28,984 90	28,894 90	------------
Expenses, Members State Board of Agriculture,	2,000 00	1,889 44	1,889 44	------------
Printing 25,000 Copies Bulletin 152,	2,600 00	2,070 95	2,070 95	------------
Special Examinations,	6,000 00	6,000 00	3,628 88	2,371 12
Printing Report of Dr. Pearson on Foot and Mouth Diseases,	1,100 00	734 23	734 23	------------
Dairy and Food Division,	160,000 00	159,998 10	159,998 10	------------
STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY.				
Indemnity for Animals Destroyed,	260,000 00	260,000 00	256,761 36	3,238 64
Butchers' Indemnity,	25,000 00	25,000 00	25,000 00	------------
State Meat Inspection,	63,000 00	53,732 44	53,732 44	------------
Inter-State Inspection,	10,000 00	10,000 00	9,998 83	1 17
Producing and Distributing Tuberculin,	25,000 00	25,000 00	24,996 98	3 02
Control and Suppression of Rabies,	10,000 00	9,896 47	9,042 79	853 68
Investigation of Diseases of Animals,	30,000 00	30,000 00	29,999 75	25
Equipment of Laboratory,	1,000 00	955 26	955 26	------------
To Encourage Breeding of Horses,	6,000 00	5,994 70	5,651 59	343 11
Clerical and Office Expenses,	10,000 00	9,900 00	9,900 00	------------

	Amount of appropriation.	Amount drawn.	Amount accounted for.	Balance unaccounted for
DEPARTMENT OF MINES.				
Contingent Expenses,	8,000 00	8,000 00	6,866 75	1,133 25
Contingent Expenses of Mine Inspectors,	56,350 00	54,376 32	54,376 32	----------
Compensation and Mileage of Examining Board,	36.000 00	12,303 03	12,303 03	----------
Counsel Fees,	7,500 00	3,945 43	3,945 43	----------
Inspectors temporarily employed,	5,000 00	250 00	250 00	----------
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.				
Contingent Expenses,	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,633 99	366 01
Counsel Fees,	2,000 00	1,481 60	1,481 60	----------
Hatching, Propagating and Distributing Fish,	93,000 00	84,255 02	84,255 02	----------
Field Work, Gathering Spawn,	8,000 00	7,992 26	7,922 26	----------
Expenses of Commissioners,	3,000 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	----------
Erection of Fishways,	5,000 00	2,050 00	2,050 00	----------
Repairs to State Highways,	1,000 00	117 38	117 38	----------
Salaries and Expenses of Fish Wardens,	33,600 00	25,685 87	25,685 87	----------
Maintenance of Launch,	9,000 00	8,992 52	8,992 52	----------
Retaining Wall at Conneaut Lake,	5,000 00	1,383 51	1,383 51	----------
Construction of Hatchery at Presque Isle,	20,000 00	----------	----------	----------
Building new Hatching House, Erie,	7,000 00	----------	----------	----------
Building Ponds, etc.,	10,000 00	9,998 51	9,998 51	----------
BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS.				
Creating and protecting Preservee,	15,000 00	15,000 00	13,144 90	1,855 10
Traveling Expenses of Game Protectors, etc.,	20,400 00	20,400 00	18,296 71	2,103 29
PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.				
Contingent Expenses,	2,500 00	2,500 00	1,454 64	1,045 36
Advertising for Proposals for Paper and Supplies,	3,000 00	1,236 50	1,236 50	----------
Printing, Binding and Ruling,	420,000 00	291,851 05	291,851 05	----------
Paper, Envelopes and Supplies,	255,000 00	253 311 91	253,311 91	----------
Plates and Cuts,	6,000 00	5,316 52	5,316 52	----------
Stamps and Dies,	600 00	597 73	597 73	----------
Advertising Proposals for State Printing,	2,000 00	1,992 04	1,992 04	----------
STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.				
Contingent Expenses,	79,000 00	74,000 00	18,296 72	55,703 28
Salaries and Expenses of Automobile Division,	100,000 00	100,000 00	84,217 75	15,782 25
Experiments and Tests,	50,000 00	49,374 52	49,374 52	----------
Cumberland or National Road,	300,000 00	187,340 29	187,340 29	----------
Traveling Expenses,	88,000 00	87,999 34	87,999 34	----------

	Amount of appropriation.	Amount drawn.	Amount accounted for.	Balance unaccounted for
DEPARTMENT OF FACTORY INSPECTION.				
Contingent Expenses,	65,368 00	65,368 00	56 130 15	9,237 85
STATE QUARANTINE BOARD.				
Rent of Offices, etc.,	3,000 00	3,000 00	2,542 57	457 43
Salaries and Wages of Boat Crew,	10,000 00	10,000 00	10,314 67	----------
Salaries and Wages of Shore Employees,	8,000 00	8,000 00	7,755 00	245 00
Maintenance of Quarantine Boat,	8,000 00	8,000 00	4,950 96	3,049 04
Maintenance of Employees,	7,000 00	7,000 00	5,516 29	1,483 71
Drugs and Chemicals,	500 00	500 00	158 03	341 97
Fuel for Shore Buildings,	1,000 00	1,000 00	975 25	24 75
Improvements and Additions to Buildings,	20,000 00	20,000 00	16,615 14	3,334 86
Insurance on Boat,	2,100 00	2,100 00	941 13	1,058 87
HEALTH OFFICER.				
Contingent Expenses,	2,640 00	2,640 00	2,537 07	112 93
DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE.				
Keep of Horses, Renewal of Uniforms, etc.,	170,500 00	170,500 00	141,522 79	28,977 21
DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIER'S ORPHAN SCHOOLS.				
Contingent Expenses,	8,000 00	6,000 00	4,782 20	1,217 80
Education, Maintenance, Repairs, etc.,	250,000 00	249,965 12	----------	----------
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.				
General Contingent Fund,	746,152 00	746,152 00	453,529 85	292,723 15
Tuberculosis Fund,	2,624,808 00	2,187,340 00	1,300,550 57	886,789 43
Registration of Births and Deaths,	10,000 00	9,993 15	----------	----------
WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION.				
Contingent Expenses,	25,000 00	25,000 00	24,639 03	360 97
PENNSYLVANIA STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION.				
Contingent Expenses,	106,000 00	58,586 82	53,197 59	5,389 23

	Amount of appropriation.	Amount drawn.	Amount accounted for.	Balance unaccounted for.
BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.				
Traveling Expenses of Commissioners, etc.,	14,500 00	14,500 00	12,325 47	2,174 53
Contingent Expenses,	6,000 00	6,000 00	4,366 19	1,633 81
Salaries of Assitants and Clerical Aid,	18,000 00	18,000 00	14,666 01	3,333 99
Services of Architects,	1,000 00	268 01	268 01	----------
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION.				
Salaries and Expenses,	63,000 00	60,933 23	60,933 23	----------
Escheats,	100,000 00	21,667 00	21,667 00	----------
Dept. Wharves, Docks and Ferries,	450,000 00	213,861 80	213,861 80	----------
Costs in Suits against Delinquent Dealers,	24,000 00	19,349 44	19,349 44	----------
Balances due, Retired County Officers,	6,000 00	1,725 05	1,725 05	----------
Advertising by Accounting Officers,	17,000 00	----------	----------	----------
Advertising Treasury Statements,	25,000 00	17,786 48	17,786 48	----------
Advertising Constitutional Amendments,	175,000 00	160,533 68	160,533 68	----------
Mercantile Appraisers Mileage,	17,000 00	13,741 98	13,741 98	----------
Information furnished Depts. by County Officers,	1,000 00	999 10	999 10	----------
Pensions and Gratuities,	12,000 00	6,457 75	6,457 75	----------
Military State Agents,	6,000 00	----------	----------	----------
Military State Agents (Special),	4,200 00	4,189 07	4,189 07	----------
Military Claims,	2,000 00	----------	----------	----------
Refunding Direct Inheritance Taxes,	500 00	----------	----------	----------
Refunding Collatral Inheritance Taxes,	8,000 00	3,572 61	3,572 61	----------
Contested Elections,	3,000 00	766 85	766 85	----------
Electoral College,	1,000 00	695 82	695 82	----------
Returning Paupers and Indigent Insane,	1,000 00	101 82	101 82	----------
Services Jas. M. Lingle, Official Stenographer,	100 00	100 00	100 00	----------
Repair of Marker at Grave of Gov. Ritner,	200 00	----------	----------	----------
Expenses, acct. Congress of Chemists,	150 00	----------	----------	----------
Expenses of Uniform Primary Elections,	400,000 00	399,987 76	399,987 76	----------
SUPPORT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.				
Common Schools,	13,548,000 00	6,750,575 22	6,750,575 22	----------
Education of Teachers in Normal Schools,	600,000 00	600,000 00	600,000 00	----------
Tuition in High School (Non-resident Pupils),	100,000 00	----------	----------	----------
Township and Borough High Schools,	450,000 00	229,876 50	229,876 50	----------
Philadelphia Normal School for Girls and School of Pedagogy,	72,000 00	36,000 00	36,000 00	----------
Salaries of County Superintendents,	230,000 00	208,904 75	208,904 75	----------

	Amount of appropriation.	Amount drawn.	Amount accounted for.	Balance unaccounted for.
Expenses of Assigned Judges,	40,000 00	39,988 28	39,988 28	----------
Mileage of Associated Judges,	12,000 00	11,992 20	11,992 20	----------
Stenographers and Clerk Hire, 12th Judicial District,	2,000 00	1,788 09	1,788 09	----------
Mileage and Expenses of Assigned Judges,	25,000 00	52 90	52 90	----------
Commission of Uniformity of Legislation,	2,000 00	1,294 81	1,294 81	----------
Commission Unveiling Barnard Statues,	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	----------
Commission to Investigate Mine Fire,	2,000 00	1,169 07	1,169 07	----------
Commission to Examine Judges,				
Commission to Codify and revise Election Laws,	2,000 00	375 00	375 00	----------
Expenses, Delegates to Tax Conference,	15,000 00	12,132 92	12,132 92	----------
Commission, on Methods of Recording Deeds,	5,000 00	----------	----------	----------
Supreme and Superior Courts,	3,000 00	2,225 83	900 17	1,325 66
Contingent Expenses Supreme Court, Harrisburg,	800 00	800 00	651 65	148 35
Library, Supreme and Superior Courts, Pittsburgh,	2,000 00	269 40	269 40	----------
Library, Supreme and Superior Courts, Philadelphia,	5,000 00	3,023 30	3,023 30	----------
Contingent Expenses, Supreme Court, Eastern Distrit,	3,000 00	2,991 43	2,991 43	----------
Contingent Expenses, Supreme Court, Western District,	3,000 00	2,920 83	2,920 83	----------
Contingent Expenses Superior Court,	6,000 00	5,929 86	5,929 86	----------
Commission Cold Harbor Monument,	2,500 00	585 55	585 55	----------
Commission Culpepper Monument,	2,500 00	1,646 46	1,646 46	----------
Commision Fiftieth Anniversary Battle of Gettysburg,	50,000 00	50,000 00	18,587 36	31,412 64
Commission Gettysburg Battlefield,	40,000 00	37,642 06	37,642 06	----------
Commission Statues at Large,	8,000 00	8,000 00	8,000 00	----------
Commission to Revise Corporation and Revenue Laws,	66,000 00	66,000 00	61,000 00	5,000 00
Commission Salesbury Monument,	2,500 00	1,664 89	1,664 89	----------
Commission Typographical and Geological Survey,	30,000 00	30,000 00	22,664 75	7,335 25
Congress of International Navigation,	25,000 00	25,000 00	25,000 00	----------
Survey of Pymatuning Swamp,	10,000 00	10,000 00	9,433 69	566 31
COMMISSION VALLEY FORGE PARK.				
Erection Bronze Medallions,	6,000 00	5,743 93	5,743 93	----------
Shelter Houses,	1,000 00	972 75	972 75	----------
Care, Preservation and Maintenance of Land,	25,000 00	23,480 17	23,480 17	----------
Building and Macadamizing Roads,	10,000 00	9,898 77	9,898 77	----------
Lawns,	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	----------
Expenses of Commission,	1,000 00	860 17	860 17	----------
Purchase of Trees and Shrubbery,	1,000 00	583 05	583 05	----------
Water Supply,	5,000 00	1,785 12	1,785 12	----------
Marking Positions of Troops,	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	----------

	Amount of appropriation.	Amount drawn.	Amount accounted for.	Balance unaccounted for.
Commission Anthracite Mine Cave,	10,000 00	9,374 29	9,374 29	-----------
COMMISSION CHESTNUT TREE BLIGHT:				
General Fund,	250,000 00	250,000 00	209,187 61	40,812 39
Research and Office Expense,	25,000 00	25,000 00	17,776 81	7,223 19
Commission Fiftieth Anniversary Emancipation Proclamation,	20,000 00	16,000 00	9,027 61	6,972 39
Commission Erection of Statue to Gen. Meade,	20,000 00	-----------	-----------	-----------
Commission Erection of Statue to Robt. Morris,	22,000 00	500 00	-----------	500 00
Commission Improvement State Canal Basins,	20,000 00	6,000 00	-----------	6,000 00
Commission on Vaccination,	2,500 00	2,500 00	912 08	1,587 92
Commission Third Div. 9 Corps, Army of Potomac,	1,000 00	400 00	400 00	-----------
Commission 48th Regiment Pennsylvania Vol. Monument,	458 00	458 00	458 00	-----------
Commission Perry's Victory,	75,000 00	75,000 00	55,585 25	19,414 75
Commission Segregation Feeble Minded,	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	-----------
Commission Panama-Pacific Exposition,	50,000 00	15,000 00	11,394 19	3,605 81
Commission to Revise Anthracite Mining Laws,	5,000 00	5,000 00	3,175 28	1,824 72
Commission Transfer Panther Creek Hospital,	100 00	100 00	100 00	-----------
Commission to Transfer Nanticoke Hospital,	100 00	-----------	-----------	-----------
Commission to Examine Cook Tract, etc.,	300 00	298 08	298 08	-----------
Commission Industrial Accidents,	15,000 00	10,000 00	-----------	10,000 00
Commission Construction of Buildings,	6,000 00	4,000 00	1,829 65	2,170 35
Commission Selection of Site for Western Penitentiary,	300,000 00	239,279 49	236,198 00	3,081 49
Commission Capitol Park Extension,	2,000,000 00	900,000 00	895,755 17	4,244 83

	Amount of appropriation.	Amount drawn.	Amount accounted for.	Balance unaccounted for.
Mileage of 50 Senators, Session 1911,	3,500 00	3,136 60	-----------	-----------
Stationery for 50 Senators, Session 1911,	2,500 00	2,500 00	-----------	-----------
Postage for 50 Senators, Session 1911,	5,000 00	5,000 00	-----------	-----------
Postage for Chief Clerk, Session 1911,	100 00	100 00	-----------	-----------
Postage for Retiring Lieut. Gov. and Leut. Gov. elect, 1911,	200 00	200 00	-----------	-----------
Postage for Legislative Journal,	4,000 00	3,600 00	-----------	-----------
Salaries of Officers and Employees, 1911,	78,363 00	78,346 00	-----------	-----------
Mileage of Officers and Employees, 1911,	2,700 00	2,200 80	-----------	-----------
Additional Contingent Expenses, Pres. Pro. Tem., 1911,	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	-----------
Expenses of Appropriations Committee, 1911,	6,800 00	6,800 00	6,800 00	-----------
Services and Mileage, Sec'y. Appr'n. Comm., 1911,	1,800 00	1,800 00	1,800 00	-----------
Services and Mileage, Messenger Appro'n. Comm., 1911,	900 00	900 00	900 00	-----------
Mileage of 50 Senators, Session 1913,	3,500 00	-----------	-----------	-----------
Stationery for 50 Senators, Session 1913,	2,500 00	-----------	-----------	-----------
Postage for 50 Senators, Session 1913,	5,000 00	4,900 00	-----------	-----------
Postage for Chief Clerk, Session 1913,	100 00	100 00	-----------	-----------
Postage for Leut. Governor, Session 1913,	100 00	100 00	-----------	-----------
Postage for Legislative Journal, 1913,	4,000 00	4,000 00	-----------	-----------
Salaries of Officers and Employees, 1913,	75,000 00	75,000 00	-----------	-----------
Mileage of Officers and Employees, 1913,	2,700 00	-----------	-----------	-----------
Salaries of Returning Officers, 1913,	7,000 00	4,942 00	-----------	-----------
Mileage of Returning Officers, 1913,	2,500 00	1,623 50	-----------	-----------
Expenses of Appropriations Comm., 1913,	8,000 00	8,000 00	-----------	-----------
Expenses of Appropriations Comm. (Deficiency) Session 1911,	786 75	786 75	-----------	-----------
Salary of Secretary of Appr'n. Comm., Session 1913,	1,800 00	1,800 00	-----------	-----------
Salary of Messenger of Appr'n. Comm., Session 1913,	900 00	900 00	-----------	-----------
Contingent Expenses during Recess,	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	-----------
Contingent Expenses during Session 1913,	1,000 00	1,000 00	-----------	-----------
Necessary Expenses, Office of Chief Clerk,	5,850 00	5,850 00	5,850 00	-----------
Incidental Expenses beginning Dec. 1912,	8,000 00	8,000 00	3,992 74	4,007 26
Designing and Engraving 50 Certificates,	192 75	192 75	-----------	-----------
Incidental Expenses, Office of Secretary,	4,500 00	4,500 00	2,250 00	2,250 00
Incidental Expenses, Office of Librarian,	6,400 00	6,400 00	4,604 48	1,795 52
Preparation of data for Legislature, 1913.	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	-----------
Making Indices of Journal, Sessions of 1911 and 1913,	600 00	300 00	-----------	-----------
Chief Clerk, editing Legislative Journal,	2,500 00	2,500 00	-----------	-----------
Making Indices of Legislative Journal, Session 1913,	1,000 00	1,000 00	-----------	-----------

	Amount of Appropriation.	Amount Drawn.	Amount Accounted for.	Balance Unaccounted for.
Mileage of Members, Session 1911,	$14,000 00	$13,238 20	------------	------------
Stationery for Members, Session 1911,	10,350 00	10,350 00	------------	------------
Postage for Members, Session 1911,	20,700 00	20,700 00	------------	------------
Postage for Chief Clerk, Session 1911,	100 00	100 00	------------	------------
Postage for Legislative Journal, 1911,	6,500 00	5,132 67	------------	------------
Salaries of Officers and Employees, 1911,	103,000 00	102,047 90	------------	------------
Mileage of Officers and Employees, 1911,	3,500 00	3,500 00	------------	------------
Contingent Expenses of Speaker, 1911,	1,500 00	1,500 00	------------	------------
Expenses of Appropriations Committee 1911,	12,000 00	12,000 00	------------	------------
Mileage of Members, Session 1913,	14,000 00	------------	------------	------------
Stationery for Members, 1913,	10,350 00	------------	------------	------------
Postage for Members, 1913,	20,700 00	20,500 00	------------	------------
Postage for Chief Clerk, 1913,	100 00	100 00	------------	------------
Deficiency Appropriation—Committee on Appropriations, 1911,	432 50	432 50	$482 45	(Excess of Vouchers.)
Postage for Legislative Journal, 1913,	6,500 00	5,973 00	------------	
Salaries of Officers and Employees, 1913,	85,000 00	85,000 00	------------	------------
Mileage of Officers and Employees, 1913,	4,000 00	------------	------------	------------
Salaries of Returning Officers, 1913,	7,000 00	6,830 00	------------	------------
Mileage of Officers, 1913,	3,000 00	2,751 50	------------	------------
Engraving Certificates, 1911,	578 25	578 25	------------	------------
Contingent Expenses of Speaker, 1911 (Recess),	4.980 00	4,980 00	------------	------------
Contingent Expenses of Speaker, 1913,	1,000 00	------------	------------	------------
Contingent Expenses of Chief Clerk, 1913,	5,250 00	2,000 00	------------	------------
Incidental Expenses of Chief Clerk, 1913,	10,000 00	6,000 00	3,730 92	$2,269 08
Incidental Expenses of Resident Clerk,	6,100 00	6,100 00	4,228 06	871 94
Expenses, Committee on Appropriations, 1913,	12,000 00	12,000 00	------------	------------
Chief Clerk, making indices, 1913,	300 00	300 00	------------	------------
Chief Clerk, editing Legislative Journal, 1913,	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	------------
Chief Clerk, Editing Legislative Journal, 1911,	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	------------
Expenses of Legislature, account funeral J. C. Meyer,	1,986 14	1,986 14	1,986 14	------------
Inaugural Expenses of J. K. Tener,	15,000 00	14,857 68	14,857 68	------------

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Salaries of Clerks and Employees,	$ 2,812 61
Salaries of Inspectors,	150 00
Salaries of National Road Superintendents,	800 02
Traveling Expenses of Deputies, Engineers and Misc.,	2,854 32
Office Expenses of Engineers,	4,415 87
Postage, Express, Telephone and Telegraph,	2,143 81
Incidental,	1,045 41
Automobile Hire,	751 58
Extra Labor, acct. Austin Flood,	3,323 70
	$18,296 72

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF AUTOMOBILE DIVISION.

Auto Tags,	$25,268 48
Express and Drayage,	21,218 77
Salaries of Employees,	29,038 19
Extra Help,	3,933 22
Postage,	4,400 00
Advertising and Incidental Expenses,	359 09
	$84,217 75

EXPERIMENTS AND TESTS.

Asphalt for Experimental Work,	$24,357 63
Testing Laboratories Testing Samples,	4,290 77
Salaries of Inspectors,	3,157 27
Salary of Chemist,	200 00
Traveling Expenses of Inspectors,	3,419 13
Experimental Roads, Cost,	13,718 87
Advertising Expenses,	230 85
	$49,374 52

CUMBERLAND OR NATIONAL ROAD.

Repairing and Maintaining,	$ 187,340 29

TRAVELING EXPENSES.

Expenses of Commissioner, 2 Deputies, Chief and Bridge Engineers,	$12,941 59
Assistant Engineers,	25,558 86
Fifty Road Superintendents,	15,816 14
Costs of Automobiles and Equipment,	29,537 81
Automobile Supplies, Repairs, etc.,	4,144 94
	$ 87,999 34

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Postage, Express, Telegrams, small Incidentals, supplies, Janitors, etc.,	$1,536 99
Insurance,	50 00
Extra Services,	47 00
	$1,633 99

COUNSEL FEES.

Frank Whalen,	$ 7 00
Wm. A. Kramer,	20 00
M. A. Young,	50 00
C. Olds,	80 00
F. W. Fleitz,	500 00
W. I. Woodcock,	113 10
J. R. Speigel,	20 00
W. O. Morrow,	25 00
M. Echols,	50 00
T. L. Bean,	150 00
W. G. Light,	15 00
J. E. Fleitz,	200 00
O. S. Krimer,	11 50
Thos. W. Pierce,	100 00
Coyle & Keller,	5 00
A. L. Little,	60 00
W. K. Stevens,	25 00
F. W. Wylert,	40 00
C. R. Bordwell,	10 00
	$1.481 60

HATCHING, PROPAGATING AND DISTRIBUTING FISH.

Maintenance Expenses of Pleasant Mount Hatchery,	$12,479 28
Conneaut Lake Hatchery,	3,465 61
Torresdale Hatchery,	9.959 56
Union City Hatchery,	9,421 57
Corry Hatchery,	20.594 57
Spruce Creek Hatchery,	5,373 17
Bellefonte Hatchery,	17.018 64
Erie Hatchery,	4,713 67
Advertising,	20 50
Insurance,	594 50
Expert Examiners,	122 25
Tin Fish Cans,	225 45
Eggs for Hatching,	200 00
Fuel,	66 25
	$84,255 02

FIELD WORK, GATHERING SPAWN.

Labor and Expense gathering Spawn,	$5,992 62
Purchase of Fish and Spawn,	125 35
Cans and Expenses of Shipping Spawn,	1,056 68
Purchase of Horses,	500 00
Traveling Expenses,	317 61
	$1,992 26

TRAVELING EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONERS AND CLERKS.

N. R. Buller,	$1,909 18
Barton D. Evans,	406 78
R. R. Featenby,	73 96
John Hamberger,	172 62
H. C. Cox,	96 11
John C. Ogden,	65 91
G. S. Miller,	78 57
W. R. Leisenring,	25 79
W. E. Meehan,	171 08
	$3,000 00

ERECTION OF FISHWAYS.

Building Fishways in Dam of Eugene Henry, Henryville, Monroe County, Pa., as per contract,	$2,050 00

REPAIRS TO FISHWAYS.

Materials,	$ 102 68
Labor,	14 70
	$117 38

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF FISH WARDENS.

Salaries,	$18,396 50
Expenses,	7,289 37
	$25,685 87

MAINTENANCE OF LAUNCH.

Salaries of Boat Crew,	$6,194 95
Fuel,	549 22
Repairing and Supplies,	1,882 35
Insurance,	368 00
	$8,992 52

RETAINING WALL AT CONNEAUT LAKE.

Labor and Material (Contract),	$1,358 15
Expenses of Inspection,	25 36
	$1,383 51

BUILDING PONDS, EXTENSION OF HATCHERIES, ETC.

Labor and Material, Pleasant Mount Hatchery,	$7,930 24
Labor and Material, Union City Hatchery,	1,018 21
Labor and Material, Spruce Creek Hatchery,	404 55
Labor and Material, Erie Hatchery,	545 51
Land Purchase at Erie Hatchery,	100 00
	$9,998 51

BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS.

CREATING, MAINTAINING AND PROTECTION OF GAME PRESERVES.

Salaries and Expenses of Wardens and Extra Help,	$8,555 36
Purchase of Deer and Other Game,	2,567 98
Freight and Express Charges,	1,488 13
Feed for Game,	232 09
Wire for Fencing,	263 84
Nursery Stock,	37 50
	$13,144 90

TRAVELING AND NECESSARY EXPENSES OF GAME PROTECTORS.

Traveling and Necessary Expenses,	$15,226 40
Postage, Express, Telegrams and Incidental Office Expenses,	1,796 36
Attorney's Fees,	1,273 95
	$18,296 71

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY.

SPECIAL EXXAMINATIONS TO PROMOTE AND DEVELOP FORESTRY.

Traveling Expenses,	$1,010 33
Janitor's Service and Small Incidentals,	650 49
Postage, Telephone, Telegram, Express,	2,325 58
Drafting, Photographs and Blue Prints,	524 90
Purchase of Books and Subscriptions,	189 38
Extra Clerical Services,	112 00
Lantern Slides,	76 22
Legal Services,	65 00
Insurance,	32 78
	$4,986 68

TRAVELING EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONERS.

R. S. Conklin,	$918 18
J. Lynn Harris,	629 78
J. T. Rothrock,	542 76
S. B. Elliot,	904 24
Mira L. Dock,	463 93
	3,458 89

SURVEYS.

Salaries,	$6,484 78
Expenses,	3,263 02
	$9,747 80

EXAMINATION OF TITLES.

Salaries,	$3,321 00
Traveling, Expenses, Recording Deeds, etc.,	1,493 85
	$4,814 85

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF FORESTERS.

Salaries,	$104,841 23
Expenses,	4,695 04
	$109,536 27

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF FOREST RANGERS.

Salaries,	$111,115 08
Expenses,	1,152 93
	$112,268 01

PURCHASE OF LANDS FOR FORESTRY RESERVATIONS.

Central Penna. Lumber Co., Tioga Co., 1831.7 acres at at $2.50 per Acre,	$4,579 25
J. R. & R. A. Kress, Lycoming Co., 219.25 Acres at $1.50 per Acre,	328 88
William J. Wiest, Trustee, Union Co., 379.02 Acres at $3.25 per Acre,	1,231 81
A. A. Bennett, Potter Co., 41 Acres at $2.50 per Acre,	102 50
South Mountain Mining & Iron Co., Adams Co., 6993 A. 144 P. at $4.00 per Acre,	27,975 60
E. O. & J. Blackwell, Tioga Co., 103 Acres at $1.75 per Acre,	180 25
Ivan E. Butler, Tioga Co., 27 A. 108 P. at $3.00 per Acre,	83 03
G. L. Dormoy, Monroe Co., 1 Acre 86 P. at $5.00 per Acre,	7 69
L. L. Weaver, Centre Co., 32 A. 9 P. at $2.00 per Acre	64 11
Jas. C. Quiggle, Wayne Co., 56 Acres at $2.50 per Acre,	140 00
David Schaeffer, Perry Co., 59 A. 68 P. at $3.25 per Acre,	193 13
Mamie F. Burkett, Perry Co., 7 Acres at $5.00 per Acre,	35 00
Central Penna. Lumber Co., Lycoming Co., 330 Acres at $2.25 per Aer,	742 50
E. B. Young, Tioga Co., 106 Acres at $1.75 per Acre,	185 50
E. A. Montgomery, Lackawanna Co., 92 Acres at $3.75 per Acre,	345 00
F. E. & R. W. Field and J. E. Lewis, Tioga Co., 652.6 Acres at $2.50 per Acre,	1,631 50
J. K. Beach, Tioga Co., 277.2 Acres at $1.75 per Acre,	485 14
D. S. Carson, Tioga Co., 73.2 Acres at $3.00 per Acre,	219 60
	38,530 49

MAINTENANCE OF FORESTRY RESERVES.

Comprising:—Erection of Buildings for Employees, Lumber, Cement, Labor and Team Hire, Feed and Supplies, Rent, Hardware, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings, Insurance of Buildings, Dynamite and Caps, Crushing Stone, Stationery, Postage, Express and Freight Charges, Traveling expenses, Blacksmithing, Wire Fencing, Tools, Tile for drainage, Drilling Wells for Water Supply, Clerk Hire and Office Expenses, etc., etc.,	48,062 78

LABOR.

Wages and Expenses of Laborers employed at the Different Forestry Reservations,	80,099 16

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Traveling Expenses, Sect'y, Clerks, etc.,	$1,497 36
Postage, Express, Telegrams and Telephone,	5,527 53
Janitor and small Incidentals,	1,894 11
Books and Papers,	207 40
Extra Services,	834 04
Miscellaneous,	102 06
	$10,062 50

FARMERS LOCAL INSTITUTES.

Expenses of Holding Farmer's Institutes throughout State,	42,328 74

NURSERY INSPECTION.

Salaries of Inspectors and Agents,	$53,784 47
Expenses of Inspectors and Agents,	10,188 33
Miscellaneous and Departmental Expenses,	3,189 29
Salaries of Office Employees,	12,812 00
	$79,974 09

ANALYSIS OF FERTILIZERS.

Office Pay Roll,	$4,935 00
Services of Agents Sampling Fertilizers,	6,400 00
Expenses of Agents, Sampling Fertilizers,	6,446 54
Analysis of Fertilizers,	27,453 50
	$45,295 53

REGULATING SALE OF COMMERCIAL FEEDING STUFFS.

Salaries of Chemists and Office Employees,	$22,313 12
Chemicals and Laboratory Supplies, Postage, Express, Telegrams, Traveling Expenses of Chemists Sampling Feeding Stuffs, and other necessary Expenses,	6,581 78
	$28,894 90

EXPENSES, STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Necessary Expenses of Members of State Board of Agriculture, attending Meetings,	$1,671 94
Stenographers Services, recording Meetings,	217 50
	$1,889 44

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Expenses connected with the Investigation of the Pure Bred Live Stock Industry in Penn'a.,	$1,908 86
Reports on Soils of Penn'a,	350 00
Reports on Grape Culure in Penn'a.,	125 00
Repairing Cuts for Horticultural Bulletin,	55 00
Traveling Expenses,	157 92
Postage,	1,032 10
	$3,628 88

DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION.

Fees and Expenses of Attorneys,	$23,883 96
Compensation and Expenses of Chemists,	33,229 88
Salaries and Expenses of Special Agents,	81,960 58
Miscellaneous Departmental Expenses,	9,588 68
Salaries of Department Clerks,	11,335 00
	$159,998 10

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION.

ITEMIZATION OF COUNSEL FEE ACCOUNT.

C. L. Brown,	$3,616 90
Wm. Brown, Jr.,	1,200 00
J. B. Hanum,	125 00
J. D. Hicks,	2,400 00
A. E. Jones,	140 00
J. A. Langfitt,	3,454 00
Wilmer W. McElree,	25 00
Sneer, Weigle & Moore,	255 00
Warren, Knapp & O'Mally,	675 00
A. H. Woodward,	4,242 03
Edward W. Behtel,	475 00
J. B. Brooks,	40 00
Emerson Collins,	55 00
Edward Lindsey,	130 00
Robt. A. Stotz,	35 00
Wesley B. Best,	125 00
W. C. Kress,	15 00
Jos. A. McCurdy,	265 00
M. Levant Davis,	445 00
Messrs. Greer,	50 00
Lilley ad Wilson,	5 00
H. W. McIntosh,	1,366 16

Chas. L. Snyder,	200 00
J. B. Cunningham,	35 00
Martin V. Swaney,	410 50
Claud T. Reno,	20 00
Owen C. Underwood,	110 00
E. E. Beidleman,	175 00
Evans & Dettra,	20 00
E. E. McCurdy,	15 00
W. P. Rossiter,	95 00
Peter M. Speer,	40 00
J. H. Shoemaker,	200 00
W. A. Erdman,	20 00
Howard E. Hannum,	10 00
Lyman D. Gilbert,	650 00
Elton J. Buckley,	1,920 25
Chas. E. Bergner,	150 00
Fred H. Ely,	31 12
C. P. O'Mally,	100 00
John H. Dando,	345 00
Wm. K. Stevens,	35 00
R. P. Sherwood,	18 00
S. H. Miller,	100 00
F. C. Jones,	20 00
Bernard J. Myers,	25 00
	$23,883 96

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Costs,	$1,572 86
Law Books, etc.,	1,416 17
Printing, etc.,	2,041 75
Postage, Telegrams, Express and Other Items,	741 33
Stationery and Office Supplies,	190 02
Messenger, Janitor, etc.,	536 25
Witness Fees and Miscellaneous Expenses,	920 28
Stenographers Services,	721 39
Traveling Expenses, etc.,	1,171 19
	9,311 24

SERVICES AND EXPENSES OF ATTORNEYS AND SPECIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

E. Clinton Rhoads,	$1,750 00
J. T. Duff,	200 00
S. P. Sadler,	250 00
John D Dorris,	558 87
Jas. C. Watson,	300 00
Thos. C. Hare,	100 00
Thos. R. White,	2,500 00
A. L. Moise,	500 00
A. M. Holding,	163 50
J. F. Kell, et al.,	707 50
R. S. Gawthrop,	540 96
W. B. Rogers,	820 00
Murdock Kendrick,	275 00
J. A. McCurdy,	100 00
W. K. Stevens,	500 00
W. B. Saul,	235 00
Carmelt & Strong,	126 69
A. C. Brown,	65 00
Jas. Scarlet,	500 00
	10,189 52

COSTS AND FEES IN COLLECTION OF MONEY ACCOUNT INDIGENT INSANE.

R. S. Ammerman,	$250 00
R. S. Ammerman and Voris Auten,	235 47
	$485 47

STATE DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Postage, Express, Telephone, Telegrams and Small Incidentals,	$2,636 08
Jaitor's Services,	768 00
Purcahse of Law Books,	38 73
	$3,442 81

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Postage, Express, Telegrams, Telephone and Small Incidentals,	$2,370 35
Janitor's Services,	576 00
Purchase of Law Books,	7 91
	$2.954 26

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further reading of the report be dispensed with and that the same be printed in the Legislative Journal.

Mr. CONNER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILL NO. 1117 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that House Bill No. 1117, file folio 11227, entitled:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the executive judicial and legislative departments of the Commonwealth interest in the public debt and the support of the public schools for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

from page 24 of today's calendar be made a special order at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 50, as follows:

An Act amending and supplementing an act entitled "An Act making it lawful for any municipality in which a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage to become the owner of such sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances aforesaid providing the amount to be paid for the same and the manner of ascertaining such amount in case of disagreement between the municipality and the corporation owning the same" approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and one by extending the provisions thereof to sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances owned by individuals and unincorporated associations and providing for the assessment of the costs and expenses of the property so acquired upon the properties benefitted thereby or upon the proper municipality

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That Section 1 of an act entitled "An Act making it lawful for any municipality in which a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage to become the owner of such sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances aforesaid providing the amount to be paid for the same and the manner of ascertaining such amount in case of disagreement between the municipality and the corporation owning the same" approved the nineteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws eighty-two which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Comomnwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for any municipality in which any corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage to become the owners of such sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage and the property of such company by paying therefor the actual value of the same at the time of taking by the municipality" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for any municipality in which any corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth or any person or persons or unincorporated associations have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage to become the owners of such sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage and the property of such company person or persons or unincorporated associations by paying therefor the actual value of the same at the time of taking by the municipality

Section 2 By adding after the end of section 2 of said act the following

Section 3 That whenever the amount to be paid by any municipality to any corporation person or persons or unincorporated association for the acquisition of sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances under the act of the General Assembly approved the nineteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws eighty-two shall have been ascertained in the manner provided in said act it shall be lawful for the court of common pleas of the proper county or any law judge thereof in vacation on application thereto by petition by said municipal corporation or any person interested to appoint viewers who shall assess the costs and expenses of the sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances acquired by said municipality upon the property benefitted according to benefits if sufficient can be found but if not then the deficiency when finally ascertained shall be paid by the municipal corporation and the proceedings of said viewers and the proceedings on their report shall be as provided in said act of May sixteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one Pamphlet Laws seventy-five for viewers and reports of viewers in cases of property taken injured or destroyed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—159.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 404, as follows:

An Act requiring employers to make report to the Department of Labor and Industry of accidents to employees and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and Houseof Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That within thirty days after the beginning of the disability of an employee because of any personal injury caused by an accident occurring in the course of his employment the employer whether a person firm or corporation shall make report of such accident to the Department of Labor and Industry Such report shall set forth the name address sex age nationality and occupation of the employee date day of week hour place and character of the accident and the nature of the injury and the duration of the disability or probable disability as far as the same can be ascertained Such employer shall also upon request of the Department of Labor and Industry make such further report as may reasonably be required by it

Section 2 Any person firm or corporation having knowledge of the occurrence of such personal injury to an employee in the course of employment who shall fail to make report as aforesaid shall be liable to the Commonwealth for a penalty of one hundred dollars to be recovered by action brought by said Department

Section 3 Reports made in accordance with this act shall not be evidence against the employer in any proceeding either under the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen or otherwise

Section 4 No employer who has made the report required by this act shall be required to make any other or further report of such accident to any other deparment of the government of the Commonwealth

Section 5 This act shall not apply to casual employments nor to accidents resulting in disablity continuing less than two days

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—164.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 13.

An Act providing for the incorporation regulation and government of cities of the third class regulating nomination and election of municipal officers therein and repealing consolidating and extending existing laws in relation thereto

Senate Bill No. 552.

An Act empowering cities of the first class to purchase lease locate construct and equip or otherwise acquire transit facilities and to own maintain use and operate the same within their corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships to exercise the right of eminent domain in connection therewith and prescribing the manner of ascertaining the damages sustained in connection with such exercise to sell pledge or lease transit facilities to grant licenses for the use of the same to enter into agreements for the construction and operation of the same to connect the tracks of railways with the tracks of railroad or railway companies and under certain conditions to use portions of the tracks of the latter and empowering railroad railway and motor power companies to sell purchase and lease transit facilities to and from said cities and to contract with said cities respecting the acquisition construction operation and use of transit facilities

House Bill No. 791.

An Act providing for and regulating appeals when county auditors have surcharged a county officer and such surcharge has not been allowed by the court

House Bill No. 1044.

An Act to amend section two of an act entitled "An Act to prevent the pasting painting branding stamping or placing of advertisements notices signs cards or posters in certain places and providing penalties for the violation thereof" approved the tenth day of March Anno Domini nineteen hundred and three

House Bill No. 1065.

An Act providing for the location construction operation and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of a canal or waterway from the junction of the Ohio and Beaver Rivers in Pennsylvania to Lake Erie at or near the mouth of Indiana Creek in the State or Ohio with all appurtenances necessary or convenient for the purpose and for the utilization of the water-power developed or created in the construction and operation thereof providing for the payment of the cost of construction of said canal or waterway and appurtenances out of funds to be contrbuted by certain counties in the States of Pennsylvania Ohio and West Virginia or any of them and by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and other public authorities providing for the creation of a canal board to have charge of said work prescribing and defining the powers and duties of said board and the conditions under which the said work shall be carried on providing for the payment of damages sustained by reason of the appropriation of property and rights in the exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred providing for the reimbursement in the manner provided in this act of said counties contributing to the payment of the cost of constructing said canal or waterway and appurtenances imposing certain duties upon the Auditor General and State Treasurer authorizing the said canal board to make certain rules and regulations for the use of said canal and making violations thereof misdemeanors and providing penalties therefore and making an appropriation for carrying out certain provisions of this act

House Bill No. 1236.

An Act to amend sections three ten twelve fourteen seventeen twenty twenty-two twenty-four twenty-six twenty-eight thirty-three thirty-four forty-three forty-five forty-six forty-seven fifty-three fifty-four and fifty-nine of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled "An Act providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cess pools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" and to further amend sections two eight twenty-one twenty-five twenty-nine thirty-five and sixty of said act of June seventh one thousand nine hundred and one as the same were amended by the act of May fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and nine by further providing for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business of plumbing or house drainage and by providing further rules regulations and requirements for the construction or reconstruction of plumbing house drainage and cess pools and making changes in said rules regulations and requirements as heretofore existing

House Bill No. 405.

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to inquire into the causes and results of industrial accidents to study advanced metods for safeguarding against the same to inquire into the subject of fair compensation for those injured or killed as a result thereof and to study the operation and effect of the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and making an appropriation for the expenses of said commission

House Bill No. 1214.

An Act prescribing the number of directors of the poor in counties which have provided for the erection of a home for the destitute and insane and fixing the term of service of such directors at six years

House Bill No. 1575.

An Act to further amend section twenty-one of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide revenue by taxation' approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine" approved June first one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine

House Bill No. 483.

An Act to amend an act approved the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-four entitled "An Act imposing additional taxes for State purposes and to abolish the revenue board" as hitherto ascended by providing for the return by the State Treasurer of seventy-five per centum of certain State taxes to the respective county city borough school district or

House Bill No. 1048.

An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health and property

Senate Bill No. 120.

An Act regulating the pay of election officers and clerks at certain elections hereafter held within this Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 520.

An Act amending the act approved the ninth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two entitled "An Act to authorize the erection of a poor house by the borough of Dunmore borough of Scranton and township of Providence in the county of Luzerne" as amended by an act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to authorize the erection of a poor house by the borough of Dunmore borough of Scranton and township of Providence in the county of Luzerne' approved April ninth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two" by defining the Scranton poor district providing for the election of the poor board therein defining the powers and duties of such board and abolishing the present office of poor director

Senate Bill No. 992.

An Act providing for the rechartering of building and loan association or companies after expiration of their charter and for the taking over of all of the property and assets by the re-chartered corporation.

House Bill No. 635.

To exempt certain buildings from the provisions relating to fire towers and outside fire escapes of the following acts of Assembly the act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine entitled "An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildngs" as amended by an act approved the third day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-five entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels and other buildings" approved eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and as further amended by an act approved the twelfth day of July one thousand eight hundred ninety-seven entiled "An Act to amend section one of an act approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provided for better buildings' approved the eleventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine extending the provisions thereof to buildings used in whole or in part for offices not of fire proof construction" also the act approved the seventh day of June one thousand eight hundred ninety-five entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act amending section one of article three of an act entitled 'An Act for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five regulating the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings' approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one hundred eight hundred and ninety-three regulating the construction alteration and ventilation of tenement houses and providing for the safety of the inhabitants thereof and providing penalties for the violation of the same" also the act approved the twenty-fifth day of April one thousand nine hundred three entitled "An Act to further regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings and party walls in cites of the first class"

House Bill No. 1144.

An Act to authorize townships of the first class to provide for the collection and removal of ashes and garbage accumulating therein

House Bill No. 1151

An Act authorizing the township commissioners of townships of the first class to ordain and establish sidewalks along the principal streets and highways of the township leading directly to or connecting cities boroughs villages or places of public resort providing for and regulating the construction of the same and authorizing the township commissioners to charge a part of the expense of constructing the same including the grading and curbing thereof upon the abutting property owners and to defray the remaining part of such expense from the public funds of the township

House Bill No. 254.

An Act to amend the act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act authorizing companies incorporated under the laws of any other State of the United States for the manufacture of any form of iron steel or glass to erect and maintain buildngs and manufacturing establishments and to take have and hold real estate necessary and proper for manufacturing purposes' approved the ninth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one extending the same to companies formed for the purpose of quarrying slate granite stone or rocks or for dressing polishing working or manufacturing the same or any of them and to mineral springs companies incorporated for the purpose of bottling and selling natural mineral springs water approved the sixteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three' approved the nineteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one extending the same to companies formed for the purposes of manufacturing and selling chemicals foodstuffs cement and cement products and the quarrying of cement rock' approved May twenty-eighth one thousand nine hundred and seven extending the same to companies incorporated for the manufacture buying selling leasing using and operation of electrical apparatus and machinery and articles of every kind appertaining to or in any wise connected with the production use regulation control distribution or application of electricity or electrical energy or products for any use or purpose constructing acquiring using selling buying or leasing any works construction or plant or part thereof connected with or involving such use distribution regulation control or application of electricity or the control or use of electrical apparatus for any purpose and of producing furnishing and supplying electricity or electrical apparatus in any form and for any purpose and to carry on a general manufacturing business" approved the twenty-third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven extending the same to companies incorporated for the purpose of carrying on any kind of manufacturing business and to companies incorporated for the purpose of selling dealing in or manufacturing lumber.

House Bill No. 402.

An Act regulating policies of insurance against liability arising under Article two of the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

House Bill No. 403.

An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of Employers' Mutual Liability Insurance Associations

House Bill No. 697.

An Act authorizing and regulating certain classes of indemnity reciprocal or inter-insurance contracts empowering corporations to make such contracts regulating process in suits on such contracts fixing certain fees and providing penalties for any violations of this act

House Bill No. 759.

An Act relating to the costs of prosecution in misdemeanors where the defendant is or has been acquitted by petit jury and the prosecutor or defendant or both are directed by said jury to pay the costs and either or both depart the jurisdiction before sentence of the court and providing for the sentencing of either of both in their absence

House Bill No. 904.

An Act fixing the pay of assessors in the several townships of the second class.

House Bill No. 912.

An Act laying a tax on anthracite coal and providing for the collection and distribution of the same

House Bill No. 1186.

An Act to make the real estate of any pauper liable for the expense of his support maintenance and burial and providing a method for collection of such claims

House Bill No. 1305.

An Act providing for and requiring in certain cases the recording of the original maps or plans or the making and recording of duplicate maps or plan of tracts of land laid out and subdivided into lots where the owner of any such tract of land has died without recording the same and the engineer making such map or plan is still alive and providing for the collection of the costs of such proceeding from such decedent's estate

House Bill No. 1498.

An Act to amend the eleventh fifteenth and thirty-fourth sections of an act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act regulating the construction maintenance alteration and inspection of buildings and party walls in cities of the second class"

House Bill No. 1578.

An Act requiring the sheriff prothonotary and all other county officers receiving moneys as such officers to be credited to others to give quarterly written notice to such party or parties of the amount standing to his or her or their credit during the preceding quarter

House Bill No. 1604.

An Act to further amend an act entitled "An Act to establish a Department of Agriculture and to define its duties and provide for its proper administration" approved March thirteen one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five as amended by the acts of April fourteen one thousand nine hundred and three and June seven one thousand nine hundred and seven and to amend an act approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act entitled a supplement to an act to define its duties and to provide for its proper administration' approved the thirteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five providing for the appointment of an Assistant Economic Zoologist and a stenographer and messenger for the Economic Zoologist" by adjusting the salaries of the officers and other persons appointed to service in said Department

House Bill No. 1633.

An Act to amend an act approved the eighth day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six entitled "An Act to establish a State Board of Agriculture" as the same was amended b yan act approved the thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing for representation of the Pennnsylvania Conservation Association on the State Board of Agriculture

House Bill No. 1719.

An Act amending article eleven of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one changing the provisions relating to the Sinking Fund Commission.

House Bill No. 1949.

An Act to provide revenue for State and County purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes

House Bill No. 1916.

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four entitled "An Act relative to the organization of the courts of justice"

House Bill No. 1928.

An Act repealing an act entitled "An Act for the better security of the city of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining or improper and negligent storage of peroleum benzine benzole or naphtha" approved the second day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and a supplement thereto entitled "A Supplement to an act for the better securtiy of the city of Philadelphia from dangers incident to the refining or improper and negligent storage of petroleum benzine benzole or naphtha approved March second one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five" approved the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and a further supplement thereto entitled "An Act supplementary to an act relative to the manufacture and storage of petroleum in the city of Philadelphia approved March twenty-fourth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and to extend the boundaries of the same" approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one

House Bill No. 1682.

An Act to amend section five of an act approved the tenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled "An Act for the better and more impartial selection of persons to serve as jurors in each of the counties of this Commonwealth"

House Bill No. 2053.

A Joint Resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint legislative commission to investigate and report upon the objects methods and practices of the various combinations of fire insurance companies organized and existing in this Commonwealth for the purpose of agreeing upon fixing establishing and maintaining fire insurance rates and to draft and report such legislation as may be deemed necessary authorizing the employment of counsel stenographer and necessary experts by said commission giving it authority to sit after the adjournment of the legislature and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers and making an appropriation to meet the expenses of said commission

House Bill No. 1242.

An Act requiring burial ground and cemetery companies or associations in the cities of the first class to record certain information relating to the burial of every person therein and providing a penalty

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER in the presence of the House signed the same.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 1565 (House Bill No. 2209).

An Act authorizing the county commissioners of the several counties of this Commonwealth to erect and maintain foot-bridges whenever any river creek or rivulet is crossed by any public road highway street or turnpike by means of any bridge which is dangerous or inadequate for any cause for the use of both pedestrians and vehicles; prescribing the procedure when county commissioners shall neglect or refuse to erect foot-bridges in such cases and authorizing county commissioners to borrow money and issue bonds for the purpose of erecting such foot-bridges

Referred to Committee on Counties and Townships.

Senate Bill No. 1635 (House Bill No. 2210).

An Act regulating the maintaining of stables or garages where motor vehicles are kept or repaired for hire other than in townships of the second class vesting certain powers and duties in cities boroughs and first class townships in relation thereto and providing a penalty for violation of this act

Referred to Committee on Judiciary Special.

Senate Bill No. 1782 (House Bill No. 2211).

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1789 (House Bill No. 2212).

An Act making an appropriation for the education of blind children under eight years of age

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1790 (House Bill No. 2213).

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the 1st day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan

Referred to Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 1794 (House Bill No. 2214).

An Act providing for the appointment of a commission to survey and ascertain the location of the route taken by George Washington and General Edward Braddock in their campaigns against the French in the years one thousand seven hundred and fifty-three and one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five and make a report thereon to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in writing for publication and making an appropriation for the payment of necessary assistance and expenses incurred in the field and office work of the same

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. Bill No. 210, as follows:

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the title of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine et cetera" approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven which title reads as follows

"Relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a Bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" be and the same is hereby amended and made to read as follows

Relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a Bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith

Section 2 That so much of section three of said act which now reads as follows

"Said bureau shall be known by the name and title of 'The Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the Department of Public Instruction' of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall effect its organization immediately after the appointment of its members by the Governor" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Said bureau shall be known by the name and title of 'The Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the Department of Public Instruction' of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall effect its organization immediately after the appointment of its members by the Governor

It shall be the duty of the bureau to enforce all the requirements of this act In case of violation of the provisions of this Act procedure shall be through either the office of the Attorney General of the State of Pennsylvania or by special attorney or both at the discretion of the Bureau

Section 3 That so much of section four of said act which now reads as follows

"Any medical institution chartered by this Commonwealth and empowered to confer the degree in medicine that shall be unanimously adjudged by the bureau as failing to provide the proper facilities as maintaining a lower standard than that required under the provisions of this act said standard being a general preliminary education of not less than a standard four years' high school course or its equivalent and a graded medical and surgical course of four years each of which shall be of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each week of actual work in didactic laboratory and clinical study in different calendar years shall be duly notified of the same in writing signed by the secretary of the bureau" Be and the same is hereby amended so as to read **as follows**

Any medical institution chartered by this Commonwealth and empowered to confer the degree in medicine that shall be unanimously adjudged by the bureau as failing to provide the proper facilities as maintaining a lower minimum standard than that required under the provisions of this act minimum standard being in addition to a general preliminary education of not less than a standard four years' high school course or its equivalent not less than one year of college credits in chemistry biology and physics all of which shall have been acquired prior to entering a medical school and a graded medical and surgical course of four years each of which shall be of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each week of actual work in didactic laboratory and clinical study in different calendar years shall be duly notified of the same in writing signed by the secretary of the bureau

Section 4 That so much of section five of said act which now reads as follows

"Applicants for licensure under the provisions of this act shall furnish prior to any examination by the said bureau satisfactory proof that he or she is twenty-one years of age is of good moral character is not addicted to the intemperate use of alcohol or narcotic drugs and has had a general education of not less than a standard four years' high school course or its equivalent all of which have been received before admission to the second year of medical study and have attended four graded courses of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each in different calendar years in some reputable and legally incorporated medical school or college or colleges recognized as such by the board issuing license to practice in the State in which the college is situated the dean or proper officer of which shall certify that the applicant has successfully passed such of said respective courses" Be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Applicants for licensure under the provisions of this act shall furnish prior to any examination by the said bureau satisfactory proof that he or she is twenty-one years of age is of good moral character is not addicted to the intemperate use of alcohol or narcotic drugs and has had a general education of not less than a standard four years' high school course or its equivalent and not less than one year of college credits in chemistry biology and physics all of which have been received before admission to medical study and have attended four graded courses of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each of actual work in didactic laboratory and clinical study in different calendar years in some reputable and legally incorporated medical school or college or colleges recognized as such by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the State of Pennsylvania the Dean or proper officer of which college having certified that the applicant has successfully passed each of said respective courses and shall have completed a year as intern in an approved hospital or a year of post graduate study approved by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure A Hospital to be approved by this Bureau shall have at least twenty-five beds to each interne devoted to the treatment of medical surgical gynaecological and special diseases shall maintain or establish co-operation with a maternity department or hospital in which each interne shall have not less than six weeks' service or the equivalent thereof during which time he shall have attended or participated in the attendance upon not less than six confinements shall maintain a thoroughly equipped modern patholigical and clinical laboratory proportionate to the necessities of the hospital and the records on file of the cases treated in said hospitals shall give evidence of the laboratory work so done by the interne shall maintain a department of anaesthesia consisting of one or more anaesthetists who shall have supervision over all the anaesthesia given in the institution and whose duty it shall be to instruct all internes in the administration of anaesthetics Nothing in this act however shall be construed as applying to hospitals employing on salary graduate internes whose service is confined exclusively to the said institution A school or college to be reputable under the meaning of this act must in addition to the standard required by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as set forth in section three of this act

Section 5 That section six of said act which now reads as follows

"The Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure shall hold two stated meetings each year at Harrisburg for the transaction of its business and shall hold special meetings at its discretion upon giving due notice thereof

"The examinations conducted by the said bureau shall be written in the English language but may at its discretion be supplemented by oral or practical laboratory or bedside examinations or both Such examinations shall include anatomy physiology chemistry as applied to medicine hygiene and preventive medicine pathology as applied to medicine bacteriology symptomatology diagnosis surgery gynecology and obstetrics medical jurisprudence and toxicology materia medica and therapeutics the examination in materia medica and therapeutics to be conducted by the members of the bureau of the same school of medicine as the respective applicant

"For students in medical colleges situated within this Commonwealth such examinations shall be held in the institutions of learning at which the students are pursuing their course of studies at any time within thirty days of the proposed graduation of said students due notice having been given the proper authorities of the college or school or the examination may be held in any available laboratory or eleemosynary institution At such examinations only such students shall be examined as are referred to the bureau by the college or school authorities as being in their judgment properly qualified to undertake the examination for State licensure and the license shall be issued only on presentation to the bureau of proof of graduation Such examinations may be considered as final and shall entitle the student to graduate without further test at the discretion of the college or school Students not admitted to these examinations by their college authorities or who being admitted fail to pass and all other applications for registration and licensure shall in due course after graduation make application to the bureau and take the examinations at one of the two stated yearly examinations

"Any applicant who presents satisfactory evidence as to age preliminary education and good moral character and proper credentials signed by the Dean of and with the seal of a reputable and legally incorporated school or college of medicine recognized as such by the board issuing license to practice in the State in which the college or school is situated that he or she has completed at least two of the required four graded courses of training in said school of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each week and in two different calendar years may be examined forthwith by the bureau upon the subjects of anatomy physiology chemistry as applied to medicine and hygiene and preventive medicine and if such applicants are respectively shown to be proficient in said subjects they may be exempted from further examination in said subjects at the final examinations at or after their graduation Such students may also be examined at their school or college in the Commonwealth at the discretion of the bureau In case of failure at any partial examination thus given at the end of the second course in a medical school or college the candidate shall not be again examined in the subjects of anatomy physiology chemistry as applied to medicine and hygiene and preventive medicine or in any one or more of these subjects in which he may have failed until the completion of the required four graded courses in a reputable school or college of medicine but such candidate shall be admitted to the final examination at the completion of the said four years' course provided he or she produces sufficient evidence of continuing good moral character

"In case of failure at any terminal examination the application shall have after the expiration of six months and within two years the privilege of a second examination by the bureau without the payment of an additional fee In case of failure in a second terminal examination the applicant must enter de novo and qualify under the conditions obtaining at the time of this application Applicants for a licensing certificate who have been examined and licensed by State Boards of Medical Examiners or State Boards of Health of other States which through reciprocity similarly accredit the holders of licensing certificates from the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of this Commonwealth to the full privileges of practice within their respective boundaries shall on a payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars to the said bureau and on filing in the office of the bureau a true and attested copy of the said license certified by the affidavit of the President or Secretary of said State Board of Medical Examiners or Boards of Health issuing the same and showing also that the standard acquirements adopted by said State Board of Medical Examiners or State Boards of Health is equal to that provided for by the provision of this act shall without further examination receive a licensing certificate conferring on the holder thereof all the rights and privileges accorded by this Act Provided however that such applicant has not previously failed at an examination of this Commonwealth

"And further it shall be the duty of said Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure at its discretion to examine any person pretending to a knowledge of a minor branch or branches of medicine and surgery for the purpose of establishing regulation and State licensure For this purpose it shall be the duty of the said bureau to establish such oversight of the instruction and teaching of the schools or colleges so pretending if any such obtain as is provided for in this act in the case of medical schools and colleges and further they shall conduct such limited examinations as are in their judgment necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not the applicant has the proper degree and knowledge of his or her subject and of determining whether in other respects they are worthy of registration and State licensure as provided for in this act For the purpose of conducting such examinations the said bureau shall have the privilege of calling to its aid men or women of established reputation and known ability in the particular pursuit under consideration and who shall be compensated for their services at the rate of ten dollars ($10.00) per day in addition to all incurred expenses Reciprocity and other provisions as provided for in this act in the case of doctors of medicine and surgery may be established at the discretion of the bureau for these limited practitioners

"Upon the requisite degree of knowledge and the moral character of the applicant being established as above provided for and on the payment of a fee of ten dollars ($10.00) the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the Department of Public Instruction shall forthwith issue a State License to the applicant limited to the practice of his or her pursuit in this State this fact being plainly stated across the face of the certificate Such a system of special licensure being once established it shall thereafter be unlawful for any person or persons to practice said system without the said State License and on proof of violation of this provision of this act they shall be liable to all the penalties provided for in section one of this act in the case of doctors of medicine and surgery A record of all persons so licensed shall be kept in the archives of the Department of Public Instruction and shall have the standing before the law of any other license issued by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure For the purpose of determining the verity of credentials and applications conducting examinations or discovering fraud or dishonesty the Secretary of the Bureau or in his absence any member thereof shall have the right to administer oaths or any form or obligation required by law" Be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

The Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure shall hold two stated meetings each year at Harrisburg for the transaction of its business shall hold at least two examinations each year and shall hold special meetings at its discretion upon giving due notice thereof

The examinations conducted by the said bureau shall be written in the English language but may at its discretion be by oral or practical laboratory or bedside examinations or both For the purpose of conducting such examinations the bureau shall have the privilege of calling to its aid medical assistants The examinations shall be held at such times and places as shall be designated by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure at their discretion Such examinations shall include anatomy physiology chemistry as applied to medicine hygiene and preventive medicine pathology as applied to medicine bacteriology symptomatology diagnosis surgery gynecology and obstetrics medical jurisprudence and texicology practice and materia medica and therapeutics the examination in practice and materia medica and therapeutics to be conducted by the members of the bureau of the same school of medicine as the respective applicant

Any applicant who presents satisfactory evidence as to age preliminary education and good moral character and proper credentials signed by the Dean of and with the seal of a reputable and legally incorporated school or college of medicine recognized as such by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the State of Pennsylvania that he or she has completed at least two of the required four graded courses of training in said school of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each week of actual work in didactic laboratory and clinical study and in two different calendar years may be examined forthwith by the bureau at its discretion upon the subjects of descriptive anatomy physiology and chemistry and if such applicants are respectively shown to be proficient in such subjects they may be exempted from further examinations in said subjects at the final examination In case of failure at any partial examinations thus given at the end of the second course in a medical school or college the candidate shall not then be examined in the subjects of descriptive anatomy physiology and chemistry or in any one or more of the subjects in which he may have failed until the completion of the required course of study but such candidate shall be admitted to the final examination given in this State provided he or she produces sufficient evidence of continuing good moral character

In case of failure at any final examination the applicant shall have after the expiration of six months and within two years the privilege of a second examination by the bureau without the payment of an additional fee In case of failure in a second final examination the applicant must enter de novo and only after a year of post graduate study approved by the bureau and qualify under the conditions obtaining at the time of this application Applicants for a licensing certificate who have been examined and licensed by State Boards of Medical Examiners or State Boards of Health of other States which through reciprocity similarly accredit the holders of licensing certificates from the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of this Commonwealth to the full privileges of practice within their respective boundaries or applicants with a medical degree from colleges in good standing with the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure shall on the payment of a fee of fifty dollars to the said bureau and on filing in the office of the bureau a true and attested copy of said license certified by the president or secretary of such State Boards of Medical Examiners or Boards of Health issuing the same or medical degree of approved colleges and showing also that the standard of requirements adopted by said State Board of Medical Examiners or State Boards of Health is equal to that provided for by the provisions of this act shall without further examination receive a licensing certificate conferring on the holder thereof all the rights and privileges accorded by this act Provided however That such applicant has not previously failed at an examination of this Commonwealth

And further it shall be the duty of said Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure at its discretion to examine any person pretending to a knowledge of any branch or branches of medicine or surgery for the purpose of establishing regulation and State licensure for this purpose it shall be the duty of said bureau to establish such oversight of the instruction and teaching of the schools or colleges or individuals so pretending if any such obtained as is provided for in this act in the case of medical schools and colleges and further they shall conduct such limited examinations as are in their judgment necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not the applicant has a proper degree and knowledge of his or her subject and of determining whether in other respects as provided for in this act they are worthy of registration and State licensure For the purpose of conducting such examinations the bureau shall have the privilege of calling to its aid men or women of established reputation and known ability in the particular pursuit under consideration and who shall be compensated for their services at the rate of not more than ten dollars per day in addition to all incurred expenses Reciprocity and other provisions as provided for in this act in the case of doctors of medicine and surgery may be established at the discretion of the bureau for these limited practitioners

Upon the requisite degree of knowledge and the moral character of the applicant being established as above provided for and on the payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the Department of Public Instruction shall forthwith issue a State certificate to the applicant limited to the practice of his or her pursuit in this State this fact being plainly stated across the face of the certificate Such a system of special licensure being once established it shall thereafter be unlawful for any person or persons to practice said system in this State without the said State certificate which certificate shall be revocable by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure on proof of violation of the rules and regulations of said bureau and on proof of violation of this provision of this act the holder of said certificate shall be liable to all the penalties provided for in section one of this act in case of doctors of medicine and surgery A record of all persons so licensed shall be kept in the archives of the Department of Public Instruction and shall have the standing before the law of any other license issued by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure For the purpose of determining the verity of credentials and applications conducting examinations or discovering fraud or dishonesty the secretary of the bureau or in his absence any member thereof shall have the right to administer oaths or any form of obligation required by law

Section 6 That so much of section nine of said act which now reads as follows

"All fees that may be received by said bureau from examination or any source shall be paid over to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth by the Treasurer of the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure at least once in each three months on a proper audit being made thereof by the Auditor General of this Commonwealth" Be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

All fees that may be received by said bureau from examination or any source shall be paid over to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth by the Treasurer of the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure at least once in each six months on a proper audit being made thereof by the Auditor General of this Commonwealth excepting such as are derived from practitioners of a branch of medicine and surgery as provided for in section six In which case the fees are to be utilized in conducting the regulations of the particular branch paying the fee and the surplus is to be turned over to the State Treasurer as provided above

Section 7 That so much of section eleven of said act which now reads as follows

"For the payment of said salaries and expenses and for other incidental expenses including rent clerical services stenographer and typewriting and any other assistance that may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this act the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

For the payment of said salaries and expenses and for other incidental expenses including rent clerical services stenographer and typewriting and any other assistance that may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this act the sum of fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know something about the purpose of this bill.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to state for the information of the gentleman that the sponsor is out of the hall. The bill has already passed once, with some amendments.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman desire to have the bill remain upon the table?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I do not desire that, but in the last paragraph there is a material change which raised the appropriation from $30,000 to $50,000. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Gans.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. GANS. Yes, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I find in the last page of the bill, page 16, line 13, an amendment is made so as to read, instead of $30,000, $50,000. I do not know what the necessity of the $20,000 was. It was doubtless covered by the other provisions and I would like to know something about it.

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, this bill was recalled from the Governor on account of typographical errors.

Mr. NEWBAKER. Mr. Speaker, when this bill was passed on third reading it contained a typographical error and it was recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment: Section 3, page 11, line 29, after the word "science" insert bracket; section 3, page 4, line 34, after the word "bureau" strike out bracket. That is the only correction that is made. The bill had previous passed finally and was recalled from the Governor for the purpose of making this amendment.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, well the bill may have passed the House two or three times and been recalled for amendment. It is now the same as voting on the bill as it stands and I have simply casually glanced through the bill and I find on the last page the change in the amount required by the appropriation from $30,000 to $50,0000 and now before I vote on the bill I desire to ask why the $20,000.00 increase.

Mr. NEWBAKER. Mr. Speaker, the only change made was this amendment that I have read. The bill passed before on third reading with the $50,000.00. That had been agreed upon and passed before and this was a mistake of the printer and it was recalled for the purpose of correcting the typographical error. That is the sole change that was made in the bill. On page 11103 on the calendar, page 4, line 29, after the word "science" insert bracket; section 3, page 4, line 34, after the word "bureau" strike out bracket. That is the only change that was made.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I don't seem to be able to make myself understood in relation to this bill. I will admit as one of the members of the House, whether I voted for or against it before it went to the Governor, that I did not know that there was a change of $20,000.00 in the bill. Now I do know that there is a change of $20,000.00 in the bill. I have tried to find out why. It makes no difference to me if I voted for this bill four times, unless I know why there is this change and why there is need of the increase of $20,000.00, it don't say that I will stultify myself by voting against the bill now. It may be that there is some reason for it. but up to this time I have not elicited what that season is. The bill might have gone through and said $150,000.00 and nobody noticed it.

The bill said, here in the original bill. if I can read, on page 16 of the bill, from section 7, beginning at line 1, "that so much of section 7 of this Act which now reads follows:"— dropping to line 6.—"the sum of $30,000.00"— dropping to line 10. "is hereby amended so as to read as follows:"—dropping to line 14,—"the sum of $50,000.00." It is raised from $30,000.00 to $50,000.00 and I have asked and repeatedly asked why. I know that there are three words stricken out of the body of the bill. I see that, but that don't make the bill perfect and neither does it ulace the stamp of approval on the increased raise if there is no occasion for it. Now what does the bill do that requires an increased raise of $20,000.00?

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, the only amendment that I offered on last Wednesday was to change the brackets. I did not amend the amount of the appropriation.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Gans.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia (Mr. Gans), permit himself to me interrogated?

Mr. GANS. Yes sir, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, what is the necessity of increasing the appropriation to the Board of Medical Education and Licensure from $30,000.00 to $50,000.00 as is done by this bill?

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I think that Mr. Newbaker can explain that.

Mr. NEWBAKER. Mr. Speaker, it was explained at the time the bill passed, but I am unable to give the data now.

BILL POSTPONED.

However, it might be in order to postpone consideration of this bill for the present.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the bill will lie upon the desk. The Chair hears no objection and the bill will be carried on the calendar tomorrow.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1345 (Senate Bill No. 372), as follows:

An Act to provide a method for determining the liabilities and rights of persons agreeding to be answerable for the default of another

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every written agreement hereafter made by one person to answer for the default of another shall subject such person to the liabilities of suretyship and shall confer upon him the rights incident thereto unless such agreement shall contain in substance the words "This is not intended to be a contract of suretyship" or unless each portion of such agreement intended to modify the rights and liabilities of suretyship shall contain in substance the words "This portion of the agreement is not intended to impose the liabilities of suretyship"

Section 2 This act shall not be construed as changing the rules of law heretofore existing respecting the disability of any person to bind himself or herself by a contract of suretyship or respecting the admissibility of evidence to alter add to or vary a written contract

Section 3 That the word "person" as used in this act shall be construed to be applicable to the cases in which the agreement referred to in the first section hereof is made by one or more individuals or by one or more incorporated or unincorporated groups

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—91.

Adams,
Alworth,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Brownlee,
Campbell, C.M.,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Eichenberger,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Kenna,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McClintock,
Mechling,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rex,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Smith, L.,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Stone,
Swift,
Trach,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,

NAYS—45.

Allen,
Aron,
Benson,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Conniff,
Fahey,
Flynn,
Good,
Grabe,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Keegan,
Kern,
Kitts,
Leslie,
Light,
Mannion,
Matt,
McNichol,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neely,
Pennock,
Rhoads,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Savacool,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Steedle,
Swartz,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The SPEAKER. The hour of 9 o'clock having arrived, the Chair lays before the House as the special order for this hour, House Bill No. 584, on page 1 of to-day's calendar.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 584, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital Association at Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I received a communication from the Punxsutawney Hospital, showing the amount of work that this hospital has done during the past year.

June 14, 1913.

Data from the Record of the Punxsutawney Hospital Association for the year ending May 31, 1913.

Total number of beds utilized	48
Total number of beds (normal)	34
Total number of patients treated during year	764
Total number of patients treated during year (free)	398
Part pay patients	79
Full pay patients	287
Total number of days treatment (hospital)	12,982
Days free treatment (hospital)	6,766
Percentage of free treatment (hospital)	52%
Cost per day per patient	$1.91
Value of Property	60,000.00
Amount of mortgage	$50,00.00
Outdoor or dispensary patients treated	651

I want to say relative to the public roads in our section of the State, to which the gentleman from Allegheny called your attention last week when this bill was under discussion, that we have fairly good roads. He would lead you to believe that we are in a backwoods district, and that it would be impossible to drive an auto or ambulance through that section of the country. I want to say that he is in error when he makes statements of that kind. As far as the road conditions are concerned, I would say that an automobile ambulance could be used to almost as good an advantage as it could be in the the greater part of Allegheny County, and I hope that the gentlemen of this House will consider that this institution is laboring under the same conditions as many other institutions in this State.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this is an appropriation of $53,000 to the Punxsutawney Hospital. Heretofore there has been appropriated to this hospital approximately ten thousand dollars a year. This appropriation of $53,000 is based upon the fact that the hospital is now indebted, and also that they desire to purchase an automobile ambulance. To my mind, Mr. Speaker, the necessities of this hospital do not require such a great increase as has been asked for by the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, the sponsor of this bill. We have here the report of the Board of Charities as to this hospital to the effect that the capacity of this hospital is 34. There are 13 patients—

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I refuse to be interrogated.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, this is a matter of importance

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia has the floor, and will proceed.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. This gives an appropriation of fifty-three thousand dollars for this one particular hospital. Let us see in comparison to the other hospitals what this means. As I said the other day, we have in the district which I represent a lying-in charity, a charity that has not five patients, but many hundreds of charity patients, and the appropriation is twenty-two thousand dollars for the two years. In the western part of the city we have the Rush Hospital for Consumptives, which has its large building on Lancaster avenue, and which maintains a farm at Malvern, for the purpose of giving the consumptives a place to be cared for and to be cured, and we have for that hospital an appropriation of sixty thousand dollars. I do not desire to attack the appropriation of any member. All of us are here trying to get the appropriation for our institutions, but this one great increase of from the amount of $9.600 recommended by the Board to $53,000 to my mind is unreasonable, and those of us who opposed the bill have requested that it be sent back to the Appropriation Committee for the purpose of being properly amended, but our advice has not been followed, and the bill is now here upon final passage, and it is for this House to say whether or not we can pass a bill to increase an appropriation from ten thousand to fifty-three thousand dollars. This increase is not for the purpose of new buildings. It is for the purpose of removing an indebtedness of the institution, an institution now in debt, and an institution that has not made good up to the present time. They also ask that we give them an appropriation of four thousand dollars for an automobile ambulance. I take it that that is unreasonable. It is in line with a man with a mortgage on his house going beyond his income. This increase of appropriation is unreasonable in the fact of the other appropriations, for other appropriations for other charities in other districts. After we adjourn, our oppropriations in many respects will be cut down to a figure lower than it was in the bill when it leaves this House. I take it, Mr. Speaker, that the vote on this bill will not only be your opinion on this appropriation, which to my mind is the largest increase in proportion of any bill in the House, but it will also be an indication as to whether or not this House is going to give careful and thoughtful attention to the question of appropriations to charities. We have in the next two weeks a most important work. We have to pass on the millions of dollars that this state appropriates to the various departments and charities of this State. We cannot treat that lightly. Those of us who stand in this House giving thought to these matters, cannot allow this bill or any other bill of this nature to pass lightly, and in our vote we intend to give full consideration to the vote upon this measure. I appreciate the fact that the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee has offered this bill, and while I appreciate that none of us want to vote directly against any appropriation bill, especially against the member who has been the head of so powerful a committee, but, Mr. Speaker, I say that the Chairman of that committee should stand back with his bill, and that he should not take the two bills that he was interested in and has advanced and upon which the contest has been, and thrust them ahead of the other bills and insist upon them being put through this House. It reminds me of the host who grabs the best piece of meat from the table. Here is his appropriation bill which he has advanced, and which he has increased one hundred per cent., while those of us who are asking for increases in our approprirations get no increases. I admit that many of us will be influenced in our vote on this bill because of our liking for the sponsor of this bill, but to my mind that is a reason for a vote of this character. If we pass this bill we vote fifty-three thousand dollars to this institution, four thousand dollars of which is for an automobile, and all over some twenty thousand dollars is for the relieving of their financial indebtedness. Next year there will be no stepping back to ten thousand dollars a year, but on the basis of fifty-three thousand dollars for this year, and they will be back here next session asking for seventy-five thousand dollars.

The defeat of the passage of this bill is not going to do great harm to the finances of Pennsylvania but it is going to do a great deal of harm to the credit which you and I have with our constituents. We have to go back and answer for bills of this character. While I would like to vote for this bill because it has been offered by the gentleman from Jefferson, because I have on different measures opposed them in order to escape appearance of attacking his bills, but I cannot find in my conscience a right for a bill of such a vast increase in it as this bill has, when these other charities who have far greater work, far greater good to accomplish must go with no increase whatever.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker. in considering this bill, I think that we ought also to take into consideration the fact that if all the bills on the calendar go through, that Punxsutawney in Jefferson County is going to be very well provided with extra hospital appropriations. A few pages further along we find the Adrian Hospital Association of Punxsutawey, Jefferson County, Pennsylvania and that Hospital is receiving a sum of thirty-five thousand dollars. This year's bill was introduced for fifty thousand dollars and in the Senate was amended up to sixty-eight thousand dollars:—Within two thousand dollars or twice as much as they got last year. Why, not only that, but the Punxsutawney Sanatorium which never appeared at all in last session's appropriation gets five thousand dollars. Add all this together and there is an appropriation, a remarkable appropriation of this Commonwealth to Jefferson County which is represented by Mr. North—a remarkable increase over last year.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. S. B. Scott, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman if he knows haw many institutions in Philadelphia have been receiving State aid?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I do not.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman if he has examined the various institutions of Philadelphia, those that have had appropriations recommended and will he tell the House how much of a decrease or an increase these various institutions have received as recommended by the Appropriation Committee?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I have not made that calculation but I know that they have not received one hundred per cent of an increase over last session.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call the attention of the House to the fact that Philadelphia has received State aid during the session of 1911 as follows: I think there was an appropriation of $4,484.505.26; at this session there has been recommended and the gentlemen from Philadelphia, I believe. have voted for those appropriations to a man. $6.473.060.97, an increase of $1.988.555.71. Now, if the gentlemen from Philadelphia are so much interested in the welfare of the State when they attack the consideration of these three institutions and attack the appropriations of about one hundred thousand dollars; that is really not the purpose of saving the State's funds and if that is the fact it cannot be apparent to the members of this House. It is very apparent that the purpose of this attack is all directed practically at the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee and the member from Chester County and the member from Westmoreland County. I think when the gentlemen get through investigating the Appropriation Committee and the various recommendations that have been made, I think it will come with better grace if they will go home and look over their own institutions.

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, in looking back over the sessions that I have been in this House, it strikes me as very peculiar that we have in this present Legislature, a Triune of gentlemen from Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties that are attacking the little country appropriations. Now, for fear that I may be considered a partisan, I will state that I came here elected by the conservative members of the Democratic Party, the Republican Party and the Progressive Party. I have no axes to grind but my purpose is to treat people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania all alike regardless of party affiliations. I am not here to protect my friend, Mr. North, and I am not here to oppose the Representatives of this Commonwealth who wish to appropriate a particular sum of money to any county but

I cannot understand why men with whom I have served in this House who never before raised their voices against an appropriation that was asked for, to my knowledge, in the State, why they should rise now in their dignity and occupy page after page of the record objecting to the tiny little country appropriations. It makes me tired. I am here to vote a fair appropriation to the one hundred and sixty institutions, I believe there are, if I am correctly informed. I will vote for the appropriations and I voted for the appropriations asked for in Philadelphia. Let them have them; God bless them, but I cannot understand why a few gentlemen of this House rise up and occupy the time of the House in what I would consider insignificance objections to worthy appropriations. Now, gentlemen of this House, I feel this way about it; I appeal to you to consider the opposition that has been raised to these little appropriations and consider where they come from. Do we know our duty here? Or must we ask to be instructed by a half dozen of members of this House? I love them all but I prefer that they would be just before they object to these small appropriations. I am not here trying to get by feet on the ground either by supporting or opposing appropriations and I do hope that those that are flooding our record with arguments shall stop in this House. So far as this one is concerned I will say that for fifteen years the hospital in Punxsutawney has taken care of all the maimed miners and all the cases within five or six counties when we didn't have a hospital of any reputation within any of the counties surrounding the town of Punxsutawney. I appeal to you, gentlemen, don't be misled by these gentlemen who are trying to make a record as watch-dogs of the Treasury; it so lately came to them. Vote for what you think is fair and right; consult your own judgment rather than be led by arguments that I claim are unfair and unjust.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I could not at the beginning of this discussion quite understand the number of days given in this bill, or the figures given by the gentleman from Jefferson. I ask him to inform me at least how many days were reported from that hospital last year.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, a total of 12,982 days. That is the total number. The days of free treatment 6766.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the reason I asked that was this: I thought that it was over twelve thousand but I could not hear altogether. I want to call the attention of the House that the report which this institution has given to the Board of Charities says thirty-four beds. If you fill each of these beds, each day in the 365 days in the year, you have a total, according to my calculation of 12,410 days which is about 572 short of the number of hospital days that are now claimed. In addition to that the report which was given to this House and which is down in print says that that hospital has thirty-four beds and that the average number of patients was thirteen per day. If there were but thirteen patients per day, it would run to 4,745 days instead of 12,982, if as reported by the Board of Charities to which we must pay some difference, as they must be worth something in this respect; they are the real official guides for this House. If we take away the patients of the charity days, we have 1,825. I call attention to these figures as the reason that they must have counted the help, including all the people at the hospital, because of the fact of the thirty-four beds, or they had to sleep two in a bed a portion of the time for they could not otherwise work it up to 12,982 hospital days. In addition to that, the recommendation of the Board of Charities which was reported on page 77, reported to this House in February 1913, it says that from their report, this hospital is in bad financial shape. Its real estate is valued at sixty-two thousand dollars and it is encumbered by mortgages to the extent of fifty thousand dollars. Reports a deficit of $5,840.00 this year, and a deficit of $2,105.00 last year which would make it an indebtedness in the neighborhood of $40,645.00. At that time, Mr. Speaker, at the time when the report was made when this Punxsutawney Hospital Association in Jefferson County has its application filed in 1913, according to the Board of Charities, it amounted to twentl-eight thousand dollars, twenty-five thousand dollars for maintenance and five thousand dollars applying to finishing the second story and twenty-five hundred dollars in addition. No doubt, the improvements on the basement was brought about and was needed because it was reported in bad condition and bad ventilation. Otherwise, the institution is reported as in good shape. I don't care to say that it is not needed. I don't wish to admit that I am worried in the least by what the gentleman form Indiana or any other gentleman may say in relation to my purpose on these bills. That, to my mind, is absolutely absurd. That on the face of them, they are unjust. That if you were to put the same stamp upon bills other than appropriation bills you would say that it is "steal." It makes no difference to me whether the institutions be large or small, there must be some merit on which these institutions draw money from the State and so long as I occupy a place on the floor of this House, so long as my mind is turned and directed to this class of appropriations, it make no difference to me whether the bill is that of the gentleman from Jefferson or whether it is that from Chester or whether it be that of the gentleman from Westmoreland, to whom attention has been called or whether it be from another gentleman on the floor of this House.

Now, in my own mind, I am convinced that the appropriation is an absurdity and an injustice to deserving institutions in this State. My voice will be raised and it will go down in the record, though it may be the bill of one of my closest and most intimate friends and an institution which at heart, Mr. Speaker, I would like to see receive all the benefits that could be given to it. What we appropriate to one institution more than we ought, we are taking from other institutions in this State. To illustrate as forcibly as possible, if all the revenues of this State were turned over to one institution, then every other institution would have to go unaided. If a great big chunk of that which is not deserved by that institution, Mr. Speaker, is turned into the exchequer of that institution, then and in that event that great big chunk comes pro rata or in a certain proportion off of every other institution in this State. We have heard and the echo has hardly died away on the floor of this House, as to the recommendations of the Board of Charities; those gentlemen who are looked upon by the floor of this House as the leaders on the floor of this House have pointed with pride to the workings of the Board of Charities; and yet, Mr. Speaker, when it comes down to an individual case, it is so easy for those same gentlemen to absolutely forget that there is such an institution as the Board of Charities, a board which spends its two years in making up its report to this Legislature, a Board which puts its report into this Legislature so that every member of this House may be advised, a Board which calculates and bases its calculations upon the revenues which are to come into the State, a board which says you can go so far and no farther, a Board which says that the distributions which they have made are based upon facts and reports, the reports received from the institutions and upon facts as we learn them from investigation; and yet, upon an occasion like this you snap your fingers in the face, under the very nose of that Board, and they say, "Your advice isn't worth the paper it is written on." Here is an Appropriation Committee, an Appropriation Committee which tries to tell us how this is going to be distributed, and when that recommendation comes in, it is our bounden duty to follow, to say "aye" to everything that has been recommended to us. We must close our eyes; we must close our ears, you must be blind and deaf, and all you have to do is to go along. Go along with what? Go along to let things run haphazard, galley-west and crooked. No, Mr. Speaker, every member on the floor of this House is to bring upon the floor such information as he possesses in relation to every institution that is here; to give what he knows to guide this House. An Appropriation Committee may be misled; it may have favors to bestow here and there; I don't say that it does, but it smacks most mightily of it. No, Mr. Speaker, it makes no difference whether I am held up to ridicule or to what. I propose, so long as I can find the snakes, to call attention to the passing menagerie.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Allen.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ALLEN. Yes, sir.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman if he has investigated the seventy-one institutions of the County of Allegheny which are receiving State aid.

Mr. ALLEN. Have I investigated them?

Mr. NORTH. Yes, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. No, sir, Mr. Speaker, the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations took care not to send me but to two or three institutions in the State.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I want to reply to the gentleman by stating that he refused to go and he refused to serve on a number of occasions. That is the kind of generous fellow he was to investigate.

I desire to ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, if he knows what the Board of Charities recommended for the Mercy Hospital at Pittsburgh?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I don't know; I can look it up.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask him if he knows what the amount of their appropriation two years ago was.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I haven't the compilation before me. I took them one at a time. I think, two years ago, Mr. Speaker, if my memory serves me right, that the Mercy Hospital received a little over $100,000. It was greatly inadequate, based upon the report which we filed with the Appropriation Committee.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, two years ago they received $100,000 and this year the Committee recommended $175,000.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to explain my answer. In connection with the Mercy Hospital and what put a very severe financial crimp into them two years ago was the fact that they have a Pasteur Department. Their appropriation was cut down to practically nothing for that department and it is only one of its kind in Western Pennsylvania. It is taken care of, to some extent I think, in this year's bill, at least to cover the deficienccy.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman what the Montefiore Hospital received two years ago.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I do not know what it received two years ago, but I do know that it is a new institution out on Center Avenue and that two years ago it received two more than one of the oldest hospitals in Allegheny County and this year received more than twice as much, and I do not know why there should be such a difference.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, this year the Committee recommends $37.000; two years ago they got $30,000 for maintenance and $20,000 for improvements. This year they got $5,000 for improvements.

I desire to ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, if he knows what the McKeesport Hospital got two years ago.

Mr. ALLEN. The McKeesport Hospital was the hospital that the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee of two years ago was favoring, and it was very well taken care of, just as the Punxsutawney Hospital is being very well cared for by the Chairman who hails from that county this year.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the House I will tell the gentleman that two years ago they got $60.000 for maintenance. and $26,500 for improvements, buildings, et cetera. This year the Committee recommends $70.000 for maintenance and $18,000 for improvements, buildings, et cetera, completion of nurses' home; and I believe the gentleman, to my best recollection voted for it.

The Presbyterian Hospital; I desire to know if he knows anything about that.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the Presbyterian Hospital is one of the Hospitals in Allegheny which asked for about 100 per cent. more than was recommended to them by the Appropriation Committee. They have no place for the nurses. They have only one building, which is incomplete, and for which they were asking sufficient money to finish. It is doing a marvelous work; the amount of money I do not know. I do know, however, Mr. Speaker, that the hospital is filled up to the doors, and could do a great deal more work if it had accommodations.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, two years ago they got $35,000 for maintenance and $10,000 for buildings, et cetera. This year the committee recommends $45,000 for maintenance and $10,000 for improvements.

I desire to ask the gentleman if he knows anything about the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania and the amount appropriated two years ago and what has been recommended this year.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I do not. That is a social club out there. It is a social club of high standing and I am not acquainted with it.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, last year they got $25,000 and this year the Committee recommends $50,000.

I desire to know if he knows anything about the Children's Home.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. McALEER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point.

Mr. McALEER. Mr. Speaker, I should suggest that all the appropriations in the State are not under discussion, but the Punxsutawney Hospital. The gentleman should confine his discussion to that hospital.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is not well taken, because the question was raised that there have been discriminations in favor Punxsutawney Hospital and the gentleman from Jefferson is showing comparisons in denial of that argument.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman if he knows anything about the appropriations of two years ago and this year for the Homeopathic Hospital.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I do not know the figures.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, two years ago it was $130,000. This year the Committee has recommended $165,000.

I desire to ask the gentleman if he knows anything about the appropriation for the Allegheny General Hospital.

Mr. ALLEN. Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker, the Allegheny General Hospital is the Hospital of which Mr. Francis J. Torrance, Chairman of the Board of Charities, is a controlling member, and they have received all they ask for, and I know that their doors are closed frequently to charity patients, as I can verify by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Kaiser, who represents that district.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman if that bill has been passed by this Legislature, by this House.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I do not know; my best recollection is that it has.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman if he voted for it.

Mr. ALLEN. I did not. Mr. Speaker, unless the Record shows. If the Record shows, of course I voted for it.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, two years ago the Allegheny General Hospital received $171,000. This year, the Committee recommends $200,000, a noticeable increase, and no doubt they deserve it.

The House of the Good Shepherd; I ask the gentleman if he knows anything about that.

Mr. ALLEN. Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. NORTH. Tell us what they got two years ago and what you get now.

Mr. ALLEN. Now, if you give me time to look up those things. I cannot give the gentleman figures, but I know something about them.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, two years ago they got $12,000 for maintenance and $5,000 for improvements. This year they have been recommended $20,000.

Mr. ALLEN. It was too low then, Mr. Speaker, and not quite high enough this year.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I will ask the gentleman if he knows anything about the South Side Hospital, what the conditions are and what the amount of their appropriation?

Mr. ALLEN. Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker, it is right in the heart of the milling district, near Jones & Laughlin's mills and a very worthy institution; one that is cramped and has been for years and years and needing more buildings and more accommodations for their nurses. I do not know the amount two years ago or now, but I do know that two years ago the mills were practically closed and there ought to be at least an increase of 100 per cent. on account of the work done there now.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I want to say for the information of the gentleman and the House that the Committee took the same view that he has advocated to-night. Two years ago they got $100,000. This year the Committee recommends $110,000. for maintenance and $40,000 for buildings. If there is any discrimination in that I hope it is on the side of charity.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will compare my ideas with any fair-minded Committee he will see I am about right.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman if he can tell us anything about the Braddock General Hospital?

Mr. ALLEN. Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker, the Braddock General Hospital two years ago had quite a large increase in their appropriation for the reason that they were greatly in debt which debt as I understand and understood at the time was being carried by certain members of the Board. In order to relieve somewhat this indebtedness of that hospital, quite a large appropriation was made and the debt was somewhat liquidated. I believe that the appropriation is very little in excess of what it was two years ago, notwithstanding the fact that the mills are now running full time and at that time they were running about half.

Mr. NORTH. The same conditions prevail. Mr. Speaker, in the Punxsutawney region as the gentleman has described.

Two years ago the Braddock General Hospital got $30,000 for maintenance and $10,000 for building. This year the Committee recommends $32,000 for maintenance and $5,000 for building.

I would ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, if he knows anything about the Children's Hospital in Allegheny County?

Mr. ALLEN. There are two or three Children's Hospitals in Allegheny County. If the gentleman will tell me the location of the one to which he refers I may be able to answer.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, the one I refer to got $40,000 two years ago and this year the Committee recommends $50,000.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman from Jefferson tell me which one that is.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I cannot give you the street number.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Jefferson know where it is located?

Mr. NORTH. In Allegheny County, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, if the Gentleman from Jefferson, who is Chairman of that Committee, does not know the location of these hospitals—

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman further, whether the gentleman knows anything about the Charity Hospital—

The SPEAKER. It does not expedite business for two gentlemen to speak at the same time. The gentleman from Allegheny will conclude his answer.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I cannot answer the gentleman in relation to the Children's Hospital, because the gentleman from Jefferson, who ought to know the location of the institutions at least too which he is making appropriations for charitable purposes, cannot locate them.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I will ask the gentleman to tell us something about the Charity Hospital.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, Pittsburgh Charity?

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, yes sir.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, it is an institution which four years ago received no appropriation on account of having changed its name. Two years ago they received an appropriation that was somewhat in line with the improvements they had. They made a complete overhauling of their buildings at that time with some additions. They are located in the East End, all by themselves, practically and doing a noble work and deserving of every cent they ask for—I do not care what amount they ask for, because they would not ask for any more than they need.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, two years ago they got $40,000 this year the Committee recommends $50,000 for maintenance and $10,000 for buildings.

I will ask the gentleman to tell us about the West Penn Hospital.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the West Penn Hospital is located in the Bloomfield District. It is one of the most magnificent buildings for hospital purposes in the State, built in a peculiar style, somewhat in the order of a wagon wheel. Every room of the hospital is an outside room. The office Department is up to date. Senator William Flinn is one of the moving spirits in this hospital and devotes a great deal of his time to its business. Four years ago it was completed. The requirements at that time were great and if I recall aright the institution received from the State about $275,000. It takes care of all the employes who come in from Pittsburgh over the Pennsylvania Railroad and its subsidiary companies and the hospital is practically full all the time. It is a very deserving institution and I presume at this time, on account of the increased capacity of the institution, that the appropriation has been raised. It ought to have been at least.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, two years ago they got $140,000 for maintenance and $100,000 for improvements. The Commiteee has recommended this year $165,000 for maintenance and $120,000 for improvements.

The gentleman would lead you to believe that certain hospitals out of the 71 institutions of Pittsburgh—just two or three of them take care of the entire work of the hospitals. When he has made an attack on the Punxsutawney Hospital he has shown you that it is an impure motive that inspires him to make this attack. Seventy-one institutions in his home County he cannot tell you about, without referring to the records, one dollar of the appropriation or the amount that they got two years ago, but he can tell you every dollar that has been appropriated to the Punxsutawney Hospital, every dollars that the Board of Charity recommends. He has evidently devoted a great deal of valuable time to investigating this one institution, but passes over 71 institutions with a wave of the hand and votes for every single one of them, taking it for granted that the Appropriation Committee knew what they were doing and their judgment was good.

Mr. FOSTER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The motion was seconded by the following gentlemen:

Messrs. Aron, Baldwin, Richard, J., Blair, Walter, Allen, Carter, Cheeseman, Conner, Cox, Ehrhardt, Frey, Gans, Heyburn, Kitts, Letzkus, McNichol, Mitchell, Moses, Neal, Newbaker, Schaeffer, Adam, C., Sherwood, Snyder, Spillinger, Swartz, Trach, Whitman, Wildman, Young, John H., and others.

The SPEAKER. More than 20 members having joined in moving the previous question.

On the question

Shall the main question now be put?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask for verification of the roll.

The SPEAKER. The roll will be verified.

This was done as follows:

YEAS—135.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Malie,
Mannion,
Mather,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Pott,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Letzkus,
Lowers,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—23.

Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Hackett,
Jones, E. E.,
Lohr,
Matt,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Perry, S. J.,
Rex,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Sherwood,
Smith, L.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Mr. RUNK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Franklin.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Franklin permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. RUNK. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether or not he was in his seat when his name was called, and whether he voted.

Mr. RUNK. Mr. Speaker, I was in my seat, but didn't hear my name called.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MILLER. I will.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether he was in his seat when his name was called, and voted.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I was in my seat and voted.

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Centre permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether he was in his seat and voted when his name was called.

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I was in the building.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I challenge the vote of the gentleman from Centre.

The SPEAKER. Was the gentleman in the hall of the House when his name was called?

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I was not.

The SPEAKER. The challenge of the gentleman from Philadelphia as to the vote of the gentleman from Center is sustained, and the vote will not be recorded.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I challenge the vote of the gentleman from Allegheny Mr. Isler.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny has not requested to be recorded.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in reading the roll, the Clerk read the name of the gentleman from Allegheny, and I challenge the vote.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk informs the Chair that the gentleman from Allegheny is not recorded as voting.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Wayne, Mr. Jackson.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Wayne permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether he was in his seat and voted when his name was called.

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. Speaker, I was in my seat and voted "aye."

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Ehrhardt.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lackawanna permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman as to whether or not he voted.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I have been sitting here during the entire roll call, and I responded to my name when it was called.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Missimer.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. MISSIMER. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether or not he was present during the roll call, and whether or not he voted.

Mr. MISSIMER. Mr. Speaker, I was sitting at my desk when my name was called, and I thought I had voted.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, as this question of verification seems to be up to the House, I desire to say that I saw Mr. Missimer at his desk during the call of the roll, and I heard him vote "aye."

The SPEAKER. The challenge is not sustained.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be recorded as voting "aye."

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Jefferson permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether he was in his seat at the time of the roll call.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I was during the part of it.

The SPEAKER. Were you in the hall of the House?

Mr. BROSIUS. I was, Mr. Speaker, during part of the roll call, but I did not hear my name.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I challenge the vote of the gentleman from Jefferson.

The SPEAKER. Was the gentleman from Jefferson in the hall of the House during the roll call?

Mr. BROSIUS. Not during all of it.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk was in doubt as to whether or not the gentleman from Jefferson had voted. His name was called again for the purpose of determining whether or not he had voted.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I challenge his vote because he was not in the House when his name was called.

The SPEAKER. Unless the gentleman was in the House at the time his name was called, the vote will not be recorded.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I cannot say whether I was in the House or not when my name was called, but I heard part of the roll call.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I renew my challenge.

The SPEAKER. The challenge is sustained and the vote will not be recorded.

Mr. R. J. BALDYIN. Mr. Speaker, having voted under a misapprehension, I desire to change my vote from yea to no.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, we are now on the verification of the roll. The yeas were announced and there were no objections made as to the votes recorded. The nays were announced and no gentleman announced himself dissatisfied with the result.

The SPEAKER. The rule is that members may change their vote at any time before the result of the vote has been announced.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I make a further point of order: the gentleman has not indicated that he voted "no" under a misapprehension.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman stated to the Chair that he voted under a misapprehension.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, as I understood the gentleman, he stated that he desired to change his vote.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman stated that he voted under a misapprehension.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, he must have breathed it; I didn't hear it.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to do the same; I voted under a misapprehension and I desire to change my vote from yes to no.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wiltbank, desires to change his vote from yes to no, having voted under a misapprehension.

SPECIAL ORDER

The SPEAKER. The hour of 9.30 having passed, the Chair lays before the House, a special order fixed for that hour calendar No. 2 on page one, House Bill No. 1889, on final passage.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1889 (Senate Bill No. 735), as follows:

An Act relating to the mining of anthracite coal empowering each city borough and township to create a bureau of mine inspection and surface support and to enact ordinances, by-laws and rules to enforce the provisions of this act prescribing the powers and duties of the bureau requiring operators and superintendents to furnish to said bureau maps or plans of workings prescribing the time within which actions for damages may be brought and providing penalties

An Act authorizing and empowering cities boroughs and townships in this Commonwealth in their corporate capacity to enact ordinances by-laws or rules prescribing all needful regulations for the mining of anthracite coal beneath said cities and townships necessary to prevent the settling or caving in of the surface overlying such anthracite coal Prescribing penalties for violations thereof and fixing the time when the limitations or actions brought for the recovery of damages sustained by reason of injury done to life or property caused by the subsidence of the surface of any lands overlying any anthracite coal mine or other underground operations shall begin to run

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all cities boroughs and townships in this Commonwealth in their corporate capacity are hereby authorized and empowered to enact ordinances by-laws or rules prescribing all needful regulations for the mining of anthracite coal beneath said cities boroughs and townships necessary to prevent the settling or caving in of the surface overlying such anthracite coal

Section 2 Every city borough and township in this Commonwealth may by ordinance or resolution create a bureau of mine inspection and surface support which in cities of the second class shall be attached to the Department of Public Works and under the supervision and control of the director of said department

Section 3 Said bureau shall consist of one practical mining engineer which in cities and boroughs shall be appointed by the chief executive of such municipal corporations with the consent of the councils thereof and in townships by the supervisors thereof and such other assistants clerks and employes as may be provided for by said councils or said supervisors and shall be paid such compensation as said councils or supervisors may provide

Section 4 The members of the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of each city borough and township shall have the right and power to enter inspect examine and survey every anthracite coal mine or colliery within the limits of their respective municipality or township at all reasonable times either by day or night but not so as to impede or obstruct the workings of the mine or colliery and shall have power to take with them such other person as may be necessary for the purpose of making such examination or survey and the owner operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery is hereby required to furnish the means necessary for said entry inspection examination survey and exit

Section 5 The owner operator or superintendent of every anthracite coal mine or colliery in this Commonwealth shall within three months after the passage and approval of an ordinance by any municipal corporation or the adoption of a resolution by the supervisors of any township in this Commonwealth creating a bureau of mine inspection and surface support authorized by this act if required by said bureau to make or cause to be made and furnish to the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of the city borough or township in which said mine or colliery is located and accurate map or plan of the workings or excavation of such mine or colliery on a scale of one hundred feet to the inch which map or plan shall exhibit the workings and excavation in every seam of coal in said mine or colliery on a separate sheet and the tunnels and passages connecting with such workings or excavations It shall state in detail the general inclination of the strata with any material defection therein in said workings or excavations and shall also state the tidal elevation of the bottom of each any every shaft slope tunnel and gangway and of any other point in the mine or on the surface where such elevation shall be deemed necessary by the said bureau of mine inspection and surface support The map or plan shall show the number of the last survey station and the date of each survey on the gangway of the most advanced workings

Section 6 Every mine owner operator or superintendent of every anthracite coal mine or colliery shall place or cause to be placed upon the map of the bureau of mine inspection and surface support of the city borough or township in which the said mine or colliery is located at least once in every three months the plan of all extensions made in every mine or colliery within the limits of such city borough or township during the three months preceding

Section 7 From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons or firm or association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface beneath any street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway of any city borough or township within the limits of this Commonwealth to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate and sufficient support of the surface of the said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway within the said city borough or township without having first placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof to maintain uphold and preserve the stability of the surface of said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway

Section 8 Where the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface beneath any of the streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places or public highways of any city borough or township within this Commonwealth has been mined out to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate and sufficient support of the surface of the said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway without there having been placed built erected and constructed adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof it shall be the duty of the person lessee firm or corporation operating the said mine from which said coal rock or earth was removed to erect and construct within six months from and after the approval of this act sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support under and beneath the said street avenue thoroughfare court alley place or public highway to support the surface thereof provided however that where the person lessee firm association or corporation which caused the said coal rock or earth to be mined out has died or gone into liquidation or is for any other cause no longer engaged in the business of mining then in such case the proper city borough or township may take such measures as may be necessary to prevent a subsidence of the said streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways

Section 9 From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any firm general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons firm association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface of the ground beneath any church school building theater public hall or other building where people are wont to assemble in large numbers within this Commonwealth to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate and sufficient support of the surface of the ground beneath said building without having first placed built erected and constructed adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof to maintain uphold and preserve the stability of the surface of the ground beneath said building

Section 10 From and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons firm association or corporation to dig mine remove or carry away the anthracite coal rock or earth forming the natural support of the surface beneath any property in any city borough or township within the limits of this Commonwealth except lands the surface of which is owned by such person or persons firm or association or corporation unseated lands and lands the surface of which is unoccupied and unimproved to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby endanger or threaten to endanger the security of the property or the life of the inhabitants of such city borough township or sojourners and travelers therein without the written consent of the proper authorities of the said city borough or township or their duly authorized officers bureau or agents without having first placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof

Section 11 Any person being the general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person firm association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof before any alderman magistrate or justice of the peace within the proper city borough or township shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to undergo imprisonment in the county jail of the proper county for a period and term not exceeding one year or both for each offense such fine shall be paid into the treasury of the proper city borough or township

Section 12 The councils of every city and borough and the supervisors of every township in this Commonwealth are hereby authorized to enact such ordinances or make such by-laws and rules as may be necessary for the proper enforcement of this act

Section 13 The provisions of this act may be enforced by a proceeding in equity instituted in the proper county by any city borough or township affected thereby and service of the process of the court may be made upon any person having charge of the mining operations beneath the surface of the said city borough or township

Section 14 In all actions against persons firms associations or corporations for damages sustained by reason of injury done to life or property caused by the subsidence of the surface of any lands overlying any anthracite coal mine or other underground operations within this Commonwealth the limitations of actions both in law and equity shall not begin to run against any suit or action for the recovery of such damages until such subsidence and injury has actually occurred

Section 15 It is hereby declared that the provisions of this act are serviceable one from another and if for any reason one or more of the provisions of this act be judicially held to be unconstitutional as applicable to the subject matter dealt with by such provision or be held unconstitutional in any wise or for any reason such holding or decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this act It is hereby declared that the remaining provisions would have been enacted notwithstanding such judicial determination of the invalidity of any of said

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows viz:

YEAS—167.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

SPECIAL ORDER

The SPEAKER. The hour of ten o'clock having passed, the Chair lays, before the House a special order fixed for that House, calendar No. 3, on page one, House Bill No. 1204.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1204, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Gatlin Institute of Pittsburgh

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Shall the bill pass?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill for the appropriation of two thousand dollars to the Gatlin Institute of Pittsburgh. Originally the appropriation asked for was twenty thousand dollars and the bill as recommended now is for two thousand dollars. The sponser of the bill on the floor of the House the other day had no information as to the institution of any consequence. Since then, we have been able to get some information about this institution. This Gatlin institution does not seem to be confined alone to Allegheny county. I thought it was confined only to Allegheny county. We find that the drink habit has reached beyond Allegheny and here is an advertisement of the Gatlin Institute from 441 West 23rd St., New York City, which is as follows:

"The Gatlin system of treatment for alcoholic affliction. This is not an undeveloped cure. It has stood the most rigid test for the last thirteen years. New York physicians call it a medical miracle. The cure is affected in three days time. Guaranteed. Free literature for the asking, The Gatlin Institute."

I have received corespondence from various sources. One is from Pittsburgh which would seem to indicate that this institution has some trade outside of the borders of Pittsburgh. It is owned by the Gatlin Company of Denver. Colorado, and I want to read a letter—in fact several letters from parties in Pittsburgh, which are as follows:

P. S.—I have tested the Gatlin cure home and can not recommend it. I have now a case against me by this Institute wherein I have refused to pay for the last treatment because of the Institute's failure to remove appetitie .

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 15, 1913.

Hon. J. R. K. Scott:

Dear Sir:—You are right in calling the "Gatlin Institute" a private institution—more than that, it is really onwed by the Gatlin Co., Denver, Col., who get a royalty of $25.00 for each patient treated here.

Then again the treatment itself is a fake, to my own personal knowledge four out of five of the men who are treated relapse, when I was there four men were patients for retreatment and then they charge $125.00 for three days.

Dr. Gardner who was the resident physician told me that he was not doing right in giving medicine to patients when he did not know what that medicine consisted of. The medicine all comes from the Denver House.

Gardner also said that $25.00 would be a large fee for the service rendered

Mr. SPEAKER, I have here a most remarkable protest from a manufacturer of rye whiskey. This gentleman says:

Allegheny, Pa., July 12, 1913.

Mr. J. R. K. Scott, Harrisburg, Pa.

My Dear Sir:—Permit me to say that the appropriation bill that is up for the Gatlin Institute of Pittsburgh for $2,000.00 should be defeated .

It is an injustice to impose such a thing on the people of Pennsylvania. It is nothing but a Booze Joint, where they take a man's money and give him absolutely nothing but bad whiskey for three or four days and then let him go. I sent two of my friends there, cost me $250.00 and they left and was worse than when they went .

It is a fake and should not be allowed in Pittsburgh. Would ask you to kill the bill. I can give you names of dozens of good people that will verify what I state. One man died from after being there.

I am surprised at Kuhn for attempting such a bill .

Mr. HARRY E. KUHN. Mr. Speaker:

The Gatlin Institute, incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania, is a high class canatorium for the drink treatment. It is conducted by Pittsburgh business men, who have been interested in temperance for years.

For a long period they have watched many cures and selected this, on account of the medicine being harmless. The institute has never had a death from the treatment.

This Institute has not only given many free treatments but has helped about three hundred people on part payment.

If the sum recommended by the appropriation committee, is granted, the Gatlin Institute will be enabled to give many more free treatments. This money is not asked for building purposes, but for the maintenance, board and medical attention of free patients, as well as enabling them to assist a very large number of worthy families, who are in dire distress on account of the head of the family being unable to get away from liquor.

From an economic standpoint, this will be a good investment for the State, there are now over seventy thousand persons confined in the various insane asylums, reformatories, homes and workhouses, which the State is compelled to support indefinitely. Statistics show that a very large number of these persons are there through drink.

If many of these men had been able to take a drink cure, they and their families might be useful citizens today, instead of paupers.

In regard to the claim, that the Gatlin is a private institute, it is no more a private institution than any of the hospitals in the State, receiving large appropriations yearly, without question. Many of these hospitals receiving State aid, acept pay alcoholic patients and refuse to care for alcoholics without means.

The Gatlin Institute is willing to go part way, as far as we can, in justice to ourselves, but the State, I think, should do its part towards reclaiming its citizens who have been yielded to the evils of intoxicating liquors and restore them, as I have already stated, to family, friends and society.

The Gatlin Institute agrees to treat 300 patients free of charge if this appropriation is granted to them.

The institution is a high one, gentlemen, and I know that it is a good institution and is doing good work.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I had supposed that appropriations to hospitals were for charitable purposes and it may be interesting to know something of the manner in which this Institute presents itself to the public. I have here some of their advertising matter, and the pamphlet which they send out in response to inquiries. On the first page of the pamphlet, in red type, it says, "The Liquor Habit and its cure in 3 days," and in a public statement in this pamphlet, I find the following:

> The Capital Stock of the Gatlin Institute Company of America (corporation), is one million dollars, full paid up.
>
> On the date of publishing this book, second edition, May 1, 1909, there has never been a single share of this stotck placed on the market. It is held by responsible business men, and has been considered by them valuable enough to keep.
>
> The stock is valuable because the business is large and increasing. The treatment cures the liquor habit—and cures it in three days—and its reputation as a safe and certain cure has become National.
>
> Institutes are now in operation in the cities of Pittsburgh, Denver, Chicago, Minneapolis and Omaha. Before the full edition of this booklet is distributed, we expect to have an institute in each state of the union, with probably three or four in some of the larger states.
>
> Each Gatlin Institute, wherever located, treats patients just as effectually as they are treated at the parent institute, exactly the same remedy being used. It is requested that you place just as much confidence in any Gatlin Institute wherever it may be located as in the parent Institute.

And they have two methods. One method is home treatment, for which they charge $100 as against $125 at the Institute. And for that home treatment they say, "The fee for the Gatlin Home treatment is $100, cash in advance, and no deviation from this fixed fee to any one." Now, it strikes me that this institution is not much of a charitable institution, and if it is not a charitable institution, it strikes me that we ought not to appropriate money to it.

BILL STRICKEN FROM CALENDAR.

I move that we strike the bill from the calendar.

Mr. BREGEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The SPEAKER. The hour of 10.30 having arrived, the Chair lays before the House the special order for this hour.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 2011 (Senate No. 280), as follows:

> An Act for the protection of the public health by providing that persons firms or corporations who are operating or conducting hotels restaurants common carriers and other public eating places in this Commonwealth shall not employ or keep in their employ as cooks waiters kitchen help chamber maids or other house servants any person or persons who are suffering from or who are carriers of a communicable disease and further providing that no dishes pots pans finger bowls linens or other kitchen or dining room utensils shall be used or towels furnished in washrooms maintained in any hotel restaurant common carrier or public eating place except as provided in this act and providing a penalty for violation thereof
>
> Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennnsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That no person or persons firms or corporations operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place in this Commonwealth shall employ or keep in their employ any person or persons in the capacity of cook waiter chamber-maid kitchen help or other house servants who are suffering from or who are carriers of any communicable disease providing that if any person or persons firm or corporation operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place shall have a medical inspection for their cooks waiters chamber maids kitchen help and other house servants at regular intervals at least twice a year for the purpose of keeping such employees free from communicable disease they shall be considered as complying with the provisions of this section unless the communacable disease is plainly visible or unless notice has been served in writing upon the management of such hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place by practicing physician or by the health authorities
>
> Section 2 That no person or persons firm or corporation operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carries or other public eating place shall use any pots kettles or other utensils commonly used in cooking which are kept in an unsanitary condition
>
> Section 3 That no person or persons firm or corporation operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place in this Commonwealth shall furnish to their patrons or customers any dish bowl knife fork spoon finger bowl tumbler cup or other vessel or utensil used in eating or drinking which has not been thoroughly cleansed since it was used by another individual
>
> Section 4 No person or persons firm or corporation operating or conducting any hotel restaurant common carrier or other public eating place shall use on their dining or eating tables counters any table cloth which is unclean and not in a sanitary condition or any napkin unless such napkin shall be laundered or discarded after each individual use or any towel in any wash room maintained in any such hotel restaurant common carrier or public eating place other than towels laundered or discarded after each individual use
>
> Section 5 Any person or persons firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding before any justice of the peace or alderman in the county in which the offense is committed be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred ($100) dollars to be paid to said county and the costs of prosecution or to be imprisonmed in the county jail for a period of not more than thirty (30) days or both at the discretion of the court

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, this bill is to my mind one of the bills that ought to be defeated. Among the reasons is this particular reason: The idea of cleanliness and safety in prevention of disease and all that sort of thing seems to have gone almost to extremes. When this bill came to the House it was in fearful shape. I believe that any member of the House who has studied the bill, however aesthetic he might be, would have voted against the bill as it then stood. Some of the provisions have been taken out of the bill, but the bill in its present form is a very, very dangerous bill. It is dangerous, Mr. Speaker, in more ways than one. To-day, if a man is not satisfied with the conditions of the place at which he takes his meals, he goes some place else. Each proprietor of such an institution runs his institution as he sees fit. Some cater to a high class trade, some to a middle class, some to a lower class of trade. Prices are regulated accordingly. We have talked about the high cost of living for several years past. Now, when you dance, you must pay the fiddler. Mr. Speaker, under the provisions of this bill, every man who has a public eating house would be under the inspection of that department which has charge of this inspection. The bill in itself says nothing about any appropriation, carries no expense with it; but I would ask the gentleman of the House how you are going to put in a system of espionage, if you please, in relation to how a man conducts a restaurant or hotel, without paying the people who make these inspections. If you will take up the increased cost of the Health Department since that Department has been in operation, you will marvel at the results. If you put this bill on your statute books and put it in operation in turn, you will turn out upon the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania an army of inspectors going about high class, middle class and lower class eating houses to see how they keep their dishes, how their kitchen is kept, whether the cook is healthy whether the waiter is strong, and wat-not. It is a piece, Mr. Speaker, to my mind, a piece of absolute absurdity. As I said a moment ago, every man can regulate himself as he sees fit. He can go where he finds the eating palatable if he wants to pay the price; he can go where it is within his reach if his price is limited. But he cannot go out and perhaps have a certificate come along with a plate of beans; he cannot have a certificate come along that everybody in the House is in perfectly good health and the dishes are kept perfectly clean and that they are kept in the cupboard and that there are no cockroaches in the sink and that there are no mice in the cellar; but if he pays for that certificate, if we put this bill in operation, why then I think it is going to increase the price that much, as I said a moment ago, because for the number of places there are in this State there would have to be an army of inspectors to go and nose about. And not only that, but the certificates, or rather the result of the examinations, those certificates must be cared for somewhere. Now, there is a provision in here that a man must have his health examined twice a year,—something of that kind—to show that he has no transmissible disease. As every member of this House knows, the tramps are the people who cater to the public in eating houses. You take the waiters. The waiters as a class will stay in a house till it gets old; then they hunt a new place because they can get a place perhaps where the pickings are a little bit better; where the tips are a little bit heavier. And so it goes; an absolute tramp condition. Cooks are the same way. I do not mean by that the chief chefs of big hotels, because their jobs are permanent. Mr. Speaker, I think the passage of this bill by this House will be an absolute mistake and I do sincerely hope that the House will vote it down.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, this bill has been amended from its original shape to which the House objected until now it is a very reasonable bill, and I take issue with the gentleman from Allegheny that you have got to pay a high price to get a clean meal. I think that the restaurants throughout the State should be compelled to live up to some proper standard of cleanliness. I also desire to say that there will be no great force of inspectors under the Health Department drawing State salaries to enforce the provisions of this bill. Every police officer and every citizen who finds a restaurant keeper so careless about the welfare of his patrons as to permit persons suffering from communicable diseases to serve them, can upon proper complaint—by any citizen; not by an inspector from the Health Bureau—but under complaint of any citizen can be taken before a justice of the peace, and if convicted can be dealt with summarily. Now, Mr. Speaker, this bill has provisions that no person shall employ any waiter, cook, or person who is suffering from any communicable disease. It encourages the restaurant keeper or hotel keeper to employ people who are not suffering from communicable disease. The bill further provides that in order that no hardship come to the restaurant keeper that any restaurant keeper who has an examination twice a year of his employes shall be considered as complying with the provisions of this Act. Section 2 of the Act provides that no restaurant or hotel keeper shall use any pots, kettles or pans which are not kept in a sanitary condition; and that surely is a very reasonable condition; and the third section of the Act provides that no hotel or restaurant keeper shall furnish their customers with any knives, forks, or other utensils which are not kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

Now, Mr. Speaker, this bill was prompted by the Director of the Department of Health, in order that some proper supervision might be exercised over the restaurant keepers and hotel keepers of this State, simply in order that the people of this Commonwealth be not subjected to inoculation or to the chances of catching disease by reason of the carelessness of any hotel or restaurant keeper. I do not think a man has to go to the highest priced hotel to be insured against getting disease. The humblest restaurant keeper of the Commonwealth has an obligation to his customers that he maintain his place, not with the fine setting of the hotels of Philadelphia or Pittsburgh, but that he has some reasonable standard of cleanliness and there is no hardship imposed upon any person by this bill, and I therefore ask the House, in the interest of this measure for the prevention of the spread of disease and in the interest of the health of the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and in view of the fact that this bill has been amended so that it does not affect any person who wishes to provide his customers with proper sanitary food served in a proper sanitary manner, and there can be no valid objection to this bill in its present shape and I therefore ask the House to support it.

Mr. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, this bill has been fairly discussed from both sides. We have been informed by the gentleman from Philadelphia that this bill was amended so that it will not affect any one and I think he was perfectly right when he reads on page 2, section 2, line 6, where it says that all pots and kettels must at all times be protected from flies and other insects.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lehigh.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lehigh permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, certainly.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman not know that this bill was amended on third reading on June 3rd and that in section 2, line 6, that he refers to, was stricken out?

Mr. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, I have not got that number here.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I presume the gentleman is reading from the file of the Senate, 4291. The correct folio is 4589.

Mr. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, I stand corrected.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to say further that various associations of traveling men, who are at the mercy of careless hotel keepers, have strongly advocated the passage of this bill.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as this bill is along the line of the efforts which have been put forth by the Department of Health of this State to reduce the mortality from communicable disease, it might be well to call the attention of the House to a record of just what the Department of Health has accomplished in this line.

"Vital statistics compiled by the State Department of Health for 1912 show that in Pennsylvania the death rate per thousand was only fourteen as against sixteen seven years ago, when the first complete tabulation for the State was made. The figures cover a population of 7,969,904 persons and there were 15,938 fewer deaths in 1912 than in 1906.

The statistics show that deaths from tuberculosis last year were 123.7 per 100,000 of population, as against 158.9 per 100,000 in 1906; typhoid caused 16.5 deaths per 100,000 against 54.6 for the same figure in 1906.

While the diphtheria death rate has been reduced from 34.1 to 24.9; scarlet fever, 8.1 to 7; measles, 20.5 to 10.8, and whooping cough from 21.7 to 10.8.

Now, Mr. Speaker this proposed legislation is just in line with this work. Surely none of us would willfully handle even a vessel of any sort which has been handled by an employe who is suffering from tuberculosis, not to speak of any venereal diseases, and it seems to me this is the best sort of legislation which should almost unanimously pass in this House.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment of the time of the House in connection with this bill. This is practically the same measure which passed the Assembly of New York State a few weeks ago. The measure which was passed at Albany was much more drastic than this bill.

I might say further in connection with this bill, that I have received petitions signed by hundreds of members of the order of United Commercial Travelers, endorsing this bill and asking the members to vote for it. I think in this State a great many corporations have adopted this rule. The Pullman Company, for instance, already has this for one of their rules. They comply now with every provision of this bill. I see nothing unreasonable in it and I ask every member of the House to vote for it.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—88.

Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Matt,
McAleer,
Reeser,
Rex,
Richards,
Roney,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,

Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hess,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Kitts,
McArdle,
McClintock,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
North,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Redfield,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swift,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Alter,
Speaker.

N,YS—38.

Adams,
Allen,
Benninger,
Carter,
Conniff,
Donahoe,
Geary,
Geiser,
Good,
Gramley,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kern,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Malie,
Mather,
McCaig,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Moses,
Newbaker,
O'Neill
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Rothenberger,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Snyder,
Stone,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

The SPEAKER. The Chief Clerk desires it to be announced that he has received numerous requests for the report handed in by the Auditor General, and manifestly he cannot grant a number of requests for the same report. Consequently he desires it to be announced that he will have the report at his office at the close of the session to-night, and that it will remain there for the benefit of all the members who desire to examine that report to-night.

BILLS ON THIRD READING

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 27 of to-day's calendar, bills on third reading postponed, Senate Bill No. 987.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2008 (Senate No. 987), entitled:

An Act making a chief burgess of a borough eligible to the office for the next succeeding term

And said bill having been read at length the third time considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—118.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—25.

Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Benson,
Brosius,
Hemminger,
Howard, J.,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mitchell,
Post,
Scott, S. B.,
Walnut,
Whitman.
Wiltbank,
Carson,
Eichenberger,
Gibson,
Kern,
Lenker,
Light,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Alter,
Speaker.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same without amendment.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 27 of to-day's calendar, bills on third reading postponed, Senate Bill No. 59, for the purpose of amendment.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1387 (Senate No. 59), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act authorizing the formation of partnership associations in which the capital subscribed shall alone be responsible for the debts of the association except under certain circumstances" approved the second day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four providing for increase of capital stock and amendment of the articles and continuing the term of existing associations and providing for certain additional officers in such associations

On the Question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Title, line 1, Strike out "to amend" and insert in lieu thereof "supplementing."

Section 1, lines 12 and 13: Strike out "or for surplus earnings actually held or invested in property by the association."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to the insertion of the amendment? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none, and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to on third reading.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of information.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to raise the question of information in regard to the statement made by the Chair as to the report filed in answer to the resolution introduced by me a few days ago. I desire to ask the Speaker if he will not direct the Chief Clerk to permit the report to be in the hands of several of the members of the House who are interested in the General Appropriation Bill. Previous to the announcement made by the Speaker, an arrangement was made by possibly ten or a dozen of the members of the House to meet in the room of the Judiciary Special committee for the purpose of preparing amendments to the General Appropriation Bill, which is fixed for third reading and final passage at 10.30 o'clock to-morrow morning. Our desire is to have the report that we may get the information necessary to properly prepare the amendments. We appreciate the fact that other members of the House will perhaps want to see the report, and they could be very easily accomodated in the Judiciary Special committee room. The members who are interested in preparing these amendments could probably go to the Chief Clerk's office, if they could be accommodated there. I spoke to the Chief Clerk, but he did not seem to think that he could find room for them in his office. We offered that resolution for the purpose of getting information, and in that report there is a great deal of information, information that is necessary to those of us who will talk on the amendments, and information that many members of the House will expect us to give to them. I know that the Speaker will do everything possible in his power to facilitate matters.

The SPEAKER. The Chair made the announcement at the request of the Chief Clerk. Of course, the Chief Clerk is the custodian of the report and is responsible for it and is not subject to any request on the part of the Chair in this regard.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I take it that the Chief Clerk himself is subject to the direction of the Speaker of the House. Of course, I do not want to put it on the basis of a motion. If he or his assistant may desire to be present at the time of the introducing of this report, of course, if that is desirable, I have no objection as I want to do everything possible that can be done with this very long bill. It has been fixed for special reading to-morrow, after we have given our time to it to-night, which we expect to do.

The SPEAKER. The Chair assumes that all the members of the House are desirous of obtaining all the information they can and it seems to the Chair that the suggestion of the Chief Clerk is a proper one—that the report be examined by all the members of the House who desire to do so in the Chief Clerk's office where each member will have the same access to it, the same opportunities and the same rights.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I most certainly object to this report going to any particular committee tonight. If the gentleman from Philadelphia has offered this arrangement by himself and has allowed the bill to go on final passage, I only want the statement made to the House that the appropriation committee has given every attention to every thing to throw every light on this bill and gave it all the time that could be possibly be given to its consideration. I suggested that this bill go to the Judiciary Special Committee, sometime ago, and it was refused, and now when we have only a few hours now the gentleman asks for this bill.

The SPEAKER. The report can be examined at the office of the Chief Clerk. He has indicated his willingness to remain at his office as long as is necessary or as long as any one is there to examine it.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The Gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Delaware has stated that it was his purpose and the purpose of others that have opposed the position that has been taken by many of us to let every possible light be thrown upon this bill; that a motion was made to refer these reports to the Committee on Judiciary Special and that now there was opposition to this report going to the Judiciary Special. There was no thought of it going to the Judiciary Special Committee. We are using the room assigned to the Judiciary Special Committee for the purpose of having sufficient accommodations there to transact our business and having two stenographers that are there at my own private expense and having been working there for weeks, so that it is for the purpose of letting light come in and I say the purpose of this report being kept there, those of us who are working on the appropriation bill, I say it is being kept there for the purpose of depriving us of having that right. I don't propose that any member of this House shall stand upon the floor of this House and say that our purpose is for anything but for the purpose of having as much light as possible thrown upon this bill. That report from the Auditor General has meat in it; it has facts in it. We are satisfied to work away beyond the midnight hour and we have fixed to-morrow at 10.30 o'clock for the final disposition of that bill in order that we could not be accused of fixing a later date, later in the week on Thursday, for instance, when the bill could not possibly be reached by Thursday. We requested that it be put on special reading on Tuesday, so that every member could be here and vote and we are satisfied to put two hours of work to-night on this bill and the least thing that could be done here is for the House to direct its Chief Clerk in this matter and have him and his assistants instead of his hindrance to aid us, all of us members that are seeking to bring light upon the general appropriation bill. Many of us will be sitting in the room assigned for the use of the Judiciary Special Committee, to-night for the purpose of working and we cannot possibly work in any other way. It will take some time to examine it. It is a voluminous report and if it is referred to the Chief Clerk's room, the Chief Clerk cannot possibly meet as with us with our stenographers in the room assigned to the Judiciary Special Committee and act on this question. In so far as the gentleman from Delaware assumes that there is a purpose I say that on the part of the Chief Clerk, who is from the same county, he has not given us one particle of aid to bring out any light and I protest against the Chief Clerk taking the position of placing a report which was given to him by resolution, and placing it in his desk and holding it there as property for which he is responsible. He can place it in the hands of any officer of this House and he can send that officer or any member of this House who is responsible and on oath for the proper return. We have now on that committee reports on other legislation before us which was given to us which we have examined and gotten much material and I cannot see the reason for any such action of the part of the Chief Clerk unless it is that he does not approve of the action of some of us on the floor of this House for opposing the great extravagance that has been shown in the General Appropriation Bill. I say that no good can come from the keeping of that report away from us. We ought to have it and we are entitled to it. One copy has gone to the printer and we won't have the result of that printer for a week. The other is with the reporters and the other one is in the Chief Clerk's desk. I say on this question of personal privilege I protest against the action of its Chief Clerk. It is the duty of the high officer of this body to direct the Chief Clerk either to give us permission with the whole body to meet there in his room or to accommodate himself, which he ought to do as the servant of this House and give to the members an opportunity to examine and pass on this bill during the night.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, it does seem very strange to me that the gentleman from Philadelphia takes such a position as he does in this matter. It appears no member of this House is of any importance except himself. He simply misstates the proposition and then argues himself into hysteria over the question because he can't have everything in his own way. Nobody in the House wants to know anything, according to his idea, but the gentleman from Philadelphia. Nobody but the gentleman from Philadelphia has any right. There is only one thing he has complained about and he has complained because he cannot have this like he has all the other records which he has not yet returned to the Chief Clerk and now he wants this also and does not want to stand by the proposition suggested by the Speaker, that they be in the Chief Clerk's office. It is an unfair proposition that the gentleman from Philadelphia presents; it is unfair to the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee. It is unfair to the members of the House. That is the kind of a way he puts the proposition. The gentleman from Philadelphia admits that it has not always been the case with him. The proposition is that the resolution ought to go to the Chief Clerk, as suggested by the Speaker, where every member of the House may examine it. He tells what he wants to do and a good many members of the House have doubts about that. I hope the resolution will go down to the Chief Clerk's office.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. R. J. Baldwin, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know of his personal knowledge that the reports which the gentleman from Philadelphia received from the Chief Clerk are still in his hands and have not been returned?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I made the statement.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman say there has been any demand from any member of the House for those reports?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I didn't so state.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, what did the gentleman state?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I have not stated so.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman state so now?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I state they are there and I still make the statement, now I want to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Allen.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I haven't finished. I desire to ask the gentleman a further question. I desire to ask the gentleman further whether he purposes to ask to see the report now in the hands of the Chief Clerk?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I so stated before the House; is not that sufficient?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I didn't hear the statement. If I had, I wouldn't asked the gentleman.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, speaking for myself, I certainly have a right to presume that there are many members in this House who would like to look at the report and it is just as important that I should see it as any other member of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chief Clerk has stated that he will exhibit the report in his office and the members of the House, who desire to examine it in his office, can do so, and if the office appears too small to accommodate the gentlemen who desire to examine the report that he will come up here in the House and submit it to all the members of the House who desire to see it.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do now adjourn.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to and the House (at 11.30 o'clock) adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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SENATE.

TUESDAY, June 17, 1913.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT (Lieutenant-Governor John M. Reynolds) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Rev. E. E. Curtis, offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father enable us this morning to appreciate that Thou are a spirit, infinite, eternal and unchangeable in Thy being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness and truth. May we recognize Thy sovereignty over us, and Thy propriety in us, and grant our Heavenly Father that our lives may be such that Thou canst approve of us and that what we do may result in the building up of Thy kingdom. Let Thy blessing rest upon this honorable body in all their deliberations this day. Do Thou grant that they may study to show themselves approved unto God, and we pray that all of their proceedings may result in the benefit of humanity. Do Thou grant to bless this great Commonwealth; bless these United States, and grant, Heavenly Father, that the time may soon come when righteousness, which exalteth a nation, may be fully established within our borders, and that sin, which is a reproach unto any people, may be banished from our midst. These blessings we ask in the name and for the sake of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, Amen.

The PRESIDENT—A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. McILHENNY, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. GERBERICH asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Franklin, Mr. Hoke, on account of illness.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. McILHENNY, from the Committee on Judiciary General reported with a favorable recommendation all the nominations received from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, at yesterday's session, which were laid upon the table.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 660, entitled:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth in accordance with provisions of the Eighteenth (XVIII) Article thereof.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1302 (House Bill No. 1092), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the 25th day of June, A. D. 1895, entitled "An Act creating and defining the offense of disorderly conduct by persons on the public highways roads streets lanes alleys parks squares or commons of the Commonwealth or near thereto and fixing penalties for committing such offenses," as amended by changing and enlarging the penalties for committing such offense.

Mr. DAIX, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 621 (House Bill No. 197), entitled:

An Act regulating the issuance of licenses to marry, prohibiting the issuance of such licenses to certain persons, regulating the time, during which licenses shall be valid and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the Orphans' Court and prescribing the duties of the clerk of the Orphans' Court.

Mr. MILLER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1809 (House Bill No. 1016), entitled:

An Act authorizing the several Orphans' Courts to empower guardians and trustees of estates of minors to elect in writing to take land in fee which has been ordered to be sold by the provisions of any duly probated will in lieu of legacies bequeathed or distributable to said minors from the proceeds of such sale and validating certain elections to take land in lieu of legacies heretofore made pursuant to an order of court.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. HcILHENNY.

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, to lie on the table one day be dispensed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session, for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at to-day's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. HcILHENNY.

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills.
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

COMMUNICATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented a communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 827 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 11, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:I —have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, Senate Bill No. 827, entitled "A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to create a system of fire wardens to preserve the forest of the Commonwealth by preventing and suppressing forest fires and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing for the compensation of fire wardens and those who assist in extingunshing fire and making an appropriation therefor' conferring authority upon the Department of Forestry to enter in co-oparative relations with local associations established for the purpes of preventing forest fires and providing for and regulating a local fire patrol and the compensation thereof."

JOHN K. TENER.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

The President. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I voted "Aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in the title, line 6, by inserting after the word "therefor" the words "approved the thirteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred nine."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on thrid reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 803 (House Bill No. 570), on third readings, entitled:

An Act requiring any individual firm or corporation mining anthracite coal in this Commonwealth where coal is mined and paid for by the car to keep a record of all coal mined at the miners' chutes where said coal is loaded in cars providing that said record shall be the final basis in computing the miners' earnings per car without any deduction for any slate or refuse that may be loaded in said car or cars in the usual and natural course of mining coal providing further that said record shall be open for the inspection of all miners and providing penalties for failure to comply with the provisions of this act

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I object to this bill going over in its order on account of having a meeting of the Mines and Mining Committee for the purpose of amending the bill, and also a hearing by the sponsor of the bill and some other parties interested, and by mutual agreement with the sponsor of the bill in the House, and I think possibly the Committee will be able to get the parties interested together.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair hears objection.

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, this bill has been in the Senate for several months; it was reported out of the Committee on Mines and Mining, passed first reading, it was then recommitted for the purpose of a hearing and amendment, if such amendment was desired, after it had passed first reading; it was again reported out of the Committee on Mines and Mining without any hearing, and now it passed second reading and again was recommitted for the purpose of a hearing. No hearing has ever been had upon this bill. This is the bill, Mr. President, to which attention has certainly been called, because it was the bill which was up for consideration in this Senate some weeks ago and I took occasion to arise to a question of personal privilege. And if there has been any honest intention to ask that it be amended, certainly that time has been had. When this bill came on the calendar, I agreed last night that if certain persons were interested in having this bill amended, the sponsor of the bill agreed with me that he would be glad to meet these people and see whether or not any such amendments could be agreed upon and whether or not it would be satisfactory and it was with that understanding that the bill went over in its order last night, and it was for the purpose of meeting the engagement of the men who say that they desire to be heard as to whether or not the bill shall be [illegible] ask that the bill go over in its order this morning. This bill is clear in its terms, and the question as to whether or not it should be amended is a question that can be threshed out on the floor of this Senate, and I can see no reason why this bill should be returned to the Committee on Mines and Mining for a hearing, when it has been in there two or three different times for the purpose of giving the persons who say they want the bill amended a hearing, and there has never been a hearing, and I hope that this motion to recommit to the Committee on Mines and Mining will not prevail. If the Senator from Jefferson will allow the bill to go over in its order, in order that we may consult with the sponsor of this bill as to whether or not they can come to some arrangement as to the amendments to this bill and if they cannot, it can I submit, be threshed out on the floor of the Senate, in order that the Senate may be advised as to whether or not the bill shall be amended. And I think this bill should go over in its order, and not be recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining in the light of the desire on my part to be fair to the Committee on Mines and Mining in not asking that the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the bill. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, if the Senator from Jefferson, Mr. Kurtz, will move that the bill be recommitted for the purpose of a hearing to be reported back to the Senate to-morrow morning, I will raise no objection.

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I cannot speak for the Committee. I requested the Committee to meet this afternoon and thresh it out with the parties interested. I expect to have it reported out to-morrow, but I cannot speak for the whole Committee. The explanation of my stand on this proposition is this: while absent last week on account of sickness, this bill in some way or other got out of my desk. I had the desk locked. This bill in some mysterious way got out on the calendar without action of the Committee, and that is the reason I would like to have the Committee have some say about the bill getting out.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, in defense of Senator Kurtz's position, I want to say that as the ranking member of that committee consent was given that that bill be reported out with the understanding that it be satisfactory to him when he returned here the first of this week, and if he desires to have the bill recommitted for the purpose of a hearing, I think his wishes in the matter should be regarded.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move to amend the motion made by the Senator from Jefferson, Mr. Kurtz, that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining to be reported back to the Senate to-morrow morning.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I am also a member of that Mines and Mining Committee, and I think that the wishes of the Chairman of the Committee should be complied with. He is practically the sponsor of all bills which come before the Senate from the Committee, and if that bill was sent out from the Committee according to the statement set forth by the Senator from Fayette, Mr. Crow, it is only more than right that the courtesy that has been shown in every other case, should be extended to the chairman of that Committee and that that bill be referred back to the Committee, and as the Senator from Jefferson, Mr. Kurtz, stated, it is utterly impossible for him to state what the action of the Committee will be and this bill does not deserve any more consideration than any other legislation before the Senate of Pennsylvania. And if that bill was not fully considered before the Committee on Mines and Mining, therefore, it should go back to that Committee, as requested by the Senator from Jefferson, Mr. Kurtz.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER HOUSE BILL NO. 107.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 620 (House Bill No. 107), entitled:

> An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

passed finally be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. HILTON. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. HILTON. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, this bill provides for additional law judges in the city of Philadelphia, in other words establishes the Municipal Court and gives to the city of Philadelphia fourteen more judges. Last night I moved to reconsider the vote but withdrew the motion as I was put in the position of being considered unfair and I do not want to be placed in that position. I last night withdrew the motion and make it again this morning.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, permit himself to be interrogated

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, what has taken place between the time the Senator cast his vote; within half an hour or three-quarters of an hour he suddenly discovered that the bill should be reconsidered for the purpose of absolutely defeating the bill and for the purpose of destroying the effect of that vote.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, It was my understanding before the Committee on Judiciary General when this bill was up for a hearing that the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McNichol, and the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Vare, both represented at that time that if they got the five additional law judges in the city of Philadelphia so far as they were personally concerned, or so far as the public was concerned, in their judgment, they would not need the new municipal court, and for that reason I would like to have the bill placed on the calendar and have further action.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, if the Senator will permit me, this information was imparted to the Senator last night by both the Senator from Monroe, Mr. Huffman, and the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McIlhenny, and in the face of that statement the Senator voted for the bill. The Senator refers to the fact that the Senators from Philadelphia sated that if they had the five judges there would be no necessity for a municipal court and that statement was reiterated on the floor of the Senate just a few minutes before the vote was taken on the bill, and still the Senator insisted on voting for the bill. Something has apparently taken place between the time of the vote on this bill having been recorded and the adjournment of this Senate that has given the Senator some enlightenment why this bill should not pass the Senate and I should like to have the information.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I sat here last evening and listened to the debate on this bill and I think heard what was stated, but after I cast my vote for this bill I felt that I had done something that I should not have done and my conscience sort of pricked me that I had done so, and I never want to be in the position of doing a thing which I feel I should not do and I think that the stand that I am making here this morning, I feel that I am in ample time to redeem myself in such a way that I will be easier afterwards.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I do not want to encumber the gentleman's conscience. I would be the last person in the world to send him away from this Senate with any reproach on his conscience but I feel that the Senators having considered this bill for the last three months and it having received the requisite vote last night upon final passage, that the bill should be permitted to go upon its course to the House for concurrence in the amendments and that there is nothing in the bill that any Senator could go home and be ashamed for having voted for it, because it is in the interest and for the general good of the business community of Philadelphia. Pittsburg has enjoyed this privilege for two years and are entirely satisfied with it and would absolutely oppose any repeal of that bill. Certainly Philadelphia, the oldest child of the State, with its great population is entitled to the same amount of consideration that was given to Pittsburgh and I trust that the Senate will not vote to reconsider this vote as moved by the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I just want to state that I understand that some of the Senators who voted for this bill last night were luke warm on the proposition and they said they were not interested in it and as that it is immaterial to them, but they had to go along with the proposition in order to keep straight.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, The gentlemen who made that statement or the Senator I think owes it to this Senate to say who those Senators were that stated that they had to go along with a bill of this kind to keep straight in some respect or other. In a bill relating to the welfare of the business community if any Senator would make such a statement as that to a fellow Senator there must be some foundation and reason for it. There is no political significance to this bill. There is no person in this Senate interested in the passage of this bill except for the purpose, as I said before, to give dispatch to the business that a large proportion of the people of the city of Philadelphia are entitled to and to make such a slurring allusion to a bill of this propriety I think is beyond the bounds, and I would like to know if any such statement was made by any Senator in this hall and who that Senator was.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, if I have offended any Senator here with the statements I have made I offer that Senator an apology, but I feel that every member of this Senate knows that certain sentiments that I have just expressed have been heard here from the different Senators. But as I said, if I have offended any Senator by the statement that I have made and the assertions that I have made I apologize to that particular Senator and the apology stands good and I say you gentlemen can all take it as far as I am concerned, and I will not take the floor of the Senate and name any particular Senator.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I had some very small part last night in the motion to reconsider this bill and at that time there was some remark made of perhaps it not being a fair time to have brought the question up on account of the lateness of the hour. Of course there was no intention or wish or purpose to do anything in any sense unfair, but it was absolutely necessary to bring it up last night or not at all, because the bill would have been shortly afterwards messaged to the House, and if the Senate will recall it is not an unusual procedure to have a bill reconsidered in that way. Just the week before last, the lead poison bill passed in the morning and when a number of Senators had gone to lunch the reconsideration of this bill was taken and the bill was put back in Committee. Unless the motion is made when we get the chance it is impossible to make it at all, because the bill would leave the Senate and a motion made then would be of no value, and it seems to me that as long as two Senators who voted for this bill have changed their opinion as to the merits of the bill that it is a very proper thing that this motion should be adopted and it seems to me the Senate should have another chance to decide whether this bill should pass or not.

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, no bill that is before the Senate has as much influencial backing as this bill. The business people of Philadelphia demanded it at the very beginning of this session, and I do not see why the members from the country object to permitting the city of Philadelphia to have these additional judges. Philadelphia is not a small corner in this great State; it is simply one fourth the entire State of Pennsylvania. If you add the number of Judges of Philadelphia County together you will find that they are not nearly one-fourth of the number of judges throughout the entire State and why should there be so much objection on account of the little expense. Why should there be objection to give the business men of Philadelphia the judges in order to facilitate their work. They demand it and I hope the Senate will not be in favor of this motion.

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the motion?
The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Jarrett and Mr. Sensenich and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—14.

Alexander,
DeWitt,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Knapp.
McIlhenny,
Miller,
Mills,
Nulty,
Sensenich,

NAYS—31.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Hall,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Moore
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

So the question was determined in the negative.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. GERBERICH. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 7, on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act relating to non-alcoholic drinks defining the same and prohibiting the manuftcture sale offering for sale exposing for sale or having in possession with intent to sell of any adulterated or misbranded non-alcoholic drinks and providing penalties for the violation thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act relating to non-alcoholic drinks defining the same and prohibiting the manufacture sale offering for sale exposing for sale or having in possession with intent to sell of any adulterated or misbranded non-alcoholic drinks and providing penalties for the violation thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—19.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Clark,
Daix,
Endsley
Gerberich,
Graff,
Hall,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Jones,
McNichol,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Thompson,
Vare,

NAYS—20.

Cooper,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sones,
Wasbers,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1234 (House Bill No. 1007), on final passage postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of delegates from Pennsnylvania as members of a commission to investigate European systems of rural credits and report thereon and making an appropriation therefor

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1234 (House Bill No. 1007), entitled:

An Act authorizing the appointment of delegates from Pennsylvania as members of a commission to investigate European systems of rural credits and report thereon and making an appropriation therefor

And the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Gerberich,
Gyger,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Moore,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,

NAYS—8.

DeWitt,
Hall,
Heacock,
Huffman,
Judson,
Miller,
Morgan,
Wasbers,

A majority of the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideratio nof Senate Bill No. 1003, on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence General Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1003, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence General Hospital of Philadelhia Pennsylvania

And the question recurring,
Will the Senate agree to the bill?
And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I am in a very peculiar situation on this bill. This is a bill which I introduced myself and is for an appropriation to a new hospital in Germantown, my district. I introduced the bill by request because the time had elapsed for introducing bills in the House and I felt the bill ought to have its fair show, although I might be personally opposed to it. My opposition to this bill, and I am opposed to it, is due to the fact that it is a new hospital. I am generally opposed to the starting of new hospitals by State appropriations until such time arrives when we are amply able to take care of the particularly State wards and I mean by them such as the feeble-minded, the epileptic, etc., and it is almost impossible now to get any person into one of those institutions on account of them being over-crowded and until the time comes when the State can catch up with the particular wards which it has, the insane, the feeble-minded and the penal institutions, it seems to me it is unwise to start new and semi-private philanthropic institutions, and if any money is to be given it is better to give it to the existing institutions and let them enlarge their buildings, better than to start new institutions. There is one hospital about a mile and a half from this and another hospital is about three miles away. The distance is not as close as it should be, but I think it is better to wait until such time as we are able to take care of the wards of the State, and that it is unwise to start new hospitals which we must support in the coming years. Therefore I am opposed to this bill.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, it always falls to the lot of the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee when a new appropriation is before the Senate to explain it and I rise at this time. I may say with pleasure in one respect and not with pleasure in another, because it is against my good friend, the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McIlhenny. But the Appropriation Committee of the Senate as well as of the House feels it expedient under the circumstances to make an appropriation to the Providence Hospital at Germantown, Philadelphia County. The Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McIlhenny, states in his remarks that this is practically no necessity, because we have a large hospital, namely, the Germantown Hospital. The reason we think there is a necessity for another institution is predicated on this, that for the first time in the history the Germantown Hospital has come to the State, asking State aid, which is evident in itself that the demands are so great on that institution that they are no longer able to keep up with the work which they perform at that institution and necessarily come to the person who has the largest pocketbook, namely, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Appropriation Committee in considering the necessity of the same took into consideration the conditions in that community, secondly, the wants and necessities of the people of that community, and thirdly, predicated it to a certain degree on the necessity of the same based upon the facts that I have just stated, that they are not large enough to cope with their wants, and certainly my good friend, the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. McIlhenny, would not object to an institution there when there is absolutely necessity, and it is a great growing district in which this hospital is located and we have never hesitated here on this floor to give out money in the interests of suffering humanity. It sounds well to say that we need money for epileptics. We need money for the unfortunate souls confined in our insane institutions. True enough, but at the same time when humanity demands the same we must always open the door outward to give the assistance desired, and that was the consensus of opinion of the Senate committee and also of the House committee, that this institution be given assistance at this time.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—38.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Moore,
Morgan,
[illegible]
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—2.

Clark,
McIlhenny.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1806, on final passage, entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class city of a borough or of two or more contiguous boroughs

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1806, as follows:

An Act providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class city of a borough or of two or more contiguous boroughs

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That cities of the third class may be chartered whenever a majority of the electors of any borough having at least ten thousand inhabitants according to the preceding Federal census or of any two or more contiguous boroughs situate within the limits of the same county and having together a population of at least ten thousand according to such census shall each separately vote at any special election in favor of the same The council or corporate authorities of any such borough or of any such contiguous boroughs as the case may be may in their own motion or upon petition of one hundred or more qualified electors thereof shall by resolution duly passed and recorded among the minutes submit the question of whether any such borough or whether any such contiguous boroughs shall become a city of the third class to the qualified electors thereof They shall give notice by the publication of said resolution daily during at least one week immediately prior to the said special election in all of the newspapers published in said borough or boroughs and if no newspapers be published in said borough or boroughs then publication shall be made in not more than two newspapers published in the county wherein the borough or boroughs are located that such an election will be held The time and place when and where such special election shall be held shall be designated in said resolution They shall certify said resolution to the county commissioners of the proper county who shall thereupon cause the said question to be printed on the ballot to be used at the said special election in the borough or boroughs aforesaid in the following form "proposed city charter" and below shall be printed on two lines with a square at the right of each the words "for city charter" and "against city charter" and the electors shall designate with a cross mark (X) in one of said squares their desire to vote for or against such city charter The county commissioners shall cause such ballots to be printed and distributed to the various polling places designated in such resolution It shall be the duty of the election officers within said borough or boroughs to receive the ballots so marked and to count the votes cast for and against city charter and make return thereof on blanks to be furnished by the corporate authorities of said borough or boroughs to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the proper county who shall compute the same and certify the result thereof to the corporate authorities aforesaid and a duplicate return to the Secretary of the Commonwealth each duly certified in the manner required by law and in receiving counting and marking return of the votes cast the inspectors judges and clerks of the said election shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth regulating general elections and all the electors inspectors judges and clerks voting at and in attendance upon the election to be held under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the penalties imposed by the election laws of this Commonwealth The judges inspectors and clerks shall receive the same compensation as at general elections The expense of holding such election including the printing and distribution of ballots shall be paid by such borough or share and share alike by such boroughs or as agreed upon between such boroughs

Section 2 Whenever by the returns of the election in any borough or boroughs aforesaid it shall appear that in any such single borough or in each of such contiguous boroughs there is a majority against the city charter no further proceeding shall be had and it shall not be lawful to hold another election upon that question in such borough or boroughs for three years thereafter If it shall appear by the said returns that there is a majority in such single borough or in case of two or more contiguous boroughs a majority in each in favor of the city charter the Governor shall issue letters patent under the great seal of the Commonwealth reciting the facts defining the boundaries of said city and constituting the same a body corporate and politic by the name of the city of .... and the corporate authorities of any such borough or boroughs shall within fifteen days after such election furnish to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the necessary information in regard to the boundaries of said city

Section 3 All of the property and estates whatsoever real and personal of the borough or boroughs which shall have thus become a city of the third class are hereby severally and respectively vested in the corporation or body politic of said city by the name style and title given thereto as aforesaid and for the use and benefit of the citizens therof forever The charters of the said borough or boroughs shall continue in full force and operation and all officers under the same shall hold their respective offices until the first Monday of January following the general municipal election next succeeding the issuing of the letters patent to the said city at which time the officers of said city chosen at the proceding municipal election shall enter upon their respective terms of service and the city government shall be duly organized under this act All suits prosecutions debts and claims whatso ever shall thereupon become transferred to the said city which in all suits pending shall be substituted as a party and be under the management and control thereof as fully and completely as if no alteration had been made in said charter and all claims and demands of whatsoever nature whether payable presently or in the future existing against the said borough or borcughs when the said charter shall go into operation shall by force thereof be recoverable from or against the said city Provided where two or more boroughs shall under the provisions of this act be consolidated into a city the debt or debts of each of said boroughs contracted prior to such consolidation shall be paid by such boroughs respectively and for the liquidation of such debt the authorities of such city shall have power to adjust and provide for the same and to levy separate rates of taxation on all property subject to taxation within the boundaries of the said borough respectively

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE RECALLED FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 300, as follows:

An Act to protect the health and lives of employees in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all persons companies or corporations operating any factory or workshop where emery wheels or emery belts of any description are used either solid emery leather leather-covered felt canvas linen paper cotton or wheels or belts rolled or coated with emery or corundum or cotton wheels used as bluffs shall provide the same with blowers or similar apparatus which shall be placed over beside or under such wheels or belts in such a manner as to protect the person or persons using the same from the particles of dust produced and caused thereby and to carry away the dust arising from or thrown off by such wheels or belts while in operation directly to the outside of the building or to some receptacle placed so as to receive and confine such dust Provided that grinding machines upon which water is used at the point of the grinding contact shall be exempt from the provisions of this act and provided this act shall not apply to factories or workshops where men are not employed continuously at such wheels or belts more than three hours in twenty-four hours

Section 2 It shall be the duty of any person company or corporation operating any such factory or workshop to provide or construct such appliances apparatus machinery or other things necessary to carry out the purpose of this act as set forth in the preceding section as follows Each and every wheel shall be fitted with a sheet of case iron or hood or hopper of such form and so applied to such wheel or wheels that the dust or refuse therefrom will fall from such wheels or will be thrown into such hood or hopper by centrifugal force and be carried off by the current of air into a suction pipe attached to same hood or hopper

Section 3 This act shall become operative on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

Section 4 The inspectors of the Department of Labor and Industry are hereby authorized to enter and inspect all factories and workshops for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this act

Section 5 Any person or persons or company or managers or directors of any company or corporation who shall have the charge or management of any factory or workshop who shall fail to comply with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not exceeding three hundred dollars

Section 6 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended. And the said amendments made therto having been printed as required by the Constitution.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sones,
Vare,

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the Chair.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 876, as follows:

An Act to provide for the nomination and election of candidates for the office of United States Senator and the filling of vacancies in said office

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That candidates for the office of United States Senator shall be nominated and elected in the year next preceding the expiration of the term of office of the United States Senator whose successor is to be nominated and elected in the manner now or hereafter provided by law for the nomination and election of candidates for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth Provided however That returns of the general election of United States Senator shall be made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth who shall immediately tabulate and compute the same and upon the conclusion of the said count certify the result thereof to the Governor who shall immediately issue a certificate of election under the seal of the Commonwealth duly signed by himself and attested by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and deliver the same to the candidate receiving the highest number of votes and shall also transmit the returns of said election to the President of the United States Senate

Section 2 Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the representation of this commonwealth in the Senate of the United States the said vacancy shall be filled for the the unexpired term by a vote of the electors at the next general election provided however that if such vacancy shall occur within sixty days of a general election such vacancy shall be filled at the next general election which shall occur sixty days or more after the happening of such vacancy

Elections to fill vacancies in the office of United States Senator shall be held in the same manner herein provided for holding elections for the purpose of electing candidates for the full term

Section 3 Immediately upon the happening of a vacancy in the office of United States Senator the Governor of the Commonwealth shall make a temporary appointment to fill the vacancy until such time as said vacancy shall be filled by an election as herein provided

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline
Kurtz,
Magee,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1235 (House Bill No. 1110), on final passage, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two three and four of an act entitled "An Act authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purposes of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary line of such public parks parkways and play grounds in order to protect the same by resale with restrictions authorizing the resale of such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale in regard to the use thereof as will protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds providing for the manner of ascertaining determining awarding and paying compensation and damages in all cases where property is taken used and appropriated for the said purposes" approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purpose of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds providing for recompence in certain cases

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by defining the procedure in prosecutions and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1091 (House Bill No. 119), on third reading, entitled:

An Act to provide for the health safety and welfare of miners by forbidding their employment or work in certain occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates and badges for certain children and prescribing rules for the issuance reissuance filing return and recording thereof requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by officers of the Department of Labor and Industry and the Department of Mines by the Superintendent of Public Instruction by officers of the boards of school directors and by police officers prescribing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act defining the procedure in prosecutions and repealing all acts and parts of acts that are inconsistent therewith

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 975 (House No. 1246), entitled:

An Act providing and regarding the releasing on parole of certain prisoners who have been sentenced for life

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Farley,
Gerberich,
Graff,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Moore,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Vare,
Wasbers,

NAYS—2.

Hall,
Miller,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1202 (House No. 1729), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act in relation to the laying out opening widening straightening or vacating streets and alleys and the construction of bridges in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth the grading paving macadamizing or otherwise improving streets and alleys providing for ascertaining the damages to private property resulting therefrom the assessment of the damages costs and expenses thereof upon the property benefitted and the construction of sewers and payment of the damages costs and expenses thereof including damages to private property resulting therefrom" approved the sixteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—29.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Graff,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Snyder,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILLS OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. SONES. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1231 (House Bill No. 423), on third reading, entitled:

An Act regulating the placing of earth or any other material in any creek within this Commonwealth and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1291 (House Bill No. 1282), on third reading, entitled:

An Act exempting from levy and sale upon execution issued upon any judgment household goods and furniture in use as such to the value of three hundred dollars and providing a method for the appraisal of such household goods and furniture

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1235 (House Bill No. 1110), on final passage, entitled:

An Act to amend sections two three and four of an act entitled "An Act authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purposes of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary line of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect the same by re-sale with restrictions authorizing the resale of such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale in regard to the use thereof as will protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds providing for the manner of ascertaining determining awarding and paving compensation and damages in all cases where property is taken used and appropriated for the said purposes" approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate property for the purpose of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and play grounds providing for recompence in certain cases

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1235 (House Bill No. 1110), as follows:

An Act to amend sections two three and four of an act entitled "An Act authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purposes of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect the same by resale with restrictions authorizing the resale of such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale in regard to the use thereof as will protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds providing for the manner of ascertaining determining awarding and paying compensation and damages in all cases where property is taken used and appropriated for the said purposes" approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven providing for reconveyance in certain cases

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section two of an act entitled "An Act authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purposes of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect the same by resale with restrictions authorizing the resale of such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale in regard to the use thereof as will protect such parks parkways and playgrounds and providing for the manner of ascertaining determining awarding and paying compensation and damages in all cases where the property is taken used and appropriated for the said purposes" approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven which reads as follows

"Section 2 It shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire enter upon take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such property so taken used and appropriated for public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect the same by the resale of such neighboring property with restrictions whenever the councils thereof shall by ordinance or joint resolution determine thereon Provided that in the said ordinance or joint resolution the councils thereof shall declare that the control of such neighboring property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways or playgrounds is reasonably necessary in order to protect such public park parkways or playgrounds their environs the preservation of the view appearance light air health or usefulness thereof" be amended as to read as follows

"Section 2 It shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire enter upon take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such property so taken used and appropriated for public parks parkways and playgrounds for the purposes of imposing restrictions upon such neighboring property whenever the councils thereof shall by ordinance or joint resolution determine such restrictions are necessary in order to protect such public parks parkways or playgrounds their environs the preservation of the view appearance light air health or usefulness thereof Provided That in the said ordinance or joint resolution the councils thereof shall declare that the control by restrictions of such neighboring property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such publc parks parkways or playgrounds is reasonably necessary in order to protect such public parks parkways or playgrounds their evirons the preservation of the view appearance light air health or usefulness thereof

"Section 3 That it shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon the cities of this Commonwealth to resell such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale in regard to the use thereof as will fully insure the protection of such parks parkways and playgrounds their environs the preservation of the view appearance light air health and usefulness thereof whenever the councils thereof shall by ordinance or joint resolution determine thereon" be amended so to read as follows

"Section 3 That it shall be lawful for and the right is hereby conferred upon the cities of this Commonwealth to impose such restrictions upon such neighboring property in regard to the use thereof as will fully insure the protection of such public parks parkways and playgrounds their environs preservation of the view appearance light air health and usefulness thereof whenever the councils thereof shall by ordinance or joint resolution determine thereon Provided That when any city shall acquire by condemnation or other adverse proceedings any property within two hundred feet of any park parkway or playground the city shall forthwith reconvey said property with the restrictions thereon to the owner or owners thereof at the time of the said condemnation at the price or prices which the city paid in the condemnation proceedings less the damage done to the property by reason of the imposition of said restrictions but when any city shall acquire by purchase any property within two hundred feet of any park parkway or playground the said city shall have the right to resell the same or any part thereof to any purchaser subject to the restrictions imposed as herein provided

Section 3 That section four of said act which reads as follows

"Section 4 The taking using and appropriating by the right of eminent domain as herein provided of private property for the purpose of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds and of neighboring property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds their environs preservation of the view appearance light air health and usefulness thereof by reselling such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale as will protect said property so taken for the aforesaid purpose is hereby declared to be taken using and appropriating of such private property for public use Provided however That the proceeds arising from the resale of any such property so taken shall be deposited in the treasury of said cities and be subject to genral appropriation by the councils of said city" be amended so as to read as follows

Section 4 The taking using and appropriating by the right of eminent domain as herein provided of private property for the purpose of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds and the restricting of neighboring property within two hundred feet of the boundary lines of such public parks parkways and playgrounds in order to protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds their evirons preservation of the view appearance light air health and usefulness thereof with such restrictions as will protect such property so taken and restricted for the aforesaid purpose is hereby declared to be taking using appropriating and restricting of such private property for public use

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—25.

Catlin,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Wasbers,

NAYS—11.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Cooper,
Crow,
Jones,
Knapp,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Salus,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.

MOTION TO CONSIDER REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 485.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 485.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask that this bill go over for at least a day until we have an opportunity to look into it. It has just been placed upon the desks and there are some very important matters involved here concerning the traffic regulations as well as tonnage permitted which is important to business men and the industrial world. I am interested in these propositions and would like to take the bill up in conjunction with the Senator who is sponsor for the bill and have it go over until tomorrow morning.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I have no objection to that. but I will say, however, that this bill has been given careful consideration both in the Senate and House, that it has been referred to Conference Committee, and they have had meeting after meeting, and there has been ample time for any amendments, if any were desired, and there have been a great many amendments made.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1424 (House Bill No. 451) entitled:

An Act creating a reward or bounty for the destruction of certain noxious animals killed within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing a method for the payment of the same by the several counties of the Commonwealth which in turn are to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Gyger,
Hall,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Knapp,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

MOTION TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS FROM THE FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 135.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I move that the Committee on Municipal Affairs, be discharged from the further consideration of House Bill No. 135, entitled "An Act providing for the better government and regulation of citizens of the second and third class, by authorizing the initiative and referendum methods of legislation" and the bill be placed upon the Calendar of the Senate.

Mr. MOORE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, this bill (House Bill No. 135), grants the initiative and referendum to cities of the second and third classes. This bill was passed by the House on April 15th. On April 16th, it was transmitted to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Municipal Affairs. After lying in this Committee for two weeks without action, it was reported out on April 30th on motion of Senator Powell. May 6th, the bill was sent back to Committee under protest, but with the statement from the Chairman of the Committee that the recommittment was not for the purpose of bottling up the bill. The bill was referred to a sub-committee with the express understanding on demand of Senator Hilton, that the bill should be reported affirmatively or negatively from the Committee not later than May 14th. May 14th, the Chairman failed to call the Committee together in spite of the agreement in Committee the previous week. The reasons given was that the opponents of the bill on the Committee could not be present. The Chairman admitted that this was contrary to the express agreement to all the members of the Committee present at the meeting. May 7th. May 20th, the committee took up the bill and a motion by Senator McNichols, seconded by Senator Jarrett to report the bill favorably was amended on motion of Senator McNichol to postpone further consideration. The amendment was carried. May 28th, Committee tied on reporting bill out.

The result is that the bill is indefinitely bottled up in Committee contrary to the statement of the Chairman at the time of recommittment.

Mr. President, the last statement that I have made here "the result is that the bill is indefinitely bottled up in Committee contrary to the statement of the Chairman at the time of recommittment'' I wish to withdraw. This bill refers to cities of second and third classes. The district in which I reside has no cities of the second class, but has cities of the third class. We are interested in my district in another bill which has gone from the Senate and is on passage in the House. And now coming down to cities of the second class, many of the Senators wonder why I take the floor when I have no cities of the second class in my district. The reason for it is this that I feel that I am just as much in duty bound to represent the cities of the second class of which I have none, as I have to represent the cities of the third class which I have. Mr. President, in reference to the action of this bill in Committee, if there is no objection, I would like to say a few words on that. This bill came up for consideration in the committee on Municipal Affairs and the vote was a tie. I think it stood seven to seven. Now, Mr. President, when a vote is as close as that in a Committee, I feel it is the duty of members of the Senate to move to discharge the Committee from further consideration of the bill, and to say that the bill should come out on the floor of the Senate for action, and I want to say I am a member of the Committee on Municipal Affairs which I ask to be discharged.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, in the different counties reperesenting cities of the second class there are seven senators. I would like to ask the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, how many of those Senators are in favor of the initiative, referendum and recall?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I do not know how to answer that unless it would be on a roll call. I think that would be the best way to get it, on a roll call. I understand, I have not polled the Senators representing the districts in which are cities of the second class, but I understand there are two or three Senators from those districts who are for the initiative and referendum in cities of the second class.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, as Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Affairs, I would like to ask the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, a question.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, if they ever requested a hearing on this bill before the Committee and they did not get it.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I cannot answer that.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, the Committee on Municipal Affairs heard this bill every time there was a request made for a hearing. We sat one afternoon all afternoon on the bill and we heard it from other different times and there never was a time when I put the motion whether the bill would come out or stay in that I did not ask the members of the committee if they did not fully understand what the motion was and what the amendments were, and they all agreed they did. We took a vote on this five different times, and four times the vote was almost unanimous for keeping the bill in Committee, and the last time was a tie vote. I merely want the Senate to know that there has been no underhand methods, there has been no stifling of this bill in Committee. The bill was heard five different afternoons, and the afternoon, the time he talked about we were to have a hearing, the hearing was to be at two o'clock on Wednesday when we adjourned here about one and they all went away, on Tuesday rather, except him and me, and I thought the two of us could not hold a hearing. As far as I am concerned, I have not any interest in the bill. I only wish to say to every Senator in the room, that there is no desire on my part or the part of any member of the Committee to hide this bill or stifle it and if the Senators want to take it from the Committee that is for themselves. I also repeat that I do not wish any gentlemen in this room to feel as if there has been any tampering or stifling of the bill. The sentiment of the Committee was that the bill should not come out and that is why it is in there.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, the reason I think this motion has merit in it is just for the reason as stated by the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Vare, and as stated by me when I first made the motion, that when this proposition came up before the Committee on Municipal Affairs it was a tie vote. It is my policy that all bills that are introduced, if there is a public demand for the bill it should come out of Committee then, and here is a bill that in the Committee, the Committee was tied up and if the Committee was tied up, why should we not discharge the Committee and bring the bill out. The Committee is tied up. There must be a popular demand when the Committee is a tie.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, this bill, as I understand, is on third reading, and the Committee of which I happen to be a member has given this bill consideration second to no bill that is before any Committee in this Senate, and there is a bill which has similar conditions contained in it before the Senate Committee on Elections on which we sat here last Tuesday afternoon practically three hours or two hours and a half to consider, and it was a hard matter to get possibly four of the Senators to remain here and listen to the question of initiative and referendum for the whole State of Pennsylvania. Now when a Committee has been so faithful to its duties and the bill is in such an advantageous position, I do not think we should cause a reflection upon that Committee after the deliberation given to that bill at this particular time, but if it is the contention of this Committee that this is a proper bill to report out they can within the next three or four days report the bill out with either an affirmative or negative recommendation and the Senate will have a chance to vote upon it,

An the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Jarrett and Mr. Sensenich and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—16.

Alexander,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Knapp,
McNichols,
Mills,
Moore,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Wasbers,

NAYS—26.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Gerberich,
Hall,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Thompson,

So the question was determined in the negative.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1456, entitled:

An Act to provide for the laying out of private roads over the surface of intervening land or lands to reach adjacent wood and timber land with sufficient surface on the intervening land or lands necessary for the turning of wagons and teams

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution ,and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—31.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Gyger,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Salus,
Snyder,
Sones,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Graff,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McNichols,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1572, as follows:

An Act defining milk and milk food products and regulating the production storage transportation and sale thereof providing for a milk hygiene service under the direction of the State Livestock Sanitary Board providing for the examination of milk and milk food products and premises and equipment where and whereby milk and milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold vesting certain powers in and imposing certain duties on local boards of health and providing penalty for violation of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the term "milk and milk food products" wherever used in this act shall include and apply to cream whole milk skim milk butter milk butter cheese and food products made from milk or cream

The word "vessel" wherever used in this act shall be construed to include any jar bottle milk can cream can milk bucket measure or any other vessel used as a container for milk or milk food products

Section 2 Milk that is obtained from animals that are fed upon any substance of an unwholesome nature milk or milk food products that have been exposed to the emanations discharges or exhalations from persons or animals having any disease by which the health or life of any person may be endangered or milk from cows with open tuberculosis or cows suffering from any febrile disease or milk or milk food products which have been placed in unclean vessels or exposed to unsanitary conditions and all other milk or milk food products which in the opinion of the State Livestock Sanitary Board are unfit for human food are declared to be unwholesome

Section 3 The State Livestock Sanitary Board is authorized and empowered to organize and administer in accordance with the provisions of this act a milk hygiene service for the purpose of protecting the consumer from milk and milk food products which are unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food The State Livestock Sanitary Board is authorized to formulate and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act and to prevent the contamination of milk and milk food products and so far as is consistent with this act the regulations and methods of the milk hygiene service of the United States Department of Agriculture shall constitute the standard to be adopted and followed

Section 4 The State Livestock Sanitary Board shall not duplicate the work of the milk hygiene service of the United States Department of Agriculture unless in the opinion of said State Livestock Sanitary Board such duplication is deemed necessary

Section 5 It shall be the duty of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or its agents to examine the sanitary condition and construction of stables establishments vehicles cars and other places where milk or milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold and if the same be found in such condition as to affect the wholesomeness of any milk or milk food products it shall be the duty of the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any agent thereof to notify the owner thereof or his agent as to the nature of the particular defects found and order the same remedied or removed If said defects are not remedied or removed within a reasonable time to be designated by the State Veterinarian the establishment or place may be closed and the owner or any of his agents or employes shall be forbidden to use the same for the production preparation storage transportation or sale of milk or milk food products until such defect is remedied or removed in a way that is approved by the State Veterinarian

Section 6 To carry out the provisions of section two of this act officers and agents of the State Livestock Sanitary Board are authorized at any time to enter any stables establishments vehicles cars and other places where milk and milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold

Section 7 Upon request of any person firm or corporation agents may be appointed by the State Livestock Sanitary Board to oversee any establishment operated by any such person firm or corporation and examine the milk or milk food products therein produced prepared or manufactured The salaries of such agents shall be paid by the person firm or corporation making such request Before any agent shall be assigned to any such establishment the owner thereof shall enter into a bond to the Commonwealth to be approved by the State Livestock Sanitary Board conditioned for the payment of the salary of such agent Employes of the United States Department of Agriculture engaged in the inspection of animals' milk and milk food products may be appointed agents of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and be clothed with the powers of such State agents Provided however That such employes shall receive no compensation for such services as agents of the State Livestock Sanitary Board

Section 8 The State Veterinarian with the approval of the State Livestock Sanitary Board may appoint local agents to examine animals and milk and milk food products Any milk or milk food products which are found to be unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food shall be condemned and disposed of in the presence of an agent of the State Livestock Sanitary Board so that the same cannot be used for human food

Section 9 All cities boroughs and townships of the first class are authorized and empowered to provide for the appointment of local milk hygiene agents as may be deemed necessary and to fix their compensation which shall be paid out of the funds of such city borough or township of the first class milk hygiene agents of cities boroughs and townships of the first class shall not duplicate the work of the Milk Hygiene Service of the State Livestock Sanitary Board unless in the opinion of the departments of health of said cities boroughs and townships of the first class such duplication is deemed necessary Any milk or milk food products excluded from said cities boroughs and townships of the first class by their milk hygiene agents because of unsanitary conditions or failure to live up to the rules and regulations of the State Livestock Sanitary Board notice of such exclusion shall be furnished within a reasonable time to the State Veterinarian

Section 10 The State Veterinarian shall make arrangements for co-operation between the laboratory of the board and those engaged in the examination of milk and milk food products so that unusual or difficult diseases and conditions may be scientifically studied and accurately diagnosed for the benefit of the milk hygiene service.

Section 11 All vessels used as containers of milk or milk food products shall be thoroughly cleansed of all foreign matter by sterilization or by washing with boiling water or by exposing to live steam previous to the time of filling or refilling such containers with milk or milk food products that are to be used as human food and it shall be unlawful for any person to use such vessels unless the same have been cleansed in accordance with the provisions of this section

Section 12 All vessels used as containers of milk and all machinery utensils and equipment used in handling storing or manufacturing milk or milk food products which are in such condition as to render milk or milk food products unwholesome and unfit for human food shall be condemned by the State Livestock Sanitary Board or any agent thereof and it shall be unlawful for any person to use the same for the purpose of handling storing or manufacturing of milk or milk food products

Section 13 It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation or agent representative member officer or director of such person firm or corporation to sell or offer for sale for use as human food any milk or milk food products that are unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food

Section 14 It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation to keep or permit any establishment stable vehicle car or other place where milk or milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold in an unsanitary condition after notice from the State Livestock Sanitary Board to remedy or remove such condition

Section 15 It shall be unlawful for any person to use any vessel used as a container of milk or milk food products for any purpose whatsoever except as a container for milk or milk food products

Section 16 Any person firm or corporation or any agent representatives member officer or director of such person firm or corporation that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall for the first offense be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00) and for each subsequent offense to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00) nor more than two hundred dollars ($200.00) or shall be sentenced to undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year or both at the discretion of the court

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Snyder,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—2.

DeWitt,
Nulty,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1643 (House No. 2001), entitled:

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sheatz,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1

Miller,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was deetermined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1783, entitled:

A joint resolution creating and regulating a commission to investigate corporations and associations engaged in charitable work and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—39.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix.
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol.
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus.
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers.
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1784, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Agricultural and Mechanical Industrial School for Colored Girls and Boys of Jumonville Fayette County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman.
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,

Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Hall,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1795, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32.

Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff.
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—5.

Jones,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Vare,
Magee,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of representatives for concurrence.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING FROM THE GOVERNOR SENATE BILL NO. 950.

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objcetion? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SHEATZ offered the following which was twice read and agreed to as follows:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That Senate Bill No. 950, entitled:

An Act regulating the offering or operation of automobile vehicles for hire in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of said vehicles providing for the licensing of operators chauffeurs or solicitors for said vehicles authorizing them to solicit business upon the highway authorizing the making of regulations by the Department of Public Safety in said cities governing the operation of said vehicles and operators thereof and providing penalties for the violation thereof

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105), entitled:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours o flabor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by defining the procedure in prosecutions and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105), as follows:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by defining the procedure in prosecutions and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof

Section 1 Definitions establishment person week day
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Section 5 Night work prohibition females under twenty-one
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Section 13 Enforcement posting abstract of this act and schedule of hours of labor preparation and distribution of abstracts and forms of schedule
Section 14 Enforcement proof of age of certain females
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Definitions Establishment Person Week Day

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the term "establishment" when used in this act shall mean any place within this Commonwealth where work is done for compensation of any sort to whomever payable Provided That this act shall not apply to work in private homes farming

The term "person" when used in this act shall be construed to include any individual partnership or other unincorporated association corporation and municipality except that the same shall not apply to women employed in cleaning office buildings at night nor to telephone operators who work at night and remain upon the premises after the work is completed nor to nurses in hospitals nor to telephone operators in central offices of telephone companies or to employes in hotels

The term "week" when used in this act shall mean any seven consecutive days and the term "day" shall mean any twenty-four consecutive hours

Inclusion of Plural and all Genders

Section 2 Whenever in this act the singular is used the plural shall be included and whenever the masculine gender is used the feminine and neuter shall be included

Hours of Labor

Section 3 (a) No female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for more than six days in any one week or more than fifty-four hours in any one week or more than ten hours in any one day except as hereinafter provided in this section

(b) A different apportionment of the hours of labor may be made for the sole purpose of making a shorter day's work for one day of the week but in no case shall the hours of labor exceed fifty-four in a week except that in such establishments when the employment is by seasons the number of such hours in any week may exceed fifty-four but not fifty-eight Provided That the total number of such hours in any year shall not exceed the average of fifty-four hours a week for the whole year excluding Sundays and holidays

The employment of such persons at any time other than as stated herein shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section unless it appears that such employment was to make up time lost on a previous day of the same week in consequence of the stopping of machinery upon which he was employed or dependent for employment but no stopping of machinery for less than thirty consecutive minutes shall justify such overtime employment nor shall such overtime employment be authorized until a written report of the day and hours of its occurrence and its duration is sent to the Chief Factory Inspector

(c) Whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with more than one establishment in any one week or in any one day the aggregate number of hours during which she shall be employed or permitted to work in or in conection with such establishment shall not exceed the number of hours prescribed in this section for such females in any one week or any one day

(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the work of nurses in hospitals

Night-Work Prohibition In Manufacturing Establishments

Section 4 No female shall be employed or permitted to work in any manufacturing establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of ten o'clock in the evening of any day Provided That this section shall not apply to managers superintendents or persons doing clerical or stenographic work

Night-Work Prohibition Females under Twenty-One

Section 5 No female under twenty-one years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of nine o'clock in the evening of any day

Mid-Day Meal Periods

Section 6 Not less than forty-five minutes shall be allowed to every female employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for the mid-day meal which period shall not be considered a part of the hours of labor Provided That whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for less than eight hours in any one day the time allowed for the mid-day meal may be reduced to not less than thirty minutes

Employees shall not be required to remain in the work rooms during the time allowed for meals

Intervals Between Work-Periods

Section 7 No female shall be employed or permitted to work for more than six hours continuously in or in connection with any establishment without an interval of at least forty-five minutes and no period of less than forty-five minutes shall be deemed to interrupt a continuous period of work Provided That whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for less than eight hours in any one day the interval between work-periods may be reduced to not less than thirty minutes

Employees shall not be required to remain in the workroom during the rest periods required by this section

Seats

Section 8 Every person employing or permitting females to work in any establishment shall provide suitable seats for their use in the rooms where they shall work and shall maintain and keep them there and shall permit the reasonable use thereof by such females At least one seat shall be provided for every three females employed or permitted to work and all seats shall during work-hours be conveniently accessible to the workers for whose use they shall be provided

Wash and Dressing Rooms Water-Closets

Section 9 Every person employing or permitting females to work in any establishment shall provide suitable wash and dressing rooms and water-closets or privies for their use so located as to be accessible to such females In any establishment in which males and females shall be employed or permitted to work separate wash and dressing rooms and water-closets or privies shall be provided for each sex and such wash and dressing rooms and water-closets or privies for each sex shall be entirely separate from those provided for the other sex The water-closets or privies provided for females shall be in the ratio of one for every twenty-five females employed or permitted to work All water-closets or privies shall be properly lighted and shall be separated from the rooms in which employes shall be permitted to work by partitions extending from floor to ceiling and the compartments containing such water-closets or privies shall have sufficient direct outside ventilation by window or other means The entrances to the water-closets or privies shall be screened from the rooms in which employes work and from the entrances to the water-closets or privies provided for the other sex by screens or partitions at least six feet high All water-closets or privies shall at all times be kept clean sanitary and free from all obscene writing or marking

Lunch Rooms in Certain Establishments

Section 10 Any person employing or permitting any female to work in any establishment where white lead arsenic or other poisonous substances or injurious fumes dust or gases shall be present shall provide and maintain a suitable room free from the aforesaid substances fumes dust and gases for the use of said female employees and no such person shall during the time allowed for meals permit any such female to remain in any room where the aforesaid substances fumes dust and gases shall be present

Exhaust Fans in Certain Establishments

Section 11 Any person who shall employ or permit any female to work in any establishment in which poisonous or injurious dust fumes or gases shall be created by the machinery or material in process of manufacture shall provide proper hoods and pipes connected with exhaust fans of sufficient capacity to remove such dust fumes or gases at their point of origin and prevent them from mingling with the air in the room and such fans shall be kept running constantly while such dust fumes or gases shall be generated

Drinking Water

Section 12 Any person employing any female in any establishment shall make reasonable efforts to at all times provide a sufficient supply of clean and pure drinking water Such water shall be supplied through proper pipe connections with water mains which furnish water for domestic purposes or from a spring or well or body of pure water If drinking water be placed in receptacles in the establishment such receptacles shall be properly covered to prevent contamination and shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean Provided that no employer in any establishment shall collect from any such female employee any money for ice furnished in his establishment for drinking purposes for the use of the employees

Enforcement Posting Abstract of This Act and Schedule of Hours of Labor Preparation and Distribution of Abstracts and Forms of Schedule

Section 13 Every person employing or permitting any female to work in any establishment shall keep posted in a conspicuous place in the room where such female shall be employed or permitted to work a printed abstract of the provisions of this act and a schedule of the hours of labor of such female Provided That when any female shall be employed or permitted to work in more than one room in any establishment the aforesaid abstract and schedule shall be required in only one of the said rooms If any female shall be employed or permitted to work in connection with any establishment but not in such establishment the aforesaid abstract and schedule shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place in the office of such establishment

The schedule of hours of labor herein required shall contain the name of the female employed or permitted to work the maximum number of hours such female shall be required or permitted to work on each day of the week with the total for the week the hours of commencing and stopping work and the hours when the time allowed for meals shall begin and end for each day of the week Such female may begin work after the time for beginning and stopping before the time for ending work stated in such schedule but she shall not otherwise be employed or permitted to work or in connection with any establishment except as stated in such schedule

The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall prepare the abstract of the provisions of this act and a form for the schedule of hours of labor required by this section Copies of such abstract and such form shall be printed in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth regulating printing and publishing under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding and the Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall supply the same upon application to all persons required to post the abstract and schedule aforesaid

Enforcement Proof of Age of Certain Females

Section 14 Whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of nine o'clock in the evening of any day who in the judgment of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or his deputy is under twenty-one years of age such officer may demand from any person employing or permitting any such female to work in or in connection with his establishment that such person shall either furnish to such officer within ten days satisfactory evidence such as shall be required by law for the issuing of employment certificates to minors that such female is in fact twenty-one years of age or over or shall cease to employ or permit such female to work in or in connection with such establishment before or after the hours above named In case such employer shall fail to furnish to said officer within ten days aftermaking such written demand the required evidence of age and shall thereafter continue to employ such female or permit her to work in or in connection with such establishment before or after the hours aforesaid proof of the making of such demand and of failure to produce the evidence required shall be prima facia evidence of the illegal employment of such female in any prosecution brought therefor

Enforcement Hindering or delaying Commissioner of Labor and Industry or His Deputies

Section 15 No person shall hinder or delay the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or any of his deputies in the performance of his duties in the enforcement of this act or refuse to admit or lock out any inspector from any place while females are employed therein and which said inspector shall be authorized to inspect or refuse to give any inspector information required for the proper enforcement of this act

Enforcement by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and His Deputies

Section 16 It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and his deputies to enforce all the provisions of this act They shall visit and inspect establishments and shall have power at any reasonable time to visit and inspect any establishment in or in connection with which any female shall be employed or permitted to work They shall investigate all complaints of violations of this act received by them and shall institute prosecutions for violations of the provisions thereof

Prosecutions Procedure Appeals

Section 17 All prosecutions for violation of this act shall be instituted by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or his deputy before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace who shall issue a summons commanding the person charged with a violaton of the act to appear within not less than five nor more than eight days Upon a conviction after hearing the penalties provided in this act shall be imposed and shall be final unless an appeal be taken to the court of proper jurisdiction within twenty days after the imposition of the penalties aforesaid in the manner already provided by law in appeals from penalties

Penalties First and Second Offenses Continued Violations Cumulative Penalties Exemption of Person from Punishment Under Certain Circumstances

Section 18 Any person who whether by himself or for another or through an agent servant or foreman shall violate any provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor

Upon conviction for a violation of any provision of sections three four five six seven eight or nine of this act he shall be punished for a first offense by a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or by both at the discretion of the court and whenever any person shall have been notified by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or his deputy or by the service of a summons in a prosecution that he is violating such provision he shall be punished by like penalties in addition for each and every day that such violation shall have continued after such notification

Upon conviction for a violation of any of the provisions of sections ten eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen sixteen or seventeen of this act the punishment shall be without regard to the number of females employed for a first offense not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense a fine of not less than fifty ($50) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or imprisonment for not more than sixty days or both at the discretion of the court and whenever any person shall have been notified by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or his deputy that he is violating such provision and shall have been given a reasonable time in which to remedy the condition which shall constitute such violation he shall be punished in addition to the penalties aforesaid by like penalties for each and every day that such violation shall have continued after the expiration of the time allowed by the Commissoner of Labor and Industry or his deputy for remedying the aforesaid condition Provided

First That any person who shall demand evidence such as shall be required by law for the issuing of employment certificates to minors that any applicant for employment or permission to work in or in connection with his establishment is twenty-one years of age or sixteen years of age as the case shall be and shall receive the same before employing or permitting such applicant to work and who shall have kept the same on file and in the case of such applicant shall have complied with all the requirements of this act applying to a female of the age stated in such evidence of age shall not be liable to punishment for the violation of sub-section (c) of section three or of sections five or six of this act though it shall subsequently appear that such applicant was in fact less than twenty-one years of age or less than sixteen years of age as the case shall have been Provided That this provision shall not apply to any person who shall demand and receive the evidence herein provided for if he knows at the time of receiving such evidence than the applicant is in fact less than twenty-one years of age or less than sixteen years of age as the case shall be nor shall this provision prevent the punishment of any person for violating sub-section (b) of section three or sections five or six of this act after knowledge of the true age of the female employed

Second That whenever a violation of any provision of this act shall also be a violation of another provision or other provisions of this act penalties may be imposed for the violation of each and every such provision

Third That under no circumstances shall any person be sentenced to imprisonment for more than one year for any one violation of this act

Fourth That whenever a violation of any of the provisions of this act shall also be a violation of the laws of this Commonwealth regulating the hours of labor and conditions of employment of minors penalties shall be imposed under only one of such acts

Disposition of Fines

Section 19 All fines imposed and collected for any violation of this act shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry who shall pay the same into the office of the State Treasurer for the use of the Commonwealth

Construction of the Act Not to Affect Industrial Training or Other Education Unconstitutionality of a Part of the Act

Section 20 Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent females of any age from receiving industrial training or other education in or in connection with any school or educational institution in this Commonwealth

Each section of this act and every part thereof is hereby declared to be an independent section or part of a section and if any section sub-section sentence clause or phrase of this act shall for any reason be held unconstitutional the validity of the remaining phrases clauses sentences sub-sections and sections of this act shall not be affected thereby

Acts Repealed

Section 21 The following acts or parts of acts are hereby repealed

The act entitled "An Act for the preservation of the health of female employes in manufacturing mechanical and mercantile establishments" approved the twenty-second day of March Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Pamphlet Laws seven)

Section ten of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the safety of women and children in manufacturing establishments mercantile industries laundry or renovating establishments and to provide for the appointment of inspectors to enforce the same and other acts providing for the safety or regulating the employment of said persons" approved the third day of June Anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seventy-six)

Sections four and eight of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men women and children in manufacturing establishments mercantile industries laundries renovating works or printing offices and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others to enforce the same" approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws thirty)

Sections six and ten of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men women and children in manufacuring establishments mercantile industries laundries renovating works or printing offices and provide for the safety of men women and children and children in hotels school buildings seminaries colleges academies hospitals storehouses public halls and places of amusement by requiring proper fire escapes and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others to enforce the same" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and twenty-two)

Sections three seven and eight of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment in all kinds of industrial establishments of women and children employed at wages or salary by regulating the age at which minors can be employed and the mode of certifying the same and by fixing the hours of labor for women and minors to provide for the safety of all employees in all industrial establishments and of men women and children in school houses academies seminaries colleges hotels hospitals storehouses office buildings public halls and places of amusement in which proper fire escapes exists and extinguishers are required to provide for the health of all employees and of men women and children in all such establishments storehouses and buildings by proper sanitary appliances and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others who with the Chief Factory Inspector shall constitute the Department of Factory Inspection to enforce the same and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof fixing the term and salaries of the Chief Factory Inspector and his appointees" approved the second day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and fifty-two)

The following acts or parts of acts are hereby repealed in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this act

Section two of the act entitled "An Act for the relief of the heirs of James Caldwell deceased and relatives to the hours of labor in manufacturing establishments" approved the twenty-first day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and seventy-one)

Sections one and two of the act entitled "An Act to limit the hours of labor constituting a day's work in this State to eight hours" approved the fourteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (Pamphlet Laws ninety-nine)

Section eleven of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the safety of women and children in manufacuring establishments mercantile industries laundry or renovating establishments and to provide for the appointment of inspectors to enforce the same and other acts providing for the safety or regulating the employment of said persons" approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and seventy-six)

Sections one and nine of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men women and children in manufacuring establishments mercantile industries laundries renovating works or printing offices and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others to enforce the same" approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws thirty)

Sections one and eleven of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men women and children in manufacturing establishments mercantile industries laundries renovating works or printing offices and provide for the safety of men women and children in hotels school buildings seminaries colleges academies hospitals storehouses public halls and places of amusement by requiring proper fire escapes and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others to enforce the same" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and twenty-two)

The act entitled "An Act prohibiting athletic exhibitions of longer duration than twelve hours in each calendar day" approved the eleventh day of April Anno Domini nineteen hundred and three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and sixty-six)

Sections nine and ten of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment in all kinds of industrial establishments of women and children employed at wages or salary by regulating the age at which minors can be employed and the mode of certifying the same and by fixing the hours of labor for women and minors to provide for the safety of all employes in all industrial establishments and of men women and children in school houses academies seminaries colleges hotels hospitals storehouses office buildings public halls and places of amusement in which proper fire escapes exists and extinguishers are required to provide for the health of all employees and of men women and children in all such establishments storehouses and buildings by proper sanitary appliances and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others who with the Chief Factory Inspector shall constitute the Department of Factory Inspection to enforce the same and providing penalies for violations of the provisions thereof fixing the term and salaries of the Chief Factory Inspector and his appointees" approved the second day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and fifty-two)

Section five of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the health and safety of minors in certain employments by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed their hours of employment their protection against injury and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates and providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and eighty-three)

And all other acts or parts of acts not herein particularly specified which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act

Date of Operation

Section 22 Except as herein otherwise provided this act shall take effect on the first day of November Anno Domini nineteen hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, This is the female labor bill (House Bill No. 105). I desire to call the attention of the Senate to that fact. I would very much like if the gentlemen who propose amendments will tell the Senate what the amendments mean and what they do in reference to this bill because there should be not be any misunderstanding about it.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend section 1, line 8, by inserting after the word "homes" the word "and."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, This bill has been amended, reamended and reamended and there has been considerable difficulty presented in understanding just what the amendments are and for that reason I suggest, although it will take some time, that for the full information and that every one may be recorded intelligently on this vote, that the proposers of the amendemtns state what the purpose of the amendment is and what is supposed to be done by it as compared to the amendments reported by the Committee.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, this amendment is offered for the purpose of making a correct sentence. It does not effect the bill at all.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair hears no objection.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend section 1, line 12, by striking out the words "except that the same shall not apply to women employed in office buildings at night or to telephone operators who work at night and remain upon the premises after work is completed or to nurses in hospitals or to telephone operators in central offices or to employees of hotels."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I trust that the Senate will not adopt this admendment, because this amendment was put in by the Committee after considerable discussion as to the effect it would have upon the large buildings and the people who work in large buildings at night, in cities, in buildings that must be cleaned, and if they are restricted as the amendment now requires, these buildings cannot be cleaned and women could not work in that way and they would be obliged to get men or be obliged to go without the building being cleaned in proper time and after consideration the Committee agreed that this amendment should be permitted in the bill.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Snyder.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Snyder, allow himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, Without this amendment inserted would not the women be permitted to clean office buildings if they are over twenty-one years of age.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I do not know, because if this amendment would be adopted it would prevent women over twenty-one from cleaning after certain hours. Under this bill it seems to me a woman who is over sixteen years of age ought to have a right to work in the building longer than the hours required and the amendment was put in at the request of women who work in buildings and also the owners of the buildings.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, As the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Snyder, says if this amendment is adopted it will not effect women who work as cleaners in buildings provided they are over twenty-one years of age and the bill expressly excepts nurses. It seems to me there is no reason why women under twenty-one years of age should be allowed to work or clean at night in office buildings. The bill as it is now would permit women over sixteen to be employed in any building and in my judgment it is not necessary.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I might say that the telephone operators and hospitals are taken care of in another amendment to the bill later on in a section where it fits in more properly.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I do not wish to question the right to offer an amendment, but I would like to suggest in what section at this time it refers to nurses and telephone operators, because the hospitals of the State are very much concerned about this section of the bill and the Committee has a large number of letters from hospitals of the State concerning the nurses and it seems to me that no chance should be taken to exclude nurses or to include them in this amendment. For that reason I as Chairman of the Committee am opposed to an amendment of this kind.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, On page 7, line 85, of the bill "The provisions of this section shall not apply to the work of nurses in hospitals."

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, What do you propose about the women working in buildings if you strike out this amendment?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, it does not affect women above twenty-one years of age.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I will say this, I do not see why a woman over sixteen years of age has not the right to work in office buildings if she wants to as a cleaner, and this bill would permit her to do so as amended in Committee, and if this amendemnt is adopted unless the gentlemen propose to change it, they are to include the women who work in buildings above sixteen years, as the Committee intended them to do, I shall oppose his amendment.

The PRESIDENT. Does the Chair hear objection to this amendment?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair hears objection.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of special amendment as indicated.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

A division was called for by Mr. Snyder,

Whereupon, seventeen Senators voted in the affirmative and twelve Senators voted in the negative.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. WILLIAM C. SPROUL in the Chair.

Mr. SPROUL. The Committee of the Whole having before it Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105), the amendments have been inserted in accordance with the instructions of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich), in the Chair.

Mr. SPROUL. Mr. President, I move that the Committee of the Whole do now rise.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SPROUL. Mr. President, As Chairman of the Committee of the Whole I report that the Committee of the Whole has inserted the amendments as instructed by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105).

The PRESIDENT. The amendments will be inserted in the bill as instructed.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of general amendment.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. WILLIAM C. SPROUL in the Chair.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend section 3 by striking out clause (b) as follows:

> (b) A different apportionment of the hours of labor may be made for the sole purpose of making a shorter day's work for one day of the week but in no case shall the hours of labor exceed fifty-four in a week except that in such establishments when the employment is by seasons the number of such hours in any week may exceed fifty-four but not fifty-eight Provided That the total number of such hours in any year shall not exceed the average of fifty-four hours a week for the whole year excluding Sundays and holidays
>
> The employment of such persons at any time other than as stated herein shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section unless it appears that such employment was to make up time lost on a previous day of the same week in consequence of the stopping of machinery upon which he was employed or dependent for employment but no stopping of machinery for less than thirty consecutive minutes shall justify such overtime employment nor shall such overtime employment be authorized until a written report of the day and hours of its occurrance and its duration is sent to the Chief Factory Inspector

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I trust the Senate will not adopt this amendment for this reason. After a number of conferences and after hearing the manufacturing industries of the State, the laundry industries and the general industries, the Committee came to the conclusion that it would and will be unfair to require a straight fifty-four hours for these different institutions for this reason. If this clause known as the elastic clause is not permitted in case there is a holiday and the employees direct a holiday or half holiday for themselves and the employer permits it under this bill the employee would not have the opportunity to make up her fifty-four hours and cause them to lose that time; therefore the operator and employer get together and say to one another, we will not work this afternoon and we agree to make up the two and one-half hours during the week— they agree to that among themselves, and so they lose no time and get full pay. Under this provision they could not do that, and they could not make up that time and the employer would lose that time and the employee would lose that time. Now it was deemed wise, it would be fair both to the employer and the employee, to permit them to make up the time if they were agreed upon it, if that were agreed upon or if the holiday was observed, and in case the machinery in any factory would break down, or any part of the factory break down, the time consumed in repairing the machinery might be an hour or two hours or three hours. Under the way the Committee reported the bill, the workman would have the right to make up that time during the week, but not the subsequent or following week, but would make up that time during the week. Under the amendment offered by the Senator from Philadelphia, in case of a breakdown or the loss of an hour or two or three hours, the employee is bound to lose that time as well as the employer, and will not get paid for it, therefore most of the employees agree to make up that time in half hour shifts or quarter hour shifts at noon or evening, and thereby make up as much as possible of the time during the week without any cost or loss in wages. I submit to the members of the Senate, it is fair to the employer and is fair to the employee, to permit the making up of lost time in this way. It is called the elastic clause in this bill, and I submit the side of the employer and the side of the employee should be considered. The amendment presented to the members of the Senate is not fair to the employer and not fair to the employee and therefore I ask every member of the Senate to vote against this amendment.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, when this bill was first introduced in this Legislature, the thought was that the hours should be about forty-eight for children to fifty-four for women. The friends of this bill have been liberal enough to extend the hours to fifty-four as a limit with the idea that they should not be allowed to work more than ten hours any one day, and I submit to the gentlemen of this Senate whether ten hours is not enough for any woman to work. This amendment just shapes the bill so that it is impossible to employ women more than ten hours any one day, and it ought to be impossible to employ a woman more than ten hours any one day, because she is not able to work more than ten hours and keep in good health. Any member of the Senate knows that. If this amendment is not adopted the whole bill will be destroyed. In other words, they could work fifty-eight hours in four days or five days and do nothing on the sixth day. What good reason would there be for regulating the hours? I think the friends of this bill have given away in every direction when they push the bill up to fifty-four hours instead of fifty with the idea that they wouldn't be allowed to work more than ten hours in any one day, and not more than fifty-four hours in any one week, and I hope every Senator will agree that the bill is fair now. I think every gentleman will agree that this amendment ought to pass.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I am sorry to differ with the Senator from Philadelphia. My information is, and I do not think anyone can disprove it, that in many of the states that are so much held up as an example to us, and as the most progressive states, New Jersey, fifty-four are the hours permitted, not more than fifty-four hours, and in Massachusetts they permit fifty-eight hours, and this is permitted in Massachusetts, the state held up as an example. It is very unfair for the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Vare to state to this Senate that a woman should not be permitted to work more than ten hours, carrying with it the impression that this bill permitted a ten hour day for women all through. That is not the idea. In case she loses two and one-half hours or an hour and a half or an hour, that time may be made up during the week it was lost and not in the following week. Therefore I submit it cannot be a continued hardship upon women who work an hour and a half more. She does not work more, because she has lost that time, but to make up that hour during several succeeding days. For instance, if she loses two hours on Thursday, she could make part of that two hours up by working an hour on Friday and an hour or half an hour on Saturday, and thereby make up an hour and a half of her work. It is not a hardship, the Committee is fair, and I ask it in the interest of the people who are employed. And we might as well get the sentiment of the Chairman at this time on this proposition. I want to say, and I sincerely hope that I am not trespassing upon the time of the Senate when I make this statement, I want to say to this Senate that I for one do not believe in the cry for the children and the women on the part of the philanthropists. They may be proper in their purpose, I think they are proper in their purpose, but I do not think that we ought to give heed to their cry.

To be frank with you, gentlemen, I have come to the conclusion that after the big hearing in the Senate here that it was a political question more than economic one and that it was a matter of political promise and when the Child Labor people were given an opportunity to appear before the Senate committee the Chairman of the committee said to the members of the association: "I will give you a half day to explain your side of it and will give the opposition a half day." That was to representatives of the Child Labor Association. They did not expect that because they said they were satisfied with half an hour and then in the meantime the great philanthropists which represent a so-called State organization that will be extinct after last fall assumed to fix a time to be heard before the Senate committee. In the large number of gentlemen before that committee no distinct representative of woman and children appeared, very few, and they were paid champions of other States; they were paid political experts, if you please, that appeared before that committee. They were given all opportunity and the only person that came here in the interest of Child Labor, and woman labor, were three women who were not heard by this committee or given a place by the men who had the running of the afternoon's entertainment. At half-past six in the evening, very gracefully, gentlemen of the Senate, the gentleman who had the expedition and exhibition under his charge, said: "Will you be pleased to hear a girl who came all the way from somewhere, we don't know where she came from, she's from somewhere, she came from somewhere," and she didn't represent anybody, but she paid her way and she lost her day and she appeared before the members of this committee and she was there, and when she was asked whom she represented she said she represented the women and children who work in the factory and she said: "We have no complaint to make against the sanitary conditions. We have no complaint to make against low wages, we have no complaint to make about the arbitrary conduct of the employer." There was no complaint about this. "But we ask that the members of the Senate give us shorter hours." I said to that lady: "What kind of a factory do you work in?" she said: "In a lace factory." And you remember the arguments about the women who worked in offices, how it affected this generation because it made them barren and everything of that kind, and yet it was proved that among the women that worked in the factories the per cent. of birthrate was about seventy out of a hundred women and in other parts where they did not work the percentage hadn't been recorded because it could not be on account of rarity of birth. We had a doctor from the University of Pennsylvania before that committee who said that the hard work of these women ten hours a day caused them to work at employment which made them accessible to men. Now as far as I am concerned I wish to say although he is a professor of the University of Pennsylvania that I do not believe that statement. I think it is a slur on the womanhood of this state and it is untrue, just as untrue as black can be black, and the gentleman who came here and exploited himself, not the university, did an injustice to the women of this State and did an injustice to the members of this Senate by trying to press upon them his particular impression about the conduct of women, and I do not believe him and I do not believe that you do either, and I do not believe that the women who work ten hours are unfit to become mothers of the future members of the Senate and House. Do you know of any mother that was ever hurt by working ten hours and remember this bill particularly excludes your mother. She can work twenty and nobody kicks for her. No philanthropist came in and protected the mother. No philanthropist objected to the servant girl, and if one of those high brows had two or three servants in their home she knows that they are working ten and twelve hours and she knows what she gets and where she sleeps and how she is maintained. Nobody is pleading for their protection. Not a woman came here and asked for the protection of servant girls in the house, not one, not a woman, she couldn't be gadding about the State, she couldn't be coming here, if the servant girls were protected by law and she is doing her work at home. You consider whether this girl who works in the factory needs every dollar she can earn and if she loses two hours she should have an opportunity to make it up either in the morning or in the evening or the afternoon and I think it is fair and I ask that the members of the Senate not to talk about sentimentality because we haven't time to discuss that. We will hire a hall some time next fall when the campaign comes along and discuss all the sentimentality and progressives. I simply want to ask the members of the Senate to consider when they vote on this whether a woman who works in a factory should not be permitted to work an hour or two so she can maintain herself, no matter what Dr. Fussel or Dr. Fussy says.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I do not think the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Snyder, has answered the question. What about the machine which breaks down on Thursday? What is to hinder the employer from making the woman work fifteen hours on Friday and fifteen hours on Saturday, making up for the loss on Thursday if the machine breaks down in the morning and they did not work at all on Thursday? This is a broad question and the explanation of our friend, the Senator from Schuylkill, of one or two hours will not interfere with the broad question. I don't see any politics in this. It seems to me a simple question of whether ten hours is enough for any woman to work in a day and I submit that if a woman stands on her feet for ten hours she has certainly done enough. What has this State got to do with the State like Massachusetts, holding that up for an example. We do more business possibly in six months than they do in a year. There is no comparison there. The cold facts are looking us in the face to-day, whether ten hours are enough for woman to work or whether she is able to work more.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I beg pardon for rising a second time, but the gentleman seems to misapprehend the nature of the question. I think the gentleman is doing his work in the City of Philadelphia, also some of the friends of this bill. Whenever the gentleman from Philadelphia has an extra snowfall or extra work to do the man he gets to do the work is not a skilled laborer, he can get it by police authority under the ruling of the newspapers; he gets them whenever he can get them and he gets them because they need the work and there are gentlemen on the curbstones to do the work, but in the textile works, the woolen mills, or stocking factories you can't go out on the street and say, "You are my prisoner. Come to work." The Progressive leader in Pittsburg tried that, forcing them on his contracts, but he didn't do that so very long and I submit it would be unfair to ask textile manufacturers to go out on the street and say, "Come in and help us, we have some work on lace and silk and stockings and different things." They tried that very work under their late city moral regime and I think it would be hard to get skilled women to go to work.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, down in Philadelphia, inasmuch as the Senator from Schuylkill has brought in my particular business, in the opening of the year the weather is bad and the streets have got dirty, they being frozen and choked up and we go out and engage enough men to go out and do that work. When the work is done and cleaned up we lay off the extra men and do the regular work with the regular men. There isn't any reason why the factory owners couldn't work along that same principal because they are busy in the spring twenty hours instead of ten, we supply the help to do the extra work and when the work is done lay the extra men off and use the regular force. No sensible man would try to work men more than ten hours; they are not much use after that, when you get ten hours out of a man you get all that is in him, all that he is willing to give you and it will get back to one question, whether ten hours in a day is enough for woman to work. I think it is.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, the gentleman should remember that in Massachusetts they permit the things that the committee reported in this bill and must remember that no woman can work more than fifty-four hours in any week so the fifteen hour problem I submit is untenable.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I would like to interrogate the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Snyder.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Snyder, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from Schuylkill, Mr. Snyder, and have him tell the Senate if a machine breaks down all day Thursday, what will prevent the employer from working the women fifteen hours on Friday and fifteen hours on Saturday.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I do not know any law that would prevent it but I believe in the good common sense of every manufacturer and I do not believe any manufacturer in Pennsylvania would permit that kind of a condition to come about. There were a great many objections raised before the committee, but I wish to say for myself at least and for every member of this committee, that this committee does not believe that the manufacturers or any man who employe girls and boys and men and women of this State desires any condition which would bring about a fifteen hour day at any time, and I do not know of any condition that exists in the State of Pennsylvania, that exists in New York and Massachusetts in other lines of work but not in Pennsylvania.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I would like to ask if it could not exist under this bill if this amendment does not go through?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, it might, but I do not believe that it would, or could. Under many a law things can be done, but it cannot be repeated, because the factory inspector after all or the Commisisoner of Labor has charge of the whole thing and under the law he gets a record of the hours worked and he would soon step in and stop it. In addition to that I do not believe the manufacturers of the State would permit a condition like that to exits and I ask that the Senate vote against the amendment.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I would ask the Senator if he does not think that if a woman stands and works ten hours a day at a machine in a factory whether she has not done a good day's work and whether she is able to do any more?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I am not prepared to answer that question. I don't know whether she stands ten hours a day to do the work, and I do not know she is prepared to do it, but we do know that there are women in the home who work ten hours a day and their husband goes home to his dinner and goes out to his club or some other place and she still keeps on working and he has to compel her to go to bed to rest in order to be able to work for him the next day.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

A division was called for by Mr. Snyder, whereupon eighteen voted in the affirmative and ten Senators in the negative.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 3, line 35, by striking out after the word "day" the words "except as hereinafter provided in this section."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, that is in conformity with the amendment just adopted.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend the bill in section 5, line 6, by inserting after the word "day" the words "provided that this section shall not apply to females over the age of eighteen years employed as telephone operators."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President. I move to amend the bill in Section 7, by adding after line 12, as a separate paragraph, the words "No person shall with knowledge employ or permit any female to work in or in connection with any establishment within four weeks after child-birth."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, the Committee for very many reasons thought it unwise to permit that section in the bill. It placed upon the employer the moral obligation at least to inquire into the personal affairs of women working in his establishment, and it placed an obligation upon him, which some busy-body could construe into a violation of law, if he did not comply therewith. An the Committee thought for conventional reasons, for personal reasons and for reasons respecting the personality of the women who work in his factory and for many other reasons, they thought it best to strike that section out.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I realize that this might cause to arise quite a delicate question; might in some cases be grounds for undue familiarity and many other things, and I am perfectly willing to withdraw that amendment.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I move to amend the bill in Section 3, line 34, by inserting after the word "day," the words "Provided however that during weeks in which a legal or special holiday occurs and is observed by an establishment any female may be employed by such establishment during three of the five remaining days of such week for a longer period of time than is allowed by this act but no female shall be permitted to work more than two and one-half hours overtime during any one of such three days nor for more than the maximum number of hours per week specified in this act."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, the amendments offered are so plain and so simple and so meritorious that it is hardly necessary to produce an argument. The amendment applies to the laundry business, and it only applies during holiday weeks. It permits them to work overtime two and a half hours in not more than three of the remaining days of the week. Now the situation in the laundry business is this: That during holiday weeks things are in a very abnormal condition. We become very much congested during these weeks. We have about seventeen per cent. more business and one day less to do the work in, and the result is it produces a chaotic condition there that can only be alleviated by being permitted to work these few hours extra time, but above all I want the Senate to remember this—we are not asking any additional hours. We want to conform to the fifty-four hours. This would anly amount to thirty-seven hours in a year, and I trust the Senate will agree to the amendment.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I wish to say that the Committee had in the first instance favored this amendment, striking out the House provision and amending as the Senator now requests, but by some oversight that amendment was left out in the reprint of the bill on last Friday, and the members of the Committee at that time thought it fair and wise and a just amendment for the laundrymen of this State, and I submit that I believe the laundrymen are an exclusive industry; their work must be done at a certain time and there is a condition that cannot be met by extra help no matter what may be argued on that question, and the Committee believed it was wise and fair to have that exemption in the bill, and I believe it is wise to put that amendment in the bill.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I will get back to that same old question whether ten hours is not long enough, particularly in the laundry business where they stand up and work at a bench or table, we get back to the question why cannot we have a night shift the same as we do in any other business. I would like to interrogate the Senator from York, Mr. Wasbers.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from York, Mr. Wasbers, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I would like to ask the Senator from York, whether they cannot work a double shift, one on Thursday and another shift on Thursday night.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, in answer to that—it sounds very nice, but I think it is generally understood that every employer of female labor is burdened to get them to work one shift without getting them to work a double shift.

We cannot do that with female labor. We have to get the work out the best we can and accommodate the people during that period. Now, we pay them for the holiday, we give them a holiday and we should be permitted to assist in convenience to the public so that we can get the business out. When are we going to do that business? The situation in the laundry business is entirely different from any other line of business. If the people are not going to be accommodated, it will drive the business back to the home, and the industry loses the business.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I ask the same question as I asked Senator Snyder, whether the woman when she works her ten hours is not about done for.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, well, as far as that applies to the laundry business that is different in this way that we have a good bit of leisure time that they do not have anything to do.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I just want to add a word here in that respect—ten hours after a holiday. After a holiday to my mind the girls are more tired and unable to work than they are before they had it, and as far as the laundry is concerned it puts somebody back from their wash, but they soon regulate themselves to these conditions, and soon have the work out.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from York, Mr. Wasbers.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from York, Mr. Wasbers, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, the amendment which the gentleman has offered here is to exclude laundrymen,—that is just to take care of laundrymen.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I do not know that it specifically mentions the laundry business, but it is intended for that particular line of business, and only provides for a holiday week and at no time to exceed the number of hours—fifty-four. In other words unless they had a holiday, they are not to work over ten hours a day.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I see by the amendment that if we accommodate the Senator from York, we are throwing the door open to all the manufacturers and it will apply to all classes of labor, not only to the laundry business, but to all classes of labor and for that reason, I am against the amendment.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

A division was called for by Senator Snyder, whereupon seventeen Senators voted in the affirmative and eleven Senators in the negative.

So the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I move to amend the bill in section 3, line 34, by inserting after the new paragraph, which was inserted after the word "day," the following "Provided that aforesaid restrictions as to hours shall not apply to females engaged in the canning of fruit and vegetable products."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, This is a economic question in my territory, which is the county that boarders on the State of Maryland I dare say the only county that has any canning industries of any consequence. Now, if the canneries were not to be exempted from this act their goods would perish because the elements are a strong factor—the factor—in producing goods to be canned, and since they cannot control the elements they are compelled to work overtime to dispose of their goods. Now the canning season does not last at the most over eight weeks for fruit and vegetables, and therefore I hope the Senate will agree to this amendment. I might also state that Maryland has exempted them, and New York, New Jersey and Ohio have all exempted the canning industry, and I see no reason why the State of Pennsylvania should discriminate against its people.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, the Committee had intended that that amendment should be printed in the reamended bill, on last Friday, but, by some error, that was not done. I submit that we should put this in the bill for we believe that it is a just claim and should be put into this bill, and the exemption should be granted. The State of Pennsylvania is becoming a great fruit-growing State and the canning industry is becoming an important factor in this Commonwealth, and I sumbit this industry should be protected in this way. I do not think that you can apply the argument of extra help to be secured for this business, because it must be done at a certain time and in a certain community and you cannot get help whenever you want it, and I trust the Senate will vote for this amendment.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, the two amendments of the Senator from York are on an entirely different basis. I agree with him that if it was only an occasional overtime would not do anybody very great harm.. Anybody is perfectly willing to work a great many hours before going on a holiday and getting his work up to date, and I do not think it does anybody any great harm. But where it runs over two or three months particularly of continuous labor, when it is done in the summer time, it seems to me undesirable to make this special exception in regard to the canning industry.

Mr. VARE. It seems to me this canning business above any other business ought to be restricted to ten hours because it is not a regular employment the year around, and when the fruit and vegetables are ripe and ready to be canned, what is to prevent the people from employing enough help to do their canning in ten hours, instead of working twelve or fifteen hours. While they are employing them, they might as well employ enough. They don't employ them the whole year, they only employ them a short time and then want to work them a day and a half in a day. It seems to me certainly not a hardship to employ enough to do the work in a ten-hour shift instead of twelve to fifteen hours, and I do not see that the canning industry above all others ought to work people more than ten hours because they can engage more help.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, in reply to the remarks to the Senator from Philadelphia the great trouble is these people cannot get the labor. This kind of labor that they do have is principally foreign labor. Whole families come from Maryland and they work in these factories; eighty per cent. of them are foreign labor and the whole family stays for the period that consists in getting this work out and thereby are renumerated.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, the statement was made by the Senator from York that New York State canneries are exempted from the operations of the bill, I understand that a couple of years ago the State of New York had exempted the canneries, an investigation was made and the result of that investigation was that the New York Legislature just recently put that back in the bill and that canneries are now under the operation of the bill.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Mercer, Mr. Jarrett, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, where did the Senator get his information?

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, it is made as a matter o public record in the State of New York.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, as a lawyer I submit where did the Senator get his information that this Senate will act upon.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, I think it will be found in the Legislative Journals of the State of New York.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, are there any canning industries in Mercer.

Mr. JARRETT. Mr. President, no, sir,—yes, I think there are in Crawford County which is also in my district. If the Senator from Schuylkill wishes to be enlightened on these matters of public concern, I will have a certified copy of the proceedings of the State of New York submitted to him.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, in that case, I will ask when we get into regular session that this bill goes over until we get that information.

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, I have in my mind one large concern about fifteen miles below Harrisburg, in which they raise about 45,000 bushels of tomatoes in one season, and when their vegetables get ripe it is absolutely necessary to can or use them in whatever form they propose to use them and they should not be limited to the short hours that we have in this bill, and I believe for that particular industry this amendment should be adopted.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I represent a district in which there is a great deal of fruit grown and fruit canned and I have been listening with great interest to the remarks made by the members here. I do not think this exemption will work an injury to any employee. It is not an unwholesome occupation in the first place; it does not beget tuberculosis or any pulmonary disease. I am told by those engaged in the business that this bill as proposed would work very serious injury to the canning industry. Now the fact is if I can read correctly and the information which I had given me is reliable these laws in the neighboring states have been amended to comply or to accord agreed with the amendment that is proposed now. In New York State, the act of 1912, chapter 539, sections 77 and 78 relate to the employment of this kind of labor, and in that act and in clause 2 of section 78 it is provided that it shall not apply to the employment of women and minors sixteen years and upwards in canning or preserving perishable products in fruit and canning establishments between the 15th day of June and the 15th day of October of each year. I do not know whether the General Assembly of New York has passed a later act or not, but my information is that that is the latest act which is stamped on the law books of that Commonwealth. New Jersey passed a law in 1892 and that law has been in operation ever since, and it may be found in the pamphlet laws of 1892, page 171, providing that nothing therein contained shall be held to apply to any mercantile establishment for the six working days next preceding the 25th of December in each year and further providing—that is the part I should have read first—that nothing herein contained shall apply to canneries engaged in packing a perishable product such as fruit or vegetables. The neighboring State of Ohio passed a law in 1911, which may be found on page 488 of the Pamphlet Laws of that State, and it relates to this subject, and that no restriction as to hours of labor shall apply to canneries or establishments engaged in preparing for use perishable foods. Now we have the State of Ohio, the State of New Jersey and the State of New York, neighboring states, with this exemption. Why should we then handicap the industry in our own State by making it a hardship upon those engaged in that business. We certainly cannot ask more, we cannot do less, than to protect our own industries and our own citizenship and therefore, I do hope that this amendment will be accepted.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, this is a simply a plain question whether ten hours is enough for these people to work in any one day. It seems to me that after you take ten hours out of a woman, the ten hours the best that is in her, you will not get any more good out of her except to beat her health down by working her overtime. If you can get enough help to do the work in ten hours, what sense is there in getting them to work twelve or fifteen hours. It is a loser for the employer and a loser for the employee, there isn't any question about that, gentlemen.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, this exemption is made broad enough to cover this condition. This overtime work is not continuous. Sometimes it is taken away and sometimes it is intermittent work. It is not always continuous work. First comes the crop. The farmer brings in his peaches, cherries or pears, and they have got to be taken care of then and there, and the question of whether ten hours is not enough, we are all willing to acknowledge that ordinarily ten hours is enough for any woman to work, but as said by Senator Snyder, there are two exceptions here of a class of labor that work under the bill longer than ten hours a day. I am not an advocate of a measure to impose upon women twelve to fourteen hours a day but the conditions that exist are such that it is the proper thing to exempt these canneries, because they cannot do this work unless this exemption is included in this bill.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, now this is an industry to my mind that regulates itself according to the crops, and as the crops are coming in the spring of the year, the people in this industry should know full well how to regulate the business to carry on that work during the canning season, and for that reason they should provide extra help.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

A division was called for by Senator Snyder, whereupon fourteen Senators voted in the affirmative and twelve Senators voted in the negative.

So the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I move to amend the bill in Section 17, line 3, by striking out after the word "instituted," the words "by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or his deputy."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, this amendment is merely to allow individuals to carry on the prosecution and not confine it entirely to the Department of Labor.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I trust the Senate will not adopt this amendment. Now that part of the bill was very seriously considered a long while, and now these amendments will permit any party aggrieved to bring a prosecution, and thereby harrass the unfortunate manufacturer or owner of any establishment continuously. Now there is a Department of Labor established by the State which has many inspectors, which will be reorganized and will be a system such as no other state has, and I submit putting up the prosecution to the Commissioner of Labor, is the proper policy and one the State should carry out and not let prosecutions be brought by the whim of everyone who feels aggrieved. Under the Department of Labor and Industry ample provision is made to gain information with regard to any negligence concerning any violation of law with regard to anything that concerns the interest of the employee, and if he writes to the Commissioner of Labor, the experience in the past has been that it is attended to immediately and I submit that under this new Department it will be attended to with considerable celerity, and we desire that both the employer and employee be protected. This amendment would produce a very serious interference with the business of the employer and I ask that the members of the Senate do not adopt this amendment.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, the question of continually being harrassed would not be very serious, when it is remembered that the prosecution carries with it the costs if the party merely does it for the purpose of harrassing, the costs fall on the plaintiff and that being the case I do not see that it particularly interferes where the purpose is spite. And furthermore we have known a great many cases where the department does not prosecute and follow up the information which they get. This will correct that as I understand it.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I do not think this Senate ought to entertain the amendment for the reason that every grouchy employee who leaves the service of an employer or has been discharged would have an opportunity to come back and harrass him and annoy him with suits of this kind. I think it is best for the discharged employee or for the employee who leaves the service of an employer, that they immediately separate forever.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

A division was called for by the Chair, whereupon seven Senators voted in the affirmative and nineteen in the negative,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I move to amend the bill in section 17, by inserting at the end thereof the following: "Any person shall have the right to institute prosecutions for violations of this act by stating upon oath or affirmation the facts alleged as a violation provided that any person other than a public officer who shall institute a prosecution which shall fail to result in a conviction shall be liable for the costs of such prosecution if in the opinion of the court there shall not have been reasonable grounds for instituting the prosecution."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I move to amend the bill in section 18, line 9, by inserting after the word "punished," the words "for each and every female in connection with whose employment or work such provision shall have been violated."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, this is merely a cumulative penalty. For instance, a manufacturer employs three hundred women. The penalty may be very light, so that he can well afford to pay the penalty for one. It merely makes provision to pay for each employee.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Warren, Mr. Knapp.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Warren, Mr. Knapp, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, under the proposed amendment if a man had one thousand employees he would pay on thousand fines for each one.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, it is the same as the Inter-State Commerce Law.

Mr. SNYDER. I submit to the Senate that that was in the original bill, and the Committee stuck it out upon the ground that it is eminently unfair to submit the employers to pay one thousand fines or five hundred or whatever they may be. Perhaps in an enlighted community, it would not operate to any great injury, but in some communities where people are arbitrary and tyrannical, employers would be put to a great cost and might be imprisoned for a misdemeanor that the act did not contemplate because he could not pay the fine and therefore I ask the Senate to vote against this amendment.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, we do not have very many factories where they employ one thousand, five hundred, three hundred or one hundred men, where they are not enlightened. An employer is supposed to know the law. He is supposed to know the penalty. If he violates it, you must make that penalty enough so he won't violate it. If he wants to violate it, he takes his chances, and if you do not make it heavy enough then he will have an interest in violating it, providing he can make more out of running overtime and violating it than he can under the law. That is why I believe in the cumulative penalty.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I desire to interrogate the Senator from Warren, Mr. Knapp.

The PRESIDENT. Will the Senator from Warren, Mr. Knapp, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, I will.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, does the Senator from Warren know that whether by himself or through his agent, servant or employee that he can be held responsible.

Mr. KNAPP. If he is responsible for the acts of his employee.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 18, line 8, by inserting between the word "six" and the word "seven" the word "or;" also in line 8, by striking out after the word "seven" words "eight or nine;" also in line 24, by inserting after the word "sections" the words "eight nine;" also in lines 24 and 25, by striking out after the word "fifteen" on line 24, the words "sixteen or seventeen;" also in line 24, by inserting between the word "fourteen" and the word "fifteen" the word "or;" also in lines 45 and 46, by striking out after the word "age" the words "or sixteen years of age as the case shall be;" also in line 52, by striking out after the word "violation," the words "of subsection (c) of section three or;" also in line 52, by striking out the last letter "s" of the word "sections;" also in line 53, by striking out after the word "five," the words "or six;" also lines 55 and 56, by striking out after the word "age" the words "or less than sixteen years of age as the case shall have be;" also in line 62, by striking out after the word "violating," the words "sub-section (b) of section three or?" also in line 62, by striking out the last letter "s" of the word "sections;" also in lines 62 and 63, by striking out after the word "five" the words "or six."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I do not wish to be hypercritical but I assume these amendments are to fix up the grammar and some typographical errors.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I understand this is so.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SPROUL. The Committee of the Whole having before it Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105), the amendments have been inserted in accordance with the instructions of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the Chair.

Mr. SPROUL. Mr. President, I move that the Committee of the Whole do now rise.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SPROUL. Mr. President, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole I report that the Committee of the Whole has inserted the amendments as instructed by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105).

The PRESIDENT. The amendments will be inserted in the bill as instructed.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1913, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1091 (House Bill No. 119), on third reading, be made the special order of business for Wednesday morning, June 18, 1913, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I arise to a question of personal privilege.

The PRESIDENT. The Senator will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I find that on the vote taken this morning on Senate Bill No. 1235 (House Bill No. 1110), my vote was not recorded. I desire to have it recorded. I desire to have it recorded as voting "Aye."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I regret exceedingly to make any objection to anything my friend, Senator Clark, wishes to do, but as long as this bill has been decided by the Senate I must with great reluctance ask that the rules of the Senate be complied with and that the record as it stands be continued.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair hears objection to the vote being recorded at this time.

RECESS.

Mr. SHEATZ. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess until 8 o'clock P. M.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, presented extracts from the Journal of the House of Representatives which were laid upon the table.

PETITION FAVORING PASSAGE OF WOMEN'S LABOR AND CHILD'S LABOR ACT.

The Chair presented a petition of citizens of Luzerne County favoring the passage of the Woman's Labor and Child Labor Bills.

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

BILLS SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both Houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 10, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approve dthe eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof to counties and cities of the second and third classes regulating the appointment and compensation of the inspectors extending their powers and duties and changing the penalties for violation of the said act

Senate Bill No. 526, entitled:

An Act providing for an Engineers' Commission prescribing its duties and making an appropriation therefor

Senate Bill No. 735, entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering cities and boroughs in their corporate capacity to enact ordinances prescribing such reasonable regulations for the mining of anthracite coal beneath said cities and boroughs as may tend to prevent the settling or caving in of the surface

Senate Bill No. 952, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhabits showing an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statements by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

Senate Bill No. 1050, entitled:

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate into the cause of mine accidents in the anthracite coal regions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the commission to conduct experiments and tests and to enter mines fixing the compensation of the members of the commission and making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of this resolution

Senate Bill No. 1267, entitled:

An Act making a special appropriation for the purpose of continuing the work of the Economic Zoologist as provided for in the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of trees shrubs vines and plants against destructive insects and diseases providing for the enforcement of this act and the expenses connected therewith and fixing penalties for its violation" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five

Senate Bill No. 1297, entitled:

An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of portions of the land belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the county of Erie now occupied by the Home for Disabled and Indigent Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 1349, entitled:

An Act to amend the seventh paragraph of article three of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by adding thereto the words "and the families of such as may be injured or killed in the service"

Senate Bill No. 1405, entitled:

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation therefor

Senate Bill No. 1430, entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a tax rate to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates to regulate the appropriations and expenditures of said cities and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act"

Senate Bill No. 1431, entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances where the same have not been published according to law or where the proof of publication cannot be made" by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of town council either or both

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 887.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 887, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation of the Bureau of Public Morals in the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class defining its purposes and providing for the payment of expenses incurred thereby

HOUSE CONCURS IN SENATE BILL NO. 987.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate Senate Bill No. 987, entitled:

An Act making a chief burgess of a borough eligible to the office for the next succeeding term

With the information that the House has pased the same without amendment.

HOUSE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 791.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House of Representatives has non-concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An act vesting in municipalities of the second class of this Commonwealth the title for all highway and municipal purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for amendment.

The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill were reconsidered and the bill amended.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments to the foregoing bill non-concurred in by the House of Representatives and that a committee of conference be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the House (if the House shall appoint such committee to consider the differences existing between the two houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. Magee, Moore and Catlin be such committee on the part of the Senate and that the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced presented communications is writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which were read as follows and referred to the Committee on Judiciary General:

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 17, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate Charles F. Miles, to be justice of the peace in and for the borough of Wampum, county of Lawrence, to serve until the first Monday in January, 1914, vice William Parshall, deceased.

JOHN K. TENER.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 17, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—In conformity with law, I have the honor hereby to nominate for the advice and consent of the Senate the following named persons to be Notaries Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the term of four years, to compute from the date of their confirmation:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Miss Eleanor M. Griffin, Pittsburgh.
John V. Sevin, Pittsburgh.
Frederick Dierstein, Whitaker.

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

Miss Madelin C. Remley, Philadelphia.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

Carl Woodward, Monessen.

JOHN K. TENER.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 648 FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to offer a resolution at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McILHENNY offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That Senate Bill 648, entitled "An Act to prescribe the method by which shall be determined the amount of any debt theretofore incurred or thereafter to be incurred by any city of the first class for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements to be owned by such city which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of such city to increase its indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of article nine section eight of the Constitution as amended and to confer jurisdiction upon any of the courts of common pleas of the county in which such city is situated to determine the amount of any debt to be so excluded with an appeal to the Supreme Court within one month from the date of such determination"

Be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

SENATE BILL NO. 950 RECALLED FROM THE GOVENOR.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate resolution as follows:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) that Senate Bill No. 950 entitled:

An Act regulating the offering or operation of automobilt vehicles for hire in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of said vehicles providing for the licensing of operators chauffeurs or solicitors for said vehicles authorizing them to solicit business upon the highway authorizing the making of regulations by the Department of Public Safety in said cities governing the operation of said vehicles and operators thereof and providing penalties for violation thereof

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

with the information that the House of Representatives has concurred in the same.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to House Bill No. 1010, entitled:

An Act relating to domestic animals defining domestic animals so as to include poultry providing methods of improving the quality thereof and of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania regulating the manufacture and sale of tuberculin mallein and other biological products for use with domestic animals defining the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the officers and employes thereof fixing the compensation of the Deputy State Veterinarian and providing penalties for the violation of this act

and has appointed Messrs. Stone, R. J. Baldwin and Bittles as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) in relation to the differences existing between the two Houses on said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to take over the rights of way of canal companies and of railroad and railway companies that have been abandoned or that have not been built upon for the use of the State Highway Department for the purpose of locating and constructing State Highways and providing a method of condemnation procedure

and has appointed Messrs. Hoffman, Ambler and Down as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) in relation to the differences existing between the two Houses on said bill.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 986, entitled:

An Act authorizing corporations owning or operating distilleries producing only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes and not for use as a beverage or for medicinal purposes to operate such distillery without a license and regulating the taxation of such corporations

and has appointed Messrs. Mellott, Metzenbacher and Kennedy as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed) in relation to the differences existing between the two Houses on said bill.

BILL SIGNED.

The PRESIDENT PRO-TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich), announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bill had passed both Houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the title was publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 887, entitled:

An Act providing for the creation of the Bureau of Public Morals in the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class defining its purposes and providing for the payment incurred thereby

Whereupon,

The PRESIDENT PRO-TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the presence of the Senate signed the same.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1871, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act making an appropriation to cover the deficiency incurred in the care treatment and maintenance of the indigent insane of the Commonwealth during the period of five years beginning March first one thousand nine hundred and nine and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen," approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Which was committed to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CLARK read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1872, entitled:

An Act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the General Assembly and providing for their election or appointment and manner of filling vacancies

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. JONES. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. JONES from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation reported as committed Senate Bill No. 494, (House Bill No. 354) entitled:

An Act for the protection of the public health by prohibiting the use of finger bowls unless such finger bowls are thoroughly cleansed after each individual use and providing penalty for the violation thereof

Also, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1442, (House Bill No. 532), entitled:

An Act regulating the sale prescription ond possession of opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds or any substance or preparations containing opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds providing penalties for the violation thereof and providing for the enforcement of said law and providing an appropriation for the enforcement of said law

Also, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1811 (House Bill No. 1178), entitled:

An Act to amend the eighth section of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-sexen entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania

Also, from the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1820, entitled:

An Act to require the reporting by physicians to the Commisioner of Health of certain occupational diseases and making a violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violations thereof

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER from the Committee on Judiciary Special reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1872, entitled:

An Act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the General Assembly and providing for their election or appointment and manner of filling vacancies

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1813 (House Bill No. 1311), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the destruction damaging or tampering with or feloniously taking and carrying away any part of any elevator or elevator equipment or elevator machinery

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1814, (House Bill No. 1312), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the destruction damaging or tampering with or feloniously taking and carrying away of any part of any apparatus or equipment used by persons firms corporations or municipalities to convey alarms of fire or used to extinguished fire and providing a penalty

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1415 (House Bill No. 1614), entitled:

An Act authorizing the attachment of wages or salary upon judgments obtained for necessaries limiting the amount of exemption to be claimed and providing for the payment of the costs

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1871, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act making an appropriation to cover the deficiency incurred in the care treatment and maintenance of the indigent insane of the Commonwealth during the period of five years beginning March one one thousand nine hundred and nine and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen" approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1871, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act making an appropriation to cover the deficiency incurred in the care treatment and maintenance of the indigent insane of the Commonwealth during the period of five years beginning March first one thousand nine hundred and nine and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen" approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

and Senate Bill No. 1872, entitled:

An Act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the General Assembly and providing for their election or appointment and manner of filling vacancies

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1871, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act making an appropriation to cover the deficiency incurred in the care treatment and maintenance of the indigent insane of the Commonwealth during the period of five years beginning March first one thousand nine hundred and nine and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen" approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1872, entitled:

An Act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the General Assembly and providing for their election or appointment and manner of filling vacancies

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOLS, from the Committee on Public Roads and Highways, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 1443 (House Bill No. 1467), entitled:

An Act establishing certain public roads as "State Highways" and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth

Also, from the Committee on Public Roads and Highways, reported as amended Senate Bill No. 1385 (House Bill No. 1146), entitled:

An Act to amend section six of an act approved the thirty-first day of May nineteen hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of Commissioner and Deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties or townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining the same by route numbers as the State highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll-roads forming all or part of any State highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decided the work be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the improvement of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated town and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs and incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State highways and State-aid highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvements and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act"

Mr. GRAFF. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. GRAFF, from the Committee on Insurance, re-reported as amended Senate Bill No. 1282 (House Bill No. 1444), entitled:

An Act to amend the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh eighth eleventh twelfth and fifteenth sections of an act entitled "An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshal, defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office giving courts the power to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review his orders and making it the duty of officers of public instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of fire waste" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven by extending the powers and duties of State Fire Marshal, his deputies and assistants and providing penalties for violations of said act as amended and to repeal the fourteenth section of said act

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. VARE, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, re-reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1195 (House Bill No. 1187), entitled:

An Act authorizing each city of the first class to establish a municipal pension fund for employes of said city and regulating the payment of such pensions

Also, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1320 (House Bill No. 996), entitled:

An Act to amend article six of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five so as to permit the heads of departments to each appoint one deputy to sign warrants drawn in accordance with pay-rolls and salary lists approved by the head of the department providing for the manner of appointing the deputies and the filing of pay-rolls and salary lists so approved with the controller

Also, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1384 (House Bill No. 1019), entitled:

An Act providing for the liquidation distribution of assets and dissolution of corporations under the supervision of the Commissioner of Banking and providing for the conservation and management of such corporations and their business

Also, from the Committee on Municipal Affairs, reported as committed Senate Bill No. 1364 (House Bill No. 1656), entitled:

An Act providing for the annulment of charters of boroughs incorporated by decree of the court of quarter sessions and prescribing the manner and procedure necessary to secure such decree of annulment and providing for the reversion to the original township of the property embraced within such borough

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1792, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington Washington county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1793, entitled:

An Act to authorize the compliation and publication of not less than two nor more than four volumes of Stautes-a-Large of Pennsylvania in addition to the sixteen volumes heretofore authorized additional volumes being necessary to connect the Statutes-at-Large and the Pamphlet Laws of Pennsylvania in a serial and complete publication of the laws of the Province and Commonwealth and to provide for the appointment of a Commission to control and supervise the preparation of said volumes and of a competent person to compile and edit them and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 105.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, in my haste this afternoon I perhaps did not make myself clear to the members of the Senate with regard to portions of bill No. 105, known as the Woman's Labor Bill, and after the amendments were passed in speaking to some of the Senators I found I was perhaps in error in not making myself clearer, and so now after conversation with the various Senators and especially Senator Vare and others I have come to the conclusion to offer an amendment that I did not offer this afternoon, and for that reason in order to perfect my amendments to the bill I know move to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed third reading.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I second the motion, and in seconding the motion I would like to say of the child labor people inasmuch as they threw open the doors to the canneries people as well as the laundry people it is only fair to give it to the manufacturers in case of a breakdown of machinery, because this is what this amendment means.

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to amend the bill in section 3, line 57, by inserting after the word "act" the following:

"The employment of such persons at any time other than as stated herein shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section unless it appears that such employment was to make up time lost on a previous day of the same week in consequence of the stopping of machinery upon which he was employed or dependent for employment but no stopping of machinery for less than thirty consecutive minutes shall justify such overtime employment nor shall such overtime employment be authorized until a written report of the day and hours of its occurrence and its duration is sent to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

The amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1817, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb located at Mount Airy Philadelphia Pennsylvania to cover deficiency in maintenance and education of State pupils

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Judson,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 672 (House Bill No. 294), on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the tenth day of May one thousand nine hundred nine entitled "An Act authorizing the release on probation of certain convicts instead of imposing sentences the appointment of probation and parole officers and the payment of their salaries and expenses regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases and providing for their release on parole"

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 672 (House No. 294), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the tenth day of May one thousand nine hundred nine entitled "An Act authorizing the release on probation of certain convicts instead of imposing sentences the appointment of probation and parole officer and the payment of their salaries and expenses regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases and providing for their release on parole"

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
McIlhenny,
McNichols,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—2.

DeWitt,
Miller,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1818, as follows:

An Act regulating the gratning of building permits and the issuing of licenses to places of entertainment or amusement within five hundred feet from the front entrance of a public or parochial school or a hospital and providing a penalty for the violation of the same

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to erect any new building or other structure to be used as a moving picture theater theater or public place of amusement or entertainment of any kind or to use or alter any existing building for the purpose aforesaid within five hundred feet from the front entrance of a public or parochial school or hospital said five hundred feet to be measured from the front entrance of the school or hospital over and along streets to the front entrance of the moving picture theatre theatre or public place of amusement or entertainment unless the legal consent in writing of the authorities in control of said public or parochial school or hospital be first obtained

Section 2 It shall be unlawful for the Department of Public Safety Bureau of Building Inspection or other office or official having jurisdiction over such matters in any city town or borough to grant or allow permit or license for the erection alteration or use of any building or other structure for the purposes hereinbefore set forth unless a properly certified copy of the aforesaid consent be filed with the official or department having jurisdiction

Section 3 Any person or persons firms or corporations who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall forfeit and pay a fine of fifty dollars a day for every day such violation is permitted to remain after notice to remove the same

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith or supplied hereby be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—33.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hilton,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING POSTPONED FOR THE PRESENT.

Mr. VARE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resume the consideration of Senate Bill No. 964 (House Bill No. 1471), on third reading postponed for the present, entitled:

An Act providing that no self-playing piano orchestrion or other mechanically operated musical instrument shall be played operated or permitted in any hotel tavern inn saloon restaurant moving-picture parlor dancing hall or other place frequented by the public unless a license fee of five dollars per annum expiring on December thirty-first of the year in which such license fee is paid shall be paid for each and every one thereof to the State Board of Censors of Moving Pictures for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth for which the person paying such license fee shall receive a certificate and which said certificate shall be conspicuously displayed on such self-playing piano orchestrion or other mechanically operated musical instrument and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 964 (House No. 1471), entitled:

An Act providing that no self-playing piano orchestrion or other mechanically operated musical instrument shall be played operated or permitted in any hotel tavern inn saloon restaurant moving-picture parlor dancing hall or other place frequented by the public unless a license fee of five dollars per annum expiring on December thirty-first of the year in which such license fee is paid shall be paid for each and every one thereof to the State Board of Censors of Moving Pictures for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth for which the person paying such license fee shall receive a certificate and which said certificate shall be conspicuously displayed on such self-playing piano orchestrion or other mechanically operated musical instrument and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—32.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McIlhenny,
McNichols,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—3.

Huffman,
Miller,
Nulty,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives, with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. DAIX asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Beaver, Mr. Thompson, for the balance of the week on account of illness in his family.

RECONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1110.

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which Senate Bill No. 1235 (House Bill No. 1110), entitled:

An Act to amend sections two three and four of an act entitled "An Act authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purposes of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds authorizing the said cities to purchase acquire take use and appropriate neighboring private property within two hundred feet of the boundary line of such public parks parkways and play grounds in order to protect the same by resale with restrictions authorizing the resale of such neighboring property with such restrictions in the deeds of resale in regard to the use thereof as will protect such public parks parkways and playgrounds providing for the manner of ascertaining determining awarding and paying compensation and damages in all cases where property is taken used and appropriated for the said purposes" approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven authorizing cities of this Commonwealth to purchase acquire take use and appropriate private property for the purpose of making enlarging extending and maintaining public parks parkways and playgrounds providing for recompence in certain cases

was defeated on final passage be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I voted "no."

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I voted "no."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

Mr. BEIDLEMAN. Mr. President, I make this motion because a number of Senators desire to be recorded and did not have an opportunity to do so to-day.

And the question recurring.

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

And the question recurring.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. FARLEY. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1819, entitled:

An Act to confer additional powers upon mutual fire insurance companies

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—34.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Jones,
Judson,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 415, as follows:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Dominio one thousand nine hundred and one providing for the appointment of an attorney at law as solicitor for the department of city controller in said cities prescribing his duties and providing for his compensation

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act the city controller of each of the cities of the second class shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the council appoint a solicitor for the department of city controller Said solicitor shall be an attorney at law admitted and qualified to practice in the courts of this Commonwealth He shall be the legal adviser and act as attorney and counselor for the city controller and for said department of city controller

Section 2 Said attorney at law shall be designated "solicitor for city controller" and shall be paid such salary as the council shall by ordinance fix Said solicitor shall hold office during the term of the city controller making his appointment and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified

Section 3 The city controller may by a written order to be transmitted to the council giving his reasons therefor remove said solicitor from office

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1249, (House Bill No. 1767). entitled:

A supplement to an Act entitled "An Act to fix the fees to be allowed the district attorney in counties containing over eight hundred thousand inhabitants" so as to provide for fees in counties containing one million two hundred thousand inhabitants and over

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1250 (House Bill No. 225), entitled:

An Act regulating the equipment use and operation of motor boats row boats and canoes and providing penalties

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That each motor boat shall carry one life preserver of the standard prescribed by the Board of United States Supervising Inspectors for every person carried on such boat Each such boat shall be equipped with adequate whistle or bell

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the Section?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1256 (House Bill No. 1646), entitled:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania abolishing the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1305 (House Bill No. 1453), entitled:

An Act to amend article six of an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by adding a new section thereto

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1356 (House Bill No. 1182), entitled:

A supplement to an Act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" providing for the transportation of certain pupils at the expense of the proper school district

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1452 (House Bill No. 1723), entitled:

An Act to amend an Act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith"

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1822, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Fair Land Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson county

Whereas Under the provisions of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" certain agricultural associations in each county receive indirectly from the Commonwealth one thousand dollars annually to reimburse them for premiums paid on agricultural exhibits and

Whereas Proceeding in anticipation of receiving its pro rata share of said amount from the Commisioners of Jefferson county the Punxsutawney Fair Land Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson county held in the year one thousand nine hundred twelve in the manner prescribed by law an agriculture exhibition and offered and paid large sums of money as premiums on agriculture exhibits and

Whereas Through inadvertance the said association failed to file its sworn statement with the commissioners of said county within the time required by law and thereby was prevented from receiving said pro rata share and

Whereas The amount still remaining unpaid of said sum of one thousand dollars is two hundred sixty-five dollars and ninety-five cents which is less than the amount actually paid out by said association as aforesaid as premiums on agricultural exhibits during said agricultural exhibition held in the year one thousand nine hundred twelve therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two hundred sixty-five dollars and ninety-five cents ($265.95) is hereby specifically appropriated to the Punxsutawney Fair Land Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson county to partly reimburse it for amounts paid out by it as premiums on agricultural exhibits during the agricultural exhibition held in the year one thousand nine hundred twelve in accordance with and relying on said act of Assembly

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1823, as follows:

An Act to provide for the co-operation of the State in the establishment of a Mining Experiment Station for investigations with a view to better safeguarding the lives of miners and greater efficiency in the mining and mineral industries and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint a commission to consist of three citizens of this State one of whom shall be the Dean of the School of Mines of the Pennsylvania State College one the Chief of the Department of Mines and one a practical miner It shall be the duty of the Commission to co-operate with the Director or other representative of the United States Bureau of Mines in the establishment in this State of a Mining Experiment Station which shall have for its purposes the conducting of investigations and the making of tests to better safeguard the lives of miners and to bring about greater efficiency in the mining and mineral industries The members of the said Commission shall serve without compensation but shall be allowed their expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties

Section 2 For the prosecution of this work the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated Payment of the moneys hereby appropriated shall be on warrant of the Auditor General on order of the chairman of the Commission accompanied by itemized and verified vouchers The Commission shall submit to the Governor as he may require reports giving the results of its work and shall arrange for the prompt transmission to the Department of Mines and to the Topographic and Geological Survey of this State copies of all reports circulars bulletins and other publications issued from time to time embodying the results of tests and investigations conducted at the said Mining Experiment Station and also from time to time such special reports as to them or any of them may seem useful growing out of the results of the experiments conducted at said Station

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 989, entitled:

An Act regulating insurance companies corporations and associations insuring employers against liability under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1076, (House Bill No. 1576), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act authorizing corporations organized for profit to purchase hold sell assign transfer mortgage pledge or otherwise dispose of the shares of capital stock of or any bonds securities or evidences of indebtedness created by any other corporations" approved July second one thousand nine hundred one

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1323 (House Bill No. 507), entitled:

An Act providing for an initiative and referendum system of legislation under certain conditions in all boroughs within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1421 (House Bill No. 1744), entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred seven

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1457, entitled:

An Act to establish as a "State Highway" a certain section of public road beginning at the intersection of said road with State Highway Route Number two hundred nineteen at Beech Creek Borough Clinton county and passing through Beech Creek Borough thence via State lands and Hall's Run to Renovo Borough Clinton county

And said bill having been read at length the first time.
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1457, the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.
Mr. JONES. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. HOMSHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
Mr. HOMSHER from the Committee on Insurance reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1371, (House Bill No. 1606), entitled:

An Act to prevent misrepresentation or misleading estimates intended to induce the taking of a policy of insurance or misrepresentations or incomplete comparisions of policies intended to induce the lapse or forfeiture of policies of insurance, prescribing penalties for violations of this act making provisions for compelling the production of evidence and repealing existing laws.

Also, from the Committee on Insurance reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1372 (House Bill No. 1627), entitled:

An Act relating to the issuing of policies of insurance prohibiting the giving or offering or receiving of rebates or inducements of any kind not specified in the policy with certain exceptions, prescribing penalties for violations of this act and making provision for compelling the production of evidence and repealing existing laws.

Mr. SPROUL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.
The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.
Mr. SPROUL from the Committee on Judiciary Special re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1325 (House Bill No. 969), entitled:

An Act relative to commissioners of townships of the first class and regulating their term and election.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now adjourn until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.
Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.
The Senate adjourned at 9.50 o'clock P. M., until Wednesday morning, June 18, 1913, at ten o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, June 17, 1913.

The House met at 10:00 o'clock A. M.
The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The CHAPLAIN (Rev. J. E. Wright) offered the following prayer:
O God, we thank Thee for the generous emotions which Thou hast implanted in our hearts and natures; for the sense of justice of which we are conscious; for the love of truth; for the admiration and reverence for purity and virtue; for the brotherly kindness and charity which makes us desire our brothers' welfare. We recognize Thee in all that is worthy and good in ourselves and we believe that Thou wilt help us if we try to confirm and strengthen those better things and so build them into the structure of our characters and lives. Each day has been a discipline toward this very end, bringing with it opportunity and experience which contribute directly to the purposes of God. May we not be disregardful of it; may we not be selfish and thoughtless, so absorbed in inferior and subordinate things that we shall miss God's purpose and lose God's blessing; may we earnestly covet the best gifts and try to make them our own; may we not shrink from the effort that this will cost us nor let them slip from our grasp through a listless endeavor; may we be honest and earnest in pursuit of the good; and wilt Thou graciously reward us. And Thy name shall have the praise of it now and forever. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.
The CLERK proceeded to read the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday, when upon motion of Mr. Kitts, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. GLENN, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2152 (Senate Bill No. 1564), entitled:

An Act authorizing D. L. Saul and Flora W. Saul his wife residents of the city of Harrisburg Dauphin county, Pennsylvania to bring suit in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania jointly or severally.

Mr. GLENN, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2149 (Senate Bill No. 1394), entitled:

An Act to repeal section three sub-division of section fourteen of the act of April sixth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one relating to fees to be received by the clerk of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and of the quarter sessions of the peace in and for the county of Allegheny

Mr. SEMMENS, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1067, entitled:

An Act conferring certain powers upon municipalities of this Commonwealth in and on the public wharves within the limits of such municipalities

Mr. GANS, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 2135 (Senate Bill No. 162), entitled:

An Act providing for the joint acquisition and maintenance by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey of certain toll bridges over the Delaware River and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 2199, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. MOSES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2214 (Senate No. 1794), entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of a commission to survey and ascertain the location of the route taken by George Washington and General Edward Braddock in their campaigns against the French in the years one thousand seven hundred fifty-three and one thousand seven hundred fifty-five and make a report thereon to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in writing for publication and making an appropriation for the payment of necessary assistance and expenses incurred in the field and office work of the same.

Mr. FREY, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1733, entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the construction of a bridge over the Susquehanna River at Middletown borough in Dauphin county and making an appropriation therefor

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended, House Bill No. 1303, entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the construction of a bridge over the Susquehanna river between Herndon and Port Treverton and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, re-reported as amended House Bill No. 1062, entitled:

An Act authorizing and regulating the construction of a bridge over the Susquehanna river at Montgomery borough in Lycoming county and making an appropriation therefor.

SUBSTITUTE APPOINTMENT ON THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE OF HOUSE BILL NO. 416.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, one of the members on the Conference Committee on House Bill No. 416 has secured leave of absence for this week and we desire to arrange for a Conference Committee meeting on that bill and I therefore move that another member be substituted for Mr. Frank Gray upon that Committee.

Mr. LORENZO SMITH. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will appoint Mr. Heidinger to act upon the Committee.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 887.

An Act providing for the creation of the Bureau of Public Morals in the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class defining its purposes and providing for the payment of expenses incurred thereby

With information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Section 2, line 3, strike out "shall" and insert "may."

Line 7, strike out "four" and "$4,000" and insert "not exceeding three ($3,000)."

Line 8, after the word "years" insert "and shall be subject to removal at the pleasure of the mayor" and strike out the word "and."

Section 3, line 7, after the word "as" insert "may be necessary. The business and" and strike out the words "they may deem proper. All motions resolutions or."

Line 9, after the word "shall" strike out the words "not be lawful unless passed" and insert the words "be determined."

Section 4, line 4, strike out the words "under the Department of Public Safety" also the word "mayor" and insert "subject to the approval of the director of said Department of Public Safety."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—163.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Ely,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schnuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman.
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED SENATE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented for concurrence Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act vesting in municipalities of the second class of this Commonwealth the title for all highway and municipal purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purposes of amendment, the vote had on final passage on third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the Senate and the bill amended in which amendment the concurrence of the House is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Line 1 of the title, strike out the word "The;" after the word municipalities insert "of the second class;" Line 2 of the title strike out the word "municipal" and insert "all;"

in the same line after the word "highway" insert "and municipal;" line 4, after the word "for" strike out the word "municipal" and insert the word "all;" in the same line, after the word "highway" insert "and municipal;" Line 5, strike out the word "he;" Line 6, after the word "municipalities" insert "of the second class."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendment made by the Senate?

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House non-concur in these amendments.

Mr. McCAIG. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RECONSDERATION OF VORE.

Mr. JOHN H. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1115 was defeated on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. CONNER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. The title of the bill will be read for information.

The Clerk then read the title of the bill as follows:

An Act fixing the salaries of county officers their deputies clerks and employes in counties containing a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand and more than one hundred thousand and providing that all fees collected by said officers under existing laws shall be paid into the State or county treasury

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

The Speaker declared that the "ayes" appeared to have it.

Whereupon,

A division was called for and sixty-eight gentlemen voting in the affirmative and forty-seven in the negative, the question was determined in the affirmative and the motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—93.

Adams,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conrade,
Cox,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Forster, I. G.,
Gans,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Martin,
Matt,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McCaig,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neely,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Post,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Robinson,
Schaeffer, A. C
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Snyder,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Watson,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—49.

Allen,
Ambler,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Collins,
Conner,
Curry,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Flynn,
[illegible] J. D.,
Good,
Heyburn,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Mannion,
Mather,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Musser,
Newbaker,
Peters,
Price,
Ramsey,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Snavely,
Stone,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Wilson, J. H.
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The SPEAKER. The hour of 10:30 o'clock having arrived, the Chair lays before the House as a special order for this hour, House Bill No. 1117, on third reading.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1117, as follows:

An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Executive Judicial and Legislative Departments of the Commonwealth interest on the public debt and the support of the public schools for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of bIls incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the several objects hereinafter named for the two fiscal years commencing on the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of bills incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated

Section 2 For the payment of the salaries of the several State officers the clerks and employees in the several departments of the State Government and for the incidental expenses of the said departments the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary the same to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon the State Treasurer in the amounts as follows and in the manner prescribed by law

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salary of the Governor two years the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of clerk hire two years the sum of twenty-six thousand two hundred dollars ($26,200)

For the payment of contingent expenses two years the sum of twenty-eight hundred dollars ($2,800)

For the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of postage express charges and other incidental expenses of the Lieutenant Governor the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen in addition to an amount fixed by an act of Assembly approved June twelfth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three

For all contingent expenses including clerical and stenographic charges for the Executive Department the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

EXECUTIVE CONTROLLER DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salary of the Executive Controller two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant Executive Controller two years the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer and typewriter two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of contingent expenses extra clerk hire investigations and traveling expenses two years the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

STATE DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of the Commnwoealth two years the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth two years the sum of six thousand dolllars ($6,000)

For the payment of clerk hire including messenger and night watchman two years the sum of seventy-eight thousand five hundred dollars ($78,500)

For the payment of postage express charges and contingent expenses two years the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000)

AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salary of the Auditor General two years the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payment of the Auditor General for services as a member of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings two years the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars ($1,200)

For the payment of the salary of the Deputy Auditor General two years the su mof eleven thousand dollars ($11,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant Deputy Auditor eneral two years the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk two years the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the chief clerk of the Bureau of Corporations and the two (2) assistant chief corporation clerks two years the sum of twenyt-seven thousand dolllars ($27,000)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the Board of Public Accounts two years the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For the payment of salaries of all other clerks and employees per act of ninth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen two years the sum of one hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars ($186,000)

For the payment of compensation and expenses of persons appointed in pursuance of law to examine the accounts of city and county officers or of individuals required by law to make report to the Auditor General of moneys due on account of fees or taxes collected for the use of the Commonwealth two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of postage express charges cost of filing liens and contingent expenses two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the purchase of patent indices registers law books and other books necessary for the proper conduct of the work of collecting taxes from corporations and auditing accounts two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salaries of seven (7) traveling auditors two years the sum of twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars ($25,000)

For the payment of the expenses of deputies and traveling auditors actually and necessarily incurred by them in the performance of the duties assigned them as provided by law two years the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000)

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Internal Affairs two years the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the Board of Public Property two years the sum of four hundred dollars ($400)

For the payment of the salaries of the other officials clerks and employes in the Department of Internal Affairs two years the sum of eighty-seven thousand dollars ($87,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Chief of the Bureau of Standards in the Department of Internal Affairs two years the sum of four thousand dolllars ($4,000)

For the payment of contingent expenses two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of traveling and other incidental expenses for the collection of statistics by the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of the Department of Internal Affairs for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) said amount to cover the contingent fund provided by the act of Assembly of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and in addition thereto the expenses of collectors of statistics appointed under the act of Assembly approved April fourth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (Pamphlet Laws page twenty-six) and also to cover such extra services as may be required in compiling data for the annual report

For the payment of services rendered and expenses incurred in the collection of tax statistics and for the compilation of the same as required by the act of Assembly approved May ninth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to be paid upon the warrant of the Auditor General upon specifically itemized vouchers certified by the Secretry of Internal Affairs

For the payment of necessary services and expenses incurred through the Bureau of Railways of the Department of Internal Affairs in the investigation of complaints made against corporations under sections four and five of the act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four for the necessary services and expenses incident to the investigation against delinquent corporations under the act approved the nineteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and niney-seven and for the investigation of accidents and the securing of special reports as authorized under section eleven article seventeen of the Constitution for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) All expenditures under this appropriation to be itemized and verified by oath on vouchers certified by the Secretary of Internal Affairs and filed with the Auditor General

For the temporary employment of draftsmen in copying of surveys or other ancient papers important to be preserved in the Land Office Bureau as required by the act approved the sixteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three (Pamphlet Laws page forty-seven) for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000)

For the expenses incident to the investigating and surveying of vacant or unappropriated land as authorized and provided in the first section of the act entitled "An Act relating to the granting of titles by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to vacant and unappropriated land the price to be paid for the same the conveyance to the State Forestry Reservation Commission where desirable for forest culture or forest preservation preventing the granting of warrants for the beds of navigable rivers and providing for acceptance of returns of surveys without limitation as to excess or surplus" approved the third day of May one thousand nine hundred and nine for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of postage express charges and other incidental charges and expenses of the department two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of skilled draftsmen surveyors and other assistants necessary to the proper continuation of the warrantee map work authorized by act of Assembly approved June thirteenth one thousand nine hundred and seven and subsequent amendments and supplements thereto including all necessary traveling and subsistence expenses in the field work of the same for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of five thousand dolllars ($5,000)

For the payment of traveling and other contingent expenses of the Bureau of Standards as required by the act of Assembly approved June twenty-third one thousand nine hundred and eleven for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600) and for additional equipment the sum of five hundred dollars ($500)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salary of the State Treasurer two years the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payment of the State Treasurer for services as a member of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings two years the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars ($1,200)

For the payment of the salary of the cashier two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant cashier two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of clerk hire including messenger and three watchmen two years the sum of sixty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars ($67,700)

For the payment of such compensation of such extra clerks as the State Treasurer may find it necessary to employ for the purpose of balancing and transferring accounts making new indices or for the purpose of rendering any other general assistance to the regular clerical force two years the sum of fifteen thousand dolllars ($15,000) the necessity for the employment of extra clerical assistance and the monthly wages of all extra clerks employed to be determined and fixed by the State Treasurer

For the payment of contingent expenses two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the purchase of patent indices law books and other books necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the department two years the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For the payment of traveling expenses of the State Treasurer and employees while on departmental business two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of postage express charges and other incidental expenses in the office of the State Treasurer two years the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of the cost of procuring bonds required to be given by employes of the Treasury Department to the State Treasurer for the faithful performance of their duties two years the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salary of the Attorney General two years the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the three deputies Attorney General two years the sum of twenty-five thousand five hundred ($25,500)

For the payment of clerk hire two years the sum of twenty-three thousand dolllars ($23,000)

For the payment of the contingent expenses official fees witness fees serving processes and for such other costs as the Commonwealth may be liable to pay in cases in which the Commonwealth is or may be a party and for the payment of postage express charges the purchase of law books for the law library of the Attorney General's Department and other incidental expenses for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of the services and expenses of attorneys employed by the Attorney General to assist in the prosecution and trial of cases and the prosecution of claims in which the Commonwealth is interested and in cases in which in the judgment of the Attorney General and the Commonwealth should intervene by the employment of counsel and for the payment of the services costs and expenses of special district attorneys appointed by the Attorney General for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of the services costs and expenses of such attorneys or special district attorneys rendered incurred and remaining unpaid at the close of the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

For the payment of costs fees and expenses in the collection of amounts due the Commonwealth for the support and maintenance of the insane confined in the various asylums in the Commonwealth and chargeable to the Commonwealth and counties the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the deficiency in the salaries of the Second Deputy Attorney eneral three stenographers and one messenger as per act approved April twenty-ninth one thousand nine hundred and thirteen covering two days of

April and the month of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of two hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents ($226.67)

BANKING DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salary of the Commissioner of Banking two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Deputy Commissioner of Banking two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Chief Clerk two years the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salaries of five clerks two years two thousand eight hundred dollars each the sum of fourteen thousand two hundred dollars ($14,000)

For the payment of the salaries of three stenographers and typewriters two years two thousand dollars each the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger two years the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the contingent expenses two years the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500)

For the payment of the salaries of employes and other expenses incident to the supervision of private banks as provided for in the act approved the nineteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for licensing and regulating private banking in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing penalties for the violation thereof" two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the salaries and expenses of the examiners two years the sum of one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars ($155,000) this item to include any technical or additional expert evidence which may be necessary to determine the solvency of Institutions under the supervision of the Banking Department

For the payment of necessary expenses occasioned by instituting proceedings for violation of the act approved the twenty-third day of April Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine defining certain misdemeanors and authorizing the Commissioner of Banking to institute prosecutions two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

For the payment of the salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the Deputy Superintendents clerks and messenger two years the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000)

For extra clerical assistance necessary in the distribution of the appropriation to the common schools two years the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) Provided That the sum paid for such clerical assistance shall not exceed one hundred dollars per month for five months of eaech of said two years

For the payment of the contingent expenses two years the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

For the payment of the expenses of the State Normal School Examiners two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the high school inspectors two years the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payment of the traveling expenses of the high school inspectors for two years the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the expert assistants in drawing agricultural education and industrial education two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of traveling and other expenses of the expert assistants in drawing agricultural education and indutsrial education the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the expenses of the examining boards for State permanent certificates two years the sum of five thousand dolllars ($5,000)

For the payment of four stenographers and typewriters two years the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the cost of circulating the Pennsylvania School Journal two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of lecturers and instructors employed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to lecture and teach at meetings and summer schools held by the Pennsylvania Educational Association by the Pennsylvania State College and by associations incorporated for the purpose of promoting education and popular culture for two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

BUREAU OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

For the payment of the officers and assistants and expenses of the Bureau of Professional Education in the Department of Public Instruction for two years the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

BUREAU OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND LICENSURE

For the payment of the salaries and expenses of the officers and members of the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure and for incidental expenses including rent clerical services stenographer typewriting and other nedessary assistance for two years the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

For the payment of the necessary expenses of the members of the State Board of Education and the salaries of clerks stenographers and other employes and of other necessary expenses of the Board two years the sum of thirty thousand dolllars ($30,000)

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

For the payment of the traveling expenses of the members of the College and University Council two years the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

DENTAL COUNCIL OF PENNSYLVANIA

For the payment of the necessary expenses of the Dental Council for two years the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salary of the Adjutant General two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of clerk hire in the Adjutant General's office and employes at the State Arsenal two years the sum of seventy-seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars ($77,160)

For the payment of contingent expenses including the shipping of arms and so forth two years the sum of seven thousand eight hundred dollars ($7,800)

For the payment of the salaries of the State Military Board two years the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For classifying preserving editing and preparing for publication in book form copies of the important and historical letters telegrams and official rolls reports and communications relating to the participation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the War for the Suppression of the Rebellion and filed in the Adjutant General's Office during the years eighteen hundred and sixty-one to eighteen hundred and sixty-five inclusive the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of services rendered in computing compiling filing and collecting the balance due on claims of the State of Pennsylvania against the Government of the United States for stores furnished and expenses incurred by the State of Pennsylvania in furnishing its quota of troops for the Spanish American War the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General not exceeding however five per centum of the amount collected from the Government of the United States by the State of Pennsylvania on account of said claims

For the purchase of military stores in place of those sold or exchanged by the Adjutant General under the provisions of section fifty-five of an act of Assembly approved May fifth one thousand nine hundred and eleven reading as follows "The Adjutant General may with the approval of the Commander in Chief sell or exchange from time to time such military stores belonging to the Commonwealth as are found unserviceable or in state of decay or which it may be deemed for the interests of the Commonwealth to sell or exchange" and for the expense of packing and transportation in issuing new stores or receiving old or obsolete stores returned to the State Arsenal or for expenses for military purposes as the Military Board may direct Provided That payment by the Auditor General shall not at any time be in excess of the amount paid into the State Treasury by the Adjutant General as proceeds of such sales or exchanges the sum of forty thousand dolllars ($40,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary said payments to be made on the warrants of the Auditor General drawn upon the State Treasurer upon certificates of the Adjutant General showing amount paid into state Treasury and upon properly itemized vouchers being filed by the Adjutant General

For the payment to the organizations of the National Guard of Pennsylvania entitled thereto or to the United States Government of amounts recovered and paid into the State Treasury by or on account of officers of the National Guard delinquent in accounting for public moneys paid to them or military stores or supplies issued to such officers under the provisions of an act of Assembly approved May fifth one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for the organization discipline maintenance and regulation of the Organized Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania otherwise styled the National Guard of Pennsylvania" the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary payment to be made by warrants of the Auditor General drawn upon the State Treasurer upon proper certificate of the Adjutant General showing collection of moneys from sureties on bonds and payment of the same into the State Treasury

To reimburse the United States Government or organizations of the National Guard of Pennsylvania for losses incurred by fire in cases where such losses have been covered by insurance placed by the Adjutant General and the losses are adjusted by the insurance company or companies and payments made to the State of such losses and the amounts so recovered has been paid into the State Treasury and also to reimburse the United States Government for any United States Government stores sold by the Adjutant General and the money received for such sale has been paid into the State Treasury the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary the reimbursement to be made by warrant of the Auditor General drawn upon the State Treasurer upon proper certificate of loss or sale and duly itemized voucher being filed with the Auditor General by the Adjutant General

STATE ARMORY BOARD

For the payment of salaries of the members of the State Armory Board except members ex-officio the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salary of the Insurance Commissioner two years the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Deputy Insurance Commissioner two years the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the salary of the actuary two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the examiner-in-chief and three assistant examiners one examiner of statements and four examiners two years the sum of forty two thousand dollars ($42,000)

For the payment of the salaries of two inspectors two years the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of clerk hire including messenger two years the sum of seventy-seven thousand dollars ($77,000)

For the payment of contingent expenses and for traveling and contingent expenses of actuary examiners and inspectors two years the sum of fifty-two thousand dollars ($52,000)

STATE FIRE MARSHAL

For the payment of the salary of the State Fire Marshal two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Chief Assistant Fire Marshal two years the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the salary of the first second third and fourth special deputy State Fire Marshals two years the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of the salary of a statistician two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk two years the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of the salary of messenger and celrk two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salaries of clerks and stenographers two years the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

For the payment of the salaries of twenty deputy State Fire Marshals at fifteen hundred dollars each per annum two years the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000)

For the payment of contingent expenses for contingent traveling expenses of the State Fire Marshal his deputies and assistants for the reporting of fires and mileage incident thereto for the investigation of fires and inspection of property for the payment of services and expenses of attorneys and detectives employed by the State Fire Marshal to assist in the detection and prosecution of the crime of arson for the payment of witness fees the taking of testimony and the serving of processes for the demolition and removal of old and dilapidated buildings et cetera and for carrying out the provisions of the act established the Department of the State Fire Marshal for two years the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

STATE LIBRARY

For the payment of the salary of the State Librarian two years the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000)

For the payment of the salry of the First Assistant State Librarian two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Second Assistant State Librarian two years the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of an assistant in charge of the Division of Public Records in connection with the State Library two years the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer two years the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the salaries of two night assisants two years the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salaries and necessary expenses incident to the preservation of the public records in the Division of Public Records two years the sum of sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars ($16,800)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger two years the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the salary of the night watchman two years the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of freight expressage postage cleaning rooms and miscellaneous expenses two years the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

For the payment of the salaries of four assistants in the Library at fifty dollars per month two years the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the annual subscription to at least one sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the annual subscription to at least one leading newspaper in each county of the Commonwealth for permanent preservation and the newspapers of seventeen cities of the United States and for completing the files of Pennsylvania newspapers two years the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars ($1,200)

For the purchase of miscellaneous books and illustrations two years the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000)

For the purchase of such English Parliamentary papers as may be deemed advisable by the Librarian and Trustees of the State Library two years the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750)

For the payment of the salaries and expenses incident to the work of preparing a law catalogue of the State Library and for the continuation of the regular cataloguing work of the Library two years the sum of five thousand eight hundred dollars ($5,800)

For the payment of the salaries and expenses incident to the completion of the work of preparing a catalogue of the State Library on the card catalogue plan for such indexing work as may be needed two years the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

To provide for the preparation and reproduction of papers and other matter of historical value two years the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

STATE MUSEUM

To provide for the expenses of the State Museum and for the payment of the employees necessary for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars ($22,800)

For the purchase of lantern slides to be added to the collection of the education division by the State Museum two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

PENNSYLVANIA FREE LIBRARY COMMISSION

For the payment of the salaries and expenses incident to the establishment and maintenance of traveling libraries and other work authorized by section two of the act of Assembly establishing the Free Library Commission of Pennsylvania approved the fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine two years the sum of thiry thousand dollars ($30,000)

For the payment of the traveling expenses of the members of the Free Library Commission and its officers two years the sum of one thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary ($1,000)

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

For the payment of the salary of the director of the Legislative Reference Bureau two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant director of the Legislative Reference Bureau two years the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the salary of a reference division stenographer in the Legislative Reference Bureau two years the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the salary of assistant stenographer in the Legislative Reference Bureau two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the search clerk in the Legislative Reference Bureau two years the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of the salary of the cataloguer in the Legislative Reference Bureau two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger in the Legislative Reference Bureau two years the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment to the director of the Legislative Reference Bureau for maintenance and incidental expenses and emergency clerical help if necessary for two years the sum of six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the search clerks stenographers and record clerk in the Legislative Reference Bureau as provided by law for a period of one month prior to the session of the General Assembly of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and during such session and during one month subsequent to such session the sum of seven thousand six hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary ($7,600)

STATE REPORTER

For the payment of the salary of the State Reporter two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant State Reporter two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of stationary clerk hire and assistance two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

For the payment of the salary of the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant Superintendent two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000)

For the payment of the salary of the bookkeeper two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the schedule clerk two years the sum of twenty-eight hundred dollars ($2,800)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer two years the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the salary of the storekeeper two years the sum of four thousand dolars ($4,000)

For the payment of the salary of the (additional) assistant storekeeper two years the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant storekeeper two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of one clerk two years the sum of twenty-eight hundred dollars ($2,800)

For the payment of the salary of the secretary of the board two years the sum of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer for the board two years the sum of four hundred dollars ($400)

For the payment of the salaries of the chief and assistant engineers of the power plant and all other employes required in conducting cleaning and making repairs and everything necessary for the safety and keeping of the buildings and grounds for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of two hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred and sixty-eight dolllars ($243,480)

For the payment of premiums on insurance upon the State Capitol the Library-Museum the Capitol Conservatories the State Arsenal Buildings the State Quarantine Station Buildings the Executive Mansion and stables and the respective contents of the same also upon all other State property real personal or mixed and wherever situated which may be properly under the control and supervision of the Board of Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings for two years the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

For the purchase of any article of furniture furnishings stationery supplies fuel or any other matters or things and for the payment of any repairs alterations or improvement the want of which may not have been anticapated at the time of the issue of the annual schedule and which do not appear in the same and for which requisition is made on the Superintendent two years the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) which appropriation shall be known as the "Board's General Fund" Provided That no expenditure from said fund shall be made by the superintendent without first receiving authority from the board so to do and provided also That from this fund shall be paid any bills for designs or specifications ordered by the board and provided also That in awarding contracts under this schedule proposals for such contracts shall be invited by the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings in such manner and at such times as the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings in their discretion may direct

For the payment by the Superintendent for any emergency supplies the want of which may not have been anticipated at the time of the issue of the Annual Schedule and which do not appear in the same and for which requisition shall be made upon the Superintendent and for the payment by the Superintendent for emergency repairs and supplies and all temporary help for the care maintenance and preservation of the Public Grounds and Buildings including the Executive Mansion for two years the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of the cost of advertising of the annual schedule of supplies the sale of unserviceable furnishings the re-advertising of the annual schedule when necessary and all other advertisements as authorized by the Board or Superintendent for two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the cost of electric light power and of steam heat and power outside of the Capitol Buildings and Grounds and for the maintenance repairing and improving the installations when necessary for two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment to the city of Harrisburg for supplying the public buildings and grounds with water for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the rental charges for telephone services and the cost of toll and long distance telephone messages for the Senate House of Representatives the various departments boards and commissions of the State Government and the Executive Mansion for two years the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of the cost of general supplies including stationery supplies, furniture distribution of documents, fuel repairs, alternations or improvements and other matters needed by the Legislature, the several departments boards and commissioners of the State Government and Executive Mansion as set forth in and included in the General Annual Schedule of Supplies for the State Government two years the sum of three hundred and thirty thousand dollars (330,000)

For the payment of deficiency in appropriation for the rental of offices and rooms outside of Capitol building when necessary for the accommodation of any department board or commission of the State Government in accordance with the act of one thousand nine hundred and eleven for two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of one thousand thirty dollars and ten cents ($1,030.10) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the cost of erecting highway bridges under the act of May five one thousand nine hundred and eleven Pamphlet Laws one hundred and seventy-seven the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

For the payment of the cost of procuring various bonds required by statute to be given by State officials and employees for the faithful performance of their duties for two years the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000)

For the payment of the cost of erecting highway bridges under the act of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five and the supplement of one thousand nine hundred and three the sum of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

To the Board of Commissions of Public Grounds and Buildings for the purchasing and furnishing to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of fourteen (14) mural and art paintings to be placed in the lunettes in the corridor connecting the rotunda with the north wing on the first floor of the new Capitol building the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the rent of offices and rooms outside of the Capitol Buildings when necessary for the accommodation of any department board or commission of the State Government in accordance with the act approved the seventh day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven for two years the sum of forey-two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary ($42,000)

For rebuilding the driveways on the State Arsenal Grounds, Eighteenth and Herr Streets, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, the sum of three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary ($3,000)

For the payment of the increase in salaries of the employees in the Department of Public Grounds and buildings as provided for in Senate bill number two hundred and ninety-seven) passed by the Legislature and approved May eighth one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of fifty-nine thousand dollars ($59,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND

For the payment of the salaries of the three commissioners two years the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

BOARD OF PARDONS

For the payment of the salaries of the members of the Board of Pardons two years the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Pardons two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Recorder of the Board of Pardons two years the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk two years the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger two years the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800)

For the payment of the salary of the tipstaff two years the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800)

For the payment of postage express charges and other incidental expenses of the Board of Pardons for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For the payment of the salary of the Secretary of Agriculture two years the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Deputy Secretary or Agriculture two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Econmonic Zoologist of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000)

For the payment of the salary of the State Veterinarian of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer and typewriter of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the Director of Farmers' Institutes of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant Economic Zoologist of the Department of Agriculture two years he sum of three thousand two hundred dollars ($3,200)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the Economic Zoologist of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the Economic Zoologist of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger to the Economic Zoologist of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of the salary of the Deputy State Veterinarian of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of four housand two hundred dollars ($4,200)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the State Veterinarian of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the State Veterinarian of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of the contingent expenses including traveling expenses of the officers of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of the expenses of the Farmers' Local Institutes including lecturess salaries two years the sum of fifty-five thousand dollars ($55,000)

For the payment of the cost of carrying out the provisions of the act of twenty-first March one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of trees" et cetera and the amendment to said act approved the fifteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and seven and for pest suppression for two years the sum of one hundred thousand dolllars ($100,000)

For the payment of the expenses of the State Board of Agriculture and the expenses of the members of said Board including specialists of the board and expenses and compensation of lectures for two years the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of the cost of selecting samples making analyses and other expenses including salaries incident to carrying into effect the provisions of the act of Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of certain seeds providing for the selection of samules thereof and their examination by the Department of Agriculture and the publication of information concerning the same providing also for the enforcement of the act and fixing penalties for its violations" approved April twenty-ninth one thousand nine hundred and thirteen two years the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) or so much thereof as mey be necessary

For the payment of special examinations or investigations as provided for in the act of March thirteenth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five establishing the Department of Agriculture for two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,0000

For the payment of the cost of selecting samples making analyses and other expenses including salaries incident to carrying into effect the provisions of the act of Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers" et cetera approved May first one thousand nine hundred and nine for two years the sum of fifty-seven thousand dollars ($57,000)

For the payment of the cost of selecting samples making anaylses and other expenses including salaries incident to carrying out the provisions of the act of Assembly "Regulating the sale of commercial feeding stuffs" for two years the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

For payment of aid to the State Horticultural Association of Pennsylvania for two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of aid to the Pennsylvania Dairy Union for two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of aid to the Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' Association for two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of aid to the Pennsylvania State Poultry Society for two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of aid to the Pennsylvania Bee-Keepers' Association for two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of expenses of apiary inspection as provided for by act of May fifth one thousand nine hundred and eleven pamphlet laws page one hundred seventy-nine for two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the cost of selecting samples and making anaylses and other expenses including salaries incident to carrying out the provisions of the act of April twenty-ninth one thousand nine hundred and thirteen "To prevent adulteration of linseed oil" et cetera for two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

DAIRY AND FOOD DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For the payment of the salary of the Dairy and Food Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the the clerk to the Dairy and Food Commissioner two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of the salaries of the special agents of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of forty-eight thousand dollars ($48,000)

For the payment of attorneys assistants and special work of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

For the payment of clerical and stenographers' services in the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of chemists of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture together with their actual expenses two years the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

For the payment of the inspection of the cold storage plants as to their sanitary condition and equipment and the keeping of proper supervision over same and the enforcement of all other provisions of the Cold Storage Act approved May sixteenth one thousand nine hundred and thirteen two years the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

For the payment of the traveling and necessary expenses of the Dairy and Food Commissioner and special agents including the cost of samples of food products express telegraph and other incidental expenses of the Dairy and Food Division of the Department of Agriculture two years the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon the presentation of specifically itimized vouchers approved and certified to by the Secretary of Agriculture Provided That all sums of money that may be received by the Dairy and Food Division arising from fines and costs except this appropriation shall be paid into the State Treasury daily for the use of the Commonwealth

STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

For the enforcement of the acts of May twenty-first one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five and March thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and five and for the payment of indemnity for animals afflicted with dangerous contagious or infectious diseases and for the expense of detecting quarantining and disposing of such animals as provided by law two years the sum of two hundred and eighty-fiive thousand dollars dollars ($150,000)

For the payment of the cost of producing and distributing tuberculin mallein anthrax vaccine tuberculosis vaccine hog cholera vaccine for the laboratory diagnosis of the disease of animals and provide the necessary equipment for such work two years the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

For the payment of the cost of supervising and enforcing the inspection of animals brought from other states into Pennsylvania as required by the act of May twenty-sixth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the control and suppression of rabies and the quarantine of dogs as required by the act of March twenty-seven one thousand nine hundred and three two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the expenses of the State Meat Hygiene Service and for the payment of salaries and actual expenses of the agents of the State Livestock Sanitary Board in the Meat Hygiene Service as provided by law two years the sum of sixty-three thousand dollars ($63.000)

For the payment of the expenses of carrying out the provisions of the act approved April twenty-fifth nineteen hundred and seven to encourage the breeding of horses and requiring the enrollment and inspection of stallions two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of a deficiency in indemnity for animals afflicted with tuberculosis for which certificates of appraisal have been issued by the State Veterinarian as provided by law said deficiency having been incurred during the fiscal year terminating May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

For the payment of the salary of the Commissioner of Forestry two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Deputy Commissioner of Forestry two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of clerk hire two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of contingent expenses two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of traveling and other necessary expenses of the members of the State Forestry Reservation Commission two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of salaries and expenses of foresters two years the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($160,000)

For the payment of salaries and expenses of forest rangers two years the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000)

For the payment of draftsman bookkeepers stenographers and messengers two years the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For the payment of surveys two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of labor two years the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000)

For the payment of examination of titles to lands purchased two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of other expenses necessary and incidental to the conduct of the business of the department and the maintenance protection care planting and improvement of the forest reserves and to encourage and promote the development of forestry two years the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000)

For the payment of the annual fixed charge for school purposes on lands held for forest reserves two years the sum of forty-two thousand dollars ($42,000)

For the payment of the annual fixed charge for road purposes on lands held for forest reserve two years the sum of forty-two thousand dollars ($42,000)

For the purchase of lands to be set aside and held as State Forest Reserves two years the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of postage and all other necessary expenses which may be incurred in the prevention and extingushment of forest fires two years the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)

For the payment of salaries and expenses of instructors clerks matron cooks waitresses light and heat stationary books and for maintenance at the State Forest Academy two years the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of examinations and furnishing advisory reports to the citizens of the State on shade trees two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of making examinations and furnishing advisory reports to the citizens of the State on farm forestry and farm woodlots two years the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500)

For the payment of a deficiency in the appropriation for the one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of a deficiency that has arisen in the appropriation for the payment of expenses incurred in the prevention and extinguishment of forest fires to and including May thirty-first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500)

For the payment of a defiiciency in the appropriation for traveling and other necessary expenses of the members of the State Forestry Reservation Commission for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of one hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty cents

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

For the payment of the salary of the Chief of the Department of Mines two years the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Deputy Chief of the Department of Mines two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the Department of Mines two years the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars ($3,200)

For the payment of the salaries of the clerks stenographers and typewriters and messenger of the Department of Mines two years the sum of twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars ($22,800)

For the payment of contingent expenses including traveling expenses books instruments chemicals plans express freight janitor telegrams stamps et cetera two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the inspectors of coal mines as provided by law two years the sum of two hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars ($282,000)

For the payment of the salaries of inspectors of coal mines appointed temporarily as substitutes in case of substitutes in case of disability of any of the regular inspectors two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the actual traveling expenses of the inspectors and for their office rent stationery postage telegrams express charges instruments typewriters furniture and all other actual and necessary expenses two years the the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000)

For the payment of the compensation and expenses attending the examination of candidates for inspectors of coal mines mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses as provided for by the acts of Assembly relating thereto such sums as may be necessary therefor not exceeding in the aggregate for two years the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars ($32,000) Provided That no examination for inspectors of coal mines shall exceed in duration the period of forty days in the bituminous districts and the period of twenty days in the anthracite districts and no examination of mine foremen assistant mine foremen and fire bosses in the bituminous districts and mine foremen and assistant mine foremen in the anthracite districts shall exceed in duration the period of ten days

Provided further That no indebtedness shall be incurred until the authority for the same shall have been granted by the Department of Mines

For the payment of counsel fees two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) Provided however That no indebtedness shall be incurred until the authority for the same shall have been granted by the Department of Mines and no payment for salaries or expenses incurred shall be made under this appropriation until proper specificially itemized vouchers verified under oath are made and transmitted to the chief of the said department and by him examined approved and certified to the Auditor General

For the payment of the deficiency in the mine inspectors' salary fund for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of one thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-four cents ($1,118.74)

For the payment of expert electrical service in connection with the installation of electrical equipment in the mines two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the deficiency in the mine inspectors' traveling expense fund for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars ($6,500)

For the payment of counsel fees due John R. Jones attorney Scranton Pennsylvania for professional services rendered and money expended as special counsel for the Department of Mines in the investigation of alleged violations of the Child Labor Law and for the enforcement of the said law in the county of Lackawanna during the years one thousand nine hundred and seven and one thousand nine hundred and eight the sum of one thousand four hundred and ten dollars and seventy-one cents ($1,410.71)

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

For the payment of the salary of the Commissioner of Fisheries two years the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salaries of two stenographers two years the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the purpose of hatching propagating and distributing food and game fish and stocking and supplying the waters of the Commonwealth with the same and distributing fish and employing the necessary labor and implements therefor and paying for the repairs improvements and necessary expenses to the State hatcheries two years the sum of ninety-six thousand dollars ($96,000)

For the payment of counsel fees and court expenses two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of necessary and reasonable expenses of the Commissioner of Fisheries and other members of the Fishery Commission and office employes two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the erection of fish-ways two years the sum of seven nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($7,950)

For the repairs of State fishways two years the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000)

For the payment of salaries and reasonable expenses of fish wardens two years the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000)

For the payment of contingent expenses two years the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the purpose of maintaining and operating launch "Commodore Perry" on Lake Erie two years the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000)

For the purpose of repairing and placing the launch "Commodore Perry" on Lake Erie in a thoroughly seaworthy condition two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For field work and gathering spawn and incidental expenses thereto two years the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For buildings ponds extensions and other work incidental towards completing hatcheries two years the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars ($65,000)

For building a new and permanent hatching house and equipment at Erie the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

For dredging out of the channels and ponds on Presque Isle Peninsula Erie county in order to restore the original spawning grounds for the fish two years the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the purchase of a boat for use at Torresdale Hatchery on the Delaware for the purpose of gathering eggs and fish the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)

BOARD OF GAME COMMISSIONERS

For the payment of the salary of the chief game protector who is also secretary of said board two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant chief game protector who is also stenographer and typewriter two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of one game protector termed a traveling game protector two years the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the salaries of seventeen additional game protcetors at the rate of sixty-five dollars ($65.00) per month the sum of twenty-six thousandfive hnudred and twenty dollars ($26,520)

For the payment of the traveling and other necessary expenses of these thirty game protectors for the payment of services rendered or expenses incurred by either deputy game protectors or special deputy game protectors under the specific and written order of the chief game protector for the payment of incidental office expenses attorney fees and such other expenditures as may be deemed necessary by the Board of Game Commissioners for the better carrying out of the provisions of an act creating the Board of Game Commissioners two years the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000)

For the purpose of creating additional game preserves for the maintenance and protection of preserves created by authority of an act of Assembly approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and five and the act of Assembly approved the fifteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and seven and an amendment thereto approved the fifteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven for the purchase propagation and distribution throughout the State of game as may be considered advisable two years the sum of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000)

The appropriation to be paid quarterly to the president of the Board of Game Commissioners upon the presentation of duly certified vouchers of the expenditures of money previously drawn and satisfactory proof to the Auditor General that the expenditure is necessary for the enforcement of the laws of the Commonwealth relative to the protection of game of song and insetivorous birds or for the intelligent and necessary carrying into effect the purpose for which said Board of Game Commissioners was created

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING

For the payment of the salary of the Superintendent of the Department of Public Printing and Binding two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the Department of Public Printing and Binding two years the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salary of one clerk of the Department of Public Printing and Binding two years the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer and clerk of the Department of Public Printing and Binding two years the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800)

For the payment of the salary of an expert proof-reader of the Department of Public Printing and Binding two years the sum of two thousand eight hundred dollars ($2,800)

For the payment of the salary of one clerk who is also to have in charge the supervision of the Legislative Journal two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the messenger of the Department of Public Printing and Binding two years the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of the contingent expenses two years the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of printing binding ruling et cetera two years the sum of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($500,000)

For the payment of paper envelopes and other supplies two years the sum of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000)

For the payment of plates cuts electrotypes dies and stamps two years the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

For advertising proposals for supplying the Commonwealth with paper lithographic printing and engraving plates cuts electrotypes dies and stamps two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries of three proof-readers and three copyholders for the Legislative Session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of thirty-two hundred and twenty-five dollars ($3,225) to be paid monthly to each proofreader and copyholder as follows one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month to each proofreader and ninety dollars per month to each copyholder

STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

For the payment of the salary of the State Highway Commissioner two years the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payment of the salary of the First Deputy State Highway Commissioner two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Second Deputy State Highway Commissioner two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Auditor two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Chief Engineer two years the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Bridge Engineer two years the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salaries of the fifty superintendents two years the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000)

For the payment of the salaries of fifteen Assistant Engineers two years the sum of seventy-two thousand dollars ($72,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Chief Draftsman two years the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salaries of four clerks two years the sum of nine thousand six hundred dollars ($9,600)

For the payment of the salaries of four assistant draftmen two years the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred dollars ($14,400)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk two years the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salaries of four stenographers or clerks two years the sum of nine thousand six hundred dollars ($9,600)

For the payment of the salaries of two bookkeepers two years the sum of six thousand four hundred dollars ($6,400)

For the payment of the necessary traveling and other incidental expenses of the State Highway Commissioner the First Deputy State Highway Commissioner the Second Deputy State Highway Commissioner the Chief Engineer the Bridge Engineer the fifteen Assistant Engineers and the fifty Superintendents two years the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000)

For the payment of contingent and incidental expenses of the State Highway Department two years the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000)

For the payment of the salaries and other necessary expenses of the Automobile Division of the State Highway Department two years the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars ($140,000)

For the payment of investigations experimental work and tests two years the sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000)

For the reconstruction of roadways destroyed by storm cloud-burst or other catastrophe or from other uncontrollable or unavoidable cause the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000)

For the permanent improvement of highways described in the act creating the State Highway Department approved May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and eleven as State-aid Highways two years the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000)

For the repair and construction of the State Highways described in the act creating the State Highway Department approved May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and eleven and for the payment of the State's share of the maintenance and repair of State-aid Highways constructed prior to or constructed or improved under the provisions of the act creating the State Highway Department approved May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and eleven and for the payment of salaries and all other expenses necessary to carry on the work of the State Highway Department two years the sum of four million dollars ($4,000,000)

For the maintenance of unimproved roads known as State Highways two years ths sum of two million dollars ($2,000,000)

For the payment of the necessary expenses in the acquiring of turnpike roads as authorized by the act creating the State Highway Department approved May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and eleven two years the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000)

BOARD OF REVENUE COMMISSIONERS

For the payment of the salaries of the three members of the board two years the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

For the payment of the salary of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry two years the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief inspector of the Department of Labor and Industry two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk in the Department of Labor and Industry two years the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of the salaries of two copying clerks in the principal office of the Department two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer and typewriter in the principal office of the Department two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Messenger in the principal office of the Department two years the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the salary of the attorney and legal adviser to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries of fifty inspectors of the first grade in the Department two years the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000)

For the payment of the salaries of two inspectors of the second grade in the Department two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salaries of two inspectors of the third grade in the Department two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salaries of four inspectors of the fourth grade in the Department two years the sum of twenty-four thousand dollars ($24,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information in the Department of Labor and Industry for two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant chief of the Bureau of Statistics and Information two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salaries of one filing and one copying clerk in the Bureau of Statistics and Information two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries of three collectors of statistics in the Bureau of Statistics and Information two years the sum of nine thousand dollars ($9,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Chief of the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration in the Department of Labor and Industry two years the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

For the payment for two years of the incidental and traveling expenses of the Commissioners inspectors and other officers of the Department incurred in the discharge of their duties the necessary cost and expenses incurred in the prosecution of offenders against the factory bakeshop workshop fire-escape boiler inspection inland lake steamboat inspection and all other laws subject to enforcement by this Department for the salaries and expenses of the associate members of the Industrial Board of the Department for the payment of the salary of the Secretary of the Industrial Board for the payment of the salaries of the attaches of the branch offices of the Department and for the incidental contingent expenses for postage expressage telegraphing advertising and such special work and investigations as may be required or necessary during two years the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000)

For the payment of the salary of the statistician in the Bureau of Statistics and Information of the Department two years the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

QUARANTINE PHYSICIAN PHILADELPHIA

For the payment of the salary of the Quarantine Physician two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salaries of two deputy maritime physicians two years the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the salary of the quarantine messenger two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salaries of eight shore employes including nurse two years the sum of twelve thousand seven hundre and seventy dollars ($12,770)

For the payment of the salaries of nine employes on the boat two years the sum of fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars ($14,750)

For the payment of insurance on the boat and launch two years the sum of nine hundred dollars ($900)

For the maintenance of the boat including fuel two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For maintenance of all employees including uniforms and caps two years the sum of eight thousand dolllars ($8,000)

For the purchase of drugs two years the sum of six hundred dollars ($600)

For the purchase of coal for heating shore buildings two years the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars (2,500)

For maintenance of the office including one thousand dollars ($1,000) for service of Maritime Exchange in reporting all incoming and outgoing vessels rent and care of office stationary telephone and telegraph service and for like expenses at the office at Marcus Hook two years the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500)

For maintenance of the Quarantine Station including all supplies repairs water and gas supply labor painting plumbing carpenter work feed for horses necessary improvements and additions to buildings new buildings and any and all expenses incident to maintaining the grounds and buildings and the furnishing the equipping of same as well as repairs to wharf and tramway two years the sum of twenty thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars ($20,980)

HEALTH OFFICER PHILADELPHIA

For the payment of the salary of the health officer two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the health officer two years the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the rent and care of the office of the health officer telephone and messenger and stationery two years the sum of two thousand six hundred and forty dollars ($2,640)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE

For the payment of the salary of the Superintendent of State police two years the sum of six thousand dlolars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the deputy superintendent of State Police two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the clerk two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer two years the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of four captains (each one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum) two years the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred dollars ($14,400)

For the payment of four lieutenants (each one thousand five hundred dollars per annum) two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of four first sergeants (each one thousand two hundred dollars per annum) two years the sum of nine thousand six hundred dollars ($9,600)

For the payment of sixteen sergeants (each one thousand one hundred dollars per annum) two years the sum of thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars ($35,200)

For the payment of sixteen corporals (each nine hundred fifty dollars per annum) two years the sum of thirty thousand four hundred dollars ($30,400)

For the payment of the salaries of four blacksmiths (each nine hundred and fifty dollars per annum) two years the sum of seven thousand six hundred dollars ($7,600)

For the payment of the salaries of one hundred and eighty privates (each nine hundred dollars per annum) two years the sum of three hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars ($324,000)

For the payment of the increased salaries of re-enlisted men in accordance with the act of one thousand nine hundred and eleven two years the sum of thirty-six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars ($36,160)

For the payment of keep of horses renewal of uniforms horse equipment replacing horses rent of barracks and maintenance of sub-stations for two years the sum of one hundred and seventy thousand five hundred dollars ($170,500)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

For the payment of the salary of the Commissioner of Health two years the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the assistant to the commissioner secretary general inspector auditor stenographers clerks and other general employees two years the sum of thirty-one thousand eight hundred dollars ($31,800)

MEDICAL DIVISION

For the payment of the salary of the Chief Medical Inspector two years the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Associate Chief Medical Inspector two years the sum of seven thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant Chief Medical Inspector two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,0000)

For the payment of the salary of a chief clerk of Medical School Inspection two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of five stenographers two years the sum of eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars ($8,640)

For the payment of the salary of twelve clerks two years the sum of seventeen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars ($17,280)

LABORATORIES AND EXPERIMENTAL STATION

For the payment of the salary of the Chief of the Laboratories two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Bacteriologist two years the sum of four thousand five hundred and sixty dollars ($4,560)

For the payment of the salary of two technical assistants two years the sum of five thousand and forty dollars ($5,040)

For the payment of the salary of two stenographers two years the sum of three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars ($3,120)

For the payment of the salary of three clerks two years the sum of three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars ($3.840)

For the payment of the salary of four laboratory helpers two years the sum of five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars ($5,520)

For the payment of the salary of eleven clerks two years the sum of twenty-one thousand one hundred and sixty dol-

For the payment of the salary of twelve draughtsmen and map tracers two years the sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred dollars ($25,400)

DIVISION OF DISTRIBUTION OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

For the payment of the salary of the Chief of the Division two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of a bookkeeper two years the sum of one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars ($1,920)

For the payment of the salary of two stenographers two years the sum of three thousand three hundred sixty dollars ($3,360)

For the payment of the salary of one clerk two years the sum of one thousand four hundred and forty. dollars ($1,440)

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

For the payment of the salary of the State Registrar of the Bureau of Vital Statistics two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Vital Statistics two years the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Classification Clerk two years the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600.)

For the payment of the salary of the returns clerk two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Search Clerk two years the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the salary of eight stenographers two years the sum of twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars ($12,480)

For the payment of the salary of five clerks two years the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

MARRIAGE AND MORBIDITY STATISTICS

For the payment of the salary of the Supervisor of Morbidity and Marriage Statistics two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salary of nine clerks on Morbidity and Marriage Statistics two years the sum of twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars ($12,960)

SANITARY ENGINEERING DIVISION

For the payment of the salary of the Chief Engineer of the Sanitary Engineering Division two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant Engineer in charge of general office work two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the First Assistant Engineer on water-works and sewerage two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant Engineer on waterworks and sewerage two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant Engineer in charge of design and construction two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant Engineer on tests of water and sewage-treatment plans two years the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the salary of four assistant engineers two years the sum of fourteen thousand two hundred dollars ($14,200)

For the payment of the salary of the Chief Field Inspector two years the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500)

For the payment of the salary of ten stenographers two years the sum of sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars ($16,800)

For the payment of the salary of nine clerks two years the sum of sixteen thousand two hundred dollars ($16,200)

For the payment of the salary of twelve draughtsmen and map tracers two years the sum of twenty-five thousand four hundred dollars ($25,400)

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTING AND PURCHASING

For the payment of the salary of the Chief of the Division of Accounting and Purchasing two years the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

For the payment of the salary of four bookkeepers two years the sum of eight thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars ($8,960)

For the payment of the salary of sixteen clerks two years the sum of twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars ($23,400)

For the payment of the salary of four stenographers two years the sum of six thousand seven hundred and twenty dolllars ($6,720)

DIVISION OF SUPPLIES

For the payment of the salary of the Superintendent of Division of Supplies two years the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500)

For the payment of the salary of a stenographer two years the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of the salary of three clerks two years the sum of four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars ($4,320)

For the payment of the salary of a janitor two years the sum of one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars ($1,560)

DISPENSARIES

For the payment of the salary of the Chief of the Division of Dispensaries two years the sum of seven thousand five hundred dolllars ($7,500)

For the payment of the salary of the Lecturer and Manager of the tuberculosis exhibit two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of a Deputy Medical Inspector two years the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000)

For the payment of the salary of a visiting nurse two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of an assistant visting nurse two years the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the salary of a Statistician two years the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the salary of three stenographers two years the sum of five thousand and forty dollars ($5,040)

For the payment of the salary of three clerks two years the sum of four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars ($4,320)

For the payment of the cost of diphtheria antitoxin and other products for free distribution for the poor for the employment of such special and assistant engineers stream and sanitary inspectors and such other employees as may be necessary for the fees and necessary traveling expenses of the county medical inspectors and rural health officers for the necessary traveling expenses of the Commissioner of Health his assistants and other employes for the maintenance of the Bureau of Vital and Morbidity Statistics for the maintenance of laboratories and experimental station and for the payment of all other necessary expenses of the Department of Health in supervising epidemics of disease and in protecting the public health two years the sum of nine hundred and forty thousand four hnudred dollars ($940,400)

TUBERCULOSIS

For the constructing equipping and maintaining sanatoria infirmaries and dispensaries for the free treatment of indigent persons affected with tuberculosis and for the maintenance of laboratories for sanitary supervision isolation and treatment of indigent persons affected with tuberculosis and for the preventive education of the public for the payment of salaries and for all other necessary expenses which may be incurred in this tuberculosis work for two years the further sum of two million five hundred and ninety-six thousand and seventy-three dollars ($2,596,073)

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS

For the Medical Inspection of the pupils of the public schools in accordance with the provisions of the School Code the sum of two hundred thousand ($200,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

All expenditures made by the Department of Health shall be approved by the Governor and the amounts except those of salaries specifically mentioned shall be paid to the Commissioner of Health by warrant of the Auditor General upon requisition of said Commissioner of Health and all sums so paid shall be accounted for as expended by properly itemized vouchers

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION

For the payment of the salaries of the commissioners two years the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000)

For the payment of the salary of the engineer two years the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer two years the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400)

For the payment of the necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the act of May fourth one thousand nine hundred and five creating the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania two years the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000)

PENNSYLVANIA STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION

For the payment of the salaries of the three commissioners two years the sum of forty-eight thousand dollars ($48,000)

For the payment of the salary of the secretary two years the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the salary of the attorney two years the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the salary of the marshal two years the sum of five thousand dolllars ($5,000)

For the payment of the wages or salaries of experts accountants inspectors or engineers employed by the commission the salaraies of clerks stenographers messengers janitor or other office employes and experts the fees and expenses of witnesses for the purchase of books stationery printing office supplies furniture and such other materials for which no requisition may be made by the commission under the provisions of section five of the act of May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and seven for the compilation and printing of maps showing the lines of steam and electric railroads or railways within the State and for the necessary disbursements and contingent expenses of the commissioners their officers clerks and experts for two years the sum of one hundred and six thousand dollars ($106,000) Provided That any expenditures made for the printing of maps showing the line of steam and electric railroads or railways within the State shall be made by contract said contract to be subject to the approval of the Auditor General of Pennsylvania before becoming effective

BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES

For the payment of the salary of the general agent and secretary two years the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000)

For the payment of the salary of the secretary of the committee on Lunacy two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salaries of two assistant general agents of the board of public charities two years the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000)

For the payment of the necessary clerical aid for the board of public charities and the committee on lunacy two years the sum of seventeen thousand dollars ($17,000)

For the payment of the traveling expenses of the commissioners of the board of public charities the general agent and secretary and the two assistant general agents thereof the committee on lunacy and the secretary two years the sum of eighteen thousand dollars ($18,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of postage tleegrams express charges messenger charges rent fuel light and incidental expenses of the board of public charities and the committee on lunacy two years the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars ($6,500) or so much thereof as may necessary

For the payment for the services of such architects engineers and other competent persons as said board may employ to advise it in the consideration of such plans and specifications for buildings or works and imrovements or repairs therto and plants machinery or apparatus connected therewith as said board now is or may hereafter be required by law to examine and pass upon two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT

Section 3 For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the supreme and superior courts the salaries and mileage of the president and other law judges of the several courts of Common Pleas in the Commonwealth and the judges of the separate orphans' Courts and for the compensation of Common Pleas judges holding courts in other districts and for the payment of the salaries and mileage of associate judges of the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen payments to be made monthly by warrant drawn by the Auditor General on the State Treasurer except in the case of associate judges who shall be paid quarterly on August thirty-first November thirtieth February twenty-eighth and May thirty-first of each year but when by reason of death or resignation salary for a fraction of a quarter is due to any judge it shall be computed according to the ratio it bears to the whole quarter so as not however to increase or diminish the salary he is entitled to receive under the several acts of Assembly fixing the compensation of judges Provided That at the beginning of the term the interval from the first Monday of January to the first day of March shall be reckoned as two-thirds of a quarter and at the close of a term the interval from the first day of December to the first Monday of January shall be reckoned as one third of a quarter

SUPREME COURT JUDGES

For the payment of the salaries of the supreme court judges two years the sum of one hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars ($183,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the seven clerks two years the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000)

For the payment of the salary of the deputy prothontary eastern district dating from May first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen two years and one month the sum of six thousand and eighty-three dollars and thrity-four cents ($6,083.34)

For the payment of the salary of the deputy prothonotary middle district two years the sum of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars ($1,440)

For the payment of the salary of a clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the supreme court for the eastern district two years the sum of three thousand dolllars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of a clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the supreme court western district two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of a record clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the eastern district two years the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars ($3,600)

For the payment of the deficiency in the salary of the record clerk in the office of the prothonotary of the eastern district for the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of five hundred and seventy-five dollars ($575)

For the payment of the crier librarian and tipstaves of the eastern middle and western districts two years the sum of thirty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars ($31,832)

For the payment of the deficiency in the salaries of the crier librarian and tipstaves of the eastern middle and western districts for the fiscal year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of one thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-two cents sand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the cleaning of the Supreme Court Room and office and showrooms adjacent thereto awo years the sum of seven hundred and twenty dollars ($720) payable monthly and for the payment of the contingent expenses of the Supreme Court in the Middle District and the Superior Court at Harrisburg two years the sum of three hundred dollars ($300) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the care and use of the library of the Supreme and Superior Courts Philadelphia two years the sum of four housand dollars ($4,000)

For the care and use of the library of the Supreme and Superior Courts Pittsburgh two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the purchase of stationery supplies and the payment of the neessary expenses of the said Supreme Court for the eastern district thereof two years the sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon the presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said Supreme Court for the eastern district thereof ($5,000)

For the payment of the deficiency in the purchase of stationery supplies and the payment of the necessary expenses of the said Supreme Court for the eastern district for the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary ($1,500)

For the purchase of books stationery supplies and other necessary expenses of the Supreme Court western district for two years the sum of three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon presentation of specifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotary of the said court for the said western district thereof ($3,000)

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Superior Court two years the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars ($169,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the seven clerks of the Superior Court two years the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars ($21,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the crier and necessary tipstaves of the Superior Court two years the sum of fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars ($15,800)

For the payment of the deficiency in the salaries of the crier and necessary tipstaves of the Superior Court for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of two thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents ($2,449.56)

For the purchase of books stationery supplies and other necessary expenses of the said Superior Court two years the sum of six thousand dollars to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General upon the presentation of spcifically itemized vouchers approved by the prothonotaries of the said Superior Court Philadelphia Harrisburg and Pittsburgh ($6,000)

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES

For the payment of the salaries of the twenty Common Pleas judges in the county of Philadelphia and the twelve Common Pleas judges in the county of Allegheny two years the sum of seven hundred and four thousand dollars ($704,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the two Common Pleas judges in the county of Dauphin two years the sum of thinty-six thousand dollars ($36,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas in the counties of Lackawanna and Luzerne two years the sum of one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars ($119,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas learned in the law in judicial districts having a population of ninety thousand (90,000) and less than two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) two years the sum of four hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars ($462,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas learned in the law in judicial districts having a population of less than ninety thousand (90,000) two years the sum of three hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars ($396,000)

For the payment to each of the two judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county for clerk hire in accordance with the act of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws page twenty-one) the sum of two thousand dollars ($4,000)

ORPHANS COURT JUDGES

For the payment of the salaries of the five orphans' court judge in each of the counties of Lackawanna and Luzerne court judges in the county of Allegheny two years the sum of one hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars ($176,000)

For the payment of the salaries of one orphans' court judge in each of the counties of Lackawanna and Luzerne two years the sum of thirty-four thousand dollars ($34,000)

For the payment of the salaries of six other orphans' court judges in the other districts of the Commonwealth two years sum of eighty-four thousand dollars ($84,000)

For the payment of the salary car fare and expenses of judges for holding court outside of their own judicial districts in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly approved April twenty-seventh Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven the sum of sixty thousand dolllars ($60,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salaries of the presiding judge and judges of the county court for the county of Allegheny the sum of fifty-one thousand dolllars for two years or so much thereof as may be necessary ($51,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Superior Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts who may resign or retire in accordance with the act of Assembly approved June twenty-third Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws one thousand one hudnred and twenty-one) two years the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

ASSOCIATE JUDGES

For the payment of the salaries of the associate judges for two years the sum of sixty-four thousand dollars ($64,000)

MILEAGE

For the payment to the associate judges of mileage for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of the deficency which has arisen in the payment to the associate judge of mileage for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Section 4 For the payment of the expenses of the Legislative Department for the two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and also for the expenses of the session and recess of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen not previously provided for the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid in the manner prescribed by law

Provided That the salaries stationery and mileage of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives and the salaries and mileage of the session officers and employes of the Legislature session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen shall only be paid after statement of the amounts due the several Senators members officers and employes shall have been certified to the Auditor General by the president pro tempore of the Senate and speaker of the House of Representatives respectively and that the Senators and members also the officers receiving fixed salaries for said session shall each be paid three hundred dolllars per month for the first four months of the session if the Legislature shall be in session that long and the balance on the day fixed for the final adjournment of the Legislature or during the two days previous thereto and that the session officers and employes receiving per diem salaries shall be paid amount due them at the end of each month during the session except the last month when payment shall be made on the day fixed for the final adjournment of the Legislature or during the two days previous thereto

SENATE

For the payment of the salaries of fifty Senators and extra compensation allowed by law to the president pro tempore of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of seventy-five thousand one hundred and fifty dolllars or so much thereof as may be necessary ($75,150)

For the payment of the mileage of fifty Senators session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary ($3,500)

For the payment of stationery session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen allowed by law to fifty Senators fifty dollars each the sum of two thousand five hundred dolllars ($2,500)

For the payment of the postage session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen allowed by law to fifty Senators one hundred dollars each the sum of five thousand dollars ($5 000)

For the payment of the postage session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen allowed by law for the chief clerk and assistants the sum of one hundred dollars ($100)

For the payment of the postage session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen allowed by law to the Lieutenant Governor the sum of one hundred dollars ($100)

To the chief clerk of the Senate for the payment of the postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of four thousand dolllars or so much thereof a may be necessary ($4,000)

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary ($75,000)

For the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of two thousand seven hundred dollars ($2,700)

For the payment of the salaries of the returning officers of the Senate at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of seven thousand dolllars ($7,000)

For the payment of the mileage of the returning officers of the Senate at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk of the Senate for the recess periods ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of three thousand three hundred dollars ($3,300) or so much there of as may be necessary

For the payment of the salary of the secretary of the Senate for the period of two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to be paid quarterly

For the payment of the salary of the librarian of the Senate for the two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistnat Librarian of the Senate for the session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant Librarian of the Senate for the time emplayed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of three thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars ($3,155) or so much thereof as may necessary

For the payment of the salary of the clerk to the president of the Senate for two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of three thousand dolllars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the stenographer to the president of the Senate for the two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

For the payment of the salaries of two watchmen of the Senate each at three dollars per day for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen as provided by law the sum of three thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dolllars ($3,774)

For the payment of the salaries of two custodians of the Senate for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of three thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars ($3,774)

For the payment of the salary of the elevator operator of the Senate for the time employed during the recess periods in two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars ($1,887)

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen in investigating schools reformatories prisons asylumns hospitals and other institutions supported in whole or in part from the Treasury of the Commonwealth and for the necessary clerical assistance the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of the said committee on the presentation of his requisition for same and said chairman shall file an account of the committee's expenses with the Auditor General within thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature

For the payment of the Secretary of the Senate Appropriations Committee session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen for services and mileage the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800) to be paid to the chairman of said committee

For the payment of the messenger of the Senate Appropriations Committee session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen for services and mileage the sum of nine hundred ($900) dollars to be paid to the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee on warrant drawn by the Auditor General

For the contingent expenses including clerical and stenographic charges of the President pro tempore of the Senate during the recess ending January fourth one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) and for like expenses from January fifth to May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the Chief Clerk for the year ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fourteen the sum of three thousand nine hundred dollars ($3.900) and for the six months ending November thirty one thousand nine hundred and fourteen the sum of one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars ($1,950) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the Senate the six months commencing December one thousand nine hundred and fourteen such sum as may be necessary to be expended by the Chief Clerk of the Senate who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts but said Chief Clerk shall at no time have in his hands more than two thousand ($2,000) dollars for which accounts have not been rendered and settled and the whole amount expended by said Chief Clerk shall not exceed the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) out of which amount such necessary extra labor in the Senate shall be paid as shall be certified by the President pro tempore and the Chief Clerk

For the payment of postage labor and incidental expenses in the office of the Secretary of the Senate for the fifteen months ending May one one thousand nine hundred and fourteen the sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ($2,250) and a like sum for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen or so much thereof as may be necessary ($2,250)

For the payment of postage labor expenses charges and other expenses in the office of the Librarian of the Senate for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fourteen the sum of three thousand one hundred ($3,100) dollars and for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of three thousand three hundred ($3,300) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For the payment of the salaries of two hundred and seven members of the House of Representatives and extra compensation allowed by law to the Speaker of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of three hundred and ten thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars ($310,625) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the mileage of two hundred and seven members of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of stationery session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen allowed by law to two hundred and seven members fifty dollars each the sum of ten thousand three hundred and fifty dollars ($10,350)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen allowed by law to two hundred and seven members one hundred dollars each the sum of twenty thousand seven hundred dollars ($20,700)

For the payment of postage session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen allowed by law for the Chief Clerk and assistants the sum of one hundred dollars ($100)

To the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of postage on the Legislative Journal bills and calendars session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars ($6,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salaries of the officers and employes of the House session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the mileage of the officers and employes of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of four thousand dollars ($4,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salaries of the returning officers of the House of Representatives at the beginning of the session one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000)

For the payment of the mileage of the returning officers of the House at the beginning of the session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for the recess periods ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of three thousand three hundred dollars ($3,300) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salary of the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of the salary of the assistant clerk of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of three thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars ($3,155)

For the payment of the salary of the Resident Clerk House of Representatives for the two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant Resident Clerk of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars ($1,800)

For the payment of the salary of the Assistant Resident Clerk of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of three thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars ($3,155) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the salaries of two watchmen of the House each at three dollars per day for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen as provided by law the sum of three thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars ($3,774)

For the payment of the salary of the elevator operator of the House of Representatives for the time employed during the recess periods in the two years ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars ($1,887)

For the contingent expenses including clerical and stenographic charges of the Speaker of the House of Representatives during the recess ending January the fourth one thousand nine hundred fifteen the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the necessary expenses including extra labor in the office of the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fourteen the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500) and for the six months ending November thirty one thousand nine hundred and fourteen the sum of one thousand seven hundred and fifty ($1,750) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the incidental expenses of the House of Representatives for the six months commencing December one one thousand nine hundred and fourteen such sum as may be necessary to be expended by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives who shall render to the Auditor General accounts from time to time with proper specifically itemized vouchers to be settled in the same manner as other accounts but said Chief Clerk shall at no time have in his hands more than two thousand dollars for which accounts have not been rendered and settled and the whole amount expended by said Chief Clerk shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10 000) out of which amount such necessary extra labor in the House of Representatives shall be paid as shall be certified to by the Speaker and the Chief Clerk

For the payment of postage labor express charges and other expenses in the office of the Resident Clerk of the House of Representatives for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fourteen the sum of three thousand ($3,000) dollars and for the year ending May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of three thousand five hundred ($3,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the payment of the expenses of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen in investigating schools reformatories prisons asylums hospitals and other institutions supported in whole or in part from the Treasury of the Commonwealth and for the necessary clerical assistance the sum of twelve thousand ($12,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General drawn in favor of the chairman of the said committee on presentatiion of his requisition for same and said chairman shall file an account of the committee's expenses with the Auditor General within thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature

LEGISLATIVE JOURNAL

Section 5 The expenses for paper and printing of the Legislative Journal shall be paid out of the general appropriations for paper and printing made to the Department of Public Printing and Binding contained in this act

Section 6 For the payment of the Chief Clerk of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for making indices for the Journals of each house for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of three hundred dollars each ($600)

For the payment of the person or persons appointed to index the Legislative Journal session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) in accordance with the act establishing said Journal

To the Chief Clerk of the Senate for the payment of the editing and proof-reading on all copy furnished by the Senate for the Legislative Journal session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of two thousand five hundred ($2,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and to the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives for the payment of like services in the House the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 7 For the payment of the compensation allowed by law to the compiler and assistant compiler of Smull's Legislative Hand Book for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars each ($3,000) and like amounts for the years one thousand nine hundred and fourteen ($3,000)

SCHOOLS

Section 8 For the support of the public schools and normal schools of this Commonwealth for the two fiscal years commencing on the first Monday of July one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of sixteen million dollars ($16,000,000) Provided The City of Philadelphia shall be entitled to a proper portion of this appropriation including not only its pro rata as provided by existing laws regulating the distribution to the several counties but also the sum of seventy-two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the education of teachers in the Philadelphia Normal School for girls and the Philadelphia School of Pedagogy for Young Men and out of the amount received by the City of Philadelphia there shall be paid th sum of three thousand dollars to the Teachers' Institute of said city the sum of ten thousand dollars to the Philaedlphia School of Design for Women for their corporate purposes and the sum of ten thousand dollars to the Teachers' Annuity and Aid Association of said city And provided further That out of the amount hereby appropriated there shall be paid for the education of teachers in the State Normal Schools the sum of six hundred thousand dollars to be applied as follows For each student over seventeen years of age who shall sign an agreement binding said student to teach in the common schools of this State two full annual terms there shall be paid the sum of one dollar and fifty cents a week towards the payment of exepenses for tutition for students Provided That each student in a State Normal School drawing said allowance from the State must receive regular instruction in the science and art of teaching in a special class devoted to that object for the whole time for which said allowance is drawn which amount shall be paid upon the warrants of the superintendent of Public Instruction And provided further That out of the said amount hereby appropriated there shall be set apart the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) to aid in paying the tuition of pupils who attend high schools outside of their own district and the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000) for the encouragement and support of Township and Borough High Schools including joint high schools maintained by two or more townships or by a borough and one or more townships but no high school shall receive appropriation as a high school of the first grade unless it has three teachers who devote their entire time to high school work during a term of nine months and no high school shall receive appropriation as a high school of the second grade unless it has two teachers who devote their entire time to high school work during a period of eight months nor shall any high school receive appropriation unless it has a regular attendance of twelve pupils doing high school work And provided further That out of the said amount hereby appropriated there shall be set apart the sum of two hundred and forty thousand dollars ($240,000) to be expended on the warrants of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the payment of the salaries of the County Superintendents of Public Schools two years The remainder of the amount hereby appropriated shall be paid on warrants of the Superintendent of Public Instruction drawn in favor of the several school districts of the Commonwealth in amounts designated by the State Treasurer and whenever he shall notify the Superintendent of Public Instructions in writing that there are sufficient funds in the State Treasury to pay for the same

INTEREST ON FUNDED DEBT

Section 9 For the payment of the interest on the funded debt of the Commonwealth which falls due on the first day of August one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and the first day of February one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and on the first day of August one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and the first day of February one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of sixty-two thousand and forty dollars ($62,040)

For the compensation of the fiscal agent The Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Philadelphia the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars for each year ending November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and November thirtieth one thousand nine hundred and fourteen ($2,000)

Section 10 For the payment of persons employed by the Auditor General to discover prosecute and collect delinquent corporation taxes for the two years beginning May thirty-one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the payment of persons who have been so employed prior to that date the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 11 For the payment of the compensation of informants in escheats as provided for in the act of May second one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and amendments thereto the fees and expenses of escheats and the services of attorneys authorized by the Auditor General in connection with such escheat proceedings for the notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction in writing two years beginning June one one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 12 For the payment of costs in suits against delinquent dealers for mercantile and other licenses incurred during the years one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and one thousand nine hundred and fourteen the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 13 For the balance due to become due retired county officers on account of overpayment of mercantile and other taxes collected for the Commonwealth the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000)

Section 14 For the payment of the commission of such State Military State Agents at Washington as have been or may be employed by the aoccunting officers under the acts of Assembly of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two to collect the claims due the Commonwealth from the Government of the United States for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary subject to the approval of the Attorney General Provided however That the amount shall not exceed the sum of ten per centum collected through such agent or agents and paid into the State Treasury

Section 15 For the payment of the expenses for the publicaton in the various newspapers of the State of the several amendments to the Constituton of the Commonwealth the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars ($175,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 16 For the payment of military claims in pursuance of the act of April sixteenth one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 17 For the payment of the expense of publishing the monthly statement of the General and Sinking funds as required by the act of February seventeenth one thousand nine hundred and six and for the payment of such advertisements as are required by law to be published by the accounting officers in the newspapers including advertisements for "proposals for publication of the decisions of the Supreme Court" under the provisions of an act approved the twelfth day of June one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 18 For the payment of the fees of county officers for furnishing information to the officers of the Commonwealth in accordance with the act of April fourteenth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws twenty-two two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 19 For the payment of the mileage of the appraisers of the mercantile and other license taxes of the several counties of the Commonwealth two years the sum of seventeen thousand dollars ($17,000)

Section 20 For the payment of pensions and gratuities that have been granted by act of Legislature or that may hereafter be granted according to law the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid out of any funds of the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated

Section 21 For the several fire companies of the city of Harrisburg for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of five thousand six hundred dollars ($5,600) to be distributed in equal amounts to and among said companies

Section 22 For the purpose of refunding collateral inheritance taxes paid in error for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of eight thousand dollars ($8,000) said refunds being directed by the acts of Assembly of June twelve one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight and March twenty-fifth one thousand nine hundred and one

Section 23 For the purpose of refunding of direct inheritance taxes that may have been paid into the State Treasury under the provisions of the act of May eleventh one thousand nine hundred and one the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) or so much thereof as may be necessary the direct inheritance tax laws having been declared unconstitutional

Section 24 For the payment of the various counties of the bonus paid to the State by foreign railroad corporations for the right to pass through said counties which repayment is authorized by the act of May eleventh one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 25 For the payment of such costs of contested primary and general elections as the Commonwealth may by law be liable to pay two years the sum of three thousand dollars ($3.000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 26 For the payment of the necessary expenses incurred during the past two years or which may be incurred for the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fifteen in returning paupers and indigent insane persons having no legal settlement within this Commonwealth to any other State or country to which they may belong as provided by section four of an act of Assembly approved the twenty-second day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws page one hundred and seventy-seven) entitled "Providing for the return of paupers and indigent insane persons not having a legal settlement within this Commonwealth to any other State or country to which they may belong" the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 27 For the payment of compensation and expenses of members of commissions heretofore appointed by the Governor to examine judges of any of the Supreme Superior Common Pleas or Orphans' Court of this Commonwealth who by reason of physical or mental disability appear to be incapacitated from performing their judicial functions and duties as provided by the act of Assembly appproved the eleventh day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws page one hundred and sixty-five) and for the two years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)

Section 28 For the payment of the expenses of holding uniform primary elections as prescribed by the act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania approved the seventh day of February one thousand nine hundred and six for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the deficiency which has arisen under the provisions of said act the sum of eight hundred thirty thousand dollars ($830,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 29 For the clerical and incidental expenses of the board created for the examination of letters patent relative to the granting of charters for underground and elevated passenger railway companies the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) for the two fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fifteeen

Section 30 To Walter George Smith Judge William H. Staake and Robert Snodgrass esquire commissioner in the part of Pennnsylvania of the National Commission on Uniformity of Legislation for the payment of expenses and incidentals already incurred and to be incurred during the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen as members of said commission the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 31 For the purpose of refunding under the provisions of the act of June fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws page nine hundred and thirty-six) fees paid for commissions as Notary Public when such commissions have not been issued or if issued have not been recovered and have been cancelled two years the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 32 For the purpose of reimbursing the several counties of the Commonwealth for payments made to Incorporated County Agricultural Associations under the provisions of the Act of June thirteenth one thousand nine hundred and seven the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 33 For the payment of rewards fo rconvictions of violations of the Game Fish and Fire Laws under the provisions of the act of March twenty-second one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine two years the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 34 For the payment of the cost of painting the portrait of Auditor General A E Sission to be placed in the Auditor General's Department in the State Capitol Building the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 35 For the payment of the cost of painting the portrait of State Treasurer C F Wright to be placed in the State Treasury Department in the State Capitol Building the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 36 For the payment of the expenses incident to issuing certificates of election of Senators for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Act of June fourteen one thousand nine hundred and eleven) the sum of seventy-one dollars and fifty cents ($71.50) or so much thereof as may be necessary and for like expenses for issuing like certificates to the Senators of the session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of seventy-one dollars and fifty cents ($71.50) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants of the Auditor General upon the presentation of vouchers approved by the President pro tempore of the Senate

Section 37 For the payment of the expenses incident to issuing certificates of election to the members of the House of Representatives for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (Act of June fourteen one thousand nine hundred and eleven) the sum of five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents ($569.25) or so much thereof as may be necessary and for like expenses for issuing like certificates to the members of the House of Representatives of the session of one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the sum of five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents ($569.25) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants of the Auditor General upon presentation of vouchers approved by the Speaker of the House of Representatives

Section 38 For the payment of the deficit incurred in the expenses of the commission appointed under a joint resolution approved March twenty-fourth Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven (Pamphlet Laws twenty-six) for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon both physical conditions and legal rights in the matter of surface support where anthracite coal has been removed or the rights to remove said coal is vested in others than the owner of the surface and for the further purpose of suggesting new legislation relative to the same the sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary ($5,000)

Section 39 For the payment to the Commission for the Investigation and Control of the Chestnut Tree Blight Disease in Pennsylvania for the field expenses the scientific work the salaries and expenses of the employees the expenses of the members of the Commission and for all other necessary expenses which properly pertain to the work for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of one hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary ($100,000) conditioned upon the passage by the Legislature and its approval by the Governor of Joint Resolution Number one thousand five hundred and twenty-four session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Section 40 For the payment of the balance of salary stationery and mileage for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen of Honorable John H. Riebel member of the House of Representatives from Philadelphia County deceased the sum of nine hundred ninety-four dollars ($994.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid to his legal representative the amount to be certified to the Auditor General by the Speaker of the House of Representatives paid by the State Treasurer upon warrant of the Auditor General

Section 41 For the payment of T. H. Ledden Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives for mileage and expenses incurred in serving upon the sheriff of Philadelphia County of the election proclamation issued by the Speaker of the House of Representatives for a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Honorable John H. Riebel the sum of twenty-four dollars and fifty-five cents ($24.55) to be paid on warrant of the Auditor General drawn on the State Treasurer upon presentation of properly itemized voucher certified by the Speaker of the House of Representatives

Section 42 For the payment of the deficit for the fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen in the salary car fare and expenses of judges holding court outside of their own judicial districts in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly approved April twenty-seventh one thousand nine hundred and eleven the sum of twelve thousand dollars or so thereof as may be necessary ($12,000)

Section 43 For the payment of the salary mileage stationery and postage of Max Aron elected a member of the House of Representatives vice John H. Riebel deceased late of the Thirteenth District Philadelphia the sum of sixteen hundred ninety-two dollars ($1,692.00)

Section 44 For the payment of expenses of the Secretary of the Commission appointed under Concurrent Resolution approved June twentieth one thousand nine hundred eleven to investigate the method of inflicting the death penalty in this and in other States and counties such expenses being incurred in the performance of the work authorized by the Commission the sum of one hundred dollars ($100) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Section 45 For the payment of the balance of salary stationery and mileage for the session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen of Honorable Edward H. Fahey member of the House of Representatives from Philadelphia County deceased the sum of three hundred and ninety-two dollars ($392.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary to be paid to his heirs executors administrators or assigns the amount to be certified to the Auditor General by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and paid by the State Treasury upon warrant of the Auditor General

Section 46 To the Commission appointed by virtue of the Joint Resolution approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the proper and safe construction of buildings within this Commonwealth which said Commission was continued for the next two years by virtue of a joint resolution approved the twenty-first day of March one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to be used and expended in the same manner as authorized by said joint resolution approved June fourteen one thousand nine hnudred and eleven

Section 47 To the Pennsylvania State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners and Registration for the enforcement of the act approved the eleventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and subsequent acts relating thereto for the two years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I move that in considering this appropriation bill that the rules be suspended for the purpose of permitting amendments to be offered and acted upon by the House upon this bill at this time.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to section 2 of this bill.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 10, by striking out all after the word "of" in line 263, down to and including ($50,000.00) in line 264, and inserting the following "twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00). Provided, however, that no part of said sum shall be used for the payment of contingent expenses, official fees, witness fees, serving processes, or other costs incurred by reason of Senate Resolution of May 22nd, 1911, authorizing the appointment of a commission to investigate any charges that have heretofore or may hereafter be made between Legislative sessions against judges or other persons holding civil office, which is popularly known as the Catlin Commission."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, the object of this amendment is two fold: First, it reduces the amount reported by the Appropriation Committee for the purposes set forth in that portion of section two from fifty thousand dollars to twenty thousand dollars, and in addition restricts the use of the amount of money so appropriated so that none of it can be used for the payment of contingent expenses and official fees and other costs and expenses incurred by reason of the Senate Resolution of May 22nd, 1911 which created what is commonly known as the Catlin Commission. Now, the reason suggesting a reduction of the amount approved by the Appropriation Committee is that in 1903 there was appropriated for the purposes set forth in this section the sum of ten thousand dollars; in 1905, there was appropriated the sum of ninety-four hundred dollars; under the Stuart administration in 1907, which was the beginning of the Capitol scandal, there was appropriated for these purposes twenty-five thousand dollars and in the session of 1909, the sum of fifty thousand dollars and in the session of 1911, under the present Governor, there was appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Now, the only reason which seems to be advanced by the Attorney General's department for asking for an increase of this fund is the reason set forth in his reply to the resolution asking for an explanation of the increase asked. The members of the House will recall that when this bill passed second reading it contained an appropriation for this purpose of thirty thousand dollars, but when reported from the Committee last week that appropriation was increased to fifty thousand dollars which is the amount now specified in the bill.

The Attorney General's office says this increase was to provide for the exact amount of the salaries fixed by the Legislature.

The item "For the payment of the contingent expenses, official fees, witness fees, serving process, and for such other costs as the Commonwealth may be liable to pay in cases in which the Commonwealth is or may be a party, and for the payment of postage, express charges, the purchase of law books for the law library of the Attorney General's Department, and other incidental expenses, for the two fiscal years commencing June first, one thousand nine hundred and eleven the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00)" was increased to fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00). The essential reason for such increase is that an Act of Assembly is pending which provides that all attorneys and other legal counsel employed to represent or advise the Commonwealth and the several departments of the State government, bureaus, or branches thereof, shall be employed by the Attorney General, and it was thought that this act, requiring as it will more sheriffs' fees, prothonotary's costs, costs of witnesses, expert and otherwise, printing of paper books and other incidental costs and expenses, together with the natural increase in the work of the Department, as indicated by the two fiscal years ending May 31, 1913, over the two fiscal years ended May 31, 1911, would require the appropriation asked for. If the sum is not used, it will, of course, lapse and be returned to the general fund.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the act referred to, or the pending act referred to in the message from the Attorney General's office, may be a mere rumor or it may be an actual fact. If it is a mere rumor, that rumor has never reached my ears until I read this report. I have searched diligently through the files, both of the Senate and House of Representatives of this session, and I have absolutely failed to find any act referred to by the Attorney General's office in his message, or any act of a similar character. It is well known that under the State government each Department has its own counsel. Each Department asks for an appropriation for its own counsel, and I would like any member of this House to direct my attention to the expenses of any such legislation as specified in the message from the Attorney General's office. Now, Mr. Speaker, in the last session, only $25,000 was appropriated for this particular purpose. There was drawn by the Attorney General's office from that fund of $25,000 down to the present time $9,311.24, leaving of the entire appropriation of $25,000 a balance on hand of $15,688.76, which has not been used by the Attorney General's Department and for which no vouchers have been filed with the Attorney General. Now it certainly seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that if an appropriation of $25,000 for this particular purpose for two years—and there was only a real necessity for using less than $10,000—there is no necessity now in the present appropriation bill to increase that amount to $50,000 as asked for in this particular item of the appropriation bill. There are not any contingencies likely to arise now such as existed in the Stuart administration,—the Capitol scandal, which called for large expenses and for which large sums of money had to be appropriated; so that I say there is no necessity for this increase to $50,000, and that $20,000, the amount, that was suggested, is ample to meet all the needs of that Department. Now, the second provision of the amendment applies to something which comes a little bit nearer home. The members of this House who were members last session will recall that in 1911 there was in the City of Philadelphia a factional fight for political possession. There was passed by the Senate of Pennsylvania a resolution on the 22nd day of May, 1911, which created what is now known as the Catlin Commission, a commission created solely for political purposes; a commission which had not for its object the investigation of any department of the State government, but a commission which was conceived in iniquity and which came to Philadelphia for the sole purpose of blackening the character and the reputation of honest men who were candidates for high office at the hands of the citizens of Philadelphia. And when that purpose was accomplished, when sufficient stain, when sufficient mud was thrown around, then that commission, like a thief in the night, folded its books and its papers, moved out of the City of Philadelphia and never investigated another thing; a commission which has been declared by the court of quarter sessions of Philadelphia to have been without authority, without power to subpoena witnesses, without power to investigate because it was created by but one branch of the Legislature of this State of Pennsylvania. And I say, sir, that in justice to the citizens of Philadelphia we should not permit the stamp of approval to be placed upon the expenditure of the moneys of this Commonwealth, as to put up the sinews of war for a mere factional, political fight in any one part or section in this State of Pennsylvania. I ask that the members of this House support this amendment and read it into this bill.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, so far as the Catlin Commission is concerned, I think it would be better to have the amendment divided, but as the gentleman from Philadelphia cannot see any reason for any additional appropriation to the Attorney General's department and while I, of course, do not know any better than he, I would at the same time ask the gentleman if he realizes what expenses the banking law is likely to create. It depends largely upon the financial condition of the State. If the present condition should change, there will be much work to be done by the Attorney General's department through the banking law alone, and the gentleman from Philadelphia must appreciate the great additional work that that act creates. We should not be penny wise and pound foolish. We should not want to cripple that department which is in charge of the department that brings the revenue into our State. I do not know whether it is a mistake to appropriate these $50,000 or not, but if you will examine the Auditor General's report, you will find a large sum on hand of the money that was appropriated two years ago. Now, I think if the gentleman has gone over the matter with the Attorney General and the Attorney General has not been able to use that amount of money, I believe we ought to reduce the amount of money appropriated to that department, but we should be very slow to reduce it, in order that we may not damage our sinews of war in the legal department of the State that we have for the collection of funds. If he has not gone over this matter with the Attorney General, I do not think that the gentleman from Philadelphia stands in a different light from the gentleman from Delaware or any other member of this House, and we should be careful about making an appropriation to this Department. Now, if he has satisfied the members of the House and has received his information from the Attorney General, what amount of money should be made available for this Department, it is a wise policy for every member of this House to support this amendment. The gentleman from Philadelphia has stated that a certain sum of money has not been accounted for in this report from the Attorney General. If the gentleman will read over this report, he will find that it states emphatically at the very outset that it is not to be taken as authentic, but is merely to be used as a guide and that it is the best that could be done in the time given by the resolution. And if the gentleman from Philadelphia has this communication from the Attorney General, I would suggest that he read the whole letter to the House, so that the House may know that the report is not authentic and does not claim to be authentic. And I hope the House will consider these questions in cold temper and as a business proposition. In no instance have we heard of any complaint that vouchers have not been issued and if any complaint had been made there should have been an investigation. We all know that no money that is appropriated can be paid out without the proper vouchers. So far as the Catlin proposition is concerned, I think in all probability the gentleman is absolutely right, that perhaps the Catlin commission did not deserve to be paid for what it did, but I do think we ought to be careful about cutting down money for this department, which looks after the interests of the people, in order that they may not fail in the collection of those revenues which we were depending upon.

Mr. REESER. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman from Philadelphia has the communication on the floor of the House, I think it ought to be read.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, there was passed by this session a bill to aid the Attorney General in the placing of his employees. At the time the bill was here we were told that the contingent fund that he had, he had to use for the purpose of paying some of his employees. We passed a bill for the purpose of relieving him from that situation. Now this increase of the contingent fund is but one of the many that are throughout this bill, and the amendment of the gentleman from Philadelphia ought to be supported. The amount should be held down to the $20,000 which has been suggested and there should undoubtedly be a restriction upon that fund. What is said by the gentleman from Delaware in reference to having the amount remain as it was, has been answered by the fact that we passed an Act of Assembly this session to cover the amount of expense as claimed by the Attorney General.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, in considering this amendment, I would like to call to the attention of the House the statement made by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wilson, in reference to this item in the General appropriation bill and the same item in the general appropriation bill of two years ago. Two years ago there was $20,000.00 appropriated of which nine thousand three hundred and eleven dollars and some cents were used and accounted for. The Attorney General's report to this House stated that he had still in his possession bills that were paid but for which the vouchers had not bee filed of $850.00 and another item which was still pending of something like $500.00. You will recall gentlemen, that not long ago, may be a few months ago, when the bill was before this House to reorganize this Department, that we were told by the people who advocated that bill that there were no new positions created but merely recognized the positions then in the department and being carried on the contingent fund. Mr. Speaker these salaries amounted to $5,100.00. Now to my mind, if $9,300.00 was sufficient to pay the contingent expenses, official fees and postage of that Department and $5,100.00 in addition for salaries, certainly the amendment suggested by the gentleman from Philadelphia, must place in the hands of the Attorney General a surplus of $15,000.00, more than he had two years ago, and I hope that the amendment of the gentleman from Philadelphia will prevail.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, accompanying the report of the Auditor General is a statement. This is the statement from the Auditor General:

Department of the Auditor General,
Harrisburg, June 16, 1913.

Hon. Geo. E. Alter, Speaker,
House of Representatives,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge service on me of a copy of a resolution adopted by the House of Representatives June 12, 1913, which reads as follows:

Whereas, In the general appropriation bill of the session of 1911, there was appropriated to the various Departments, Bureaus, Boards, Commissions and Divisions of this Commonwealth, a contingent, emergency, special or incidental expense fund for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1912, and May 31st, 1913, and

Whereas, There are set forth in the general appropriation bill for the session of 1913, now having passed second reading in the House, various sums for contingent and incidental expenses,

Therefore be it Resolved, That the Auditor General inform this House, not later than Monday, June 16th, 1913, of the respective amounts drawn against the various contingent, emergency, special or incidental expense appropriations of the various Departments, Bureaus, Boards, Commissions and Divisions, for the two fiscal years ending May 31st, 1913, and a detailed statement of the vouchers for said expenditures, with the dates of filing, amounts and nature of the same.

An exact, or even a substantial compliance with the terms of the resolution is impossible for the reason that it involves an examination and classification of a vast volume of expenditures within a period of time wholly insufficient for the purpose.

I have prepared, however, and submit herewith a statement of the various contingent, emergency, special or incidental appropriations to the various Departments, Bureaus, Boards, Commissions and Divisions of the Government of the Commonwealth; the amounts drawn upon each; the amounts for which an accounting has been filed, and the balances for which an accounting has not been rendered, as the same appear upon the books of this Department.

This statement is accomplished by a classification of such expenditures by certain of the Departments, Bureaus or other branches of the Government of the Commonwealth in the order of examination suggested by the sponsor of the resolution, and in such detail as the time at the disposal of the Department has permitted. This statement can be supplemented by a similar or more complete classification of the incidental expenditures of any other branches of the Government, although it would be impossible to prepare a satisfactory statement of such expenditures by all branches of the Government before the probable date of adjournment of the Legislature.

The dates upon which vouchers have been filed with this Department have been omitted for the reason that credit for vouchers filed has been given as of the date of audit and settlement, and not as of the date of filing, and for the additional reason that in many cases the date of filing is not a matter of record, though the dates upon which the expenditures were made can be readily ascertained from an inspection of the vouchers.

With reference to the balances shown to be unaccounted for, you are respectfully advised that, in some cases vouchers have been filed covering all or part of said balances, but credit has not been given for the same for the reason that the audit and settlement of such vouchers has been delayed in the press of business incident to the close of the biennial appropriation period, and the abnormal number of accounts now being closed and settled, or the vouchers have been lacking in detail or otherwise defective and approval thereof has been withheld pending correction or explanation.

The preparation of this statement has involved the examination of so great a number of vouchers in so short a period of time that there has been little opportunity to check and verify the distribution of expenditures, but the figures given are accurate and the classification is believed to be substantially correct.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
Yours very truly,
(Signed) A. W. POWELL,
Auditor General.

But the figures given are correct and the classifications believed to be substantially correct, but a large number of the vouchers as he states, have not been placed upon the books and in the short time it is impossible to check up the vouchers. Now I simply read this letter to the House so that the House may know that during any arguments that may arise in reference to the various bills used by any person in the hall of the House that they are not presumed to be absolutely correct. I would not want any member to be mislead by thinking that the Attorney General has had time and has given to us an absolute sworn statement as to what the conditions are in his Department, so that in that case we would be in absolute shape to be guided by such a report. We are not in any such position. I would be only too glad if we were. Now I do think that the gentleman should divide this question. I do think that we are doing a dangerous thing when we cut the appropriation to the Attorney General's Department in the face of the fact that we all know that the Banking Department will undoubtedly require a great deal more money than was required during previous sessions. I think it would be a mistake. Personally it makes no difference to me but to the people of the State. I think the people can see the machinery is to be clogged. In other words, it is like sending a man a hundred miles to do a certain proposition and you give him fare enough to take him only half way. I think the gentleman should certainly divide his Catlin proposition.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I think the argument advanced by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wilson, in advocacy of the adoption of his amendment should carry to each and every member of the House the fullest conviction. I do not think there is any attempt on the part of the gentleman from Philadelphia to hamper the administration of the Attorney General's office. Nor do I think he intends, in his amendment, to curtail the efficiency of that department of the State Government, but I do think that by the amendment in which he gives the Attorney General's department the same contingent appropriation they got last year and in which he provides that no money out of this contingent fund shall be used for the payment of the Catlin Commission, leaves this appropriation to the Attorney General's Department in very good shape and I think that the fact that the Attorney General's office did not use the entire contingent appropriation given by the Legislature of 1911 and to the fact that they are given the full amount they got then, surely to my mind carries the conviction that the Attorney General's office will not be hampered in the carrying out of the duties and work imposed upon that Department, but it is very important at this time and I can only reiterate the splendid argument made by the genelteman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wilson, that we should not in this appropriation to the Attorney General's Department leave the slightest loop hole for the payment of any expenses incurred by that Catlin Investigating Commission. No member of this House, whether he be from Philadelphia or any other section of this State, should countenance the payment of one penny of the people's money for the payment of the expenses incurred by that commission. I think, Mr. Speaker, this is a reasonable amendment and I think this House, in the investigation of the various items appropriated to the various Departments, is concerned with one particular proposition and that is, are we giving them sufficient money, and the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Baldwin, evidenced the very highest patriotism when he moved to suspend the rules in order that we might give all these various items their fullest consideration. There is no effort on the part of the gentleman from Philadelphia, from Delaware, nor is there any effort on the part of any other man who is sincere in the discussion of this appropriation bill to do ought else except to give the fullest and widest scope to investigation, but I dare say from what little information I have gotten from various items in this bill I shall oppose amendments because I don't think we can base opposition to the bill or advocate the support of amendments simply upon comparisons with previous administration expenses. The State has grown in two years and grown in four years and they should come before us with something else besides mere tabulated comparisons; but this is one amendment which does not curtail the Attorney General's office or the administration of their proper work, but it surely means to every man that we should not take one penny of this money to pay any of the expenses incurred by the Catlin Commission and as far as this amendment is concerned I think it should receive unanimous support.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendment:

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

> On page 11, section 2, amend by striking out all of the items from line 265 to line 279, inclusive.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this amendment is to eliminate from the General Appropriation Bill that provision which provides for the selection of special Deputy Attorney Generals and special District Attorney Generals appointed by the Attorney General. The reason for the amendment is that in the reply of the Attorney General showing the reasons for the increase, at the last session the appropriation for this purpose was $20,000 and they are now asking for $25,000.00. This is along the line of argument which I made in support of the former amendments offered by myself. In addition thereto we find on line 247, on page 10 of the General Appropriation Bill that salaries are provided for three Deputy Attorney General's, raised from $10,000.00 to $25,000.00, or an increase of $15,500.00. For the payment of clerk hire, line 203, from $19,400.00 to $23,000.00. Now in the return of the Attorney General, showing the expenses paid out of this item in the last appropriation bill, we find that a number of attorneys throughout the State were appointed as special Deputy Attorney Generals for the purpose of their appointment in transacting the business of the Attorney General's Department in special cases.

We find that we have E. Clinton Rhoades, an attorney in Philadelphia, who was appointed in some six cases Thomas Rayburn White, in one, and several other attorneys throughout the State. Now, Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that out of that contingent appropriation under the last appropriation bill there was paid and vouched for $10,189.52 for which vouchers have been filed with the Auditor General, leaving a balance of $20,000.00 appropriated for that particular purpose and as this bill is increased for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Department of the Attorney General to the extent of $15,500.00 I see no reason why this item should remain in the bill at all. In one particular case in which outside counsel was retained or appointed by the Attorney General, that particular case was tried here in the Dauphin County courts with the assistants of the Attorney-General's Office present. If we are going to have an Attorney General's office for the purpose of transacting the business of this Commonwealth, what necessity would there be for the selection of outside counsel to look after the interests of that Department, and more especially when an additional provision of an increase in the appropriation of that Department for the payment of services rendered by counsel appointed as deputy Attorney Generals to the extent of $15,500.00 is included in this appropriation bill. I say, Mr. Speaker, that to my mind there is no necessity for this provision in the bill at all, that the increase in the appropriation to the Department itself is sufficient to cover any additional expense to which the Department is put, and I think for one, and I think I voice the sentiments of many of the members of this House that this item should be stricken out entirely.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to Section 2.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

> Amend section 2, lines 1058 to 1060 inclusive by striking out the words "one hundred sixty thousand dollars (160,000.00)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "110,000.00"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, in considering this amendment I would call the attention of the House to the fact that prior to 1909 there were something like 960,000 acres in the State Forestry Preserves of this Commonwealth. During the years 1909 and 1911 there was purchased by this Commonwealth something like thirty-three thousand acres, an increase in the total area of about three and one-half per cent. When the Appropriation Bill of 1911 was under consideration, there was an item added to that bill of $50,000.00 to purchase additional preserves. Under that appropriation at the rate paid by the Department of $3.50 per acre, less than 16,000 acres could be added to the Forestry preserves. Mr. Speaker, that 49,000 acres makes an increase in the area of the Forestry preserves of five per cent. The Commissioner of Forestry shows by his report that these additional acreages or areas were not isolated or new districts by merely contiguous to those areas already established. Now, Mr. Speaker, contemplating the increase of five per cent. in area, the Legislature in 1911, added an increase to the salaries of the foresters and the number of foresters of $40,000.00, an increase of $56,000.00 in that Department to take care of an additional increase of five per cent. in area. Mr. Speaker, I certainly think under the circumstances with an increase in area of less than five per cent. that an increase, and in addition to that the fact that those additional areas were merely contiguous to the areas of the Forestry preserves that we already established, that an increase of 56 per cent. will also take care of the present conditions of the department. Under this bill there is provided for an additional purchase of Forestry preserves $50,000.00, which will enable them to buy 16,000 more acres. Even that increase over 1909 will be less than 7 per cent. We have before us the fact, the still fact, that there is a 56 per cent. increase in the number of foresters over that of 1909, and a contemplated increase by this bill will only amount to a seven per cent. increase in area over what the State owned in 1909. Therefore, I submit that the suggestion to reduce this amount to $110,000 is reasonable and just and should be sustained by this House.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, to my mind this is one of the most important amendments that will be offered to the General Appropriation Bill. It is clearly an amendment to curtail a salary raising, job increasing appropriation. There is no Department on this Hill that has grown in such reckless extravagance as has the Forestry Department. Now as has been said by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Roney, we cannot merely stand upon tabulated figures, but in this Department we find upon looking over the figures that this Department has increased since 1903 up to 1913, a period of ten years, from a sum of about $21,000 for the maintaining of the Department for two years, up to a sum of more than $700,000 for the care of the Department for two years, and this item which has been moved now to be amended is a fair sample of the increase of expenditure in this Department. $110,000 was the amount of money paid two years ago for the Foresters. $70,000 was the amount that was paid two years before that for the Forest Rangers. There was an increase, as stated by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Bleloch, of some trifle over three per cent. in area from 1909 until 1911, and in that increase of territory up to a little over three per cent., there was an increase in salaries of 56 per cent. but from 1911 until the present session, there has been an increase in territory of a little over one per cent. and there is an increase of a little over fifty per cent. in the salaries of the Rangers. Now, Mr. Speaker, what explanation have we from the Forestry Commissioner: "There is an increase in the number of foresters and the increase in their salaries which must be paid in accordance with the schedule adopted by the Department, account for the increase asked in the present appropriation. No one forester should be asked to care for and develop more than 10,000 acres of land, or approximately sixteen square miles. The need for foresters to care for the areas purchased is, therefore, a continuing one, and will remain a need until such time as all the State forests are under direct administration and in process of development. Today there are fifty foresters employed, but the million acres of land owned by the State require on the above basis, 100 foresters."

If we are going to allow an increase of this character of from $110,000 to $160,000 when there is an increase of but a little over one per cent. in the Forestry lands, then we are going beyond all reason. Now, this is only a sample, one of the items in this Department. We find further in this Department an item of $50,000.00 to buy forest lands and of that they have already spent $10,000 to investigate the titles to the $50,000 worth of forest land. There is no limit to the extravagance in this Department. While it is a Department organized for the benefit of the State it is a Department that this Legislature ought to put strong hands upon, and this is one of the most important items and a direct attack by this amendment against the salary raising positions and increased appropriations in this Appropriation Bill, and I hope that this House will sustain the amendments of the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I am satisfied if the gentleman from Philadelphia was to go out and look at the sort of territory that we are trying to protect from forest fire and if he was employed as one of the sixty-five to do his share, he would not hold the job twenty-four hours. He would resign. It is simply a question of whether we are going to try to do what we started out to do. I know that the number of men provided for in this bill will not give the protection I think the State ought to give to this property. It is a matter for this House to decide whether or not the small amount of money will do that we spent, practically, in trying to produce the effect we desire to do or whether we are going to protect this department sufficiently.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Baldwin, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Delaware, does the gentleman know that there is now an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the prevention of destruction by fire?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to say that the work to be well done, must be done efficiently.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman does not answer my question.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I will answer in my own way. If the gentleman wants to answer it for me, let him do so. Mr. Speaker, I want to say to this House that so far as the practical side of this proposition is concerned, I knew something of what is to be done. I have been there over a large part of the territory and I know what it means. I am satisfied that the gentleman from Philadelphia does not know. I doubt whether he knows what this practical work is or what the labor involved amounts to. They have labored day and night. Sometimes these men have to work day and night to prevent this property from being destroyed. We know how important it is when a fire starts out to prevent it from sweeping away a million dollars worth of our property. I do know that with the appropriation that is now granted that it will not be done as well as it ought to be done with this limited appropriation, because we don't make it larger and I think it is a mistake not to give any more. We could have been and should have been more liberal than we have been. We cut this as much as we thought it would be wise to cut it and we thought it unwise to cut it as much as we did and be reasonably fair to the department. There is not a single department I think where the committee has cut down but what they have cried out that we have made a mistake. If the House sees fit, as I have said before, to cut this down still more remember you are doing a vital thing. In my judgment the Appropriation Committee has gone carefully into this proposition; many of the men on that Committee live in that section of the State and know thoroughly what the proposition is; men who understand and can act intelligently under the work that is to be done. I hope that the House will not keep on cutting propositions like this and crippling our departments and that they will do here what is necessary for this property, owned by the State and paid for, to prevent it from being wasted by fire. I think the House ought to object to any more cutting down. It is immaterial to myself. I have no more interest in this matter than any other citizen of the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, just a word on one item. The members should not lose sight of the fact that the State maintains at Mont Alto a Forestry School, which graduates each year from that school a class of about ten or twelve men. This is an institution where young men are educated in the science of forestry. It is a three years course and the students who enter the Academy enter into a contract with the State to remain in the employ of the Forestry Department for a period of at least four years, at a certain fixed salary, in looking after the million acres of land now owned by the State. There is an item in the Appropriation Bill to continue that school for another two years and it will be necessary under the contract with the students to provide for those who are now pursuing the forestry course in the school. At first when they were put in charge of the land there were not enough of them to look after all the land owned by the State. The graduates today are not sufficient to look after the million acres and will not be fully able to do so with their present number but will in my opinion be able to do so with two more graduating classes. I will say to the House that as I have said to the Appropriation Committee that in my judgment the amount allowed to the Academy should not be continued by the State after 1915. By that time it will have graduated all the men that can be used to advantage in looking after the millions of acres of State land. My thought in connection with this is that if the State has any surplus money to use for forestry education, it can then be appropriated to the State College where an excellent forestry course is maintained and as additional foresters may be then needed, the same can be picked from the graduates in forestry at State College.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of the House to some of the suggestions of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Baldwin. Under his argument he explains that this item of appropriation is all for the use of the salaries of employes. This item is only for skilled labor expert foresters, educated by the State Forestry Academy, as explained by the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Williams. In considering the suggestion of the gentleman from Tioga, I desire to call attention to the fact that on his own argument the Foresters educated in that Academy are under contract for a period of four years and from them we are able to fill the places that are vacated by old foresters so that as far as that is concerned, that is provided for. It appears to me that the graduates of the Academy can be readily cared for by being placed in the positions of those men whose contracts expire. I am convinced that the amount of last session is, upon my information and examination into the report of the Forestry Commission, able to more than take care of the Forestry preservation.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, this is the beginning of what will undoubtedly be a long tedious routine and I don't wish to add to the impatience of the House by talking at any length. I think, Mr. Speaker, it would be well for the members of the House to consider at this time that the only thing advocated by those who are proposing these amendments, by way of argument of their amendments is comparison. The gentleman from Philadelphia who proposes these amendments does not tell us the work these foresters do. He does tell us their duties, he does not tell us their expenses and not much about their work and under these circumstances, I would say that those of us who are not foresters, to us it hardly seems any convincing argument and it seems to me that unless you can prove and it is placing the burden of proof on those who are offering the amendments, unless you can prove that this is a waste of State money and unless you can show the other side of the proposition, I only wish to say to the members of the House that we should be able to decide the proper number to be employed in the administration of the department of forestry and in the carrying on of the forestry work. You have got to take that much of the word of the appropriation committee at their investigation as given us and I don't think it is a good guide for the members of this House to simply take the arguments of gentleman proposing the amendments that it is costing more than it ought to but we should take the opinions of men who have investigated and studied the matter men who live on the ground and know something about it. The question is, is this money to be spent for the benefit of the State by way of the proper preservation of the forestry land? Unless some arguments are brought to bear that this money is not being expended for that proper purpose; unless some real definite proof is brought to the attention of the House that this is a waste of money, it seems to me that we are talking to no purpose. It seems to me that we have got to take the appropriations committee's estimate which has investigated the matter rather than to risk our vote upon the reasons of those who are offering amendments and who give us the data of previous expenditures. Now, Mr. Speaker, with the information that is at hand, I feel it my duty to take the information which the Appropriations Committee has given us and which they have ascertained after careful investigation as my proper guide and I shall vote against this amendment.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the gentleman is entirely wrong in his statement of the fact that the burden of proof is not on the Appropriations Committee. The proof is always upon those who suggest an increase of State expenses. The problem is not will the money be wasted and run out at random but in view of the enormous extensions of the State and the great needs for charitable institutions and the great need for money in all educational departments of the State, it is a question whether or not this particular increase is the best use that can be put to of this money and not whether the money is absolutely wasted and thrown away, but in view of the conflicting claims as to the use of the money is it best to use all this money? Unless there is proof for the argument to the contrary we should not allow one additional cent to be appropriated by the committee not one cent that is not absolutely necessary. Unless the money is proved to be needed for a very good reason.

It seesm that the Appropriation Committee should defend their action to extend any increase that they may recommend if such an increase is recommended.

Mr. REESE. Mr. Speaker, I don't think it is necessary to go outside of the Appropriation Committee on the members who are asking for State aid. I think it would be a godo idea to think of the protection of our water supply. I have been operating in these lines for the last twenty years. My personal experience has been that to-day the water of this State, that the volume has been reduced at least fifty per cent. because at least of the cutting of the timber and the money expended in the protection of timber could be repaid a hundred fold in ten years from now in the protection of our natural streams. I think that is one of the most important branches we should take care of. Wherever there is a tree cut, there should be one replanted. I am heartily in favor of the motion asking for an increase if it is going to benefit our forestry and timber lands.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I am satisfied that the members of the House must appreciate the amount of work that must be done in over one thousand square miles in the amount of land that is involved in the forestry preserves. I am perfectly satisfied that the two attorneys of Philadelphia have no conception of the amount of work required. I have been over that property and I know what is essential. I know lines have to be cut throughout to stop the spread of fire. I knuow that along all the public highways they cut back bushes. I know that they have a nursery. I know they are complaining all over this State for the preservation of millions of trees which require expert foresters who know where and how to plant different kinds of timber. I know it is a stupendous proposition. I am satisfied that the State should even double this money and it would be a benefit to the State if they did so. At the present time we have cut it very seriously in the Appropriations Committee. I do think it would be a mistake to cut it any more. It would be an absolute risk of the waste of fine timber land to cut it any further. We have almost reached the end of that in the Appropriation Committee, but I say and repeat that it is immaterial to the members of the Appropriation Committee as to what action the House takes, and to the member from Delaware it is the same as to how much money you give, except from the standpoint of a public spirited citizen, who would like to see the forestry preserve carried on in the State of Pennsylvania and I repeat what has been done in Europe should be done in Pennsylvania, and I think every man should carry this home to himself and should be for the protection of our forest timber.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I am not so well acquainted with the forestry condition as the gentleman from Delaware seems to be, but I do know that it appears that the amount which has been offered by the amendment ought to be sufficient. When you take into consideration the fact in going back only four years, or about six years to 1907, there was appropriated to this department $207,500. In 1909, $369,500. In 1911, $443,500. In 1913, recommended for appropriation of $1,264,000. It looks to me that the members of this House ought to resolve themselves into a commission of forestry and commence cutting out some of the dead timber. It looks as though the pruning knife will have to be put in somewhere; these people have an overgrowth in that department. You will have a growth that will choke everything else. In 1907, for this same item, there was appropriated the sum of $20,000. In 1909, it was increased $50,000, making it $70,000. In 1911, there was a further increase of $40,000, making it $110,000. And that the committee originally recommended for this item $175,000, an increase of $665,000, which without saying why it is necessary—

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Allegheny is not quoting the bill correctly. He says the committee recommended $175,000. That was the application of the department in submitting their budget or schedule to the committee, but the committee reduced that to $165,000.

The SPEAKER. No doubt the gentleman from Allegheny will be glad to note the correction.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I maintain still that so far as I had proceeded with my statement, I was absolutely correct, because of the fact that we must take and accept the recommendation of the committee. That bill came out originally with the sum of $175,000 in it, was recommitted to the committee for the purpose of amendment, and comes out now, as I was about to say, with $165,000, now recommended, which is an increase of merely $50,000 over two years ago. Now, $50,000 over two years ago, $40,000 over the preceding two years, and the $50,000 over the preceding two years—in other words, from 1907 to 1913 it was raised from $20,000 to $160,000. That is going some, if you will excuse the slang. Mr. Speaker, taking the entire recommendations of committee in this one department, it is clearly evident that you must stop and stop somewhere. Now, you cannot touch the total unless you touch the items, and attacking one item does not say that there is any venom in that, although the members of the House—certain members of the House—have taken occasion to thrust upon this House or attempted to thrust upon the House that when you attack some single bill you do it with some sinister motive. Mr. Speaker, the entire amount covered by this appropriation bill has to be reduced by reducing specific amounts, and when you come to start in 1907 with $20,000, in 1909 with $70,000, in 1911 with $110,000 and in 1913 with $160,000, eight times the increase if you please, Mr. Speaker, in the short space of six years—eight years to cover the time—where will it be in 1915 or 1917 or a few years further in advance? Why, Mr. Speaker, the revenues which can be derived by any State are in a limited amount. There is a limit to all things, and one of this kind cannot run haphazzard. If it does, it will absolutely bankrupt the exchequer of the State or else put the Forestry Department or other departments in such a position that they cannot receive a single cent from the revenues of the State. This amendment, most certainly, under the conditions existing, ought to stand.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Allen.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ALLEN. Yes, sir.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Allegheny if I understood him to give the totals of two years ago and this year in the General Appropriation bill as it applies to forestry?

Mr. ALLEN. Yes, sir.

Mr. WILLIAMS. What were they?

Mr. ALLEN. The total was $443,500.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Now, Mr. Speaker, I would say in explanation of the $180,000 difference that in 1911 there was an item for schol tax of $40,000; for road tax, $40,000; for the purchase of land, $50,000; for the extinguishing of forest fires, $50,000. They were not in the general appropriation bill but were carried as separate items in separate bills, so that amount should be added to the amount of the general appropriation bill, making it $643,000, so that the increase is practically $140,000. Those items were not in the general appropriation bill two years ago, being separate bills, but are in the general appropriation bill at this time.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, that is the very thing that this House should consider. That is the fact which will develop later in the consideration of this appropriation bill. Every member of this House is cognizant of the fact that a general appropriaton bill must go through in a certain form. That bill must go through for the payment of the expenses of this government, and up until this time, Mr. Speaker, the general appropriation bill has somewhat complied with the provisions of the constitution, which sets out what items shall be in the general appropriation bill. In this session, if one were to lay down the provisions of the constitution and compare those items as covered by this appropriation bill with the provisions of the constitution, he would have to come to the conclusion that there are scores and scores of items in this bill which have no right in law or fact or under the constitution of this State to be embodied in the general appropriation bill. And the sole purpose for embodying those bills in the general appropriation bill rather than in separate bills before this House is the fact that in a separate bill they would be considered on their merit and in an appropriation bill, whether proper bills or improper bills, whether they are for the benefit of the State or absolutely stink, those bills must go along with the appropriation bill. It smacks,—and I am very glad that the gentleman from Tioga has called the attention of the House to it—it smacks very seriously in more spots than one that there are scores of bills embodied in this bill which are put in there solely for the purpose of getting them through this House or else the general appropriation bill would have to be carried down with them, and that cannot be. Now, what is our position? At this time and under the separate items we are making the same claims before this House that would be made before this House if those separate items were embodied in separate bills as they should be. Every member of this House, when he votes upon these items, votes upon those items and the matter of amendment as though those items were at this time separate bills. When it comes to the final conclusion, when the curtain finally rings down upon this bill, whether it be bad or good, and there will be more or less corruption in it, whether it be bad or good, our only intent is to sift out from the seed some of the chaff.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I regret exceedingly that the gentleman from Allegheny, who is a member of the General Appropriation Committee, was so negligent of his duty as a member of that committee that he was not present at the meeting when the general appropriation bill was considered, that he might have kept them within their constitutional rights.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Baldwin.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Certainly, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Delaware in discussing this question made note of the fact of the long delay in connection with appropriations to the Forestry Department. Now, the gentleman from Delaware fully knows that there is another item in this bill appropriating $125,000 for labor. Will the gentleman from Delaware inform the House the duties of a forester?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. The duties of a forester are to ride over, walk over and travel over all this property and be the director in the work, and they tell me that they very frequently assist in the work, especially in the planting.

Mr. BERGEY. Then, Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Delaware what are the duties of a forest ranger?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. The duty of a forest ranger is to ride ranges, cut fire paths and do anything else that is necessary; report to the Department,—frequently trespassers are there,— and various other things which are constantly arising on the land. It is very hard to explain in detail. The gentleman must appreciate that this property must be looked after. Only last Saturday I was in a section and in conversation with one of the rangers he told me that some of the neighbors had turned a lot of cattle over on the property, and where young trees are planted, cedar and pine trees, six to nine inches high, the cattle will eat them off. All of that has to be looked after.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, according to the explanation of the gentleman from Delaware, the duties of a forester and a forest ranger are about the same. Now, there are two separate items of appropriations in this bill.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, they are divided practically into three classes, foresters, forest rangers and laborers. Of course it could all go into one lump sum, but some members insist upon having every possible subdivision. They could all have been included in one proposition to the satisfaction of the men who work there.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, as I understand the gentleman from Delaware, the appropriation is to apply upon the voluminous amount of labor and the duties of these foresters . He innocently, perhaps, conveyed the idea that the present amendment covered the entire appropriation for the protection of the forester.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I said nothing to indicate that. I was treating the whole proposition.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, that is all.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I just want to call the attention of the House to the fact that this whole Forestry Department question is one of the great conservation moves of the State and Nation. The attitude of the members on these various propositions is not how much an increase, but rather can the State afford it? The whole thing is, as I say, in the line of conservation and that Department has large tracts of land and they have not more that should be done to properly carry on the work which the State has undertaken. We had introduced in this session quite a number of bills calling for large amounts of money to control the floods down in the Western part of the State. Some of the bills call for millions of dollars. This is all directly traceable to the lack of some certain system such as the State has inaugurated. I believe that should be the consideration that should determine the attitude of the members on this question.

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, it is only fair to the Appropriation Committee that the House should understand how the Appropriation Committee handled these appropriations for the Forestry Commission. As a whole, Mr. Speaker, the Appropriation Committee has reduced the appropriation of the Forestry Commission and I am going to tell you how they reduced it. On page 39 you will notice in the item under discussion that the Appropriation Committee approved $160,000.00 instead of $175,000.00 asked by the Commission. Two years ago they received $110,000.00. As I understand, this item of Foresters is the scientific part of the Forestry Commission, the men who are skilled in forestry growth and all kinds of trees and vegetation. The Commission allowed an increase there of $50,000.00. In the item for Forestry Rangers, the men who travel the lands and live on the lands themselves, the Committee allowed an increase of $25,000.00.

In the item of labor, the men who build fire lanes and the men who build roads and actually do the day's labor work on the forestry land, the Committee allowed an increase of $25,000.00. Now these increases are because the State realized that it ought to build fire lanes and ought to build roads for fire protection and more particularly for fire, we have allowed these two increase of $25,000.00 a piece. In the examination of titles, the Committee only allowed an increase of $5,000.00. The Commission had asked for $15,000.00, but the Committee, telling them that they must reduce this bill in some appropriation, allowed them that $5,000.00 increase. In the purchase of lands, it is the same that the Governor vetoed two years ago, $50,000.00. In the Chestnut Tree Blight, on page 98, which is a separate item in this General Appropriation Bill, you will find—

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, the item the gentleman from Cameron is now discussing is not under consideration at this time. The Chestnut Tree Blight Commission is an entirely distinct Department of the Government, and not a branch of the Forestry Commission.

The SPEAKER. The point of order not sustained.

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, I am explaining that the Appropriation Committee did go into this appropriation to the Forestry Commission and took the Chestnut Tree Blight Commission into consideration and reduced its appropriation from $275,000.00 to $100,000.00. The General Appropriation Bill is less than it was two years ago.

Now, Mr. Speaker, it is not my purpose to particularly defend the scientific part of the Forestry Commission, but so far as the labor and Forestry Rangers are concerned. I really do not believe we are giving them more money than they ought to have, and as a whole this Committee tried to do its duty and tried to keep down appropriations in telling them they had to keep it down and they did it on this particular appropriation to the Forestry Commission. The Committee simply tried to do its duty and put before the House what they thought was the honest expression of the actual needs of the Forestry Commission.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this is simply a question as to whether or not it makes fifty more jobs. This is just one of those attempts to make more jobs for more men and there has been no reason offered to us by any of the gentlemen on the other side why we should increase this amount. We have heard from the gentlemen from Delaware and he speaks about the hard work of the fire fighters. We have heard from the gentleman from Tioga that the appropriation of $50,000.00 is to compensate 10 graduates from the Forestry School. We have heard from the gentleman from Lycoming that this is only one of the great conservations of forests growing throughout this whole United States. Now it is nothing of the kind. It is the mere question of whether or not we are going to make these appropriations to take care of more jobs and no reason has been given to us for these increases. As was said by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. S. B. Scott, the burden is upon the Department and they have shown no reason why we should increase this payroll to the extent of $50,000.00 on this item.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. S. B. SCOTT and Mr. W. H. WILSON.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask for a verification of the roll.

The SPEAKER. The roll will be verified.

This was done as follows:

YEAS—61.

Allen,
Ambler,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Collins,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Flynn,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Kern,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Martin,
Matt,
McAleer,
McDermott,
Metzenbacher,
Musser,
Neely,
Rex,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Steedle,
Swift,
Trach,
Walnut,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—108.

Adams,
Alworth,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Blair, W. A.,
Campbell, C. M.,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,
Light,
Lowers,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads.
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment not agreed to.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, on page 17, in the appropriation to the Adjutant General's office, there appears to be a typographical error, and I desire to offer an amendment to correct it.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 2, page 17, lines 441 and 443, by striking out said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "amount paid into State Treasury and upon properly itemized vouchers."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to section 2.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend Section 2, lines 1071 and 1072 by striking out the words "ten thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one thousand dollars."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, the "loud chorus of noes" is certainly astounding to me. It merely shows to me that the members of this House have no conception as to what that item of this bill means. This bill provides for the purchase of fifty thousand dollars worth of Forest lands. This bill in this item provides ten thousand dollars for the examination of those titles. Mr. Speaker, I have been in the business of examining titles since I was seventeen years old, and if I had been paid on the basis of twenty per cent of the value of the property, the titles of which I have examined, I would have been pretty well fixed today. Just consider for one moment the circumstances of this item. This item was originally put in the bill as fifteen thousand dollars, fifteen thousand dollars for the purpose of examining titles for two hundred thousand dollars worth of land. Notwithstanding the fact that the Committee has cut down the item for the purchase of land from two hundred thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars, they have reduced this item only five thousand dollars. Mr. Speaker, on the basis that this amendment suggests, this permits a fair and reasonable compensation for the examination of any amount of titles that could be purchased for fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Speaker, I feel confident that this House will realize that the amendment suggested is reasonable and will support it.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like the gentleman to explain to the House about what the usual charge is for a Trust Company for guaranteeing a title which practically means the searching of the title?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, the title insurance charges are about one quarter of one per cent.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I can appreciate how a member of the Bar who has searched titles in the City of Philadelphia may be greatly in error when he comes to search titles in the rural parts of the State. Having had considerable experience as Recorder of Deeds in my county for six years, I know this from experience. No man can tell what a search will cost or how far back it is necessary to go to guarantee a clear title. While the gentleman from Philadelphia speaks about the searching of titles, what he says may be right so far as the City is concerned, but there is no one knows that the searching of titles is a difficult proposition in the rural parts of the State. This is not a very large sum when we consider how difficult it is and the necessity at times to go back to the old original patents over here in the Department office. Some are complete and some are incomplete and the Department now has an appropriation for the purpose of completing these searches. In counties where this search has not been completed it is a very difficult proposition to search titles. I know a case in my own experience, on my own father's property there was a charge of $65.00 to make a certain search by a certain party who wanted to make a loan. I know of certain property in Delaware county that I would not care to search for $300.00, and the name is John M. Broomal. Any member who has had any experience in the rural part of the State and in the city knows that the titles in the city are so readily obtained that it is only a matter of five minutes to search the titles. There are titles in the City of Chester that have been brought down and guaranteed by Insurance Companies that to search them does not involve the expenditure of one cent. That is not so in the wild parts of the State of Pennsylvania, but the gentleman from Philadelphia is not acquainted with the work in the rural district.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Delaware might have imagined that my entire experience upon which I based my statement of a few moment ago was found upon my experience in Philadelphia alone. I have examined titles in almost all of the counties in the Eastern part of Pennsylvania and some few in the Western part. I would like to state for the information of the members of this House this method of examining titles is based entirely upon the individuals opinion.

I have examined titles in insurance companies largely wherein the purchaser had in addition to the opinion of the examiner, the heads of large companies, who had large capital back of the company. This system resolves itself into an opinion of the individual. I will state for the information of the gentlemen here and the gentleman from Delaware that I had occasion in one of the counties on a tract of land that cost something like seventy-five thousand dollars made up of sixty-three different parcels of land and sixty-three different titles and the total of the expense incurred in that examination was less than five hundred dollars. My recommendation for this revision is based upon actual experience and should be adhered to by the House.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, the matter of looking up the titles of these properties is one of the most expensive and difficult parts of acquiring new forestry land. These properties are not bought at a large price. The average price paid by the forestry commission is $2.25 an acre and in order to get together a contract of land sufficiently large enough to make it worth while to consider it may be necessary for an attorney to hunt through hundreds of titles to get them cleared up and I think that is the explanation. I think this amendment should not be considered for an instant.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I have listened with a great deal of interest to the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Baldwin, and to the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell, on the subject about search of title. I have also noted a considerable amount of levity that has been given to this discussion instead of attention by various members of the House. I want to say to the members of the House that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Bleloch, has offered a very serious amendment. There has been submitted by the Appropriation Committee ten thousand dollars for the investigation of titles of land which cost five thousand dollars two years ago when there was an appropriation of five thousand dollars. They spent not only the five thousand dollars but more than that and they have in this bill a deficiency of six thousand dollars for the search of title. I find in the return to the resolution, which was offered aid adopted by this House, covering this item, that the money is spent as follows:

The searching of titles, such as the gentleman from Delaware, with his experience as Recorder of Deeds will agree, are not as difficult as the gentleman from Lycoming would have you think. Of the $5,824 which was spent, five thousand dollars of it was to go for the searching but $3,125 was used for salaries and it also shows that $1,400 was paid for traveling expenses and recording of deeds, etc. I see here appropriated twenty per cent. of the amount of money that is used for the purchase of land which is used for searching titles which is merely placing it under the item of searching title and it is only another few thousand dollars to carry along on the payroll. We are sure this bill which has many items will show that item after item has been used year after year as a mere cloak to carry along a payroll. This is one of the cloaks. You gentlemen that desire to hunt these amendments out of this House or who don't desire to pay any attention to this very important legislation that is being offered may do so but this will come back and haunt members that laugh at it now. All this will come back as an item of consideration by the people two years from now and two years beyond that. This is one of the very important amendments and I hope this House will take that view of it and agree that one thousand dollars is quite sufficient for the searching of the titles. If this Forestry Commission wants to come forward and ask for more money for a payroll let them come forward in a frank and open way and not hide behind the cloak of any searching of difficult titles. That is the character of this amendment and it should be unanimously adopted by the House.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, the remarks of the gentleman from Philadelphia are not exactly pertinent. I know something about these titles which are being examined. They are buying land in certain counties, like my own, and they will go into our town of Wellsboro, the county seat, to select some good reputable lawyer that examines that title. He is generally paid on the per diem compensation of ten dollars per day. The title of the land goes into the general county record then he gets his per diem compensation and also goes outside the county. Experience shows that these bills all had to be approved by the Auditor General and that the State only pays what is actually necessary to look up the title of a certain piece of land. If it only takes one thousand dollars to look up the titles that are purchased during the next two years, that is all the money that will be spent and the records in the Auditor General's Department are clear and may be seen there by the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Rockwell, the House must appreciate the fact that the Attorney General's Department has within its department men trained as lawyers, men that can be detailed for the purpose of going to the counties and searching the titles. When we appropriate ten thousand dollars to that one department, we are appropriating a thousand dollars more than was used last session for the searching ot titles. You can also find by looking up the return of the Auditor General that was kept in the office of the Chief Clerk of this House last evening—the members will find that five thousand dollars was appropriated last session and that of that amount there was spent $4,814.85. that was the amount of money spent under that item of the last two years and of that $4,814.85 we find $3,725 was paid for salaries and $1,493 for traveling expenses and the recording of deeds. Not a dollar was spent there for the searching of any titles and why should we take this stand here and give the sanctity of authority to the General Appropriation Committee when it is evident of being a payroll. This is one of the items which should be worthy of our consideration. This is one of the items, like hundreds of other items that are being brought out by the General Appropriation Bill and that has brought the General Appropriation Bill of two million dollars of the Pennypacker administration up to twenty-two million dollars in Governor Tener's time. We must strike at the item before we can strike at the aggregate, and this is one of the items that we should strike out.

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, the object of the State as I understand it is to engage a firm in Pittsburgh to examine all the titles of the various lands whether that is the best policy or not is not for the Appropriation Committee to say. When the State wants to pay a thousand dollars for land in Cameron County, they should employ an attorney in Cameron County or some attorney in an adjoining county to examine the titles if it is not directly in Cameron County, but that is a question for the House to decide. A legal question of examining titles is up to this House. Under the rule sixty members can bring out anything in the appropriation bills and it does not find its members voting for anything that comes up. This is the opinion of the sub-committee so far that if they have spent eleven thousand dollars in the last two years and only bought thirty-six thousand dollars' worth of land should have the same amount set aside and not spent unless approved by the Auditor General. If the Auditor General does not approve of this expenditure of ten thousand dollars there will be a surplus left to go back into the treasury, but we approved this appropriation of ten thousand dollars for the next two years.

Mr. JOHN R. R. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Josiah Howard.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Josiah Howard. permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, does not the gentleman from Cameron know that there is an appropriation for a deficiency for six thousand dollars on page 37..

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, that was for the last two years.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman how he calculated this appropriation as ten thousand dollars?

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, that is what it contains on page 39, ten thousand dollars for the next two years.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, is not that appropriation now sixteen thousand dollars?

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, no, sir. Not for the next two years.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cameron.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Cameron, Mr. Josiah Howard, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker. yes, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Cameron whether the legal firm in Pittsburgh who searches titles are workong under a contract basis?

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, it was the province of the committee to investigate and they found that there was a deficiency of six thousand dollars for the examining of titles. We didn't get the information from the Auditor General but certainly we didn't expect the Auditor of this State to go into the Appropriation Committee with a list of what they have and say here is a bill amounting to six thousand dollars and with this six thousand dollars item of deficiency, we thought the same amount ten thousand dollars would be large enough for the next two years. If it is not used, it would not be paid.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, has indicated that a great portion of the items which were appropriated two years ago was for a payroll. I desire to know from the gentleman from Cameron whether or not the legal firm in Pittsburgh, the firm of attorneys that was suggested by him to make examinations of titles, if it was to be for so much per month or if it was for work done by contract and whether they came on the payroll as employes of that department or whether they were paid for the work they did from time to time as it was done.

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, I have no authority to say that all the titles were examined by a firm in Pittsburgh. I simply based that on the knowledge that several times attorneys from Pittsburgh came to our county seat and spent a week or two examining titles. The examination of titles is a serious problem because every two years, for which taxes are not paid on this land, they are sold out on tax sale. Then perhaps referred to the county. then perhaps they resell these lands, and there enters into it the question of title just as much as it does in a transfer of any title from owner to owner.

Mr. Speaker, I do not know as to whether the attorneys of Pittsburgh were paid a salary or whether they were paid a commission. I have no actual information as to how they were paid.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, what I desire to find out is in relation to this deficiency item, in relation to the $10,000 which is appropriated for the work to be done. Is that work to be done on a contract and the attorneys placed on the pay roll for the amount which they are to be paid per month, or is that work to be paid for as the work is done and delivered to the department. If the gentleman from Cameron can answer that question, I will know something about this item I am very desirous of knowing.

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, I have been handed a copy of the Legislative Journal of the House, page 4043. If the gentleman would like to have the pages of the Journal of the House increased I can read this whole page on the examination of titles.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman can certainly answer my question in a single word, if he knows.

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, what is the gentleman's real question?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, my real question was the same question that I have asked four times: whether or not the work which is to be done for the $10,000 which is now sought to be appropriated for the purpose of examining titles is to be paid to the firm of Pittsburgh lawyers under contract at so much per month, they being carried on the pay roll, or is the work to be paid for as it is done and the work itself delivered to the Department of Forestry?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I can, I think, partially answer the question of the gentleman from Allegheny. I know how it has been done in my county. A gentleman who has an office just a few doors from mine received $10 a day for the work that he had in our county. When he was away he got his expenses, railroad fare, traveling expenses and hotel bill paid in addition. How it is done in other places I do not know, but that is one instance that came to my personal knowledge.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Cameron further, or any other gentleman who knows, whether or not he will give the House the name of the Pittsburgh firm of lawyers who does the examining of titles for the Forestry Department?

Mr. JOSIAH HOWARD. Mr. Speaker, I do not know.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that we ought to expect the same degree of economy from one depart-that is practiced by other departments of the State government. I have just discovered by an investigation of the report of the Armory Board of this State that they have purchased real estate aggregating $532,727.61 in the performance of their official duties, and that the cost, not only of searching for the titles but for having the titles properly insured, has not been $2,000; so if it is possible for the Armory Board of the State to buy $532,000 worth of real estate and have the titles insured in an expenditure of $2,000, the Forestry Commission ought to be able to purchase $50,000 worth at an expenditure of $1,000. I believe that the experience of the Armory Board ought to be the exclusive argument to secure from this House the adoption of the amendment offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. Ehrhardt and E. J. Baldwin.

The SPEAKER. The roll will be verified.

The roll was verified and was as follows:

YEAS—75.

Allen,
Alworth,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Metzenbacher,
Moore,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Rex,
Rothenberger,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Steedle,
Steele,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—78.

Adams,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Berntheizel,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Cox,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Kenna,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Mannion,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Murphy,
Neel,
North,
O'Neill
Peachey,
[illegible]
Perry, S. J.,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Semmens,
Sherwood,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGES.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 768 (House Bill No. 2215).

An Act to amend section five hundred and fifty-nine and section five hundred and sixty-two of an act entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special and local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" approved the eighteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven so as to provide that the certification of all unpaid school taxes assessed and levied upon real estate upon which there is no personal property out of which the same can be collected together with a proper description of the property by the tax collector shall apply only to school districts of the second class

Referred to Committee on Education.

Also Senate Bill No. 1796 (House Bill No. 2216),

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties" approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

Senate Bill No. 1797 (House Bill No. 2217).

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial School located at Eagleville Montgomery County Pennsylvania

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also Senate Bill No. 1806 (House Bill No. 2218).

An Act providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class city of a borough or of two or more contiguous boroughs

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. This House will now take a recess until 3:00 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 3.30 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The Speaker announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

Senate Bill No. 139:

An Act providing what effect shall be given to admission to practice in the Supreme Court when the person so admitted applies for admission to practice in the other courts of this Commonwealth

Senate Bill No. 363:

An Act to authorize all cities and boroughs in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to construct and maintain comfort and waiting stations and drinking fountains in the public highways of such municipalities and providing the manner of ascertaining and collecting the damages caused by the construction of such improvements

Senate Bill No. 436:

An Act permitting building associations or other corporations whose charters have expired or whose affairs have been wound up to satisfy mortgages

Senate Bill No. 647:

An Act providing for the abatement of nuisances in private alleys in cities of the first class and for the establishment of grades in and the grading paving and repaving of such private alleys where necessary to abate such nuisances and providing for the filing of liens for the cost thereof

Senate Bill No. 648:

An Act to prescribe the method by which shall be determined the amount of any debt theretofore incurred or thereafter to be incurred by any city of the first class for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes of for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements to be owned by such city which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of such city to increase its indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of article nine section eight of the Constitution as amended and to confer jurisdiction upon any of the courts of common pleas of the county in which such city is situated to determine the amount of any debt to be so excluded with an appeal to the Supreme Court within one month from the date of such determination

Senate Bill No. 881:

An Act to permit viewers to award damages for the vacation of streets roads or highways to abutting owners where no land is actually taken

Senate Bill No. 950:

An Act regulating the offering or operation of automobile vehicles for hire in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of said vehicles providing for the licensing of operators chauffeurs or solicitors for such vehicles authorizing them to solicit business upon the highway authorizing the making of regulations by the Department of Public Safety in said cities governing the operation of said vehicles and operators thereof and providing penalties for the violation thereof

Senate Bill No. 1001:

An Act to further amend section seven of an act entitled "An Act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof" approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven as amended by an act entitled "An Act supplementing and amending sections four six seven nine ten eleven twelve seventeen and nineteen of an act entitled 'An Act to establish a county court for the county of Allegheny and prescribing its powers and duties regulating the procedure therein and providing for the expenses thereof' approved the fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven by providing for affixing the seal of the court to all official papers by increasing the jurisdiction of the court in civil actions to fifteen hundred dollars and extending the jurisdiction to include interpleaders in certain cases and regulating the practice therein by modifying the practice in replevin by extending the time in all civil cases for the date of hearing by changing the time before which process must be served and answer filed by requiring the defendant to answer in all cases and by changing the practice in entry of judgment by default by requiring the appellant in appeals to pay the costs in the county court and give bail for compliance with the final judgment and fixing the final liability for costs in appeals in certain cases providing for an appeal in forma pauperis prescribing under what circumstances appeals shall operate as a supersedeas and requiring notice to the opposite party when appeals are allowed by the common pleas court by requiring defendants to plead set-off in amounts not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars changing the time when such set-off must be pleaded and providing for a reply thereto by plaintiff changing the effect of judgment entered by transcript in the office of the prothonotary and giving the county court power to issue writs of execution or attachment execution in certain cases prescribing the practice therein and providing that such execution and attachment shall not be a lien on or used for the sale of real estate by modifying the requirements as to docket entries in certain respects by giving the court power to suspend or exclude attorneys guilty of improper conduct and by making further provisions regarding costs" approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen by providing that the defendant shall not file nor be required to file any answer or offidavit of defense in actions ex delicto and providing for bills of particulars

Senate Bill No. 1146:

An Act to amend an act approved the twentieth day of June one thousand nine hundred one entitled "An Act relating to the collection of city school and poor taxes in the several cities of the third class in this Commonwealth and providing that the City Treasurer of each of said cities by virtue of his office shall be the collector of the said several taxes prescribing his duties and fixing his compensation" by extending to August first the date for the payment of taxes

Senate Bill No. 1147:

An Act authorizing the several counties incorporated towns and boroughs to appropriate annually sums of money to each camp of the United Spanish War Veterans and of the Army of the Philippines and to each Post of the American Veterans of Foreign Service in the respective counties boroughs and towns to aid in defraying the expenses of Memorial Day

Senate Bill No. 1153:

An Act authorizing and regulating the survey appraisal and patenting of lands in beds of navigable rivers or streams permitted by the Government of the United States to be abandoned and filled as no longer of use for ordinary purposes of navigation

Senate Bill No. 1162:

An Act to amend section two of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions" so as to provide for a further adjustment of valuation of property made between the date of the levy of the tax and payment of the same

Senate Bill No. 1210:

A supplement to an act approved the twenty-third day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An act for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" authorizing third class cities to manufacture and sell ice

Senate Bill No. 1261:

An Act to authorize incorporated or unincorporated churches cemeteries or burial associations owning burial grounds located wholly or in part in any city township or borough of this Commonwealth to purchase other grounds and to sell and convey in fee simple such portions of their land not used or conveyed by them for burial purposes or which may have been reconveyed to them or shall have reverted or become acquired by them under the terms hereof or otherwise and providing for and authorizing the several courts of quarter sessions of the several counties of this Commonwealth upon petition of the managers officers and other persons vested with the management of said burial ground to make orders and decrees for the removal of all bodies interred in such burial grounds or cemeteries belonging to any incorporated or unincorporated church cemetery or burial association and to provide for the purchase of new lots the cost of the removal of such bodies and compensation to the owners of the lot or lots therein the sale of the ground and disposition of the proceeds derived from such sale

Senate Bill No. 1347:

An Act to repeal sections one to eight inclusive of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act creating a County Sinking Fund Commission in the several counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and prescribing its powers and duties" but limiting the repeal to counties having a population of five hundred thousand or under

House Bill No. 887:

An Act providing for the creation of the Bureau of Public Morals in the Department of Public Safety in cities of the second class defining its purposes and providng for the payment of expenses incurred thereby

Whereupon,

The Speaker, in the presence of the House, signed the same.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary of the Governor, being introduced, presented the following communications from the Governor, which were read as follows:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1176.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 12, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1176, entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred sixty-eight entitled 'An Act authorizing the erection of a poor house by the townships of North Abington South Abington and Newton in the county of Luzerne' by enabling the boroughs of Clark Summit Dalton Glenburn and La Plume and the township of West Abington in the county of Lackawanna each to elect a poor director of the Lake View poor district"

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1107.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., June 12, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1107 entitled "An Act relating to inns and hotels regulating certain rights and liabilities of hotelkeepers and innkeepers and providing penalties for fraud against innkeepers and hotelkeepers"

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 803.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., June 12, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 803 entitled "An Act further amending section two of an act approved the seventh day of June one thousand nine hundred and one entitled 'An act providng for the examination licensure and registration of persons firms or corporations engaged or engaging in the business or work of plumbing or house drainage and prescribing certain rules regulations and requirements for the construction of plumbing house drainage and cesspools in cities of the second class and imposing fines penalties and forfeitures for violation thereof" as heretofore amended and authorizing and requiring second and third class cities to provide for the appointment and payment of plumbing inspection

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 389.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., June 12, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 389 entitled "An Act to amend an act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled 'An Act relating to private sales of real estate ordered decreed or approved by the orphans' courts and providing a method of giving notice of such sales and validating such private sales of real estate heretofore made under the authority of the orphans' courts for the payment of debts'"

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 409.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., June 12, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 409 entitled "An Act providing for the establishment and maintenance of boards of health in boroughs and townships of the first class and defining their powers and duties providing for the appoinment of members of such boards of health by the president of the borough councils or by the chairman of the board of commissioners of such townships providing for the election of a secretary and a health officer providing that the Commisioner of Health may take charge of the administration of health laws in any borough or township of the first class when conditions therein in his opinion constitute a menace to the lives or health of the people living outside the corporate limits of such borough or township of the first class or when it may be known to him that such borough or township of the first class is without an existing or efficient board of health and providing the manner in which the expenses of boards of health or of the Commissioners of Health incurred in administering health in any borough or township of the first class shall be paid

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1465.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., June 12, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1465 entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled 'An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by State of the sum so paid' as amended."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 595.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., June 13, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 595 entitled "An Act making an appropriation to cover a deficiency caused by insufficient appropriation to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditures thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions'"

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 870.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., June 12, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 870 entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better protection of female insane patients in transit' approved the fourteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three as amended so as to extend the provisions thereof to feeble-minded and epileptic persons"

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1301.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., June 12, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1301, entitled "An Act to increase the powers of courts in summary proceedings for desertion or non-support of wives children or aged parents by directing that imprisonment in such cases be at hard labor in such institution as the court shall name with the wages payable to the wives children or parents providing for the disbursement of moneys collected on forfeitures of bonds bail bonds or recognizances and by empowering such courts to appoint desertion probation officers for the performance of such duties as the court shall direct and providing for the payment of the expenses incident to the carrying out of this act."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1908.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., June 12, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1908, entitled "An Act to repeal an act approved the twelfth day of March one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven entitled 'An Act to extend the provisions of an act laying a tax on dogs in certain townships in the county of Chester relative to elections in West Philadelphia and to assessors in Millerstown Perry county approved the eleventh day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty so far as provides for the taxing of dogs to the township of Londonderry in the county of Chester.'"

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1446.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., June 12, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1446, entitled "A Supplement to an act entitled 'An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshal defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office giving courts the power to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review orders and making it the duty of officers of public instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of fire waste' approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven making it the duty of every fire insurance company or association doing business in this State to give certain notices and make certain reports to the State Fire Marshal with relation to fire losses on property in Pennsylvania and of any rating bureau to furnish information to said State Fire Marshal and providing a penalty for the violation of this act."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1194.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., June 12, 1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1194, entitled "An Act providing for the election of a borough controller in all boroughs of this Commonwealth prescribing the qualifications powers and duties thereof and abolishing the office of borough auditors in said boroughs."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1102.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa., June 12 ,1913.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1102, entitled "An Act supplementing and amending an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the selection of a site ad the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor' approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three prescribing the purposes of said institution amending the ninth and thirteenth sections of said act so as to extend the powers of the trustees of said institution and provide for the method of admission to said institution and of discharge therefrom providing that the court may make orders for the payment for the care and maintenance of certain inmates providing for the payment for the care and maintenance of indigent inmates of said institution by the Commonwealth and the payment of the costs of all committals thereto by the several counties authorizing transfers of idiotic feeble-minded and epileptic persons to and from said institution and repealing the eleventh twelfth fourteenth and fifteenth sections of said act and repealing section two of an act entitled 'An Act supplementing an act approved the fifteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled 'An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic to be called the Eastern Pennsylvania State Institution for the Feeble-Minded and Epileptic and making an appropriation therefor' by abolishing the commission therein established providing for the completion of said institution regulating the powers of the board of trustees and repealing the tenth and seventeenth sections thereof' approved the twentieth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven."

(Signed,) JOHN K. TENER.

SENATE MESSAGES.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY THE SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1440.

An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at any or all elections and primary elections within this State creating a State Board of Voting Machine Examiners and defining its powers and duties providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections and primary elections held with voting machines and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act

House Bill No. 1560.

An Act to amend the second section of an act entitled "An Act empowering the Governor of this Commonwealth to appoint special officers or policemen for incorporated or unincorporated associations heretofore or hereafter organized for any charitable purpose" approved the twenty-fifth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five

With information that the Senate has passed the same without amendment.

SENATE COMMITTEE ADOPTS REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 195.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate had adopted the report of the Confernce Committee on the differences existing between the two houses on House Bill No. 195, entitled:

An Act declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication lewdness assignation and prostitution to be nuisances providing a method of abating same establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings or parts for such purposes and providing penalties for violations of this act

AMENDED HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate had concurred in the admendments made by the House to House Bill No. 872, entitled:

An Act to further amend the sixth section of an act approved April twenty-third Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act defining the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions of the peace within this Commonwealth with reference to the care treatment and control of dependent neglected incorrigible and delinquent children under the age of sixteen years and providing for the means in which such powers may be exercised" by extending the application of said section to dependent neglected and incorrigible children and providing for the payment of the board of such children

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 952, entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven as amended by act of April thirteen one thousand nine hundred and eleven

SENATE CONCURS IN RESOLUTION.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the Resolution of the House of Representatives as follows:

In the House of Representatives,
June 13, 1913.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), that House Bill No. 1599 entitled:

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class" approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine creating a City Planning Department defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for three miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said Department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a Park or other Municipal Commission

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its non-concurrence to the amendment made and insisted upon by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 994, entitled:

An Act authorizing the State Highway Commissioner to take over the rights of way of canal companies and of railroad and railway companies that have been abandoned or that have not been built upon for the use of the State Highway Department for the purpose of locating and constructing State Highways and providing a method of condemnation procedure

And has appointed Messrs. Hoke, McNichols and Heacock a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate and that a conference committee be appointed.

Mr. LIGHT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate had concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House Bill No. 404, entitled:

An Act requiring employers to make report to the Department of Labor and Industry of accidents to employees and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to House Bill No. 50, entitled:

An Act amending and supplementing an act entitled "An Act making it lawful for any municipality in which a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage to become the owner of such sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances aforesaid providing the amount to be paid for the same and the manner of ascertaining such amount in case of disagreement between the municipality and the corporation owning the same" approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and one by extending the provisions thereof to sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances owned by individuals and unincorporated associations and providing for the assessment of the costs and expenses of the property so acquired upon the properties benefitted thereby or upon the proper municipality

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

SENATE NON-CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate had non-concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 986, entitled:

An Act authorizing any person persons firm or corporations owning or operating distilleries producing only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes and not for use as a beverage or for medicinal purposes to operate such distillery without a license and regulating the taxation of such corporations

Mr. GRANSBACK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate and that a conference committee be appointed.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives to Senate Bill No. 735, entitled:

An Act relating to the mining of anthracite coal empowering each city borough and township to create a bureau of mine inspection and surface support and to enact ordinances bylaws and rules to enforce the provisions of this act prescribing the powers and duties of the bureau requiring operators and superintendents to furnish to said bureau maps or plans of workings prescribing the time within which actions for damages may be brought and providing penalties

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed, that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to House Bill No. 1010 entitled:

An Act relating to domestic animals defining domestic animals so as to include poultry providing methods of improving the quality thereof and of preventing controlling and eradicating diseases thereof imposing certain duties upon practitioners of veterinary medicine in Pennsylvania regulating the manufacture use and sale of tuberculin mallein and other biological products for use with domestic animals defining the powers and duties of the State Livestock Sanitary Board and the officers and employees thereof fixing the compensation of the Deputy State Veterinarian and providing penalties for the violation of this act

And has appointed Messrs. Endsley, Beidleman and Homsher a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee,) on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. GEORGE K. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its amendments non-concurred in by the Senate.

Mr. WHITMAN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate.

In the Senate, June 17th, 1913.

Resolved (if the House of Reperesentatives concur), That Senate Bill No. 950, entitled:

An Act regulating the offering or operation of automobile vehicles for hire in cities of the first class providing for the licensing of said vehicles providing for the licensing of operators chauffers or solicitors for such vehicles authorizing them to solicit business upon the highway authorizing the making of regulations by the Department of Public Safety in said cities governing the operation of said vehicles and operators thereof and providing penalties for the violation thereof

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

On the question,

Will the House concur in the Resolution?

It was concurred in.

Ordered, that the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1007:

An Act authorizing the appointment of delegates from Pennsylvania as members of a commission to investigate European systems of rural credits and report thereon and making an appropriation therefor

House Bill No. 1246.

An Act providing and regarding the releasing on parole of certain prisoners who have been sentenced for life

House Bill No. 1729.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act in relation to the laying out opening widening straightening extending or vacating streets and alleys and the construction of bridges in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth the grading paving macadamizing or otherwise improving streets and alleys providing for ascertaining the damages to private property resulting therefrom the assessment of the damages costs and expenses thereof upon the property benefitted and the construction of sewers and payment of the damages costs and expenses thereof including damages to private property resulting therefrom" approved the sixteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eighth undred and ninety-one

House Bill No. 2001.

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the peole for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

With information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. HESS asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill, the title of which was read as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Brethern Home, Neffsville, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will receive the bill.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. ROCKWELL, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1961, Senate Bill No. 955, entitled,

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Mr. FORSTER, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2200, Senate Bill No. 1279, entitled,

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act creating the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania defining its duties fixing the scope of its authority and powers and making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries and expenses connected therewith" approved the fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred five and providing penalties for violations of this act.

Mr. FREY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2064 (Senate Bill No. 1345), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled 'An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of intestates" passed and approved April eighth one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three defining and declaring the interest that shall descend to and vest in the surviving husband or wife of such intestate approved April first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and nine

Mr. G. A. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2201 (Senate Bill No. 1573), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act defining the rights and duties of water companies and compelling them to furnish water to municipalities in which their source of supply is located or forfeit their rights to a sufficient quantity of water from such sources as will supply the needs of such municipality city borough or township and the inhabitants thereof also giving private and municipal water companies organized under the provisions of this act the right to condemn take and appropriate with the consent and approval of the State Water Supply Commission a sufficient quantity of water from any source of suppply lying within the corporate limits of the municipality when such source of supply is not being utilized for supplying water to such municipality and the inhabitants thereof also providing that water companies file statements with the State Water Supply Commission under certain conditions and making their failure to do so a misdemeanor and prescribing penalties for a violation of the same" by providing compensation for the taking of water by municipalities and townships

Mr. REX, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2218, (Senate Bill No. 1806), entitled:

An Act providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class city of a borough or of two more contiguous boroughs.

Mr. MOSES from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 720, entitled,

An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the Conemaugh River below the mouth of Stony Creek.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Appropriations reported as committed House Bill No. 2212 (Senate Bill No. 1789), entitled,

An Act making an appropriation for the education of blind children under eight years of age.

Mr. GANS, from the Commitee on Appropriations reported with a negative recommendation House Bill No. 1239, entitled,

An Act making an appropriation to reimburse Dauphin county for extraordinary expenses incurred in the prosecution of the persons accused of defrauding this Commonwealth in the contracts for furnishing the present Capitol building.

Mr. EHRHARDT from the Committee on Appropriations re-reported as amended House Bill No. 1315, entitled,

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Fairview, Wayne County.

HOUSE RESUMES CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1117.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to House Bill No. 1117.

The SPEAKER. Mr. Allen offers an amendment to House Bill No. 1117, which will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section two line 1072 by striking out the words “ten thousand dollars and inserting in lieu thereof “four thousand dollars.”

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker. The reason that this amendment is offered is this: As was suggested in considering this matter this morning on an amendment of one thousand dollar, changing ten thousand dollars to one thousand dollars, it appears on this same item or on this same bill and on the next page in line 1085 that when this bill was offered to the House from this Department, this portion of the bill, they first asked for fifteen thousand dollars for the purpose of examining titles to property which was to be acquired. At that time, as you will see by referring to line 1085, they proposed setting aside for the purchase of lands two hundred thousand dollars. The Appropriation Committee, in its wisdom, saw fit to reduce the amount to be set aside for the purchase of land to fifty thousand dollars or one-fourth the amount. Now, if one-fourth the amount of property, originally proposed, is to be acquired, then in that event about one fourth the price which it would take to acquire the original amount ought to bet set aside for the purpose of doing the legal work. No doubt the Forestry Department with its knowledge could tell how much the legal service would be worth to acquire two hundred thousand dollars worth of property and then in that event after acquiring but fifty thousand dollars worth of property instead of two hundred thousand dollars worth the legal fee ought to be in about the same proportion, about one-fourth as much. If it took fifteen thousand dollars, according to their recommendation for the legal service, to cover two hundred thousand dollars then it ought to require one-fourth of fifteen thousand dollars to take care of the legal services for one-fourth that amount. But so that there will be no crimping in that particular fund for that particular work, we have increased over and above the same percentage and we have increased that to four thousand dollars reducing the amount from ten to four. Any member of this House who believes that the department knew what it was doing when it recommended this increase and believes that the Appropriation Committee knew what it was doing must also agree that this amendment would be fair.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. NORTH and Mr. EHRHARDT.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the verification of the roll.

The SPEAKER. The roll will be verified.

Which was done as follows:

YEAS—92.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Conniff,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Geary,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kern,
Klepper,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Moore,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Redfield,
Rex,
Richards,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swift,
Trach,
Walnut,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—73.

Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Berntheizel,
Campbell, C. M.,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
Donahoe,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Gans,
Gibson,
Goss,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, E. E.,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Leslie,
Lowers,
Mannion,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Neel,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Perry, S. J.,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Sherwood,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Alter, Speaker.

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 994.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee of conference on the part of the House on House Bill No. 994, Messrs. Down, Hoffman and Ambler, to confer with a similar committee on the part of the Senate.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 1010.

The Chair appoints as a committee of conference on the part of the House on House Bill No. 1010, Messrs. Stone, R. J. Baldwin and Bittles, to confer with a similar committee on the part of the Senate.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 986.

The Chair appoints as a committee of conference on the part of the House on Senate Bill No. 986, Messrs. Moulthrop, Metzenbacher, and Kennedy, to confer with a similar committee on the part of the Senate.

HOUSE RESUMES CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1117.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read as follows:

Amend Section 2, lines 1062 and 1063, by striking out the words "one hundred and fifty thousand dollars,, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, this is an amendment to provide for the salaries of forest rangers. This is not the item to provide for the salary of foresters. Under the discussion this morning the House will no doubt recall that there is a great distinction between foresters and forest rangers in the employ of the Forestry Department. The foresters are those equipped scientifically at the State Forestry Academy. The forest rangers are an entirely different character of employees, having under their jurisdiction the more laborious work of the department and incidentally forest protection. The arguments used in support of the amendment to the item for the salaries of foresters is applicable and ought to adhere to this amendment. I will again recall to the House the circumstances under which the salaries for forest rangers have been applied and increased in the past. In two years there has been an increase of 56 per cent. in the salary of forest rangers, while the total area added to the state forests has not exceeded five per cent., with a contemplated increase of buying $50,000 worth of forest area. That will only bring up the total increase in four years to seven per cent., and in contrast with that increase, with the increase made last session of 56 per cent. in the number of forest rangers. I certainly think that this amendment should prevail.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Bleloch.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BLELOCH. Yes, sir.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Philadelphia know what the monthly wage of forest rangers is?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, the amount of wage, I do not take it as being material at this time, because—

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know what is the monthly wage of forest rangers?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, the amount of wage I do not take it as being material, because the Forestry Commission in their report merely asked additional salary for increase and not to increase the salaries of forest rangers.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, now, I will repeat my question. Does the gentleman know the monthly wage of forest rangers?

Mr. BLELOCH. I do not.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I can tell the House what the monthly wage of the forest rangers in the State of Pennsylvania is: Only $45 a month, and they have to keep their own horse, and the number of rangers necessary to do the work is today rather insufficient than too many. In the first place, we did not have enough to guard against fires; fires were occurring all over the State,—that is, in the forest reservations. Now, if you want the fires and a few forest rangers, if that is economy, why cut down this proposition. If you would like to have protection, vote against the amendment. Certainly nobody objects to a man's receiving $45 a month and keeping his own horse.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the argument of the gentleman from Delaware, I reiterate what I said a few moments ago that there is no proposition before this House for the Forestry Department to increase the salaries of the Forest Rangers and therefore I think his argument is immaterial and irrevelant. I would also suggest to the members of the House that notwithstanding the small salary paid the Forest Ranger, if he has given the correct salary, the Forestry Department provides a shelter for these rangers and other incidentals for their keep.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, certainly.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, how many Forest Rangers are there in Pennsylvania?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I have been in conversation with a Forest Ranger last Saturday on one portion of the Forest Reservation and he told me his salary was $45.00 per month and that he kept his own horse and he said that he could get $75.00 a month from the national government.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I do not understand that that is an answer to my question. I asked how many Forest Rangers there are in Pennsylvania.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I was simply wanting to know whether the gentleman from Philadelphia was acquainted with the wage and as I had been in conversation with a ranger and he had no interest and he told me candidly what his wage was and I thought it was good information and it is not material to me whether you take it as a fact or not.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether the gentleman from Philadelphia knows how many rangers there are in Pennsylvania.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I don't know how many Forest Rangers there are, but no doubt it is very likely it varies under different conditions. There are times when everybody knows it is more dangerous and they have to increase their number.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I am speaking seriously, I realize, Mr. Speaker, that the attorneys of this House know all about the Forestry business. I realize that. It is a subject that you find a great many men talking about. A subject that they know the least about. There is not a rural member of the House but what appreciates that at certain seasons of the year there is more danger of fire and there are certain seasons of the year that there is very little danger of fire, and the consequence is at the time when there is the greatest danger they have to put on a larger number of these so-called rangers and doubtless employ a larger number of what we call the laboring class. Now for him to ask how many are on the pay roll each and every day in the year, I don't think any member took the trouble to inquire. Nobody has expressed a doubt as to the honesty of any of the heads of our Departments. Now the question is, will you give them what they think is absolutely necessary. The Committee has already cut them somewhat and is the House going to say to them we are going to cut it intelligently or unintelligently.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to further interrogate the gentleman from Delaware and ask how he knows that we have an insufficient number of rangers in Pennsylvania if he does not know how many are employed.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I was willing to take it that the head of the department was acting honestly and for the best interest of the State. I am guided by his information. Now if the gentleman from Crawford is so extremely anxious to know the details about the Forestry Department of Pennsylvania, I am surprised that he comes to the gentleman from Delaware instead of going to the Forestry Department.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, the Appropriations Committee have been informed by the Forestry Commissioner that there are 124 Forest Rangers in his employ with salaries ranging from $30.00 to $60.00 per month, the minimum being due to first year men and they increase gradually as they remain in the service. It will take $133,000.00 for the coming two years for salaries and the balance for the expenses of the Forestry Rangers, travel and keep and necessary expenses.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, they set forth in reply to the resolution what this increased appropriation is. It is to create more jobs. The gentleman from Delaware tells the House that he is following merely the dictates of the Forestry Commissioner. Then voting for this amendment leads to nothing, because we find that the Forestry Commission asks and the Appropriation Committee reported out $175,000.00 on second reading. The bill then after being returned is reported for $150,000.00. We find that last session the appropriation for the Forest Rangers was $125,000.00 and this amendment would return it to that amount. We find in the report as made by the Forestry Commissioner to the House in answer to the resolution, the Department employes about 115 rangers, not 124. On the basis of 5,000 acres to each ranger the present needs of the State with its million of acres is two hundred rangers. There is no question about what this increased appropriation is. It is to increase positions in that Department from 115 to as near two hundred as the Department can have this House appropriate money for. Now, if we are going to increase these various offices there is no end. We find in the argument of the gentleman from Delaware, in reply to the inquiry as to how many rangers they employed, he did not know whether there were two or two thousand of them. Now that is a poor lead for us to follow. It is a question as to whether or not we are going to increase more positions in this State, for a Department that has grown from $28,000.00 in 1905 to nearly $800,000.00 now in 1913.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, it is certainly very interesting for some of us from the rural districts when we hear members harping about the increased offices, the number and the salaries of each, when we sit and reflect for a moment that this session the members from Philadelphia came here and said to us, now our judiciary is overburdened, is overworked and we must have an increased number. This Legislature took their judgment as being correct and increased the number of judges in Philadelphia to five, and there is another bill coming along to increase it nine more. The gentleman from Cambria county came here and told us their judge was hard pressed and overworked and asked for a judgeship and we gave it to him. The gentleman from Luzerne came here to this Legislature and said their judges were overworked and they got more judges. The gentleman from Philadelphia came to us two years ago and stated the judges of that City are overburdened, overworked and underpaid. His eloquent words persuaded this Legislature to increase the expenses of this State $250,000.00 per year. He was able also to persuade the Governor by his earnestness that these salaries were a necessity, if you are going to keep the standard of the judiciary up to the proper level. Here is the State of Pennsylvania, owning a million acres of land purchased by authority of this Legislature and the Forestry Commissioner comes to this Legislature, through the Appropriation Committee and says to the Legislature "To care for and look after these lands in a proper manner it is necessary for us to have so much money" and those who have been loading down the State with increased expenses for salaries of one kind and other come here and say that this department and that department shall not have any increase. It is unfair in itself and is unwarranted.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendment:

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

On page 72, section 3, strike out all of lines 124 and 125 after the word "of" and insert in lieu thereof the words "four hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I want to say to the House that I introduced the amendment because I thought it stood for more than I can say. The gentleman from Tioga has called your attention to conditions that have existed previously in this House and who was responsible for it? I want to impress the House with the idea that we have increased five judgeships in the City of Philadelphia; that one year ago $8,500.00 was a salary that would scarcely keep a pauper. That was the argument advocated by the gentleman who advocated I think, $12,000.00 for the judges of the City of Philadelphia and we were wiling to vote for the paltry difference. Certainly the rural members know better than the city members whether eleven thousand dollars is a proper salary for the men who live in Philadelphia and $45.00 per month for the man who lives in the country.

I would like to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, what in his opinion is the number of hours of service given by the judges in Philadelphia?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the interrogatory of the gentleman from Delaware, I might say that I only know the judges that sit on the bench and they quit there at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and I am informed by some of their friends many of them work late into the night and late into the summer in their arduous duties as judges.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to further interrogate the gentleman.

I would like to know whether the gentleman don't think $8,500.00 would be nearer the proper price to pay any of the judiciary in the City of Philadelphia.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I do not think that this is relevant, but I do not think that it would be sufficient, as I said upon the floor of this House last session, and I believe my friends took the same view.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to further interrogate the gentleman. I would like to know whether he was the author of the bill, authorizing the increase in these salaries?

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, it is irrelevant and not a matter of concern to this House to what bill the gentleman from Delaware refers. The House is here for the purpose of considering this bill and whether or not it is any bill upon the statute books, or one which was not enacted into law is wholly irrelevant to the question at hand. The question is, shall $489,000.00 be appropriated to meet what the law demands, or shall $704,000.00 be appropriated to meet what the law demands.

The SPEAKER. The Chair thinks the point is well taken.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, the principle contained here is the question of reducing the salaries of the judiciary in the City of Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. But the authorship of the Act of 1911 is scarcely important in that matter.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I am frank to say that I am not a judge as to what is a proper salary for a judge in the City of Philadelphia.

My objection to this increase of salary two years ago was on the basis that it was not fair to the rural members of the State that the salaries should be increased, and that the rural member is worth just as much as the city member. I simply introduced this amendment to the House for the sake of calling for the yeas and nays and seeing how the members vote on it. I think that the members who are so anxious to have reductions in the rural parts of the State will not be so anxious to vote for them when they come in the cities.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask if the gentleman from Delaware believes in the State of Pennsylvania carrying out its contracts.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, certainly I believe in Pennsylvania carrying out its contracts.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman if he knows how many judges there are in the County of Allegheny.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. I believe there are, referring to the bill—I don't know why the gentleman should ask me how many judges there are in Allegheny County I presumed the gentleman knew. I don't know. I will look it up and tell him. Doesn't the gentleman from Allegheny know?

Mr. ALLEN. Yes, Mr. Speaker, he knows, but he wants to see whether or not the gentleman from Delaware knows, and whereon he basis his calculations.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I based my calculations on the number and I presumed the number was correct.

Mr. ALLEN. I desire to ask the gentleman from Delaware to inform the House how many there are.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. If the gentleman from Allegheny knows, and as it appears from the attitude of the House that no one else desires to know, I do not see the necessity of answering the question.

Mr. ALLEN. The gentleman from Allegheny could vote with perfect intelligence upon the bill. but it is his desire, inasmuch as the gentleman from Delaware has offered the amendment that the gentleman from Delaware shows to the House on what bases his amendment. I desire to ask the gentleman how many judges there are in Allegheny County, if he knows.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I do not think that is the question, the question is one of salary and not one of the number of judges.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Delaware if he knows how many judges there are in Allegheny County.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Well, there are more than ten.

Mr. ALLEN. Are there less than twenty?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Yes.

Mr ALLEN. Are there more than fifteen?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. There are less than fifteen.

Mr. ALLEN. Are there less than fifteen?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. I stated so.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Delaware what the salaries of the judges are as fixed by law in the County of Allegheny.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. If the Legislature will appropriate the money they are supposed to get, I think, $11,000.00 a year, but of course, they won't get it unless we are liberal enough to give them the amount of money provided in this bill. If we do not appropriate that full amount, they will have to divide up the amount that we do appropriate. By this amendment no judge will lose his job, but it simply means less money to be divided up among them.

Mr. ALLEN. I desire to ask the gentleman that if a sufficient amount were not appropriated in this bill, if there would not be a deficiency in that account at the close of the fiscal two year period?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Really I do not think a deficiency in salary of the the Judiciary as in the Fire Marshal's Department, for instance.

Mr. ALLEN. I desire that the gentleman answer my question just as he insists upon the more frail members of the House answering his questions.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I mostly answer by comparison and if that is not satisfactory it isn't my fault.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. North.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. DAVIS. My point of order, Mr. Sppeaker, is that the salaries are fixed by statute laws and we cannot change them by appropriations. Therefore, the amendment is out of order.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is not well taken. Will the gentleman from Jefferson permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. NORTH. I will.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether or not $704,000 is the amount that it takes to pay the judges in Allegheny and Philadelphia Counties under existing laws.

Mr. NORTH. Mr. Speaker, I presume it is the amount that is necessary.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, so that the information may be properly presented to the House, I desire to interrogate the Chairman of the sub-committee, Mr. Ehrhardt.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lackawanna permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. ALLEN. I desire to ask the gentleman whether or not the amount of $704.000 is required under the present laws for the payment of the judges in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties?

Mr. EHRHARDT. It is.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, this amendment appears to have delayed matters, and I move that its further consideration be postponed for the present.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was not agreed to.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I certainly insist upon the yeas and nays upon this amendment.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I second the call for the yeas and nays.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will call the roll,

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, it appears to me that we are making a rather ludicrous situation out of this appropriation bill.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. HESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. HESS. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is that there is nothing in order but the roll call.

The SPEAKER. At the time that the Chair stated that the roll would be called the gentleman from Philadelphia was on his feet unnoticed by the Chair. The Chair, therefore, withdrew the call for the roll call and recognized the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, in a spirit of jest, I do not think that this Legislature should disregard what former Legislatures have done by way of fixing the salaries of the judiciary. It does not appear to me at this time that this is a joke. The Legislature of 1911 deliberated long and carefully upon this subject, as the judiciary forms the most important part of our social family. I do not think this Legislature should laugh a serious proposition out of the House. I think there should be no vote in favor of this amendment. I feel that the gentleman placed this amendment before the House for the purpose of showing the vast expenditure of State money for the salary of the judiciary so that he might compare it with other expenditures in other departments, and I do know that in bringing that before the members of the House he has brought to us a matter of comparison which should receive our careful consideration. The appropriation to the various departments is justified. I do not think that the figures fixed by the Appropriations Committee relative to this department, after a careful consideration and investigation, should be disturbed by this present Legislature. The gentleman has made his point and taught his lesson and I think that the House in all seriousness should reject this amendment.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I introduced this amendment for the purpose of proving to some of the people that they did not know anything of the proposition in the outlying districts, and I introduced it for the purpose of showing you that the members who stand for this appropriation bill are doing so because they believe it is right. I believe this amendment should be defeated because it is right to defeat. This is not the proper method of cutting down salaries.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Delaware has put this House in a peculiar attitude and to my mind his position is unexplainable to any member in this House and there are 205 minds on the floor of the House and a great mind in the Chair. The gentleman has suggested by hitting at this particular item is attacking an appropriation that is made by law, and a contract entered upon by every judge when he takes his oath of office and assumes the judicial functions of that office, and the gentleman was tampering with fire when he did it. It was clearly evidenced from his answers to the interrogaton that he knew nothing about what he was aiming at. It was simply as he said, an endeavor to make a record for this House. When it developed after the answers to the questions that were asked the Chairman of the sub-committee, it developed as we knew, that under law every dollar of that was already provided for, and when that information came to this House there was nothing for any individual member of this House to do but to ridicule the amendment. which was received by those who knew with ridicule at the time it was offered. Mr. Speaker, it is the only move that I have seen on the floor of this House up to this time that has been offered with any other than the best intentions in the world.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, my inspiration came from some other matters that were introduced into this House and seriously opposed by those who introduced them. I saw one bill defeated, I think it was negatived in committee and then brought out on the calendar and the time passed over for reconsidering it, the rules were suspended and it was placed on the calendar and put to a vote, and those who were arguing for it opposed it and voted against it. This is not the first proposition of this kind.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman insist upon the yeas and nays?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I insist on the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. R. J. BALDWIN and Mr. ALLEN, and were as follows:

YEAS—10.

Benson,
Kern,
Matt,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Miller,
Perry, H. L.,
Snavely,
Watson,
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—137.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Metzenbacher,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Peters,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Sherwood,
Smith, L.,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then twice read the amendment as follows:

> On pages 40 and 41 amend section two, lines 1099 to 1102, inclusive by striking out the entire item.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the members who have not a copy of the General Appropriation Bill before them, I will read this item:

> "For the payment of making examinations and furnishing advisory reports to the citizens of the State on farm forestry and farm wood lots two years, the sum of $7,500."

Now, Mr. Speaker, that is an item that has never appeared in the General Approprition Bill heretofore. Prior to this session this department—particularly in the session of 1911, had an item put in the General Appropriation bill as follows:

> "For the appointment of special examinations to encourage and promote the development of forestry and for contingent expenses connected with the work of the Commissioner of Forestry, two years, six thousand dollars."

Mr. Speaker, the General Appropriation bill this session has an item for contingent expenses of the Commissioner of Forestry in the sum of six thousand dollars. They have also another item for the payment of other necessary expenses, incidental expenses, to the conduct of the business of the department, maintenance, protection, care, planting and improvement of the forestry reserves and to encourage and promote the development of forestry two years, the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Speaker, that item is increased fifty-five thousand dollars over the item of two years go. It is patent to my mind that there is no occasion for this item appearing in the general appropriation bill, for what is the purpose of this item? Is it not merely to encourage and promote the development of forestry in this Commonwealth? Mr. Speaker, there has already been an increase in this bill for this purpose of something like sixteen thousand dollars and a fail to comprehend the purpose of putting this item into this bill as a separate item, unless it is the result of what has been seen heretofore.

My observation of this bill and comparing it with the bills of other sessions has lead me to the conclusion that through the course of six or seven sessions of this Legislature, it has been the usual custom for department after department to get an item into the general appropriation one session coveing three or four distinct purposes and subsequently, the next session of the Legislature, comes along and they have under consideration a new general appropriation bill with the request from that particular department; then those items are divided somewhat in accord with the item in the preceding bill. The subsequent Legislature to that will come along and you will find that their bill is somewhat similar and those items are again re-subdivided and separate appropriations made for the subdivisions almost duplicating the original appropriation. I submit to the consideration of this House that for the development of forestry and farm lots it comes under the item to encourage and develop forestry in this State. I want to call the attention of the House at this time, in explanation of the position of the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Baldwin, on the preceding amendment, that there has been no attempt on the part of those who have delved into this matter to make and reduction in any salary which is now fixed by law, no attempt to reduce the number of employees now in the employee of the State or reduce their salaries, and I am satisfied there will be none, but I submit that this amendment to this item has no place in the general appropriation bill. It is a re-dupliction of what has gone before and it is amply provided for by the item of $65,000.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

A division was called for, 33 voting in the affirmative and 82 in the negative,

And the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read as follows:

> Amend section 2, page 51, by inserting the following as an additional paragraph between lines 1404 and 1405: "For the purpose of enabling the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Postal Appropriation Act of the United States of America for the improvement in co-operation with the Government of the United States of such rural delivery routes as the Governor of this Commonwealth may select the sum of two hundred thousand dollars."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, by way of explanation of this amendment, I want to call attention to the fact that the tender has been made by the postal authorities of the United States Government of $100,000 for the improvement of rural free delivery routes, if the State will appropriate double that amount. In other words, by this procedure we can secure from the United States Government gratuitously $100,000 looking to the improvement of the highways of the State, the only restriction being that those highways must be highways over which rural free mail carriers travel.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read as follows:

> Amend Section 2, page 49, lines 1350 and 1351, by striking out the words "one hundred and fifty thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred thousand dollars"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I am not at all surprised by the indication from certain members of the House that they know whereof they are roaring "no" before they know what they are roaring "no" about. After the members have satisfied their desire to roar "no" and their pleasure shall have been expended, Mr. Speaker, then the information will be given, and I trust that the light may prevail.

Mr. Speaker, in 1911, the sum of $100,000 was specifically appropriated for the payment of salaries or expenses for the two year period. Under this department 50 superintendents are provided for. $100,000 was enough to pay it two years ago. No new officers have been created, and if it took $100,000 two years ago to pay 50 superintendents which are provided for, $100,000 ought to pay the same expenses for two years more and not an increase of $50,000 in order to pay it. It is a matter for the House to say whether or not they desire to make 25 more offices in this particular department. Two years ago that was covered by this bill. Now, I am reliably informed that a complete 50 were not appointed for the two year period. If it took $100,000 to pay those superintendents two years ago, we insist that this department which two years ago ran under the general appropriation bill at an expense of $4,905,800, and this year, under the recommendation of the committee, is being recommended to expend, or to have set aside for its expenditure, $8,553,800, we insist that one of the places in which this appropriation, this enormous appropriation must be expended,—not this $50,000 surplus for which we see no necessity. Mr. Speaker, I think the members of this House will agree with me in this: That from the time the constitutional provision was put through this House in the way that it was, some considerable inquiry has gone out throughout the State as to not only the purpose of that money and where it is going to go, but when it is going to go and how it is going to be handled. In addition to that, the large appropriation which is attempted to be set aside for this department under the provisions of this bill, all of which items were not carried in the general appropriation bill two years ago,—again the eyes of the public are upon those expenditures, and the desire is being made and expressed all along the line to know where the money is going. You may not want to know, Mr. Speaker, those members of the House who see fit to yell and roar "no" before they know what line even is attacked, may not care to know; but the people do care to know, the people whose money is being expended care to know, and where is the opportunity that they will have to know where this money is going and what it is going for. Further than that, at this time we are considering the expenditure of all of the revenues of this great State. Every item of this revenue has to be accounted for. It is not a burden, as was suggested this morning by the gentleman from Philadelphia upon the members of this House to show why expenses should be cut down; the burden of the matter is upon those who advocate these measures and these separate items to show this House why the increase is necessary. When, Mr. Speaker, we set our stamp of approval upon the fact that all that has gone before and up to this time has been just and fair, and we have stretched our imagination a long, long way; when we take the items as we have had them here before us for consideration and not the increase over six years ago, an increase of $50,000, and another $50,000 four year ago and another $50,000 two years ago, and asking another $50,000.00 now when we say that two year ago it was all we needed and you are willing to rest there, we are going a long, long ways. When we say, Mr. Speaker, that this Department, which received for this particular work two years ago $100,000.00, that they should receive a like amount this year we are going a long ways in imagination, but being willing to grant that, not going back on the returns, it certainly devolves upon those members who advocate this additional raise of $50,000.00, if you please, in this particular item, for this particular period, to show to the members of this House where that 50 per cent. of the increase, where that $50,000.00 is going to go and where the State is going to be benefitted to the extent of $50,000.00 or more. Mr. Speaker, I feel that this amendment ought to go in and that the pruning of this particular department ought to commence with this very item.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, yes sir?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I presume that the gentleman is entirely familiar with the provisions of the Act of May 31, 1911, under which these county superintendents of road are appointed and I would like to ask him when the eight thousand miles of dirt road covered by this Act were taken over by the State.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, they have been taken over since the passage of this Act.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the gentleman from Allegheny I will read from the Act.

> "Provided, That all township roads abandoned and condemned turnpikes or turnpikes that may hereafter be abandoned or which may hereafter be condemned and paid for by the County in which the same may be located, and which form a part of any such highways, shall be taken over by the State Highway Department before the first day of June one thousand nine hundred and twelve."

The county superintendents were appointed on that day and have served one year and this appropriation was to cover their salaries for that period. Now the appropriation is to cover the salaries of these men for the period of two years.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, if as the gentleman states the appropriation of $150,000.00 is necessary for the payment of these superintendents for two years, will he explain to me how much of a surplus remains of the $100,000.00 which was appropriated for the pay of the same gentlemen for one year?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I am unable to tell him the exact amount.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, can he approximate the amount?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, the Assistant Highway Commissioner, Mr. Hunter, appeared before the sub-appropriation Committee in the absence of Mr. Bigelow, who was at that time and, as I suppose, is yet home sick. He said that out of the $100,000.00 he was unable to give us the exact amount, but that a part of that would revert to the treasury, the exact amount I am unable to say; but the act provides for fifty deputy county superintendents at $1,500.00 which takes $150,000.00 to pay for their services for the next two years.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

> Page 51, amend section 2, line 1385, by striking out the words "sixty thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty thousand dollars."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I want to call the attention of the House to the provision which is made in these two lines for the payment of investigations, experimental work and tests for two years, the sum of $60,000.00, at first the amount asked for being $80,000.00.

Mr. Speaker, as I am reliably informed, the State Highway Department is absolutely satisfied with the class of roads that are being built and constructed under that Department today. In point of fact, Mr. Speaker, as I understand the situation from those who enter into and attempt to enter into contracts for certain parts of work, the State Highway Department is so satisfied with the manner that these highways are now being builded and constructed that it uses but one particular preparation in a certain class of that work; that this preparation is a patented preparation and a monopoly, if you please; that it has received the stamp of the highest experts connected with the Highway Department to the effect that nothing else approaches its utility and its usefulness; that is absolutely discriminated in favor of in all of the constructive work, and requirement is made in the plans and specifications of the public highways calling for the using of this particular composition. Now, Mr. Speaker, if that be true, and it is true, it was stated upon the floor of this House a few days ago when a certain resolution was emanated in the other branch of the General Assembly was drawn to the attention of this House, that Warrenite is called for in the construction of practically all the highways which are now being constructed under the Highway Department. If this substance be so perfect in the formation of roads to meet the requirements of the time and is a patent and can only be controlled by certain interests, those who own it, then Mr. Speaker, there is certainly no necessity for this State throwing away sixty thousand dollars for watching what will come out of this work which is done with this particular preparation. There is no need for that at best. There is no need certainly in experimenting when it was sought by the General Assembly to memorialize Congress, under cover, for this particular substance to be used in the national highways. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that this item of appropriation of $60,000.00 is absolutely burning money up when we face the conditions that we face today in relation to public highway construction in the State of Pennsylvania. If this Department is more than satisfied with the work that it is doing, if it is highly pleased with the class of work that it is turning out, if, as it has said time and time again, there is nothing in the preparation of roads but this particular substance that will give what this State wants. then and in that event the State ought to be satisfied and this $60,000.00 ought to be cut out of the bill. In the original bill the sum set out was $80,000.00, but the Appropriation Committee saw fit to prune that sum and it now appears before us for $60,000.00. I believe that two years ago there was no particular item set out. Two years ago the item for experimental work was $50,000.00 and since that time the experimental station, the experimental branch and those who were in authority there have passed upon and finally approved this composition which I have named as a substance which will make roads, which will comply with all the conditions and all this statement. If that is true, if that department has served its purpose, if this substance is the substance that makes the perfect road of today, then certainly there is no need, simply because the Department was formed six years ago, there is no need to keep that department for experimenting when it is satisfied with the work that is now being turned out. I take it Mr. Speaker, in all fairness, in all fairness to the revenues of the State, in all fairness of the people who patronize the highways, in all fairness to the Department and in all fairness to the farmers and as a compliment to the experimental department, we ought, by cutting out this item, say your work is well done; we appreciate it and are now willing to go ahead with what you approve and have approved up to this time.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, while I believe that it is true that up to the present time we have not been able to discover anything better for the purpose of road building than the Warrenite construction, at the same time that does not say that there may be something better than the Warrenite and the only way that we can discover this is by experimenting and I believe that the money for experimenting on road building is well expended.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The SPEAKER declared the noes appear to have it,

Whereupon a division was called for, 30 having voted in the affirmative and 106 in the negative the question was determined in the negative and the amendment not agreed to.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer further amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Page 51, amend section 2 by striking out all of the items from line 1394 to line 1404 inclusive and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"For the construction of State highways described in the act creating the State Highway Department, approved May 31, 1911, for two years, the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars ($3,500,000.00)"

"For the payment of the State's share of the maintenance and repair the State-aid Highways constructed prior to or constructed or improved under the provisions of the Act creating the State Highway Department, approved May 31, 1911, two years, the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($450,000.00)."

"For the payment of salaries and all other expenses necessary to carry on the work of the State Highway Department two years, the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000.00)".

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I simply call the House's attention to the fact that line 1394 to 1404 inclusive provide a general fund of four million dollars which is at the mercy of those who have that fund in hand. I call attention of those members of the House who believe in good roads, and who believe that more money should go to the roads, and less to the salaries, to the fact that the figures are not changed in this amendment, that four million dollars are still carried, and that three millions and a half of it at least go under the provisions of the Act approved May 31st, 1911, and that four hundred and fifty thousand dollars of it go for the payment of repairs to State Highways and that fifty thousand dollars of it go to the payment of salaries. If you believe in putting the money into roads, instead of putting it in the hands of creative job holders, you will vote for this amendment. If you believe in putting it into the hands of the job holders and into the hands of the preferred few and not on the roads, then you are in favor of the bill as it stands. On this amendment I call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, some of the amendments offered today have not appealed to the reason of some of the members. Some of the amendments would have more force than others. Some of us vote for the amendment and some of us vote contrary to the amendment. The amendment that is offered now, even if it is late, and many of us are exhausted and tired of listening to these various amendments, we should stop and consider what this means. The lump sum of four million dollars that has been appropriated is not limited to the construction of roads but it is limited to the improvement, repair, and construction of roads and salaries. The amendment has been offered by the gentleman from Allegheny is in the line of good roads. Now those of us who appeared here in the contest on the fifty million dollar bond issue amendment vote for that amendment with the assurance that it would be for good roads. I would ask that the Speaker, prevent the different members from throwing around books and papers.

The SPEAKER. The Speaker has not noticed any special disorder.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. I want to say that if the gentlemen persist in the conduct they have been carrying out today, I intend to name them and call the Chair's attention to them. I shall call the name of any member of the House whether he be friendly to these amendments or not. It is not right that these amendments should be treated as a matter of levity and there have been various things done in the hall of the House to disturbe the speakers on the floor of the House and to detract the attention of other members from the arguments that were being attempted to be given to them. I think that it is a courtesy due this body and the Chair and any member who may be on his feet. If it is persisted in, I will call the member by name.

The SPEAKER. The Chair agrees entirely with the gentleman from Philadelphia, but the Chair must state that the Chair had not noticed any disorder at the time the gentleman called his attention to it. The Chair trusts that the members will be attentive and preserve proper order at all times.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. This amendment insures $3,500,000 for good roads, it insures $450,000 for the keeping up of the roads, and $50,000 for salaries. Now Mr. Speaker, that is the very amount of money that is in the Highway Department, which is now in this item, $50,000 for salaries, $450,000 for repairs contemplated and $3,500,000 for the construction of good roads. Now, what we here in the House want is that this item be divided up into different amounts, so we will be sure of having $3,500,000 to expend in the construction of good roads. Mr. Speaker, while upon my feet, I want to say in reply to the gentleman from Delaware and the gentleman from Tioga, in speaking contrary to these various amendments that they have tried to inject a distinction between those of us coming from the city and those coming from the rural districts, that there is a sectional opposition. I want to say Mr. Speaker, in reference to that that the very strongest opposition we have to the various amendments was from the men right around me who come from the cities, and the very strongest advocates that we have for these amendments and the very strongest aid we have had from the beginning of the offering of the first resolution we have had from the gentlemen who come from the rural districts, and Mr. Speaker, upon this very amendment I wish to say that there is no amendment that has been offered that is of more importance to the man who comes from the sparcely settled section than this amendment which insure the good roads, not to those of us who come from Philadelphia, because we do not get a dollar of it, but to those who come from the other sections of the State and gentlemen do not be mislead by any thought that we are being actuated by sectional prejudice. Do not allow yourself to be mislead by the cry you heard a few night ago that our actions here are prompted merely as a matter of politics. You know what that cry led to in the matter of the resolution to adjourn this House, which was met by the other branch with contempt, and the voices that raised that issue of politics, didn't have the strength of manhood to even muster up a blush when that resolution which was allowed wrongly in this House was met by a contemptuous sneer in the Senate. We are not actuated by politics or sectional prejudice. We are actuated by a desire to bring to this House an honest discussion as to these amendments, and I want to say that I don't find fault with many members whose votes defeated some of the amendments. Some of the amendments have great strength, and some had little; some had much merit and some had little, but I think that this amendment is one of the strongest amendments ever tried to be incorporated in this bill, this throwing of a safeguard around the four millions of dollars that you and I are sitting here voting to a department for one purpose, and that is for good roads. It was said by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Bleloch, that not one dollar do these amendments take from the salaries of the men, and not one dollar do they attempt to take from any department to make that department inefficient. Our amendments are the result of thought, and the amendment offered by the gentleman from Allegheny is an amendment that should be embraced by every one of you gentleman who are here for good roads and for good government and advancing the purpose of our Commonwealth. Where, Mr. Speaker, there can be placed any votes as against this amendment, I cannot see. Surely those of us on this floor who either by self-appointment or not are speaking for the Administration, how they can possibly oppose this amendment I cannot see. The Executive has stated time and time against to his people that he wants to give them good roads. We are standing by his side aiding him in giving good roads by through around this appropriation or four million dollars the protection that this amendment provides, and you, as members of the House will vote to do that if this amendment prevails.

Mr. SCHUCK. Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the members of this House if they think they could run a business with the salary one-half per cent of the value of the investment. This amendment calls for an appropriation of four millions of dollars with fifty thousand dollars salary for the management of it. I desire to ask the gentlemen of the House if they think the business of the Department can be run on that percentage.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, does not the gentleman from Westmoreland know that the salaries of all the officers connected with the Highway Department are provided for in specific items in this bill. This Mr. Speaker, is only the incidental expense that would be incurred on the outside, and further than that I may say as some gentlemen think that this amendment might interfere with the amendment offered by the gentleman from Crawford and adopted by the House, that this amendment does not in the least conflict with his amendment. This amendment simply specifies how much shall go for roads.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. I will.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask upon what basis does the gentleman arrive at the conclusion that fifty thousand dollars is sufficient for the salary purposes on the four million dollar appropriation.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. On the basis that that is the salary now being paid out in that Department.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, as the item now reads the salary is not fixed. It merely states what the purposes of the four million dollars is, and now will the gentleman tell me upon what he bases his conclusion.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I base my conclusion upon the fact that the salaries are being carried in other funds. One of the salaries in that Department is being carried in the contingent fund. The salaries are now fixed by the people holding the positions.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia certainly does not know what he is talking about. I want to call the attention of the House to this fact,

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I do not think that any gentleman discussing or controverting any statement that I may have made should use such language as "the gentleman certainly does not know what he is talking about."

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I will modify that expression to any form the gentleman might desire.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I take it that it is hardly fair for one gentleman in discussing a subject of legislation should so address any other gentleman on the floor of the House.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman feels agrieved at what I have said and will give me the language that he desires me to use, I will use it.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. R. J. Baldwin, permit the gentleman from Philadelphia to conclude?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I have concluded.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would state that the gentleman from Delaware might have been more happy in the choice of expression, in his reference to the gentleman from Philadelphia.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, to proceed. I will state that we must know the necessary expense incurred in this department. It seems to me almost ridiculous to us to presume that it can be conducted at least without some careful person making an estimate to divide this appropriation. It is a well known fact that each and every section thereof bearing on the state roads or the main highway roads built under these four millions, calls for a state inspector to spend every day there, to see what has been done. There is not a single step but what he is there to see the process of the work all the way through. If this work is let by contract all this state aid work, the amount of salary required would be very small and I would be satisfied to put it into a division, but not blindly; not to go into a division in such way that hereafter, the balance of it will be expended without any proper inspection to see that the road is built in the proper manner according to contract. It does seem foolish to see how this is to be done. How can any member see or know a way to be able to say inteligently that fifty thousand dollars is enough? I am satisfied to make a division,—work it out in a proper way in the department of highways and what is to be specified, but the highway department cannot estimate. Here is a contract let out and whether it is for five miles of road to be built—one inspector covers five miles; another two miles; another ten miles and one inspector cannot cover each of these divisions as it requires an inspector for each division. I don't think the House has an objection to dividing that item but it should not be made or attempt made to do it without knowing exactly what it is doing. I think it would be a great mistake to divide it blindly.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, it strikes me that there is another phase in this question that has not been mentioned: That is the phase that interests every person in this House who voted for the bill which I had the honor to present, providing for the distribution of funds to the Highway Department on the basis of unimproved road mileage in the State. In the absence of such an amendment like the one now pending were that bill to pass the Senate it would be an absolute impossibility to enforce its provisions because you have made in the bill as presented a lump sum appropriation covering three or four distinct propositions and purposes. Unless that appropriation is so divided that there is a particular amendment to road building or improvement of highways, so that a definite sum is determined by the appropriation all the purpose of proportioning it to the different counties of the State—that bill if it passes, would be an absolute nullity. Every member of this House who is in favor of proportioning the highway appropriation to the counties of the State either in proportion to the road mileage or their population or on any other basis must support this amendment or he is putting it beyond his reach and beyond the reach of the Legislature beyond a possibility of carrying into effect his ideas on that subject. It strikes me that it is absolutely essential that this amendment should be adopted in order that the appropriation can be proportioned as in justice it should be to the different localities of the State.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, in reference to this proposed division of the item of four million dollars, I would like to call the attention of the House to the fact that last session there was passed by the Legislature an act which is commonly known as the "Sproul State Highway Act." That act was passed creating the various positions, fixing the salaries of the various officials and providing for the necessary help for the construction, maintenance and work of the Department of State Highways. That act was prepared, I believe, by one of the best informed men in the State of Pennsylvania, on state roads. It contemplated at that time, the improvement and the development of the entire eight thousand miles of state highways. It was within the purview of the Legislature of that session that the construction of that great system of roads in this Commonwealth have provided for it ample aid, help, engineering forces, inspectors, and superintendents for the proper construction of that work. Now, Mr. Speaker, they come along with an item for an appropriation for construction that is already provided. What this item is proposed to mean to the members of this House, is already provide for. The bill at the last session created salaries for the maintenance of the Department of Inspectors of the roads, the various engineering corps to the amount of something like $603,000.00. Mr. Speaker, I believe in the mind of the sponsor and the drafter of that bill that was ample to carry on this great system of the Highways development. Now, Mr. Speaker, in this item of four million dollars which, as I said before, was only to mean to the members of this House, in my judgment, they have added this additional salary item; there has not been any argument deduced here against this amendment which will show the necessity for any salaries whatever in addition to those provided under the Sproul Highway Act. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, when you stop to consider this statement of the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Williams, as to the number of superintendents required, there is absolutely no occasion, no neecssity for any additional salary item. But simply for the purpose of perfecting the rural districts, the districts of men that come here looking for aid in the getting of good roads, it is in their behalf that the amendment is offered and so that the appropriation for construction will not be consumed in salaries—for that purpose we are for this amendment. The amendment suggested and proposed by the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Allen, should certainly prevail, as it should appeal to every reasonable man on the floor of this House.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, it ought no to worry any member of this House as to how the salaries of this department are to be paid. Commencing on line 1333, providing for the payment of the Commissioner:

For the payment of the salary of the State Highway Commissioner two years the sum of sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000)

For the payment of the salary of the First Deputy State Highway Commission two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Second Deputy State Highway Commissioner two years the sum of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Auditor two years the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Chief Engineer two years the sum of fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Bridge Engineer two years the sum of seven thousand two hundred dollars ($7,200)

For the payment of the salaries of the fifty superintendents two years the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000)

For the payment of the salaries of fifteen Assistant Engineers two years the sum of seventy-two thousand dollars ($72,000)

For the payment of the salary of the Chief Draftsman two years the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salaries of four clerks two years the sum of nine thousand six hundred dollars ($9,600)

For the payment of the salaries of four assistant draftsmen two years the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred dollars ($14,400)

For the payment of the salary of the chief clerk two years the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,800)

For the payment of the salaries of four stengraphers or clerks two years the sum of nine thousand six hundred dollars ($9,600)

For the payment of the salaries of two bookkeepers two years the sum of six thousand four hundred dollars ($6,400)

For the payment of the necessary traveling and other incidental expenses of the State Highway Commissioner the First Deputy State Highway Commissioner the Second Deputy State Highway Commissioner the Chief Engineer the Bridge Engineer the fifteen Assistant Engineers and the fifty Superintendents two years the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000)

For the payment of contingent and incidental expenses of the State Highway Department two years the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000)

For the payment of the salaries and other necessary expenses of the Automobile Division of the State Highway Department two years the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars ($140,000)

and so, Mr. Speaker, all the salaries that are to be put into execution have been provided for. Where they have not been provided for specifically, they have been cared for in these large items of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and one hundred and forty thousand dollars for the various departments as contingent funds and traveling expenses. This amendment simply says these things having been done; grant fifty thousand dollars more and put it into execution but put it on the roads. That leaves $3,450,000.00 or $3,400,000.00 set aside for the repairs of these roads which have already been built. Mr. Speaker, the whole question resolves itself into whether or not the House is here for the purpose of making roads or making jobs.

The SPEAKER. The question is will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. ALLEN and Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOT, and were as follows:

YEAS—68.

Allen,
Alworth,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Conniff,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Good,
Goss,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaufman,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Metzenbacher,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Post,
Rex,
Runk,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Steedle,
Stone,
Swift,
Trach,
Walnut,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

NAYS—104.

Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Berntheizel,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jones, E. E.,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Lowers,
Mannion,
McAleer,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Neel,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walton,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read as follows:

Amend Section 2, page 52, after line 1411, by inserting as a separate paragraph the following:

'The work of repairing constructing or reconstructing any road or highway covered by the several items of the foregoing appropriation under the heading State Highway Department shall be done only upon contract duly let based on the cubic or square yard of work completed All specifications therefor shall contain a provisions requiring the contractor for a period of five years from and after the completion of the work bid on to maintain the same free of expense to the State and which undertaking shall be secured by a bond with one or more sureties in adequate amount to be fixed by the State Highway Commissioner and approved by the Auditor General Where the construction repair or maintenance of any such road or highway calls for the use of material protected by letters patent it shall be the duty of the State Highway Commissioner for and in behalf of the State to arrange for the payment of all royalties or other charges for the use thereof so as to enable contractors to be placed on an equal competitive basis. All bids shall at stated times be publicly open in the office of the State Highway Commissioner in the City of Harrisburg in the presence of the said Commissioner and the Auditor General or their duly accredited representatives Notice of all proposals asked for shall be duly advertised in three daily newspapers of general circulation published in the different parts of the Commonwealth one of which shall be published in the City of Harrisburg."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I would indeed be surprised to hear anything than a suggestive "no" in relation to an agreement to an amendment which really means something to this bill. This amendment is an amendment which is based on simply the same procedure that is followed on practically all public works. In the first place the last provision of the amendment asks for an advertisement. I presume there is nothing unfair in that; nothing unjust; nothing that will in any way limit the liberties of the Highway Department. There is nothing perhaps in that amendment that would be for the benefit of any member who might vote in favor of this amendment, and there is certainly nothing in the amendment that would be of benefit to any of the members who might vote in favor of this amendment, and there is certainly nothing in the amendment that would inure against the interests of the people whom you represent or are presumed to represent. In the first part of the proposed amendment there is a provision which practically covers all street work, as everyone who is acquainted with city work knows. In our great cities, as is known to every member of the House, to every contractor who has had any such work to do, and in general in all public works of like character, the same provision prevails, namely, that you shall keep your work in repair for a certain length of time. Now, I ask, Mr. Speaker, is there anything unfair in saying that some contractor who is favored by having an award made to him under a competitive bid on the same terms as every other contractor; is there anything that will hurt the people along those highways, or the Department of Public Highways, or anybody else, by saying that the contractor, whether the work be constructive, repairing or reconstructive work, that he shall keep it in good repair for five years? Certainly not. There is nothing in that provision that could tread on anybody's toes. There is nothing in that provision that anybody who is fair and honest would oppose. There is nothing in that provision that would handicap any department which is attempting to carry out the provisions of the law under which it was organized, or wince or squirm or turn a hair; not a thing.

It is something that they ought to welcome for the reason, Mr. Speaker, if you please, that when the contract has been advertised and when the bidder has made his contract, when the work has been completed, his bond having been put up in the Highway Department, approved by the Auditor General of the State, it is a guarantee to the State of Pennsylvania that for five years the highways constructed under that bid will be kept in good repair. Now there is certainly no answer to that quesion.

Just one more question involved and that is this: Where a patented article is used in the construction of a highway, that instead of each contractor having to make arrangements for the payment of the royalties to those who control that patented article that the State Highway Department makes that payment and that arrangement. Now why? Simply this: Mr. Speaker, I might control a patented article which was being used and if I saw fit to discriminate in favor of my friend "A," who was making a bid for the work as against Mr. "B" who was making a bid for the same work, I could say to "A," "Yes you pay me a royalty of $25.00 per so many cubic yards and I will make the price just $50.00 to Mr. "B" who is going to be your competitor in bidding. Thereby what becomes of Mr. "B?" He cannot compete and so that any concern that handles or controls a patented product, a patent right on something that is being used, they cannot discriminate as against the bidders. Mr. Speaker, whether the bidders pay the royalty, whether it comes out of the pocket of "A" to be reimburse, instead of from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or whether it comes out of the pocket of "B" to be reimbursed by the State of Pennsylvania again for the payment of that royalty, it makes no difference; but provided, as it is provided in this amendment, which I now call particular attention to in reference to that, by providing as it does here, the door is absolutely closed to the discriminating process, which I have just attempted to outline.

"Where the construction, repair or maintenance of any road or highway calls for the use of materials protected by letters patent, it shall be the duty of the State Highway Commissioner, for and in behalf of the State to arrange for the payment of all royalties or other charges for the uses thereof so as to enable contractors to be placed on an equal competitive basis."

The whole proposition, Mr. Speaker, if you please, in relation to that provision, is incorporated and stands out boldly in the amendment. It stands out so that the purpose cannot be mistaken. So far then, Mr. Speaker, as being absolutely fair, in making a wise provision in this bill, in relation to patented articles, I think there can be no question. That question having been settled as it is and as I feel that it is, the matter of advertising being only in accordance with the general rule for all public work, the matter of competitive bidding and the opening of the bids only being as is done in everything else, save this, the matter of requiring and providing that the roads shall be kept in perfect order by the bidder for the period of five years as it ought to be done and thereby giving an insurance to the State that for five years at least all of the new roads will be kept in good repair, all of the reconstructed roads will be kept in good repair and all of the repair work—

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. ELY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. ELY. Mr. Speaker, my point of order is that the amendment is not germane to the bill. The bill is an appropriation bill and this is an enabling act he wants to get into this bill.

The SPEAKER. It seems to the Chair that the amendment here is to provide the manner in which the money is to be paid and therefore it seems to the Chair that the amendment is germane and that the point of order is not well taken.

Mr. ALLEN. All of the repair work shall be continued to be kept in good repair for five years and Mr. Speaker, I fail to see how any of the members of this House, any single member of this House can oppose the amendment which is now offered to them and I ask the yeas and nays on the amendment.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Allegheny.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Allen, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, certainly.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether the gentleman from Allegheny can give us any information about what it would cost to build highways such as come under that provision?

Mr. ALLEN. Why, Mr. Speaker, there is no additional cost to the highways, there is no additional dollars added to the expenditures for highways under the provisions of this amendment. This amendment simply stipulates, Mr. Speaker, the process by which bids shall be received and the work shall be done.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I am afraid the gentleman from Allegheny does not appreciate the fact that in portions of the State where there is not a very great deal of travel the highways will be constructed along different lines than where the travel is heavy. Now such a provision as the gentleman has in that amendment, requiring the roads to be guaranteed and kept in good repair for five years, would mean that all these roads wherever they might be would have to be of such a grade or character that they would cost three times the amount of the road which would be amply sufficient in some localities. I can appreciate that in thickly populated sections such as those surrounding the large cities that it might be wise enough to make such a requirement but knowing the conditions that in many sections they will build a Telford road with an ordinary granite or crushed rock of the finest order put over the top and crushed down by a steam roller, means that unless a cloudburst would occur the repairs would be small. If the gentleman binds the Highway Department to such a practice as that, that the same sort of roads must be built all over the State and provide against damages caused by cloudburst or by extremely heavy travel that the roads would be crushed down, because otherwise there would be slight destruction of the roads in many sections, the contractor if bound for five years, it would mean such a heavy expense for the roads in this State of that character that I don't think the members want the amendment to go in.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, unlike the gentleman from Delaware, I do not understand everything, but there are some things on which his information is very limited and this seems to be one of them. He fails to comprehend what I attempted to state, not only in the amendment, but in explanation of the amendment, that where a road is constructed, improved or reconstructed under contract, that the Department is to be guaranteed, that the work is to be guaranteed for five years and kept up to the proper standard for that time by the original contractor. Now, Mr. Speaker, it simply means this. If the road does not stand up to the conditions that it should, in that event the original contractor is responsible. Under present conditions a contractor can go out and build a road today and next month the road may be in bad repair and then what does the State Highway Department do? It has to give out an additional contract for repairs. Now who is to do the work? This amendment says, the original contractor keeps all repairs for five years. Under the present system there may be a half dozen from the first or original. A road gets out of repair this year and the contract is given to one man; next year if it is out of repair the contract is given to another and the next year it is given to another repair man and so on.

Now in relation to the Act of God, suggested by the gentleman from Delaware, it is true that it is not provided against in this bill and why? Because of the fact that every layman in this State, every layman on the floor of this House knows that you do not need to make any such provision. It would be absurd, Mr. Speaker, for the gentleman to beg the question and it is absurd for him to beg the question here as he frequently does by calling attention to something of that kind which could not stand under any power on earth, any court of law. Nobody would say that a man who had built and constructed a road and had it in proper repair, a road of half a mile or ten miles, and there came along a terrific flood and it was washed away, or a cloudburst occurred following a heavy rain and a dam burst like the dam at Austin and the road was washed away, that the original contractor should go out and reconstruct that road. That is too absurd to talk about and I do not think that any such argument as that would have any weight with the gentlemen of the House.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, just making a rough estimate I find that it would cost in the neighborhood of $15,000.00 per mile to construct a road of the character as provided for in this amendment. That provides nothing for grading, nothing for culverts and in all probability it would amount to a cost of $20,000.00 per mile for the roads in the State of Pennsylvania.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I want to call the attention of the gentleman of Allegheny and the members of the House to the fact that practically everything that he seeks to embody in this act by this amendment is now all covered by the Act of 1911, which provides for everything in relation to the construction and maintenance, the act specifying that these shall be taken care of by contract and letting to the lowest responsible bidder and in section 14 it goes on and prescribes in a better manner than his amendment how that advertising and contract shall be let. Then the only thing left in his amendment is the proposition of requiring a contractor to enter into a binding obligation and give a bond therefore to maintain his work for five years. That proposition would be nice if we could get the roads constructed with the guarantee attached to it as if it was not, but what is the result? It would simply be that the contractor would put up his figures high enough and in dealing with the State they would be so much that he would be absolutely safe and probably have a large percentage besides. It seems to me that with the present condition of the law with relation to advertising bids and letting all work by contract that it is all amply covered except the proposition of the guarantee and that would not be wise to incorporate in the bill.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt some merit in the amendment offered by the gentleman from Allegheny, also in the statement made by the gentleman from Tioga. Such provisions are largely provided for under the present law, but the whole matter is based on the supposition that all of the work done by the Highway Department is done by contract. Now I think that the Highway Department at the present time is building a piece of state road in one of the counties of Pennsylvania for about one-half of what it would cost if let by contract and it seems to me that the provision would be tieing the hands of the Highway Department so that they could not do their own repairing or their own construction and thereby save in money expense many thousands of dollars. On that basis is one of the reasons why I opposed and voted against the former amendment, because I did not think that the allowance of fifty thousand dollars for salaries was sufficient and therefore I think this is a weak point in this amendment that is now offered because you would prevent the Highway Department from going on with work of this kind with its own help.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. ALLEN and Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOT, and were as follows:

YEAS—41.

Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Burnett,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Grabe,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Klepper,
Lanius,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McClintock
McDermott,
Metzenbacher,
Musser,
Neely,
Peachey,
Rex,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Steedle,
Stone,
Swift,
Walnut,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—104.

Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Berntheizel,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jones, E. E.,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lowers,
Mannion,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walton,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

RECESS.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House take a recess until eight o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, and at 6:10 P. M. the House took a recess until 8 o'clock P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 8.00 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

Mr. JOHN ROBERT JONES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent of the House for the members of the House conference committee on House Bill No. 118, to sit in conference during this evening session.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection and leave is granted.

BILL REFERRED.

By Mr. HESS. House Bill No. 2219.

An Act making an appropriation to the Brethren Home, Neffsville Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Referred to the Comittee on Appropriations.

SENATE MESSAGE.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented for concurrence Senate bills numbered and entitled as follows:

Senate Bill No. 876 (House Bill No. 2220).

An Act to provide for the nomination and election of candidates for the office of United States Senator and the filling of vacancies in said office

Which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Senate Bill No. 1003 (House Bill No. 2221).

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence General Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1456 (House Bill No. 2222).

An Act to provide for the laying out of private roads over the surface of intervening land or lands to reach adjacent wood and timber land with sufficient surface on the intervening land or lands necessary for the turning of wagons and teams

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Senate Bill No. 1572 (House Bill No. 2223).

An Act defining milk and milk food products and regulating the production storage transportation and sale thereof providing for a milk hygiene service under the direction of the State Livestock Sanitary Board providing for the examination of milk and milk food products and premises and equipment where and whereby milk and milk food products are produced prepared stored transported or sold vesting certain powers in and imposing certain duties on local boards of health and providing penalty for violation of his act

Which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Senate Bill No. 1783 (House Bill No. 2224).

A joint resolution creating and regulating a commission to investigate corporations and associations engaged in charitable work and making an appropriation therefor

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1784 (House Bill No. 2225).

An Act making an appropriation to the Agricultural and Mechanical Industrial School for Colored Girls and Boys of Jumonville Fayette county Pennsylvaina

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1795 (House Bill No. 2226).

An Act to amend an act approved the sixteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred thirteen entitled "An Act for the protection of the public health and the prevention of fraud and deception by regulating the storage and sale of cold storage foods fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof and providing for the enforcement thereof"

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. LIGHT, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2062 (Senate Bill No. 1313), entitled:

An Act amending an act approved April twenty-ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" as amended by an act approved May ninth Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine entitled "An Act supplementary to an act approved April twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four entitled 'An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations' amending the eleventh section thereof as far as the same applies to companies incorporated to supply the public with water giving and granting authority to the said companies incorporated for the supply of water to the public to issue capital stock to an amount not exceeding two million dollars" so as to allow the issuance of the shares of stock of any corporation other than preferred stock without any nominal or par value and fixing the bonus payable upon such stock.

Mr. CONNER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 1259, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the G. M. and Agnes Hoffman Orphanage, of Littlestown, Adams County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2174 (Senate Bill No. 601), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation in aid of the erection upon the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg of a memorial to commemorate the founding of the common school system of Pennsylvania and to perpetuate the memory of the men who were principally instrumental in establishing and carrying it into practical effect and providing for the appointment of a commission to select a model for and supervise the erection thereof.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I ask for unanimous consent to call up from page two of to-day's calendar, House Bill No. 1258.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Philadelphia asks unanimous consent to take up at this time the bill on page two of to-day's calendar for which a special order was fixed for this morning at 11.30 o'clock, for the purpose of moving to drop the bill from the calendar. Does the House give its unanimous consent? The Chair hears no objection. The Clerk will read the bill.

Agreeably to order.

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1258, entitled:

An Act establishing the State Penitentiary regulating the sentencing of persons thereto abolishing the Eastern Penitentiary providing for the transfer of the inmates thereof to the State Penitentiary providing for the sale of the site buildings and equipment and materials of the Eastern Penitentiary and repealing certain acts

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL DROPPED FROM CALENDAR.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, my object in calling this bill up now is from the fact that some of my colleagues think this is not the proper time to present this bill. I would like to make a little statement to the effect that I offered this bill in good faith. When I introduced it, I thought it was the proper time, but it will be about five years before a Legislature can take that up properly and there will be two more Legislatures meeting in the meantime to let one or the other Legislatures pass this bill, as it will possibly make some difference with the organization of the Eastern Penitentiary. I therefore ask the House to drop this bill, and I move that the House drop this bill from the calendar.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE RESUMES CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1117.

The SPEAKER. The House will resume consideration of House Bill No. 1117.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to page 98 of this bill.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then twice read the amendment as follows:

Amend on page 98, section 39, line 9, by striking out the words "conditioned upon the passage," and by striking out all of lines 10, 11 and 12.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment ?

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, at the time when this paragraph was drawn and incorporated in this bill, the bill had not been as yet approved by the Governor. Therefore, we are striking this out now as he has since that time approved of the resolution.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment ?

It was agreed to.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then twice read the amendment as follows:

On page 16, amend section two, by striking out all of lines 408 to 415 inclusive.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, this amendment is to strike out the appropriation of $2,500 which is for the classification of letters, telegrams, historical documents, et cetera, with reference to the civil war. This has been in existence since 1905 and certainly ought to be finished by this time. The appropriation for last session was $2,500. The report from the Auditor General's department shows that the Adjutant General's department has used but $1,250 of this $2,500 which was appropriated last session. Now, certainly, if they had no reason to use more than $1,250 since the last session, this work must be completed and the item should be dropped from the bill.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, has the gentleman made an investigation of what the facts are in this item?

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I believe the Auditor General's report shows what has been done by that department.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, it may be possible that under conditions that existed during the past two years they were unable to complete this work. Perhaps this means that they want to complete the work and there is an appropriation here to carry it over this session. After being included in this bill, I think the House ought to be careful about cutting it out. I have no interest in the matter, but it is evident that two years ago we thought it a proper thing to put in. I was in hopes that the gentlman would explain to the House the fact that he had made an inquiry, or some one had made inquiry. I do not think that we ought to blindly cut that out.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I thought that my explanation had made the amendment clear, and I merely reiterate what I said before. This item started in 1905 and was carried on continuously from that time up to the present time. Now, of course it is a salary item. Now, in the last two years they have only used half of the appropriation of $2,500. The work certainly must have been completed. There is no reason to come in and ask for $2,500 more and take that money from deserving charities or institutions that need it badly at this time. It should be stopped and now is the time to do it.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I hope the gentleman will not misunderstand me. I simply mean that if we have not made any attempt to get information on the subject, that simple fact does not explain it, because a very small part of the appropriation remains unused. They are carrying it over and may badly need it in the next two years.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, it seems to me the figures are in themselves a sufficient answer. Now, if the Adjutant General's Department did not see fit to spread on the records the necessity for this appropriation, then it is for us to take it for granted that it is not necessary.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the Chairman of the sub-committee on the matter.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lackawanna, Mr. Ehrhardt, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, the reason the Adjutant General's Department did not make a return or a report in answer to the resolution passed here asking for reasons for increased appropriations, was that it is asking for a less amount than it did two years ago, and in regard to the $2,500 item, many times it occurs that veterans are dying off and their many letters, telegrams, documents, and so forth are given to the Adjutant General's Department. There may not be many, but there are a few, therefore they would like to have this money to work with.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, there is a contingent fund which will safely take care of the letters and telegrams that may come in after eight years of this old work. Now, there is no reason why $2,500 of the State's money should be tied up in this appropriation.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a further amendment.

The amendment was read as follows:

Amend section 2, page 17, by striking out all of the item from line 446 to line 460 inclusive.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, this paragraph of the bill carries with it an appropriation of $6,000, payment to the organization of the National Guard for the collection of bond for deficiencies in the accounts of various officers. Now the report of the Adjutant General's department shows that only $274.31 was drawn against this appropriation since last session, when $6,000 was appropriated. Now the same reasons that I have stated for my first amendment apply to this amendment. Here is $6,000 of the State's money tied up which could be used to good advantage in the various institutions which all of you are familiar with. These items are not large in themselves, but in the aggregate in this bill, they amount to a considerable sum and it is time to call a halt.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. S. J. PERRY and Mr. EHRHARDT, and were as follows:

YEAS—53.

Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Geary,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Isler,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Price,
Redfield,
Rex,
Robinson,
Rothenberger,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Stone,
Swift,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,

NAYS—88.

Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lowers,
Mannion,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steele,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Page 43, section 2, strike out the entire item from lines 1181 to line 1184.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, this amendment is made for the purpose of striking out an item that has no business in the bill at all. There is no reason for taking this $6,000.00 from the working capital of the State. I do not say that experienced electrical service ought not be secured for making examination of mines, but I call your attention to the fact that such service has been used during the last two years and the Department of Mines in their letter to this House, shows that fact, page 4051 of the Legislative Journal of June 9th, showing that $1,071.06 was used for this purpose during the last two years, and charged under another item, an item providing for the payment of traveling expenses of inspectors, for their office rent, stationery, postage and incidentals. Now for this item under which $56,350.00 was appropriated last session, an increase of about twenty per cent., or $10,000.00 is asked for this session. The total amount asked for is $65,000.00 and I submit, Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House that if this service is necessary, and I admit that it is, that there will be plenty of money under that increased appropriation of $10,000.00 to pay for the little bit of expert electrical services that may be required and this $6,000.00 should not be taken out of the working capital of the State when it is not necessary, when the money is provided for in another item of this same bill.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, in reference to this particular item, the gentleman from Beaver, Mr. Baldwin, has already explained to this House the fact that during the past two years this service has been done by the Department of Mines at an expense for two years of ten hundred and seventy-one dollars and some cents. This service in the past has been done as occasion required. The item in the bill which this amendment proposes to cut out reads thus:

> "That for the payment of expert electrical service in connection with the installation of electrical equipment in the mines, two years, the sum of $6,000.00"

The Chief of the Department of Mines in his report to this House attempts to justify this item on the ground of economy. He reports that it would be an economical feature to employ a man at an annual salary of, I think, $3,000.00, the amount in the bill being $6,000.00, and I would suggest that the facts in his report showing the amount used for this service in the past two years of $1,071.00, does not justify his request. Mr. Speaker, I certainly think this amendment should meet with the approval of this House and should be carried.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, it is true that "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread." We have before us the spectacle of an attorney from Philadelphia and one from Beaver county undertaking to tell us what is and what is not necessary in the conduct of coal mines. They seem to forget that there was a mining code adopted by the last legislature and in that code were many new things seeking to provide for the safety of the miners who work under ground. It is true that electricity, as used in the mines, is of comparatively recent origin and it is also true that there are many dangers involved in the way of explosions. The work which is sought to be done with this $6,000.00 appropriation, is work which has not heretofore been done and which should be done, and if there is any one thing in the appropriation asked for by this Department which should be voted upon favorably by this House, it is this very item of the paltry sum of $6,000.00 for the protection or human lives.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, there have been so many talking on this bill that I did not think it would become my duty to have my say in it, but it seems that this part of the bill comes my way and I was never scared to defend what I thought was right. I notice this refers to electricity. They talk about $6,000.00. What is the difference if it was $20,000.00. What is the difference if it was $50,000.00. If we had more regulations of electricity we would not have so many widows and orphans at the Cincinnati mine today. The bread winners of those families are gone and they are at the mercy of that community or at the mercy of the State. I say it is only justice that this ought to stand as it is and if it requires more than ten times as much to regulate the use of electricity in the coal mines of Pennsylvania I say it ought to be at the hands of the Department of Mines, ample money to protect and regulate electricity so that our miners who have to go into the bowels of the earth will not have to be in danger every moment from the time they leave the sunlight until the time they come up to the sunlight and I say this should stand and it should be more if the Department needs it.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Clearfield.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Clearfield permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, certainly.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, is the gentleman from Clearfield aware that under the same item under which the expenses of this electrical service was paid during the last two years ten thousand dollars is appropriated by this bill?

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I did not catch the question.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman understand that in addition to the amount appropriated two years ago, from which item the electrical service done during the last two years was deducted and paid, is an increase of $10,000.00 this year?

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I understand the question, yes sir.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Well then, Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman why the expense of electrical service could not be paid out of that $10,000.00 instead of tieing up another $6,000.00 by an independent item?

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, let me state that there has never been an electrical expert employed regularly in this Department. The item of $1,600.00 to which the gentleman referred, was only occasional service which was done outside of the Department; but this $6,000.00 is to provide for the employment of a skilled electrician in the Department of Mines to regularly inspect the installation in the workings of the mines.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. If that is the occasion, then I would say that the Department is at fault for not putting any information in the letter written in response to the request of this House, for it is truly silent for any occasion for that additional amount and if that be true I have not doubt that the appropriation may have some merit.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, less than two weeks ago there was a joint resolution passed by this Legislature providing for a Commission to investigate the causes of accidents in the Anthracite Mines of this State and it carried an appropriation of $25,000.00. I am surprised that the gentleman from Beaver, who was here no doubt and voted for that resolution should at this time question an item of this kind which is for the same purpose practically to prevent accidents, although this item covers bituminous items as well as anthracite.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, in view of the light and information that has been given to the House on this question I withdraw the amendment.

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

> Amend section 2, page 19, line 500 by striking out the words "fifty-two thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "thirty thousand dollars."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, this is not an attempt to cripple any department, it is not cutting out any item, it is not reducing any salaries, nor does it attempt to create any new position. At the last session of the Legislature, there was an appropriated a contingency fund for the expenses of the Insurance Department to the amount of $52,000. Of that amount there was drawn by the department $32.500 and of that amount they only spent and returned vouchers for $22,673.44. Now, if the appropriation is made in the amended form, they will still have over the amount they spent in the last two years a margin of nearly eight thousand dollars for unlooked for expenses. If the amendment is not carried it will simply withdraw so much money from the working capital of the State. It is a matter of some twenty thousand dollars.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HEIDINGER. I will.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to know whether the gentleman asked the Insurance Department whether or not this was necessary?

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I have the returns of the department, but I made no inquiries at the office.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, in this session we have passed two different bills relating to the Insurance Department which will entail a great deal more work in that department and it is probably for this reason that they have asked for this increase. We certainly would like to see these acts in force.

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to state for the information of the House that the Insurance Department did not ask for any more this session than they did last. They have made a request for $52,000 and that is the amount they asked for last session, and the amount appropriated. I cannot see why fifty-two thousand dollars should be appropriated when they only withdrew $32,500 and spent a little over twenty-two thousand dollars.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, we have already put additional work on that department and have given them larger questions and subjects to be investigated. The appropriation last session may have been a mistake and this department may have made a mistake in asking for more than was necessary. It is a difficult thing in that department to know just what contingencies may arise, and it is difficult to know what their expenses will be because their services are rather indefinite. As I said before we want the provisions of these acts that we have passed enforced. The fact that they are returning whatever money is not necessary seems to indicate that there is no danger in placing in their hands more money than may be used. There is but eighteen thousand dollars that is inactive. I do not want to be standing here objecting to these amendments that are offered, but I think the gentlemen should go to the departments and inquire there so as to be able to explain these amendments to the House, but we are left in the dark. I think it would be unwise to reduce this appropriation at this time. We have been putting additional labor and work upon that department. If they use thirty-two thousand dollars in the last two years with this additional work they may use more. The Appropriation Committee had the request from this department for this amount of money, and the committee was satisfied that it was a correct amount that would be necessary to properly conduct the business in that department. There is always a surplus in the State Treasury of from eight to ten millions of dollars. There would not be much money tied up but this would leave an available fund for the department to act properly. The gentlemen offering these amendments may have made mistakes in their amendments and the Appropriations Committee may have made mistakes in its recommendations, but the House is always willing to correct any mistakes that we may make.

Mr. McALEER. Mr. Speaker, I have been asked to support quite a number of these amendments and I have voted against others. I would like my friends who are asking me to support these amendments to give me some good argument or reason why they should be supported. The best argument for the heads of the departments to use more money would be that which calls their attention to the fact that if they did not use all the money appropriated to them one session that they would be given less money the next time. I would like some good reason for voting against these appropriations. I have no doubt but that some of the men proposing these amendments have a little surplus once in a while and are very glad to have it.

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I will admit what the gentleman from Delaware stated in regard to the Insurance Department in the last two years asking for more money than they needed. I will admit they made a mistake and I think they are making a mistake this time. If this amendment goes through there would still be the amount of eight thousand dollars over the amount they spent in the last two years. I think there is an excellent reason for not tying up this money. You have twenty thousand dollars in this item and twenty thousand or more in another item, and so on until you will tie up, as the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. John R. K. Scott, stated on the floor of the House some time ago, the sum of seven or eight millions of dollars. The statement was made and not controverted by the gentleman from Delaware that the Appropriations Committee is making the claim that we have not sufficient money for the State Normal Schools and other deserving institutions, and yet we are tying up fund after fund, and depriving ourselves of our working capital. I do not think that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McAleer, would withdraw from his business so large a percentage of the working capital. This amendment is reasonable and should have the support of the House.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 2, page 18, line 470, by striking out the words "twenty thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five thousand dollars."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, this amendment is in line with the other amendments offered to-night. Two years ago twenty thousand dollars were appropriated to reimburse the United States Government for organization of the National Guard of Pennsylvania for loss incurred by fire where such losses have been covered by insurance placed by the Adjutant General and the losses are adjusted by the Insurance Company or companies and payments made to the State of such losses, and the amounts recovered have been paid into the State Treasury. Now in two years this fund has had withdrawn from it $114.64. In other words the State has had over nineteen thousand dollars tied up. This is not cutting out any department nor is it hurting anybody. Five thousand dollars is certainly an ample appropriation to cover any contingencies of this sort when in the past two years there has been withdrawn only $114.00. I agree with the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. McAleer, that the mere fact that a department has not expended all the money is not a sufficient cause why the department should be reduced in its appropriation, but this is not a department appropriation, but a contingency fund that evidently arose from some cause or other and I think, Mr. Speaker, that we should have the use of the difference between twenty thousand and five thousand dollars.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will guarantee that in the next two years that there will be no fires or fire losses, we will vote for this amendment. If a fire occurs, the insurance is paid into the State Treasury and you cannot get it out until the next Legislature comes along. This insurance is carried by the State, and this money is appropriated to be available in case any contingency of this sort should arise.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I have been interrogated by the gentleman from Delaware and if that is the end of his question, I will answer that to the best of my ability. Yes, I think it is right that there should be some sort of insurance and I know that in two years we have had no loss by fire, but there is no guarantee that there would or would not be any fires within the next two years, but there is no reason why so large a sum of money should be tied up when five thousand dollars is ample.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, it does seem to me that this is a strange way to look at it. In the last twenty-five years, I have paid fire insurance money and I have received nothing in return, but nobody can tell when a fire will come or when you are going to have a loss by fire and it is a very unwise thing to interfere with the department in this respect.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Forster, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman, was this amendment given to him to present?

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, that is a most extraordinary question and I don't know whether I should be called upon to answer it.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I ask the gentleman to answer.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, in answer I will say that I prepared this amendment myself.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman, did he make any investigation into the matter?

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I made an investigation into the matter.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the gentleman, was not the amendment passed to him to present?

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, the amendment was certainly not passed to me except by the typewriter operator.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wiltbank.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia whether or not the amount stated by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Forster, as to the loss during the past two years is correct?

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I didn't understand the question.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Wiltbank, whether the figures as to the loss given to the House by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Forster, during the past two years are correct?

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I believe they are.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask the gentleman whether there has been any loss during the preceding two years?

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I am not conversant with it.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I want to ask the gentleman, were there any losses during the two years preceding that period?

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I am not conversant with any of it.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, are there any two years in connection with this department, as to this subject, with which he is conversant?

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, none whatever.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. R. J. Baldwin, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I decline to be interrogated.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk then twice read the amendment as follows:

> Amend Section 2, page 29, line 769, by striking out "fourteen thousand dollars ($14,000.00) and inserting "five thousand dollars ($5,000.00)" in lieu thereof.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I would call the attention of the House to the purpose of this item. This item is for the payment of the cost of procuring various bonds required by statute to be given by State officials. Under a careful perusal of this bill, it would seem that there are items of this character now under the appropriation to the various departments. A similar item in the appropriation bill of the last session was in access of twenty-five thousand dollars. This item in this bill has been cut from the last session to fourteen thousand dollars. Now, Mr. Speaker, let us go back to see how much of the twenty-five thousand dollar appropriation was consumed and we find that it amounted to less than five thousand dollars. That has been occasioned I have no doubt, by the fact that the Legislature in its wisdom has seen fit to make appropriations to the various departments to permit them to procure their own bonds for employees. It was not only another indication of what I already have called to the attention of the House in previous arguments that this is only one item of many which when it once gets into the general appropriation bill it very seldom gets out, whether there is a continued need for it or not. While I admit that there is continual need for this item, I say that there is no occasion for an excessive amount for that purpose. You will recall that at the last session there were bills passed providing for the payment of same department to secure bonds for their employes. We find this bill in different departments where the law applies that these items are now in this bill. I certainly think that this is only a reasonable proposition and should prevail.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. ALLEN and Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT, and were as follows:

YEAS—49.

Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Bleloch,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
DeFrees,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Forster, I. G.,
Glenn,
Good,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Jackson,
Kaufman,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Musser,
Neely,
Peachey,
Post,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Steedle,
Stone,
Swift,
Trach,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—104.

Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jones, E. E.,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,
Lowers,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. G. A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The amendment was read as follows:

> Amend page 43, section 2, lines 1167 to 1175 inclusive, by striking out the words "ten thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "five thousand dollars."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. G. A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, this item is the appropriation for attorney fees in the Department of Mines. The amount used in the last two years was something less than $4,000. The appropriation was, if I recall it, $7,500. Now, the amount used by the Department for this purpose during a two year period is a pretty fair indication of the amount that they ought to have. Now, this places the item at $5,000, an increase of twenty-five per cent. over the amount used in the last two years. It seems to me it is a fair increase and that the amendment ought to carry.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. J. A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read as follows:

> Amend section 2, page 45, line 1224, by striking out the word "forty" and inserting the word "eighty."
> Line 1225, by striking out "$40,000" and insertnig "$80,000"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. J. A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, this is not in line with the previous amendments offered to this bill. It is more on a progressive line. In offering this amendment I present to the House the appeal of a body of fishermen from the district from which I come. They are appealing for assistance. We have nine fish wardens. The law requires thirty. The Fish Department are unable to carry out the provisions of the law in this State. The law requires thirty and the $80,000 carries out the purpose of the law. I believe that this department is one one of the most important departments in this State, especially on Friday. It is the department for the protection of streams and down in my district where these fishermen are, along the Delaware River, and where the wardens are hardly seen, it cannot carry out the provisions of the law. The buildings in which the fish are hatched and prepared and from where these young fish are planted in the Delaware river are a disgrace to the State of Pennsylvania. I have gone along the banks of the Delaware River in my district and have seen millions of dead fish which were killed by pollution of the stream. The purpose of these fish wardens is to protect, and also to prosecute manufacturers and others who pollute the streams. That is the most important part of the work of the fish warden, and I want to appeal to you members of the House for the protection of this industry, although small, and humble, but honest, the fish industry of the Delaware River. I ask the protection of the State to give this allowance.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT and Mr. MATT, and were as follows:

YEAS—54.

Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Bayle,
Bergey,
Blair, W. A.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conrade,
Curry,
Davis,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Goss,
Gransback,
Haggerty,
Hobbs,
Irwin, G. C.,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,
Mannion,
McArdle,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Morrow,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Semmens,
Sherwood,
Speiser,
Steele,
Thomas,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—98.

Allen,
Alworth,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Becker,
Benson,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Conner,
Cox,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Geary,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kern,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Post,
Redfield,
Rex,
Rockwell,
Runk,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walton,
Watson,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Zimmerman,

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were not agreed to.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. WILLIAMS asked and received consent to introduce a bill the title of which was first read for information of the House.

THE HOUSE RESUMES CONSIDERTIION OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1117.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

> Page 45, section 2, line 1214, by striking out the words "five thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof "one thousand five hundred dollars."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I think it proper in attempting to save expense for this Department that I should commence with the reduction of attorney's fees. In the general appropriation bill of 1911 the amount appropriated was $2,000.00 and of that $1,481.60 was spent. On the basis of that showing I think the State can struggle along for two years more with $1,500.00, more than was used during the last two years.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I do not think the gentleman's statements are based on a knowledge of the situation at all. I do not charge that he knows not whereof he speaks, but it is very evident that he does not have a full knowledge of the situation. Does the gentleman realize that this House this session has passed two bills absolutely changing the fish law of this Commonwealth, one relating to the game and food fishes in the interior and another to the game and food fishes throughout the State as well as affecting Lake Erie? Those laws impose penalties for violations, with drastic penalties. Does the gentleman think that $2,000.00 for the administration of the fish laws in this great Commonwealth, in the 67 counties of this Commonwealth, is an extraordinary amount? Does he think that $2,000.00 or $5,000.00 is sufficient for two years?

He has suggested, I believe, $1,500.00. Does he think that $1,500.00 is sufficient to prosecute those who violate the fish laws throughout the State, or, in order words, $750.00 per year? Does he realize that there are violations of the fish laws in every county of this Commonwealth? Does he realize that the foreigners in the chemical woods throughout the sparsely settled regions are dynamiting the streams? Does he know that they have been fishing out of season? I submit that the gentleman does not know what he is talking about when he makes this proposition, or would he have some one from the Attorney General's Department go to the back woods and prosecute these violators? Is it possible that that is his idea in offering this amendment? If it is, I think he is proceeding along the wrong lines. I think the amendment is absurd absolutely and I think it sould be disregarded and ignored.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman offering the amendment may possibly not know as much as the gentleman from Erie, but his ignorance is not quite so profound as indicated by the gentleman from Erie. It will be noted that this item is merely for counsel fees and court expenses. It is not for the services of counsel in prosecuting. It is merely for counsel. In all criminal cases the prosecution, as shown by the court proceedings, are done by the various District Attorneys and the fees where there are convictions are charged upon the county and in cases where the charge would be put upon a public prosecutor, the Fish Department, are practically nil. Therefore the only expenses are for special private counsel and that should not happen at all except in extraordinary circumstances; and when the gentleman asks me whether I think so and so, my answer is yes.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, how about those who are fishing illicitly in Lake Erie, the great corporations who are fishing illicity for white fish and the other fish which abound in those waters? How about the convictions and fees for the prosecution of those men, prosecution against fish companies, with their mighty influence, who have high priced men? Could you send a game warden up to confiscate the boats and nets? It is absurd.

Mr. Kitts. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman from Philadelphia about it being the province of the District Attorney to prosecute violations of the laws, I do not quite agree with that logic, for in my experience in these prosecutions they are unable to call in the District Attorney in the case of a criminal prosecutions until it reaches the Court of Quarter Sessions. Usually the Fish Department are obliged to go into some back district where this dynamiting is taking place and the fish laws are being violated and bring the prosecutions before a country justice of the place and it is entirely out of the province of a District Attorney to go out and appear in those cases. The Department must have means whereby they can hire special counsel to prosecute these cases as the man who is arrested will generally have his attorney present and it is absolutely necessary for the Department to have legal representatives there.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I want to call attention to the fact that up in the Northern tier of this State we have some of the finest mountain streams in the world. You can go to the head waters of Pine Creek and find that stream polluted and some times for from fifteen to thirty miles along the banks you can find heaps of dead fish caused by the pollutions by the tanneries and acids factories and there is a great demand up there for some prosecutions to be made against the big corporations for this pollution of the streams and if you cannot furnish your State officers with something to do business with and employ counsel and compete with the counsel of those big corporations, you cannot expect to have any fish. It seems to me that this amount is not in excess at all, but if anything it should be bigger.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to exactly reiterate what the gentleman from Tioga has said. Last summer there was an occurrence on the Susquehanna River whereby some offensive material was shot into the river that absolutely destroyed the fish for miles and miles and the explanation as to why the Department could not go ahead and prosecute was that they had no funds with which to employ counsel. Now it is a fact that it does not come within the province of the District Attorney to go out and institute these prosecutions and the only way it can be properly handled is to provide these funds for counsel and the amount covering fines will be pretty near self sustaining.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. Speaker, it was not my purpose to enter into any controversy because I believe that the House recognizes that sufficient time has been wasted by the introduction of an amendment affecting almost every paragraph of this bill and these amendments with regularity have been voted down. I would call attention of the gentleman to the fact that they are not consistent. The majority of the amendments came from those gentlemen who have held up to the people of the State of Pennsylvania the fact that we were wasting time here by methods that only could be designed as that of the obstructionists. We have wasted four sessions in the discussion of this bill and I submit for the consideration of the gentlemen of this House that this amendment, in accord with the others, should not be made because of the employment of counsel to enforce the laws so far as the Fish Department is concerned has to do not only with the destruction of the fish, but it has to do with almost 50,000 manufacturing establishments, almost all of whom empty their refuse into the various streams of this State. Sometimes persuasion has the effect desired. Sometimes threats are accepted as coming from the Department, but as having no effect, because the Department is not in a position to prosecute. These people recognize it and continue to violate the law and I submit to the gentlemen of the House that this amendment should be voted down because the $5,000.00 is small enough in my judgment to give to the Fish Department of this State—

In line with the action of the gentleman from Philadelphia who preceded me I will be compelled to ask for order or I will report some names to the Chair.

In closing, gentlemen, in all seriousness, I think that this is one amendment that has been simply introduced in order to consume time. The gentleman that introduced it cannot introduce it with an honest intention because he as a lawyer must recognize the necessity for the ammunition required to put the wheels of justice in motion.

Mr. BAYLE. Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the House, from my earliest boyhood I heard of the wisdom of Philadelphia lawyers. The depth of that wisdom and the height of their fees. Has old Pennsylvania fallen on cheap ground? Why should my learned friend, the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Samuel B. Scott, one of the leading attorneys of the great City of Philadelphia, who looks forward to the time when he will be a leading lawyer in the Commonwealth, come here and talk down counsel fees? Why should he, Mr. Speaker, in a department as important to the State of Pennsylvania as the Department of Fisheries, come here and advise them to keep counsel down with their fees and employ cheap attorneys? We do not do business in that way up in our corner of the State. And now, Mr. Speaker, as has been well said by my colleague, Mr. Mitchell, and Mr. Kitts, from Erie, and how far will a paltry $1,500.00 go in the prosecution of cases of violations against this law which will save fish to your tables and reduce the cost of living.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, after such melodious compliments and in view of the extraordinary important consideration which just have been adduced, let me close this debate with the paltry consideration that during the past two years the State did struggle along with this item of $2,000.00 and only spent $1,461.60.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

> Amend section 2, page 45, line 1235 by striking out the words "sixteen thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eight thousand dollars"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the amount appropriated in this bill is a jump of 100 per cent over last session, just twice as much. If every item were just twice as large, it is easy to see just where we would land. I have suggested that it should be reduced to the amount appropriated for the last two years, which was not entirely used. The amount was $7,780.00.

The question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

> Amend section 2, page 34, lines 926 to 939 inclusive by striking out the five items contained therein.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I introduce this amendment, and at the same time raise a point of order. I do not know anything about the merits of these particular items or association that are sought to be taken care of by this appropriation. I am not questioning the propriety of the amounts that they seek to appropriate, but I do question the constitutionality of these items. Mr. Speaker, I am raising this as a point of order and will ask you to rule upon it. Section 15, of Article of the Constitution provides that the General Appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments of the Commonwealth, interest on the public debt and for public schools. All other appropriations shall be made by separate bills each embracing but one subject. Now, Mr. Speaker, I submit that not one of these items is embraced in that provision of the Constitution. They are for associations of various sorts in no ways connected with the Executive, Judicial or Legislative Departments, and certainly no member will contend that they relate in any way to the public school system. This part of the section appropriates the following:

> For the payment of aid to the State Horticultural Association of Pennsylvania for two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)
>
> For the payment of aid to the Pennsylvania Dairy Union for two years the sum of two thousand dolllars ($2,000)
>
> For the payment of aid to the Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' Association for two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)
>
> For the payment of aid to the Pennsylvania State Poultry Society for two years the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000)
>
> For the payment of aid to the Pennsylvania Bee-Keepers' Association for two years the sum of two thousand dolllars ($2,000)

Certainly no one in the House would contend that an appropriation for a hospital or to any charitable association could properly be taken care of or be carried in this general appropriation bill. I ask you, Mr. Speaker, to rule upon my point of order.

The SPEAKER. It does not seem to the Chair that the question is in shape for a ruling. The question before the House is: Will the House agree to the amendment?

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I then withdraw my amendments and raise the point of order that this section of section two, on page 34 lines 926 to 939 inclusive, are unconstitutional and not properly included in this bill and therefore be stricken from the bill.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. On this question Mr. Speaker, I may state to the Chair that it will not only be raised on this item but on other items which seem to be as clear if not clearer than this particular item raised by the gentleman from Philadelphia. For instance, there is an appropriation in the bill which sets forth an appropriation to the Fire Department of Harrisburg. Surely that cannot be carried in the general appropriation bill, and quite a few items throughout the General Appropriation Bill where there is a question under the constitution as to the propriety of it being incorporated in the general appropriation bill will be raised to the Chair.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I might suggest that these separate items do not provide for payments to be made directly by this body or by the State, but these are items contained in the general appropriation to the Department of Agriculture. We appropriate certain definite sums to the Department of Agriculture and these items are charges upon the Department and I therefore believe that the items are properly before us and are constitutional.

The SPEAKER. The difficulty in the mind of the Chair is that there is nothing at present before the House which permits of a ruling. If this bill were on second reading and this second were up to the question "Will the House agree to the section" then the point of order would be applicable. These sections are not separately before the House but the whole bill is before the House and open to amendment, and the Chair cannot strike out the section.

Mr. FORSTER. Then Mr. Speaker, I ask consent to reinstate my amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, we are now up to the question of whether or not we shall vote for this appropriation which is clearly unconstitutional. This section of the Constitution says, that it must belong to the ordinary expenses of the Executive, Legislative or Judiciay Departments. Now how in the world can we say that an appropriation to the Horticultural Association, a separate corporation can be part of the Executive Department or the Department of Agriculture. I submit that this is entirely separate from any Department in this State.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the sections are not being attacked now because of any complaint against them. The question was taken up by those of us who prepared these amendments with the gentleman from Mifflin, Mr. Peachey, who is very familiar with the interests in the farming portions of the State. We are not attacking the sections upon their merits, but we are attacking them upon the present position of legislation Now if these appropriations are proper, if the State should appropriate two thousand dollars to the Bee Association and two thousand dollars to the Poultry Association, and two thousand dollars to the State Horticultural Association and two thousand dollars to the Dairy Union, the members of the House here who are desirous of getting an appropriation, they are simply going to miss their legislation if they have their legislation in this general appropriation bill, because when they come to get their money and the question is raised by the lawyers in the Auditor General's office and he refused to countersign the vouchers, that means that the appropriation falls because of its unconstutionality. Those members of the House friendly to these appropriations should not be blind and should not take the position of merely being against the amendments offered here and vote against these amendments. The Appropriations Committee ought to report out an appropriation bill the same as reported out by the gentleman from Tioga here tonight by unanimous consent. That was done for the purpose of making that appropriation constitutional. I dare say there was first the thought of having the Committee on Committees expenses carried in the General Appropriation bill and the question likely has been raised that it would not be proper to carry it there and therefore a separate bill has been placed before the House. You can see the wisdom of the makers of the Constitution in providing for that very question so that there cannot be hidden in the general appropriation bill items that ought to be put through by a distinct and separate bill, so that it will escape that charge the gentleman from Allegheny a few hours ago said that this bill was often used as a vehicle to carry things that were hidden in the darkness of the bill.

This amendment ought to prevail and then submit a proper bill to the House with unanimous consent for its introduction. I dare say that there will be little opposition to a bill by at least a majority of the members of the House, if I have a correct feeling of the House on this forty-one million dollars appropriation, as they vote upon it. I suggest that this amendment prevail.

Mr. PEACHEY. Mr. Speaker, In the discussion of this amendment I am reminded of the little boy that turned up in a reformatory. A lady interested in a boy's reformatory came along and spoke kindly to the little boy and she said to him "What brought you here?" He answered, "A poor lawyer." Back of that, the little boy meant this: If he had had a good lawyer, he would never have gotten to a reformatory and what we want here is a good lawyer and if there were plenty of money back of it you would not question the constitutionality of it. You talk about the constitutionality of this and all the members have heard about that. We have heard it all winter, and you know about what the lawyers have done with the constitution; they have turned it inside out. Now, then another thought in conection with that is this that I am not going to discuss the constitutionality of this business in the least but consider it from the sense of right. I say what we need is a good lawyer and what troubles me right here is this: That these good lawyers in this House for years have allowed these things to go right through and they have appropriated them every year. Now, it looks to me very much like as though we have blind leaders of the blind, or this wouldn't have continued in this time. But that is just now the thing that does not concern me. I suppose if this amendment would carry you would want to go further and they would take the money appropriated to these little organizations that get two thousand dollars. I believe the objections to these organizations come from that fact that there are no salaries connected with it. As I understand it they hold shows—the horticultural association holds a show every year, the other organizations hold their shows annually and the people through the State of Pennsylvania gather together and you that were here in January and visited the Corn Show down here and the horticultural display and the people of the Dairy Union, all this you know and what it means. I ask of the people of this House that they vote down this amendment.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Mifflin who wants this amendment voted down might find this story of the boy applicable to himself. It might be that when the farmers go to the Auditor General, they might find that the present Auditor General might not be as agreeable as the Auditor Generals in the past. The farmers might think they have been led into the trap by a poor Legislature. If he wants to take the responsibility of opposing this amendment, I dare say he will find a great many friends who will help him to vote down the amendment. I think we will allow the responsibility to rest upon the gentlemen who vote down this amendment.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, in explanation of the constitutionality of the Appropriation Bill I have said time and time again I don't know whether it should be considered. This bill went through the House in preceding years and under separate appropriation bills and the sum of these matters are being called to the attention of the House and the danger of having them put through in the manner now attempted. That is the very thing that this House and these discussions at this time are trying to consider. It is true that these acts are not the only acts which, as I stated this morning to the members of this House, are being thought to be floated through on the necessity of a general appropriation bill. There are many and various of these items and as has been suggested by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scott, the House by setting its stamp of approval upon these matters places it upon record concerning the reason and assumes the responsibility of resting upon the departments which are concerned to administer their duties according to law and the responsibility of perhaps turning these items down by administering the law as it is placed upon the books for the guidance of these various departments. It is not that these items should be eliminated from the consideration of this House, as has been suggested, but there has been no occasion up to this very hour that these bills which ought to be introduced and which ought to receive consideration of the House have been. Now, they have been received by this House. There is no question in my mind but that under the provisions of the constitution, not a single item to which the attention has been called is entitled to a place in this bill. That by leaving them in this bill we vitiate at least these items on the questions which are being raised, and if they be passed in this bill the doors will have been locked to their consideration in a proper form. These items for the reaching of the appropriations which are intended to be reached for the purpose which they are specified should not appear in the appropriation bill; should be stricken from the bill and introduced in a separate and distinct bill under the provisions of the law under which no question can be raised as to the constitutonality of the bill. There is a serious question in this matter and I think those who know the provisions of the constitution in relation to the general appropriation bill, that there is no question but that they are not entitled to a place on the general appropriation bill. This amendment ought to be passed in safety and for the purpose of guarding these appropriations they ought to at this time be stricken from the bill by this amendment and be re-introduced in proper form.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, we are not acting nearly as unwisely as when we provided for the new officers for judges in the city of Philadelphia and a great many of us were sure at that time that it was unconstitutional but fortunately for the Philadelphia lawyers and unfortunately for the Pittsburg lawyers, there was fifty thousand dollars thrown their way by these five judges, eleven thousand dollars a piece in salary and now they come back here with this very technical objection in regard to constitutionality and claim that the House is overstepping the line of the law.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I consider that this proposition and these arguments bear about the same kind of influence as the rest of the amendments. The gentlemen of this House whose whole theory has been to attack this administration has been prompted over their defeat as Speaker of this House or to use the expression "throwing the hooks into this administration" and to embarrass the Speakership of this House. We had an illustration the other day when the very Chairman of the Appropriation Committee was attacked, for no other reason but that some of the members of this House wanted to show up some of the members who had been carried on the Appropriation Committee. I hold with what little knowledge I may have as an attorney that these departments are departments of Agriculture and that the Appropriation Committee or the appropriation bill is absolutely legal and constitutional in that these departments, as a part of the whole Agriculture Department they may set up and classify with separate appropriations. I think it is time that the House sets down on this dilatory method and I wish they would do it in a decided manner. If it was not for the fact that I might be ungentlemanly, I would like to disabuse my mind of some of the thoughts I have. It seems to me that it is proper for the members of this House to get on the floor and try to save the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, if there is merit back of the argument and if there were merit to the proposition, I would give my heart and my vote to that. I have voted on some of them but when you put them under the eye of scrutiny, you come right back to the motive and means that have prompted these amendments to be introduced, and you will find that the whole purpose is to delay these proceedings and to harass this administration. I had members of this House who were interested in these amendments come to me and lobby for them and they are taking as much interest in attacking these appropriations bills as they did when they tried to be elected to the office of Speaker of this House. I hope the House will sit down on this disgraceful proceeding. It is a disgrace to the State of Pennsylvania. It is a blot on her fair name.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I am not surprised at the remarks of the young man from Erie. I have sat here in this House from the time that I was a candidate for Speaker and I have seen him upon the floor of the House abusing his ability, sitting here as a legislator and his remarks to-night are but a culmination of his force in this Legislature. He speaks about the waste of time. I look back upon him masquerading as a Democrat, standing by a Republican administration, urging no other legislation than the legislation of the liquor lobby around and about this House. I am not, Mr. Speaker, surprised when I have an insult hurled at me, a stranger to him, when I consider that insult comes from one who has loaned himself away from his party, loaned himself to liquor legislation and given his time and his eloquence and his ability to the advancing of the legislation of the liquor laws of this Commonwealth. Mr. Speaker, I say that he has no right, either as a member of this House or as a man, to impugn the motives of either myself or other gentleman from Allegheny who, likewise, was unsuccessful in his candidacy for Speaker. When, you, Mr. Speaker, became the successful candidate of the different candidates for the Speakership, I joined with the others in casting my vote so that the vote might be unanimous in this House. Then we extended to you every courtesy that we could as members on the floor of this House. We did so because we felt it was due you and we have extended to every member of this House the courtesy that is deserved. We have extended to the gentleman from Erie, the courtesy that he has abused and from his conduct to-night indicates that he didn't deserve. He has no right, Mr. Speaker, to take his license on the floor of this House and attack any one of us who are standing here arguing for this general appropriation bill.

When he impughs the motives of myself, I contradict his statement. I say that I gave a pledge to the people when I was a candidate for the office that he says I now feel the sting of disappointment in not having. I have had the manhood to stand by those promises, and I ask the gentleman from Erie whether he likewise has shown the same manhood in standing by his pledges to his party and the pledges he gave to the people and the platform that he stood upon as a candidate. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry that any member of this House has so far forgotten himself in his zeal in opposing the position of some of us that he would indulge in personalities, but it shows to what extent some members will descend in attempting to stop those of us who have had the hardihood to withstand influence upon influence that has been brought to bear upon us in putting the light on this general appropriation bill. Mr. Speaker, possibly I should be more charitable to the gentleman from Erie. Possibly the same hand unseen that has directed his career as shown by his course on the floor of this House has directed those remarks tonight against myself and against the gentleman who stands side by side in the fight against these various amendments. Possibly I have been uncharitable. I have been compelled to answer, and I answer:. I deny that there is any spleen of disappointment. I would rather stand on the floor of this House with the independence that I have now, that I can look in any man's face and say, "No man is my master," than to have sat in that high office of Speaker of this House and either be an ingrate or be the agent of any political party, any political faction or any political leader. I started this session to fight, and I am going to continue to fight on until the session closes, and neither the slurring remarks of the gentleman from Erie, nor any other man, whether he be the highest man in the State or the lowest creature who holds a position on the floor or about the building of this House, can take me from the position that I have pledged to hold throughout this session.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I am glad that finally the House has gotten stirred up a little bit. It may be possible that I went too far, but I have no apologies to make, Mr. Speaker. I have been a Democrat—

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question.

Mr. STEEDLE. Mr. Speaker, what is the question before the House?

The SPEAKER. The question before the House is, will the House concur in the amendments offered by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Forster?

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. STEEDLE. Then I rise to a point of order. The gentleman is out of order.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I suggest that the gentleman does not know what I am about to say. How does he know that I am out of order?

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Erie.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I refuse to be interrogated.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I should like to know as a matter of personal information whether the gentleman himself knows what he is about to say.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to say that this amendment, along with other amendments, has been brought up in a foolish way, and without merit in them. Amendment after amendment has been voted down, and the yeas and nays are called time and again to waste the time of this House. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that you can see the handwriting on the wall as plain as if it were written in glowing letters, that this amendment, with others that have been introduced, as I stated before, have no other purpose than to annoy the administration, and I say that the amendment should be voted down. I am a Democrat, I will admit, Mr. Speaker; and I am proud of it, and if any one can go to my home or hunt up any action that I have taken in this House and question my democracy, perhaps with the single exception of having voted for two of the clerks who sit before us this evening, they will have to peruse the Legislative Journal farther than I think they can. I do not think, Mr. Speaker, that it is within the province of any man, whether he be a Democrat, a Prohibitionist, a Washing Party, or any other man to come down to this Legislative Assembly in the halls of the Legislature, and simply because the man who holds the executive authority in this Commonwealth was not elected on his ticket, that he should be branded from across the floor of the House as a traitor to his party, and that he came over, patch and breeches, and surrendered himself to the administration.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. G. A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. G. A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not speaking on the question before the House.

The SPEAKER. It scarcely seems to the Chair that the gentleman is confining himself to the amendment.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, if I may proceed with the truth in argument with the gentleman, I might say that it looks as thought there was nothing but politics in these amendments. I presume it is a mistake on this amendment or any other amendment to have called up a matter of this kind, but it seems to me to have been in the minds of members of the Assembly day after day that this was the only purpose in introducing this and several other amendments. It may be my privilege, Mr. Speaker, before this Assembly adjourns, to get this truth out in the right manner. It seems to me that there is much that could be said that possibly is not in parliamentary order upon this question, but when such frivolous and ungrounded arguments are advanced in favor of these amendments, it appears to me that they are for no other purpose than to tear this appropriation bill to pieces, for no other purpose than to harrass the Executive Department and this whole administration, and the people who are interested in it. These amendments seem to have been allotted to certain men to introduce them and the typewriters are burning up and the stenographers working overtime, it seems to me, to get them out. It must be important, gentlemen, for us to sit down on this procedure and sit down on it right.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a further amendment.

The amendment was read as follows

Amend Section 15, page 91, lines 4 and 5, by striking out the words "one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred thousand dollars"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, this item in the general appropriation bill is to provide the fund by which the advertising of the Constitutional amendments pending before the people of this Commonwealth may be paid before. In the general appropriation bill of last session, there was an item of $175,000 for this purpose. About two months ago, you will recall the discussion on the floor of this House over a bill providing for a deficiency appropriation. I need not go into that in detail to show you the extravagance pursued by some of the heads of departments of this Commonwealth in using State funds. I want to impress upon your minds the fact that the item for that purpose appropriated last session was exceeded to an extraordinary extent. In the appropriation bill for that purpose, the House provided the funds for that deficiency. Now, gentlemen, we have before us the fact that there was introduced in this House, I believe at the suggestion of the Secretary of State, a bill restricting the insertion of notices of proposed amendments to the Constitution to two newspapers in each county. Under that idea of the Secretary of State, $100,000 would be pretty nearly double the amount necessary to pay for this advertising. Mr. Speaker, I certainly feel that the members of this House should consider the scandal that the appropriation of last session occasioned and vote for this amendment.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Bleloch.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BLELOCH. I will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask whether the gentleman can tell the House how many amendments to the Constitution have already been passed through the House.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I do not know, and I do not believe the gentleman from Delaware can tell this House how many have been passed.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to further interrogate the gentleman. I would like to ask whether the gentleman did not come to me when I had the bill, when it was on third reading, and request that the bill that I introduced limiting the publication to only two in each county—did not request me to have it amended to three papers in each county?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I did.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Now, Mr. Speaker, to cut down this item without some information as to what the probable cost will be in the next two years, to publish the amendments to the Constitution, which involves the question of republishing those which were published last year and to publish all of those that have passed this present session would be a mistake. In my opinion, I doubt very much whether $175,000 will pay the bill which, as a matter of fact, was exceeded the last time, and the newspaper men all over the State that did the work had to wait six to eight months for their pay; and whatever money is not necessary will again revert back to the treasury. But I think each and every member who knows how many were published during the last two years that will again have to be published this year, and all of those that have been passed this year, which will also have to be published, with after a little computation readily see that the amount asked here is not excessive. And to cut down this appropriation would be a great mistake. It will simply mean that the publishers all over the State of Pennsylvania will probably have to wait until another Legislature passes a deficiency bill to pay them for their work that they get by contract with the State. Certainly the State of Pennsylvania ought to have money available to pay her honest debts. I do not think the amendment ought to prevail and I hope the bill will pass as it is.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. R. J. Baldwin.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Sure.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire from the gentleman from Delaware if the sub-committee on appropriations that had this bill under consideration did not get from the Secretary of the Commonwealth a statement upon which to base this amount.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would refer the gentleman to the Chairman of the sub-committee on appropriations, who is in the House.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to further interrogate the gentleman from Delaware. I would like to know if he has any idea of the space that will be required by the amendments which will be published in the next two years.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, not accurately; indefinitely, yes. And a greater number than has passed any session of the House I served in.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the intimation of the gentleman from Philadelphia that when the House bill limiting the advertisement to two papers in each county was under discussion on second reading or third reading, I do not recall which, that I asked him to amend to read three newspapers, I had for my guide at that time and I had at my hand worked up on that appropriation, on the appropriation for the advertisement that was then before the House an estimate that the 34 inches of space in something like four hundred newspapers in this Commonwealth would consume something like $69,000.00 if it were advertised in only three newspapers in each county of this Commonwealth.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to call attention to the fact that my statement on the floor of this House that if the Secretary of the Commonwealth adhere to his idea that two newspapers were sufficient, that a hundred thousand dollars would be twice as much as would be necessary to have the advertisements of these amendments for the coming two years. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of the House to the vice in tying up the State's funds with an unlimited amount without any warrant. There has been lying idle in the State Treasury for years. and it has been a common scandal throughout the State that these moneys lie idle in banks that give credit to political parties and politicians. Mr. Speaker, it has not been very long ago since a big bank in Pittsburgh failed and the disclosure was made that the securities in the vaults of that company certainly confirmed that statement, and Mr. Speaker, I do not know but I believe there can be no purpose in tying up vast sums of money. It has been demonstrated here on the floor of this House, in the amendments that we have offered and the reasons therefor, that there are vast sums of money under the previous appropriation bills which are tied up in this manner and that there will be enormous sums lying idle in the State Treasury to serve some purpose.

Mr. Speaker, I say that the arguments adduced against this proposition to confine the necessary appropriations to the various departments to their various needs is a reason that should respond to the good judgment of every member in this House. Mr. Speaker, I would call the attention of this House to the fact that on this particular amendment that is now under consideration, that with these items in this bill and similar—Mr. Speaker, I forgot, I was on a new subject.

Mr. Speaker, I would call the attention of the House to the fact that this amendment is only reasonable. It is based upon calculations that I made in the previous argument and I say that the members of this House should certainly support it.

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following amendment:

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Page 66, amend section 2, line 1820, by striking out the words "one hundred and six thousand dillars" and inserting in lieu thereof "sixty thousand dollars."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, in view of the attitude this House has taken in response to these amendments which look to the saving to the State of considerable sums of money. I believe it is almost a useless effort and it is further for me to say anything on it, but in view of the remarks of the gentleman from Erie on the last amendment offered by me, which I considered directed directly at myself, I think it is only fair to myself that I should state my position. When I came to this House I took upon myself a solemn oath—

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not talking on the amendment.

The SPEAKER. The explanation of the gentleman is in line with the amendment and he has the entire confidence of the House and will be allowed to proceed.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I feel that it is only due myself to state my position. When I took my position in this Legiature I took upon myself a solemn oath to do my duty as a legislator as I saw it. I have not and I do not propose to sit down and see acts put through here that I consider bad for this State. I believe it is my duty to oppose any acts which carry money with them which I believe could be used to a better advantage in other ways by this State. I am not capricious, I am not playing politics, but I am trying to save this State money. When I offered this amendment I did so with a view of saving this State about $46 000.00. It may seem like a paltry sum to the gentleman from Erie, but it does not to me. I say this because I believe it is unnecesary for this State to tie up $106,000.00 in the hand of a department to do [illegible] it will on the supposition that there is a possibility of some part of it being used. This department during the last session of the Legislature was appropriated $106,000. Out of that amount it used $50,000.00. It can certainly amply carry on its business with $60 000. Now if the gentleman from Erie thinks I am capricious in offering this, I say he is mitaken. If he says I am capricious, I say he is misinformed and I could use another word.

Mr. Speaker and gentlemen of the House, I think this amendment should be adopted. It should be adopted as a matter of economy and the question of politics should not enter into it at all.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, for information, I would ask the Clerk to read the letter of the Auditor General accompanying his communication, omitting the recital of the resolution.

The SPEAKER. The letter will be read by the Clerk.

The letter was again read by the Clerk.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, the point I wish to make at this time is this: The gentlemen offering the resolutions bring out this one fact, that the appropriations of two years ago have not been expended, that there is till in the hands of the Auditor General an unexpended amount.

They would lead us to understand that there is an unexpended balance. The Auditor General, as I understand his letter as read by the Clerk, says that there is this unexpended amount, but that he cannot tell how much of it will revert to the State Treasury. Some of it is practically all used up but in other cases vouchers have not been submitted to the Auditor General as yet although there is an offset for the greater part. As a matter of fact practically all of the money appropriated two years ago has been expended by the different Departments.

Mr. FORSTER. Of course, Mr. Speaker, I only have before me this report of the Auditor General. The report shows an appropriation of $106,000. It shows the amount drawn, not the amount expended of $58,586.00. This is the total amount withdrawn from the Auditor General's Department by the Pennsylvania State Railway Commission. Of that $58,586.00 $53,197.00 was accounted for by vouchers, I am not saying any thing about the looseness of the system. $5.389.00 are not accounted for by these vouchers, leaving a difference between $58,586.00 and $106,000, or an amount of $47,414.00. Now, Mr. Speaker, I think that this appropriation of $60,000 is ample to carry on the expenses of this Department. In the last two years they drew out $58,586.00, and if the appropriation was $60,000.00 it would leave a leeway of over $1,200. There is no question but that the vouchers in this Department show that it spent that much money. Furthermore, it would seem to me that if we have the public utilities bill that there is a great question, an almost certain fact, that there will be no further use for this department.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, the Auditor General states in his report that he is unable to say what is the amount of the unpaid bills in the several Departments. It may absorb all of this balance. He cannot give us this information now.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I can inform the gentleman from Tioga, Mr. Williams, the exact amount that the State Railways Commission can use of their last appropriation over the $58,000 that they have drawn, and that is not one cent. On the thirty-first day of May the balance of the appropriation reverted to the State Treasury and, Mr Speaker, not having drawn the total appropriation, I call attention to the fact that it is not now available to that Department. The gentleman from Tioga has said that in the arguments we used as to the necessities of the different Departments that we have not taken into consideration the vouchers outstanding. I believe in every instance where we used that argument that we gave the figures to this House as to the amount actually drawn. Under those circumstances, Mr. Speaker, the excess appropriation is not now available to that particular department.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. I. G. FORSTER and Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT, and were as follows:

YEAS—48.

[illegible]
Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Bleloch,
C[illegible]n,
Claycomb,
Dunn, H. B.,
Forster, I. G.,
Good,
Grabe,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaufman,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McDermott,
Metzenbacher,
Musser,
Neely,
Peachey,
Post,
Rex,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Steedle,
Swift,
Trach,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—98.

Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
[illegible]nberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,
Lowers,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Semmens,
Sherwood,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitman.
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment and I desire to say in reference to this amendment that it applies to the Health Department. I have some other amendments here and in order that I might not consume too much time of the House, I will place this amendment before the House and follow it with another amendment which is a salary raiser amendment, and as the House expresses its view on this amendment, I will take it as its expression in regard to a great many other amendments.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

> Amend section 2, page 65, lines 1778 and 1779 strike out the words "two hundred thousand dollars and insert in lieu thereof the words "one hundred thousand dollars."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this is the first amendment that applies to the Department of Health.

This department has been increased in its appropriation from three million seven hundred thousand dollars to somewhere over four millions of dollars. This appropriation is a new appropriation altogether. It arose under the School Code and it applies to fourth class school districts for medical inspectors. As those who were here last session know it is optional whether there will be medical inspection for the fourth class school districts. The inspection I presume is to be expected unless it is positively refused. There are seventeen hundred districts that have not refused. At the present time forty-six have refused. That will allow the presumption that arose that some two thousand will have medical inspection under the Director of Health. The Appropriation Committee has set in the item two hundred thousand dollars. This places the new appropriation at one hundred thousand dollars. It was placed there arbitrarily. We have no knowledge as to the workings of the department other than what the reports have given us that we got from the Commissioner of Health. This is an amendment reducing the appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars. In order to have the expression of the House on this question on record, I call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, the Commissioner of Health in his report to this House in reference to this matter states this: There will be constantly fifteen hundred schools to be inspected on a cost for one inspection a year which will amount to a total of about seventeen thousand dollars. The clerical expense in checking up the work and writing letters to parents is about fifteen thousand dollars, making it a total cost for one complete inspection a year of eighty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Speaker, this being in its infancy, and merely an experiment, we must stop to consider that this only applies to fourth class school districts. We don't know whether this experiment is going to return to the State its money in value. We have no idea as to its advantage to the pupil, but, Mr. Speaker, the proposition to appropriate for this purpose two hundred thousand dollars is just one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars more than the estimate of the Commission for one annual inspection of these schools. I certainly think that in justice to the citizens of this State, we should say that here in this proposition to experiment, one inspection a year is sufficient to try out the scheme. Mr. Speaker, I certainly feel that this is an amendment that should be adopted by this House.

Mr. WALTER A. BLAIR. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Bleloch.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. WALTER A. BLAIR. Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman know how much that department of health is spending to examine each pupil?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I do not. I have for my information the report of the Health Commissioner.

Mr. WALTER A. BLAIR. Mr. Speaker, what is that? Are there estimates per pupil?

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, he does not give the estimates.

Mr. WALTER A. BLAIR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inform the gentleman what the physicians get for examining each pupil in a school: It is seven cents for each pupil.

Mr. BLELOCH. Mr. Speaker, I don't criticise the appropriation or the compensation of the physician. We got what we did from the report of the Commissioner of Health. His estimate for one inspection annually for two years. He says that eighty-five thousand dollars will carry one inspection for two years and we submit to this House that one hundred thousand dollars is ample.

Mr. SWIFT. Mr. Speaker, I don't know that any remarks that I shall make will change the voice of any person here, in casting their ballot, but I think we need to be very careful at this point. There is nothing more vital to this State than the health of the people. Nothing can be more vital than to guard the lives of those afflicted and those who are not afflicted from affliction. I believe that we should not undertake at this point to curtail the health department in any way. We would do it with harm to ourselves and to our State. I believe that but few of us take time to inquire into what the Health Department of our State is doing. If we could examine the work done at Mont Alto we would discover what is being done.

The Mont Alto Sanatorium is the largest institution for he treatment of tuberculosis in the United States. Over one housand patients are continually under treatment.

The Medical Director is in charge with a deputy, a resient staff of competent physicians, laboratory experts, a druggist and nursing staff.

The Sanatorium is located in the South Mountain, Frankin County, in the heart of the State Forestry Reservation f fifty-five thousand acres.

The institution is made up of the following buildings: ining-room building, general hospital, administration buildng, childrens' building, seventy cottages, sixteen pavilions, four bath houses, a chapel, laundry, power house, nurses home, doctors' home, medical director's house and infirmary, stables and garage, ice house and sewage treatment plant. All of the structures have been carefully planned by the Commissioner of Health and located to allow a maximum of air and sun-light.

From 1907 up to March 31, 1913, there have been 9,208 admissions to the institution. Of these 45 per cent were in the far advanced or terminal stage. Thirty-eight per cent moderately advanced and seventeen per cent were incipe

The advantages to patients in this institution are numerous and the social life constitutes no inconsiderable advantage in aiding their improvement. The mental stimulus obtained from the contact with their fellow seekers after health is distinctly advantageous. When their physical condition permits they are allowed to perform light work around the spacious grounds and on the sanatorium farm.

The possibilities of providing amusement and entertainment for patients is fully utilized. The institution orchestra, dramatic club, monthly magazine and various other similar activities aid in encouraging and stimulating the patients.

In addition to all these advantages in the care and successful treatment of patients the size of the Sanatorium allows the maximum of these advantages at a minimum cost per patient.

The capacity of the Sanatorium at Cresson is at th present time three hundred and forty. This institution is located in the Allegheny Mountains, adjacent to the State's main artery of travel from east to west. Accommodations for both advanced and incipent cases have been made. The administration, dining-room building, etc., have been planned to allow an increased capacity by the addition of other wards without the necessity of expanding these administrative units.

This institution was planned by the Co Health and offers the same advantages of a maximum of sun-light and air for their patients.

The organization of the staff is identical to that of Mont Alto.

The Sanatorium at Hamburg is now in the course of construction and there is every indication that it will be finished within the time specified in the contract. This institution will have a capacity of four hundred and eighty beds.

There are two great wards connected by passage ways with dining-room and administration building. These ward buildings are so planned that they can be adapted to the use of advanced or incipent cases as may be required. The Sanatorium is located in the foot hills of the Blue Mountains in Berks County.

I need not try to tell this House the advantages of the treatment at these institutions or at any of the other institutions. It is a well known fact that recently another Sanatorium has been opened at Cresson and it is also a well known fact that it is rapidly being filled. It is also a fact that at Hamburg a sanatorium is now under the care of our Health Department and there are new and constant demands arising day by day and no one can tell what the demands will be merely to sustain these institutions. No one can tell at what time an epidemic may break out in some part of this State. In the Health Department those at its head are constantly on "the watch tower." Not simply eight hours in the day but from early morning until early morning again, day after day, watching the health of this State. It seems to me that we need to watch very carefully as to how we undertake to curtail this department, for all unconsciously we may strike a fatal blow at ourselves. I have facts here. Mr. Speaker, which might be of interest to this House, but I shall not read them or refer further to them. I trust this House will stand true to the Health Department of this State. I have understood that it leads in so far as it has accomplished what work it has done, all other states in the union. We lead in the work we have done. We are proposing to do it and that we must do, and I hope that nothing will be done at this moment which will in any way curtail the work of this department. Let us stand by it and by standing by it we shall stand by ourselves.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the amendment.

The amendment was required by Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT and Mr. I. G. FORSTER, and were as follows:

YEAS—27.

Allen,
Barner,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Bleloch,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Dunn, H. B.,
Forster, I. G.,
Heidinger,
Hobbs,
Jones, E. E.,
Lenker,
Matt,
McAleer,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Neely,
Rex,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—109.

Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Lowers,
Mannion,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walton,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a further amendment.

The amendment was read as follows:

> Amend section 2, page 59, lines 1602 and 1603 by striking out the words "seven thousand" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "six thousand."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this amendment I have now offered to the House; I intend to have this amendment answer for some thirty-three of these items. I think it is important and I want to call the attention of the House to this one fact, that these thirty-three amendments are amendments to either keep the salaries of the different officers down to what they are or to remove new positions. In other words, in this appropriation bill there are thirty-three tems fixing salaries or creating new positions which include thousands of dollars, increasing the expenses of this department. Now, this one amendment, for instance, that has been offered, decreases the proposed salary from $7,000 to $6,000. That is the position of Assistant Chief Medical Inspector, and from the Assistant Chief right on down to the stenographer the salaries are raised. Now, this amendment, with the other thirty-three amendments covering the thirty-three items, cuts down many thousands of dollars. I do think the House should give some very serious consideration to this amendment before you raise in this particular department this great number of salaries, including as I said many thousands of dollars. If it is the thought of the House that the Health Department should be given an unbridled course then there should be no restraint. If the House should vote for this amendment, I would then feel that you men should raise your voice against this general increase in salaries.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I understand that the position provided for in this item is that of Assistant Chief Medical Inspector. It seems to me that the salary of $7,000 for two years is not an excessive salary for the position and for the duties imposed upon the person occupying this position. I take it that this position requires considerable skill and certainly $3,500 a year is not a large salary.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I should further say to the House that when this Department was created, the fixing of the number of positions and the fixing of salaries was left entirely with the head of the Department. In other words, he can have as many employees as he wants, fix their salaries at whatever he wants, and depend upon the general appropriation bill for their salaries. Now we have found that originally in this department that each new appropriation bill has been used for the purpose of raising the salaries $500 to $1,000 each session up to the present time. Now these amendments to these thirty-three items carry as I say many thousands of dollars of increased salaries and newly created places.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer further amendment.

The amendment was read as follows:

> Section 30, page 94, amend by striking out the entire section.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a further amendment.

The amendment was read as follows:

> Section 21, page 92, amend by striking out the entire section.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this section should come clearly before the House. It is clearly beyond the purpose of government, clearly beyond the purpose of a general appropriation bill. It has no more right to be in this bill than an appropriation to the Fourteenth Ward Republican Club. For the several fire companies of the City of Harrisburg for the fiscal year beginning June 1, 1913, the sum of $5,000, to be distributed in equal amounts to and among said companies. Now, that clearly should not be appropriated. The State has no power to give such money as that to the fire companies by means of a general appropriation bill. It has just as much right in this general appropriation bill to ask for an appropriation to any social club or any social gathering in the City of Harrisburg or the State of Pennsylvania. Now surely this amendment should be adopted. In order to have the expression upon this character of appropriation, if the House will indulge me, I desire to have the yeas and nays.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT and Mr. ALLEN, and were as follows:

YEAS—70.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hobbs,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kern,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lohr,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Post,
Redfield,
Rex,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Steedle,
Swift,
Trach,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—61.

Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Brown,
Campbell, C. M.,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Down,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Gans,
Geary,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph.
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,
Lowers,
Mannion,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Morrow,
Neel,
North,
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads.
Richards,
Roney,
Sassaman,
Semmens,
Sherwood,
Speiser,
Steele,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Ulman,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitman,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Alter,
Speaker.

So the question was determined in the negative and the amendments were agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to and (at 11:35 P. M.) the House adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10:00 o'clock.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Legislative Journal.

Session 1913 **120th of the General Assembly**

VOL. 2. HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1913. No. 85.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, June 18th, 1913.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the Chair.

PRAYER.

The Rev. Harry Nelson Bassler, offered the following prayer:

"Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations; before the mountains were brought forth, or ever Thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting unto everlasting Thou art God." Into Thy presence we come this beautiful morning, Lord, and ask Thy divine benediction to rest upon us. We pray Thee to be with us in our deliberations, and help us so that every thought and word and deed may redound to the honor and glory of Thy name. Bless each one of us we pray in our lives and all our undertakings, and finally through grace, save us, we ask it in Jesus' name and for Jesus' sake. Amen.

The PRESIDENT. A quorum of the Senate being present the Clerk will read the Journal of the preceding session.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding session, when, on motion of Mr. KURTZ, the further reading was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

COMMUNICATION FAVORING PENSION BILL.

The Chair laid before the Senate the following communication which was read and referred to the Committee on Pensions and Gratuities:

Headquarters
Lieut. J. T. Greble Post, No. 10, G. A. R.
Department of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pa., June 17, 1913.

To the Speaker of the Senate:

Hon. Sir:—At a meeting held Monday evening June 16, 1913, the following resolution was adopted.

That the Adjutant send to the Hon. Speaker of this Senate a copy

Resolved by a standing vote, That we do earnestly petition you will have House Pension Bill which was so nobly supported and passed by the House and sent to the Senate and in which Chamber it is being held up. We do earnestly urge that you will do your best to have the bill brought before your honorable body and some action taken upon it, passed or rejected before the 26th inst as the Governor has said if passed he will sign it.

We remain yours

Attest: POST NO. 10 of PHILADELPHIA.
Charles E. Tipton,
Adjutant.

COMMUNICATION AGAINST APPROPRIATION TO WASHINTON AND INSURANCE TO BE FILED WITH THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL.

He also laid before the Senate the following communication which was read and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Philadelphia Board of Trade, June 16, 1913.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met;

This memorial of the Philadelpha Board of Trade respectfully represents:—

That it is opposed to the passage of Senate Bill No. 1937, requiring the filing of applications for insurance with the State Fire Marshal at Harrisburg, as its provisions disclose a most cumbersome and entirely unnecessary burden upon the business public of this Commonwealth;

That if pasesd for the purpose of reaching a class of individuals who destroy their property for the insurance money, it will certainly fail of its purpose for such people would just as readily fill out the form of application provided in the said bill and afterwards burn their property.

That a very large amount of insurance is carried on merchandise in transit under open policies, the goods being covered as soon as shipped, the consignee having no knowledge of the value until after the arrival of the invoices. frequently several days after shipment. These risks are insured from point of origin to point of destination but not entered on the policy until after the arrival.

That few persons know the value of their buildings apart from the ground, an appraisal by experts would be necessary;

Therefore, your Memorialist, the Philadelphia Board of Trade for the above recited and other reasons earnestly protests against the passage by your honorable bodies of Senate Bill No. 1937 requiring the filing of applications for insurance with the State Fire Marshal at Harrisburg.

And your Memorialist will ever pray.

WM. M. COATS, President
Attest: Philadlephia Board of Trade.
W. R. TUCKER,
Secretary.

COMMUNICATION AGAINST APPROPRIATION TO WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

He also laid before the Senate communication which was read as follows and referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

Care of the President of the Senate, Harrisburg, Pa.

We are informed that a bill is pending to give State funds to Washington and Jefferson College. We as Trustees of the College adress you in its name and on its behalf and earnestly urge you to vote against any such bill.

JOHN M. KENNEDY,
M. W. ACHESON, Jr.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. HEACOCK asked and obtained leave of absence for the Senator from Washington, Mr. Judson.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. MILLS from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 353 (House Bill No. 138), entitled:

A joint resolution making application to Congress under the provisions of Article Five of the Constitution of the United States for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution or the United States whereby polygamy and polygamous cohabitation shall be prohibited.

Mr. MILLER from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 690 (House Bill No. 918), entitled:

An Act to validate private sales of real estate of decedents heretofore made under provisions of an act approved the 9th day of May, 1889, entitled "An Act relating to orphans' court sales," which were not advertised in accordance with said act as amended.

Mr. SNYDER from the Committee on Judiciary Special re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1344, entitled:

An Act to safeguard certain civil rights regardless of race creed or descent and to impose penalties for violation of this act.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 814 (House Bill No. 1106), entitled:

An Act to change and fix the terms of guardians of the poor and auditors authorized to audit settle and adjust accounts of said guardians of the poor in incorporated poor districts where the number of said guardians and auditors respectively is four and two and said guardians and auditors are required to be elected in blocks of three fixing the times when the terms of present guardians and auditors shall expire their successors be elected and assume office.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 1788 (House Bill No. 1789), entitled:

An Act regulating process pleading and practice in all civil cases whether at law in equity in divorce or otherwise howsoever hereafter brought in any Court of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth and providing a complete system of procedure within the limits of the subject matter of this act.

Mr. McILHENNY, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported with a favorable recommendation all the nominations received from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, at yesterday's session, which were laid upon the table.

Mr. BUCKMAN from the Committee on Judiciary General reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1242 (House Bill No. 1543), entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for the commissioners of any county in this Commonwealth to contract to repair build or rebuild any county bridges without due advertisement for sealed proposals excepting contracts not amounting to two hundred and fifty dollars.

Mr. KLINE from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital Association of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania.

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 250, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson County Pennsylvania.

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President. I move that the Senate do now proceed to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1788 (House Bill No. 1789), entitled:

An Act regulating process pleading and practice in all civil cases whether at law in equity in divorce or otherwise however hereafter brought in any Court of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth and providing a complete system of procedure within the limits of the subject matter of this act

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1788 (House Bill No. 1789), entitled:

An Act regulating process pleading and practice in all civil cases whether at law in equity in divorce or otherwise however hereafter brought in any Court of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth and providing a complete system of procedure within the limits of the subject matter of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. SNYDER from the Committee on Judiciary Special re-reported as amended, Senate Bill No. 530 (House Bill No. 243), entitled:

An Act to prevent deception in the sale of paint and putty turpentine and linseed oil or any substitutes therefor and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1568 (House Bill No. 1349), entitled:

An Act to regulate the temperature of milk and cream to be shipped sold or offered for sale.

RESOLUTION FIXING TIMES FOR MEETINGS OF SENATE.

Mr. CROW offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved. That a session of the Senate be held on Thursday morning, June nineteenth, at ten o'clock and on Friday morning, June twentieth, at nine o'clock, for the purpose of receiving reports of committees, reading of bills in place and the consideration of bills on first and second reading only, and that when the Senate adjourns this week it be to meet on Monday afternoon, June twenty-third, at two-thirty o'clock for the consideration of appropriation bills on third reading and final passage.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION RECALLING SENATE BILL NO. 1818 FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SALUS offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and agreed to:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That Senate Bill No. 1818, entitled "An Act regulating the granting of building permits and the issuing of licenses to places of entertainment or amusement within five hundred feet from the front entrance of a public or parochial school or a hospital, and providing penalty for the violation of the same," be returned to the Senate for further consideration

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF SENATE BILL NO. 552.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,
Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 17, 1913.

To the Honorable, the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Senate Bill No. 552, entitled "An Act empowering cities of the first class to purchase lease locate construct and equip or otherwise acquire transit facilities and to own maintain use and operate the same within their corporate limits and within the limits of adjacent cities boroughs and townships to exercise the right of eminent domain in connection therewith and prescribing the manner of ascertaining the damages sustained in connection with such exercise to sell pledge or lease transit facilities to grant licenses for the use of the same to enter into agreements for the construction and operation of the same to connect the tracks of railways with the tracks of railroad or railway companies and under certain conditions to use portions of the tracks of the latter and empowering railroad railway and motor power companies to sell purchase and lease transit facilities to and from said cities and to contract with said cities respecting the acquisition construction operation and use of transit facilities."

JOHN K. TENER.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

By unanimous consent,

A motion was made by Mr. McILHENNY,

That Rule 38, which requires nominations made by the Governor, to lie on the table one day be disposed with, and the Senate do now resolve itself into Executive Session. for the purpose of acting upon all the nominations reported at to-day's session.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon,

A motion was made by Mr. McILHENNY,

That the Senate do advise and consent to the nominations reported.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—44.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Dalx,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determinted in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Governor be informed accordingly.

BILL ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

The PRESIDENT. The hour of eleven o'clock having arrived the special order is the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1091 (House Bill No. 119):

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1091 (House Bill No. 119), as follows:

An Act to provide for the health safety and welfare of minors by forbidding their employment or work in certain occupations and under certain specified ages by restricting their hours of labor and regulating certain conditions of their employment by requiring employment certificates and badges for certain children and prescribing rules for the issuance re-issuance filing return and recording thereof requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted providing for the enforcement of this act by officers of the Department of Labor and Industry and the Department of Mines by the Superintendent of Public Instruction by officers of the Boards of School Directors and by palice officers prescribing penalties for violations of the provisions of this act defining the procedure in prosecutions and repealing all acts and parts of acts that are inconsistent therewith

Section 1 Definitions "Minor" "Establishment" "Person" "Week" "Day"

Section 2 Inclusion of plural and all genders

Section 3 Work by child under fourteen prohibited in any establishment anywhere during school hours

Section 4 Work by child under sixteen prohibited in injurious occupations

Section 5 Work by child under eighteen prohibited in extra-hazardous occupations

Section 6 Work by any minor prohibited in saloons

Section 7 Hours of labor

Section 8 Night work children under sixteen

Section 9 Night Work by messengers

Section 10 Mid-day meal periods males under eighteen female minors

Section 11 Intervals between work periods males under eighteen female minors

Section 12 Prohibition boys under ten girls under eighteen

Section 13 Street trades Hours of labor and night work

Section 14 Enforcement employment certificates required under certain circumstances

Section 15 Enforcement employment certificates to be issued to employer filing return

Section 16 Enforcment employment certificates by whom to be issued

Section 17 Enforcement employment certificates pre-requisities to issuance

Section 18 Enforcment employment certificates evidence of age

Section 19 Enforcement employment certificates school record

Section 20 Enforcment employment certificates shall be issued free

Section 21 Enforcement employment certificates contents signature

Section 22 Enforcment employment certificates re-issuing thereof

Section 23 Enforcment special summer employment certificates

Section 24 Enforcement badges required of boys et cetera to be conspicuously worn non-tranferable

Section 25 Enforcment badges by whom to be issued

Section 26 Enforcment badges pre-requisite to issuance

Section 27 Enforcment badges shall be issued

Section 28 Enforcement badges contents and form

Section 29 Enforcement public record of the issuance of employment certificates and badges of the refusal of the same

Section 30 Enforcement posting abstract of this act and schedule of hours of labor

Section 31 Enforcement proof of age of certain minors

Section 32 Enforcement printing and distribution of forms and abstracts by certain officers

Section 33 Enforcment by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and the Chief of the Department of Mines and the school attendance officers

Section 34 Enforcement of streets trades provisions by police and attendance officers special attendance officers

Section 35 Prosecutions procedure appeals

Section 36 Penalties first and second offenses continued violations exemption of employers from punishment under certain conditions

Section 37 Special penalties for hindering an enforcing officer

Section 38 Special penalties for encouraging violations

Section 39 Special penalties for improperly issuing certificates or badges

Section 40 Special penalties upon authorized persons for issuing certificates or badges

Section 41 Special penalties upon parents for compelling or permitting violations

Section 42 Special penalties upon minors who disobey street trades provisions

Section 43 Disposition of fines

Section 44 Cinstruction of the act not to affect industrial training or other education unconstitutionality of a part of the act

Section 45 Acts repealed

Section 46 Date of operation

Definitions "Minor" "Establishment" "Person" "Week" "Day"

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the term "minor" when used in this act shall mean any individual under twenty-one years of age

The term "establishment" when used in this act shall mean any place within this Commonwelath where work is done for compensation of any sort to whomever payable except a farm or private home Provided That wherever "establishment' is used in any provision of this act such provision shall be construed not to affect work at any of the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act Provided further That nothing in this act shall affect the employment of children by their parents in stores or business owned or operated by such parents

The term "person" when used in this act shall be construed to include any individual partnership or other unincorporated association corporation and municipality except that the same shall not apply to nurses in hospitals nor to telephone operators in central offices of telephone companies or to employes in hotels

The term "week" when used in this act shall mean any seven consecutive days and the term "day" shall mean any twenty-four consecutive hours

Inclusion of Plural and all Genders

Section 2 Whenever in this act the singular is used the plural shall be included and whenever the masculine gender is used the feminine and neuter shall be included

Work by Child Under Fourteen Prohibited In Any Establishment Anywhere During School Hours

Section 3 No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment nor shall any child under fourteen years of age be permitted to work on a farm or in a private home or at any of the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act during the hours when the public schools of the school district in which such child resides shall be in session

Work by Child Under Sixteen Prohibited in Injurious Occupations

Section 4 No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in operating or assisting in operating any of the following machines circular or band saws wood shapers wood jointers planers sandpaper or wood polishing machinery wood-turning or boring machinery picker machines or machines used in picking wool cotton hair or any other material carding machines paper-lace machines leather burnishing machines job or cylinder printing presses operated by power other than foot power boring or drill presses stamping machines used in sheet metal and tinware or in paper or leather manufacturing or in washer and nut factories metal or paper cutting machines corner staying machines in paper box factories corrugating rolls as are used in corrugated paper or in roofing or washboard factories steam boilers dough brakes or cracker machinery of any description wire or iron straightening or drawing machinery rolling mill machinery power punches or shears washing or grinding or mixing machinery calendar rolls in paper and rubber manufacturing or other heavy rolls driven by power laundering machinery or in operating a moving picture machine

No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in any capacity in adjusting or assisting in adjusting any belt to any machinery in proximity to any hazardous or unguarded belts machinery or gearing in connec- lead in occupations causing dust in injurious quantities in tion with any process in which dangerous or poisonous acids are used in such quantity as to be injurious to the health in the manufacture or packing of paints colors or white or red lead in occupations causing dust in injurious quantities in the manufacture or use of dangerous or poisonous dyes in the manufacture or preparation of compositions with dangerous or poisonous gases in the manufacture or use of compositions of lye in which the quantity thereof is injurious to the health upon any railroad whether steam electric or otherwise upon any vessel or boat engaged in the transportation of passengers or merchandise in operating motor vehicles of any description on scaffolding in heavy work in the building trades in any bituminous coal mine or in any other mine tunnel or excavation except in any office thereof in stripping assorting manufacturing or packing tobacco in or about any distillery brewery or any other establishment where alcoholic liquors are manufactured or bottled in any acrobatic or gymnastic performance or in any other occupation similarly dangerous to the life and limb or injurious to the health or morals of such child

Work by Child Under Eighteen Prohibited In Extra-Hazardous Occupations

Section 5 No child under eighteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or about blast furnaces docks wharves or quarries in the outside erection or repair of electric wires or upon or in connection with any dangerous electrical machinery or appliances in the running or management of elevators lifts or hoisting machines in oiling or cleaning machinery in motion in the operation or use of emery wheels or any abrasive polishing or buffing wheel where articles of the baser metals or of iridium are manufactured at switch tending gate tending or as brakeman fireman engineer motorman or conductor upon a railroad as pilot fireman or engineer upon any boat or vessel as chauffeur of an automobile or aeroplane in or about establishments wherein gunpowder nitro-glycerine dynamite or other high or dangerous explosive is manufactured compounded or stored in the manufacture of white or yellow phosophorous or phosphorous matches or any other occupation similarly dangerous to the life limb or injurious to the health of morals of such child

Work by any Minor Prohibited In Saloons

Section 6 No minor shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any saloon or bar-room where alcoholic liquors are sold

Hours of Labor

Section 7 (a) No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for more than six days in any one week or more than fifty-four hours in any one week or more than ten hours in any one day except as hereinafter provided in this section

(b) A different apportionment of the hours of labor may be made for the sole purpose of making shorter day's work for one day of the week but in no case shall the hours of labor exceed fifty-four in a week except that in such establishments when the employment is by seasons the number of such hours in any week may exceed fifty-four but not fifty-eight Provided That the total number of such hours in any year shall not exceed an average of fifty-four hours a week for the whole year excluding Sundays and holidays

The employment of such persons at any time other than is stated herein shall be deemed a violation of the provision of this section unless it appears that such employment was to make up time lost on a previous day of the same week in consequence of the stopping of machinery upon which he was employed or dependent for employment but no stopping of machinery for less than thirty consecutive minutes shall justify such overtime employment nor shall such overtime employment be authorized until a written report of the day and hours of its occurrence and its duration is sent to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry

(e) Whenever any minor shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with more than one establishment in any one week or in any one day the aggregate number of hours during which he shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with such establishments shall not exceed the number of hours prescribed in this section for such minor in any one week or any one day

Night Work Children Under Sixteen

Section 8 No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment before the hours of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of six o'clock in the evening of any day except as provided in section seven Provided That where the usual process of manufacture or the nature of the business is of a kind that customarily necessitates a continuous day and night employment male minors not under the age of fourteen years may be employed day or night partly by day and partly by night but said employment shall not exceed nine hours during any twenty-four hours for minors under the age of sixteen years And provided further That in glass factories male minors not under the age of fourteen years may be employed day or night or partly by day and partly by night but said employment shall not exceed nine hours during any twenty-four hours for minors under the age of sixteen years

No female minor shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of nine o'clock in the evening of any day

Night Work By Messengers

Section 9 No person under eighteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work as a messenger for a telegraph or messenger company in the distribution transmission or delivery of goods or messages before the hour of four o'clock in the morning or after the hour of eleven o'clock in the evening of any day and no person under sixteen years of age shall be employed before the hour of six o'clock in the morning and after the hour of eight o'clock in the evening of any day

Mid-day Meal Periods Males under Eighteen Female Minors

Section 10 Not less than forty-five minutes shall be allowed to every male under eighteen years of age and to every female minor employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for the mid-day meal which period shall not be considered a part of the hours of labor Provided That whenever any such male or female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for less than eight hours in any one day the time allowed for the mid-day meal may be reduced to not less than thirty minutes employes shall not be required to remain in the work rooms during the time allowed for meals

Intervals between Work Periods Males under Eighteen Female Minors

Section 11 No male under eighteen years of age and no female minor shall be employed or permitted to work for more than six hours continuously in or in connection with any establishment without an interval of at least forty-five minutes and no period of less than forty-five minutes shall be deemed to interrupt a continuous period of work Provided That whenever any such male or female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for less than eight hours in any one day the interval between work-periods may be reduced to not less than thirty minutes

Employes shall not be required to remain in the work-rooms during the rest-periods required by this section

Street Trades Prohibited to Boys Under Ten Girls Under Eighteen

Section 12 No boy under ten years of age and no girl under eighteen years of age shall in any street or public place distribute sell expose or offer for sale any newspaper magazine periodical or any other article or merchandise of any description or exercise the trade of bootblack or scavanger or any other trade

Street Trades Hours of Labor and Night Work

Section 13 No boy under sixteen years of age shall engage in any of the trades or occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act for more than eight hours in any one day or before five o'clock in the morning or after eight o'clock in the evening of any day Provided That this section of this act shall not apply to boys outside of school hours engaged in the sale or distribution of newspapers within this Commonwealth before eight o'clock in the evening of any day

Enforcement Employment Certificates Required under Certain Circumstances

Section 14 No person shall employ or permit any child under sixteen years of age to work in or in connection with any establishment or during the hours when the public schools of the school district in which such child shall reside are in session on any farm or in any private home or at any of the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act until he shall have received an employment certificate for such child issued in the manner provided in this act

Enforcement Employment Certificates To be Issued to Employer Filing Return

Section 15 Every employment certificate shall be issued to the person who shall expect to employ or permit the child for whom it shall be issued to work When issued it shall forthwith be sent by mail to such person who shall if he employ or permit the child to work keep it on file accessible to any authorized inspector or attendance officer as long as the employment or work shall continue and in case the child shall not be employed or permitted to work or after the person employing or permitting him to work shall have discharged him or shall have been notified that he had permanently terminated his employment or work such person shall within five days thereafter return the certificate by mail to the school official who shall have authority over the attendance officer of the school district

If at any time an employment certificate be received by any person whose name shall not appear thereon such person shall promptly return it by mail to the official by whom it shall have been issued

Enforcement Employment Certificates By Whom to be Issued

Section 16 Employment certificates shall be issued for children either residing within their respective school districts or residing without the Commonwealth and employed within such districts as follows In school districts having a district superintendent or supervising principal by such superintendent or supervising principal of a parochial or private school In school districts having no district superintendent or supervising principal by the secretary of the board of school districts of that district or by the superintendent or supervising principal of any parochial or private school within said districts provided that any district superintendent supervising principal or secretary of the board of school directors or any superintendent or supervising principal of any parochial or private school hereby authorized to issue such certificates may authorize and deputize in writing any officer or individual who is regularly employed by the board of school directors of by the superintendent of any parochial or private school of that district to act in his stead for the purpose of issuing such certificates provided that no certificate shall be issued by any individual to any minor in or about to enter such individual's employment or the employment of a partnership or other unincorporated association or corporation of which such individual is a member officer or employee

Enforcement Employment Certificates Pre-Requisites to Issuance

Section 17 The officer authorized to issue eamployment certificates shall in each case before issuing a certificate receive examine approve and file the following papers duly executed viz

(a) The school record of such child properly filled out and signed as hereinafter provided except that for the issuance of a special summer certificate as hereinafter provided no school record shall be required

(b) A certificate signed by a physician appointed by the board of school directors of the school district stating that the child has been thoroughly examined by the said physician and in his opinion has reached the normal development of a child of the age required by law for the occupation in which he shall expect to engage and is in sound health and physically able to be employed in such work as he shall intend to do

(c) Evidence showing that the child is of the age required by law for the occupation in which he shall expect to engage

Enforcement Employment Certificates Evidence of Age

Section 18 The evidence of age required by section eighteen of this act shall consist of either

(a) A duly certified transcript of the official record showing the date of birth issued by an officer charged with the duty of recording birth or

(b) A baptism certificate or transcript of the record of baptism duly certified and showing the date of birth or

(c) A passport or record of immigration or transcript thereof duly certified showing the age of the immigrant or

(d) In case none of the aforesaid proofs of age shall be obtainable and only in such case the issuing officer may except in lieu thereof any other documentary record of age (other than a school record or an affidavit of age) or transcript thereof duly certified provided such record shall be at least two years old and shall appear to the satisfaction of the issuing officer to be good and sufficient evidence of age or

(e) In case none of the aforesaid proofs of age shall be obtainable and only in such case the issuing officer may except in lieu thereof a record of age as given in the register of a school which the child shall have attended at least two years prior to his application for an employment certificate or

(f) In case none of the aforesaid proofs of age shall be obtainable and only in such case the issuing officer may accept in lieu thereof the signed statement of the physician appointed by the board of school directors stating that after examination it is the opinion of such physician that the child has attained the age required by law for the occupation in which he shall expect to engage Such statement shall be accompanied by a statement signed by the child's parent guardian or custodian (or in case he shall have no parent guardian custodian by his next friend being an adult) certifying to the name date and place of birth of the child and that the parent guardian custodian or next friend signing such statement is unable to produce any of the proofs of age specified in the preceding subdivisions of this section

Enforcement Employment Certificates School Record

Section 19 The school record required by section eighteen of this act shall be filled out and signed by the principal or chief executive officer of the school which the child shall have last attended or by someone duly authorized to act for said principal or chief executive officer and shall be furnished upon demand to the child who after due examination shall be found entitled thereto It shall state the grade last completed by such child and the studies pursued in completion thereof the number of weeks he shall have attended school during the twelve months previous to applying for such school record his name date of birth and residence shown on the records of the school and the name of his parent guardian or custodian

No school record shall be issued or accepted unless it shall certify that the child can read intelligently and write correctly simple sentences in the English languages and has completed a course embracing the following studies reading writing spelling arithmetic English language and geography Such studies shall have been pursued to the extent usual in the first three yearly grades in the public schools of this Commonwealth

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Instruction to ascertain from time to time and to publish by general order for the purpose of this act the extent to which he shall find that the aforementioned studies are pursued in the usual courses completed in such grades Provided That wherever special courses embracing mannual or vocational training or domestic science shall have been established such of these courses as shall be found by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to be substantially equivalent to the courses usually completed in the first five yearly grades in the public schools of this Commonwealth may be accepted in lieu of any or all of the studies aforementioned

When duly executed by the proper authorities of public private or parish schools school records setting forth the facts above enumerated shall be conclusive evidence of such facts

Enforcement Employment Certificates Shall be Issued Fees

Section 20 After the papers required by section eighteen of this act shall have been approved and filed an employment certificate shall be issued for the child applying therefor unless it shall appear to the officer authorized to issue the same that the employment contemplated is contrary to the provisions of any law of this Commonwealth regulating the employment of children

No fee shall be exacted for issuing an employment certificate or any paper required by section eighteen of this act

Enforcement Employment Certificates Contents Signature

Section 21 The employment certificate shall state the name sex date and place of birth place of residence color of hair and eyes and any distinguishing facial marks of the child for whom it shall be issued It shall state the name and place of business of the person expecting to employ or permit such child to work It shall certify that the child named has personally appeared before the issuing officer and has been examined and that all the papers required by section eighteen of this act have been duly examined approved and filed and that all the conditions and requirements for issuing an employment certificate have been fulfilled Every certificate shall be signed in the presence of the issuing officer by the child for whom it shall be issued It shall bear a number show the date of its issue and shall be signed by the issuing officer

Enforcement Employment Certificates Re-Issuing Thereof

Section 22 Whenever an employment certificate shall have been returned to the official by whom it shall have been issued it shall upon the application in person of the child whose name it bears be re-issued or a transcript thereof shall be issued upon presentation to the said official of the name of the person for whom the child shall expect to work Provided That such official may before re-issuing such certificate or issuing a transcript thereof require a new physician's certificate such as is required by section eighteen of this act to be approved and filed The reissued certificate or transcript shall contain the name of the person to whom it shall be issued and shall be mailed filed and at the termination of the employment or work returned in the manner prescribed in section sixteen of this act

Enforcement Special Summer Employment Certificates

Section 23 Special summer employment certificates may be issued good for employment only during the regular summer vacation of the public schools of the district in which the children for whom they shall be issued shall reside All the conditions and requirements prescribed in this act for the issuing of employment certificates shall apply to the issuing of special summer employment certificates except that the school record and all educational requirements shall be waived Such special summer employment certificates shall expire and become void upon the first day after they shall have become effective that the public schools of the school district in which the respective children shall reside shall be open Such certificates shall bear a conspicuous printed statement of the date upon which they may become effective and shall become void and the words "Special Summer Employment Certificate" They shall be of a color distinct from regular employment certificates

Enforcement Badges Required for Boys et cetera To be Conspicuously Worn Non-Transferable

Section 24 No boy under sixteen years of age shall engage in any of the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act unless a badge shall have been issued to him in the manner provided in this act and any boy to whom a badge shall have been issued in the manner provided in this act shall wear it conspicuously exposed whenever he shall be working at any such occupation

No boy to whom a badge shall have been issued in the manner provided in this act shall transfer the same to any other boy Provided That this section of this act shall not apply to any boy or boys selling or distributing newspapers within this Commonwealth

Enforcement Badges By Whom to be Issued

Section 25 The badges required by section twenty-five of this act shall be issued by the same officers who are in section seventeen of this act authorized to issue employment certificates to children

Enforcement Badges Pre-Requisites to Issuance

Section 26 Any officer authorized to issue the badges required by section twenty-five of this act shall before issuing a badge to any boy receive examine approve and file evidence as defined in section nineteen of this act that such boy is ten years of age or over

Enforcement Badges Shall Be Issued

Section 27 After the evidence required by section twenty-seven of this act shall have been approved and filed a badge shall be issued to the boy applying therefor unless after due investigation it shall be the opinion of the officer authorized to issue the same that such boy is physically or otherwise unfit for such work as he expects to do or is incompetent or unable both to work at the occupation in which he expects to engage and to comply with the laws of this Commonwealth governing school attendance

No fee shall be exacted for issuing a badge or any paper necessary to prove age under section twenty-seven of this act

Enforcement Badges Contents and Form

Section 28 The badges issued by each school district in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be consecutively numbered in the order of their issuance Each badge shall contain on its face its number and the name of the school district in which it shall have been issued

The form of the badges issued in each school district shall be determined by the board of school directors of such district

Enforcement Public Record of the Issuance of Employment Certificates and Badges of the Refusal of the same

Section 29 Public records shall be kept in the office of the officer authorized to issue the employment certificates and badges required by this act in which shall appear all the facts contained in every employment certificate which shall be issued in such office the name of every boy to whom a badge shall have been issued by such officer together with the number of the badge issued to such boy and the name of every child whose application for an employment certificate or badge shall have been refused by such officer with the reason or reasons for refusal and with the name of the school which such child should attend

The files containing the papers required by section eighteen of this act and the evidence of age of boys to whom badges shall have been issued shall be open to public inspection

All such records and papers on the file shall be preserved until the children to whom they shall refer shall have attained the age of sixteen years

Enforcement Posting Abstract of This Act and Schedule of Hours of Labor

Section 30 Every person employing or permitting any male under eighteen years of age or any female minor to work in any establishment shall keep posted in a conspicuous place in the room where such male or female shall be employed or permitted to work a printed abstract of the provisions of this act and a schedule of the hours of labor of such male or female Provided That where any such male or female shall be employed or permitted to work in more than one room of any establishment the aforesaid abstract and schedule shall be required in only one of the said rooms If any male under eighteen years of age or any female minor shall be employed or permitted to work in connection with any establishment but not in such establishment the aforesaid abstract and schedule shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place in the office of such establishment

The schedule of the hours of labor aforesaid shall contain the name and the date of birth of the male or female the maximum number of hours such male or female shall be required or permitted to work on each day of the week with the total for the week the hours of commencing and stopping work and the hours when the time allowed for meals shall begin and end for each day of the week Such male or female may begin work after the time for beginning and stop before the time for ending work stated in such schedule but shall not otherwise be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any such establishment except as stated in such schedule

Enforcement Proof of Age of Certain Minors

Section 31 Whenever any minor shall be employed or permitted to work at any occupation who in the judgment of any officer charged with the enforcement of this act is under the legal age for such work or is working at a time forbidden by law for such minor or whenever any minor shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment or during school hours on any farm or in any private home or at any occupation mentioned in Section thirteen of this act who in the judgment of an officer charged with the enforcement of this act is under sixteen years of age and for whom the person employing or permitting such minor to work shall not be keeping on file an employment certificate such officer may demand from the person employing or permitting such minor to work that he shall either furnish to such officer within ten days evidence of age as defined in Section nineteen of this act that such minor is in fact of the legal age for the work in which he is engaged or over or sixteen years of age or over as the case shall be or shall cease to employ or permit such minor to work as aforesaid in case such person shall fail to furnish to said officer within ten days after the making of such demand the required evidence of age and shall thereafter continue to employ such minor or permit him to work as aforesaid proof of the making of such demand and of failure to produce the evidence required shall be prima facia evidence of the illegal employment of such minor in any prosecution brought therefor

Enforcement Printing and Distribution of Forms and Abstract By Certain Officers

Section 32 The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall prepare a form of the employment certificates required by section fifteen of this act and of the papers pre-requisite to the issuance thereof as prescribed in section eighteen of this act and he shall supply copies of the same to all officers authorized to issue employment certificates

The Commissioner of Labor and Industry and the Chief of the Department of Mines within their respective jurisdictions shall prepare the abstract of the provisions of this act and a form for the schedule of hours of labor required by section thirty-one of this act and shall distribute copies of the same upon application to all persons required to post such abstract and schedule

Copies of the forms and abstract aforesaid shall be printed in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth regulating printing and publishing under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding

Enforcement By the Commissioner of Labor and Industry the Chief of the Department of Mines and the School Attendance Officers

Section 33 It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and his deputies to enforce all of the provisions of this act except such as relate to occupations in or in connection with a mine or the outside workings thereof which provisions shall be enforced by the Chief of the Department of Mines and his deputies or to work on a farm or in a private home which shall be enforced by the attendance officers of the several school districts or to the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act which shall be enforced as hereinafter provided All the provisions of this act which relate to children under sixteen years of age shall also be enforced by the attendance officers of the several school districts

All of the officers aforesaid shall visit and inspect establishments and shall have power at any time to visit and inspect any place in or in connection with which any minor is employed or permitted to work They shall investigate all complaints of violations of the provisions of this act received by them and shall institute prosecutions for such violations The said officers shall have power to cause the employment certificates required by this act to be preduced for their inspection the failure of any employer to produce for such officer upon demand of an employment certificate when the same shall be required by this act shall be prima facie evidence of the illegal employment of any child whose employment certificate shall not be so produced Said officers shall report at once to the officer authorized to issue employment certificates in the school district the name and residence of any child under sixteen years of age discharge for illegal employment Attendance officers shall report at once to the inspector having jurisdiction the name of any minor found illegally employed the name and place of business of the employer and the date of such illegal employment

Enforcement Of Street Trades Provisions by Police and Attendance Officers Special Attendance Officers

Section 34 The provisions of this act relating to children this act shall be enforced by police officers and by the attendance officers of the respective school districts of this Commonwealth who are hereby vested with full police power for such purpose

The board of school directors of each school district may appoint or designate one or more special attendance officers to have supervision over children engaged in the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act and enforce the provisions of this act relating thereto

Prosecution Procedure Appeals

Section 35 All prosecutions for violation of this act shall be instituted by the Commissioners of Labor and Industry or his deputy before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace who shall issue a summons commanding the person charged with a violation of the act to appear within not less than five nor more than eight days Upon a conviction after hearing the penalties provided in this act shall be imposed which shall be final unless an appeal be taken to the court of proper jurisdiction within twenty days after the imposition of the penalties aforesaid in the manner already provided by law in appeals from penalties

Penalties First and Second Offenses Continued Violations Exemption of Employers from Punishment under Certain Circumstances

Section 36 Any person who whether by himself or for another or through an agent servant or foreman shall violate any provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor Except as provided in sections forty to forty-five inclusive of this act upon conviction for a violation of any provisions thereof he shall be punished for a first offense by a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or both at the discretion of the court whenever any person shall have been notified by any officer charged with the enforcement of this act or by the service of a summons in a prosecution that he is violating any provision of this act he shall be punished by like penalties in addition for each and every day that such violation shall have continued after such notification provided

First That any person to whom an employment certificate shall have been issued for any child by an official authorized to issue employment certificates and who shall have kept the same on file and in the case of such child shall have complied with all the requirements of this act applying to a child of the age stated in such certificate shall not be punished for the employment of such child though it shall subsequently appear that the certificate was improperly issued by such official Provided That immediately upon learning that the certificate was improperly issued such person shall have ceased to employ or permit the child to work until he shall have received a new employment certificate for such child

Second That any person who shall demand the evidence of age defined by section nineteen of this act that any applicant for employment or permission to work is of the legal age for such employment or work or over sixteen years of age as the case shall be and shall receive the same before employing or permitting such applicant to work and who shall have kept the same on file and in the case of such applicant shall have complied with all the requirements of this act applying to an individual of the age stated in such evidence of age shall not be liable to punishment for employing or permitting such applicant to work contrary to the provisions of this act forbidding the work of minors of such applicant's age at certain occupations and at certain times or without an employment certificate as the case shall be though it shall subsequently appear that such applicant was in fact under the legal age for such employment or under sixteen years of age Provided That this provision shall not apply to any person who shall demand and receive the evidence of age herein provided for if he shall know at the time of receiving such evidence that the applicant is in fact under the legal age for such employment or under sixteen years of age as the case shall be nor shall this provision prevent the punishment of any person for violating the aforesaid provisions of this act after knowledge of the true age of the minor employed

Third That whenever a violation of any provision of this act shall also be a violation of another provision or other provision of this act penalties may be imposed for the violation of each and every such provision

Fourth That under no circumstances shall any person be sentenced to imprisonment for more than one year for any one violation of this act

Fifth That whenever a violation of any of the provisions of the act shall also be a violation of the laws of this Commonwealth regulating the hours of labor and conditions of employment of females penalties shall be imposed under one of such acts

Special Penalties for Hindering an Enforcing Officer

Section 37 Any person who shall hinder or delay any officer in the performance of his duties in the enforcement of this act or who shall refuse to admit any such officer to or shall lock him out from any place while minors are employed therein and which he is authorized to inspect or who shall refuse to give to the said officers such information as may be required for the enforcement of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction he shall for a first offense be punished by a fine of not less than tweny-five ($25) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than fifty ($50) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or both at the discretion of the court

Special Penalties For Encouraging Violations

Section 38 Any person who shall furnish or sell to a minor any article of any description with the knowledge that such minor intends to sell such article in violation of any of the provisions of this act or any person who shall knowingly procure aid or abet any minor to violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction he shall for a first offense be punished by a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or both at the discretion of the court

Special Penalties For Improperly Issuing Certificates or Badges

Section 39 Any district superintendent of schools or other person authorized to issue the employment certificates or badges required by this act or any other person charged with the enforcement of any of the provisions of this act who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act or who shall knowingly certify to any untrue statement provided for in this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction he shall for a first offense be punished by a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or both at the discretion of the court

Special Penalties Upon Unauthorized Persons for Issuing Certificates or Badges

Section 40 Any person other than the persons authorized by this act to issue employment certificates or badges who shall issue an employment certificate for any child or a badge such as is required by section twenty-five of this act to any boy shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and for a first offense he shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred ($100) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or both at the discretion of the court for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than two hundred ($200) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days or both at the discretion of the court

Special Penalties Upon Parents for Compelling or Permitting Violations

Section 41 Any Parent guardian or custodian having a minor under his control who shall compel or permit such minor to work in violation of any of the provisions of this act or who shall knowingly certify to any untrue statement for the purpose of obtaining the illegal employment of such minor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction he shall for a first offense be punished by a fine of not less than five ($5) dollars or more than twenty-five ($25) dollars for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days or both at the discretion of the court

Special Penalties Upon Minors Who Disobey Street Trades Provisions

Section 42 Any child who shall engage in any of the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act in violation of any of the provisions of this act shall after a first offense be warned by the officers whose duty it is to enforce the provisions of this act relating to such occupations and his parent guardian or custodian shall be notified that the child is violating the law In case of a second violation such child may be arrested and dealt with as a delinquent

Upon the recommendation of the pricipal or chief executive officer of the school which he is attending or upon complaint of any attendance officer police officer or probation officer the badge of any boy who shall violate any of the provisions of this act or who shall become delinquent or fail to comply with the legal requirements concerning school attendance may be revoked for a period of three months and taken from such boy by the officer who shall have issued the same

If any boy shall refuse to surrender his badge after his revocation or continue to work at any occupation mentioned in section thirteen of this act after notice of the revocation of his badge he shall be guilty of a violation of this act and subject to arrest as above provided

Disposition of Fines

Section 43 All fines imposed and collected for any violation of this act shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or the Chief of the Department of Mines within their respective jurisdictions who shall pay the same into the office of the State Treasurer for the use of the Commonwealth except that fines collected in the enforcement of the provisions relating to the occupations mentioned in section thirteen of this act shall be paid to the treasurer of the board of school directors for the use of the schools of the school district in which the offending child shall have lived

Construction of the Act Not to Affect Industrial Training of Other Education Unconstitutionality of a Part of the Act

Section 44 Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent minors of any age from receiving industrial training or other education in or in connection with any school or educational institution in this Commonwealth

Each section of this act and every part thereof is hereby declared to be an independent section or part of a section and if any section sub-section sentence clause or phrase of this act shall for any reason be held unconstitutional the validity of the remaining phrases clauses sentences subsections and sections of this act shall not be affected hereby

Acts Repealed

Section 45 The act entitled "An Act to provde for the health and safety of minors in certain employments by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed their hours of employment their protection against injury and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates and providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine with all amendments thereto is hereby repealed

The act entitled "An Act to provide for the health and safety of minors in bituminous coal mines and anthracite collieries or breakers by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed their hours of employment and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates and providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof" approved the first day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine with all amendments thereto is hereby repealed

Sections fourteen hundred and nineteen and fourteen hundred and twenty of Article fourteen of the act entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" approved the eighteenth day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and eleven are hereby repealed

All other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

Date of Operation

Section 46 Except as herein otherwise provided this act shall take effect on the first day of November Anno Domini nineteen hundred and thirteen

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on said bill for the purpose of general amendment.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. CHARLES H. KLINE in the Chair.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 1, line 12, by striking out the word "thirteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 1, lines 17, 18 and 19, by striking out the words "except that the same shall not apply to nurses in hospitals nor to telephone operators in central offices of telephone companies or to the employes in hotels."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Chairman, in view of the same difficulty, I proposed yesterday concerning the amendment and re-amendment and re-reamendment and the possible misapprehension of the purpose of some of these amendments, I would most respectfully ask the Senator from Philadelphia to state just in what particular he proposes to amend the various sections.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, that will be done as we go along.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, this amendment strikes out the clause exempting nurses, telephone operators and employees of hotels under the age of sixteen years.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Chairman, I do not object to this amendment. As I understand it the telephone operators are taken care of in other sections.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 3, line 7, by striking out the word "thirteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 7 by striking out all of clause (B) from line 41 to 60, inclusive.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, this clause as I understand strikes out what is called in the bill the elestic clause and it binds the employer to employ the minors only fifty-four hours a week and not more than ten hours any one day.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend the motion to amend Section 7 by striking out in clause (a) page 9, line 6 the words "except as hereinafter provided in this Section" and add after the word "day" in line 6 the following:

Provided however that during weeks in which a legal or special holiday occurs and is observed by an establishment any minor may be employed by such establishment during three of the five remaining days of such week for a longer period of time than is allowed by this act but no female shall be permitted to work more than two and one-half hours overtime during any one of such three days nor for more than the maximum number of hours per week specified in this act.

The employment of such persons at any time other than as stated herein shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section unless it appears that such employment was to make up time lost on a previous day of the same week in consequence of the stopping of machinery upon which he was employed or dependent for employment but no stopping of machinery for less than thirty consecutive minutes shall justify such overtime employment nor shall such overtime employment be authorized until a written report of the day and hours of its accurrence and its duration is sent to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the motion to amend the motion to amend?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Chairman, This amendment offered by me is simply making the hours fixed by the bill uniform with the women's bill that passed yesterday. It works no hardships on anyone and I ask that it be adopted. I want to say to the members of the Senate at this time in this Child Labor bill no child under sixteen years shall work anywhere in the State of Pennsylvania unless he has a certificate from the school authority as to his health and his ability to perform his work; secondly, that the certificate from the school authority must be given by a doctor and approved by the Secretary, who shall also certify that the child is capable to work and in a perfectly healthy condition. Now it seems to me that where a minor under sixteen is safeguarded as to his health and to any hardship that may be anticipated might be worked upon the child, this provisions will not permit that minor to work any more than the time allowed under the act in case of breakdown and the Committee came to the conclusion, after consultation with several members of the Senate and people in Committee, that it was a proper provision and I think the amendment should be accepted.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the motion to amend the motion to amend?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment as amended?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 7, line 80, by striking out the letter "(c)" and inserting in lieu thereof the letter "(b)".

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 7 by inserting before line 61 a new paragraph as follows: clusive.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 7 by interting before line 61 a new paragraph as follows:

> "Provided that the aforesaid restrictions as to hours shall not apply to minors over fourteen years of age employed in the canning of fruit and vegetable products"

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 8, by striking out the balance of the section after the word "day."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I understand that this amendment strikes out the section granted to employees in glass works where children under the age of sixteen years are allowed to work at night. I understand that those boys of any age are taken in these glass factories between fourteen and sixteen, mostly to work at night, and I understand it is the only industry in the State where this is allowed and it is one of the sections that the people interested in the bill are extremely anxious to have taken out of the bill.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Chairman, I shall object to that amendment for this reason. Before the Committee when the glass workers made their addresses they told us that there were only five hundred and sixteen minors employed in the State of Pennsylvania in this business and by reason of the invention of machinery in the course of a year or two these boys will all be eliminated. They told us they had considerable money invested in their several plants and if this exemption was not to be granted, it would mean a dead loss at once. And they also stated to us that they believed that in the course of two years or three years there would not be any minors employed in the glass works. Now the Committee decided after hearing the petition, and I wish to state the Committee was presented a petition signed by a majority of pretty nearly nine-tenths of all the glass workers in the State, the fathers of these boys, these minors, and then by the minors themselves, asking that they be permitted to continue to work. Now we came to the conclusion that it would be a hardship for the manufacturers of glass to put them out of business in this way And as a period of two years will eliminate most of these boys, by reason of the machinery that has been installed in these several schools, we thought it was no more than proper and just that the Committee should allow the exemption prayed for and for that reason the Committee asks the members of the Senate to oppose that provision, which permits the glass workers to continue as they have, because that we believe that by the time the Senate meets again one-half of these five hundred and sixty boys will be out of the business because of this machinery that will be installed.

Mr. CROW. Mr. Chairman, Coming from a county where a considerable portion of the glass industry of the State is located, I want to say that including boys employed by glass companies in the provisions of this bill would be very disastrous to the companies. There is not a very great number employed. There help is of very essential value in those plants where machinery has not been installed. The boys are taken in there. The work is not hard, not burdensome, and not injurious to health and the boys go in the glass plants when they are thirteen to fourteen years of age and come out first class glass blowers. Keep them out until they are sixteen and they will have no opportunity to learn the trade. I hope the amendment will be voted down.

And the question recurring,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 13, line 3, by striking out the word "thirteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve;" also in section 14, line 7, by striking out the word "thirteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 9, line 2, by striking out the words ''person under eighteen years of age'' and inserting in lieu thereof the word "minor;" also in line 5, by striking out the word "four" and inserting in lieu thereof the word ''six;'' also in line 6, by striking out the word ''eleven'' and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eight."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, this amendment raises the age from eighteen to twenty-one years for messenger boys employed in night work.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Chairman, the Committee gave the Telegraph Companies a full hearing and also heard the objections on the part of the child labor people against this section. The Telegraph people tell us, and we believe them, that it is impossible to get boys or to get men twenty-one years of age to act as messenger boys. They inform us in the large cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Harrisburg that to get men twenty-one years of age to act as messenger boys would simply be impossible. In the first place the amount of compensation does not recompense men of that age, and in the second place he wants some other kind of work, and we agreed that we would fix it at eighteen years. The Committee agreed that the age should be eighteen years in regard to the certain hours and in regard to other hours the age should be sixteen, and for that reason we ask that the amendment be rejected and the provision adopted by the Committee should remain in the bill. It ought to appeal to the justice of every Senator that a boy twenty-one years of age to be a messenger is a "sis" and is more apt to go wrong than a boy of eighteen who is a good, strong and healthy boy.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, most of the messengers I have known are more fitted for a prize fighting ring instead of being a "sis" unless they live in Schuylkill County. I find most of them boys will take care of themselves and possibly a little too well. This amendment fixes the age at twenty-one and tries to get these boys between eighteen and twenty-one off the street. I think it is a fair amendment and ought to be adopted.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. Chairman, if this bill is to protect the morals of the boys, why not pass an amendment to the bill prohibiting him from delivering any message to an immoral house. To my mind it is most ridiculous that the morals are going to be protected by any such legislation as this.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Chairman, in answer to the Senator from Philadelphia, the amendment does not apply to Schuylkill County at all because in Schuylkill County we have no messengers; every man is his own herald. However, let me say to the members of the Senate that the telegraph companies, when they appeared before us assured us that in no instance either in cities or in suburban towns like Harrisburg, and perhaps Philadelphia, do they permit their messengers to deliver messages or flowers or confections to places that are not proper and that they know because the vice commission keeps them informed of all places unfit for messengers to attend, and with that assurance we rejected this amendment and the Committee asks that the amendment be not agreed to. Let me say in reply to the Senator from Philadelphia, Mr. Salus, that under the law boys are not boys at twenty-one and if not in Philadelphia, I assure you somewhere else, a boy of twenty-one should be doing something else than being a messenger boy.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 16 by striking out the entire section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

> "Employment certificates shall be issued by the following officers for children residing within their respective school districts. In school districts having a district superintendent or supervising principal by such superintendent or supervising principal. In school districts having no district superintendent or supervising principal by the secretary of the board of school directors of that district. Provided that any district superintendent, supervising principal or secretary of the board of school directors hereby authorized to issue such certificates may authorize and deputize in writing any individual who is regularly employed by the board of school directors to act in his stead for the purpose of issuing such certificates but no certificates shall be issued by any individual to any child in or about to enter such individual's own employment or the employment of a partnership or other unincorporated association or corporation of which such individual shall be a member, officer or employe."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Chairman, either through inattention, or because I do not know, I cannot just exactly apprehend what is being stricken out and what is supposed to be amended.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, this is what is known as the certificate clause, that I understand applies particularly to parochial schools.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 19, line 2, by striking out the word "eighteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventeen;" also in line 15 by striking out the word "languages" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "language;" also by inserting after the word "facts," in line 33, the words "and upon receipt of such school records by the officer issuing employment certificates such certificates shall be issued without delay."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 19, line 18, by striking out the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, This applies to the grade children should have reached before they go to school, what they call the educational clause. The third grade as I understand, represents a year and a half schooling or represents three years of school and the fifth grade represents five and a half years of school, because children go to school at six and that would make their age, if they are fairly good scholars, eleven and a half years and by clause that now appears in the bill the only schooling that would be necessary for them to have would be to reach what would have been called in my time the secondary class. The demand of the people interested in the bill is that they should have at least a grammar school education.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Chairman, The reason the Committee changed the grade from five to three was because many of the foreigners have children who are employed in the mills as soon as they get here and it would be impossible to apply the same rule to non-English speaking people as you would apply to native born. Furthermore in making the grade three we considered the socalled champions and adherents of uplifting education in this Commonwealth and we thought that at least in this instance we would be willing to concede to Massachusetts and accept their proposition of three instead of five, and when we put in three we are doing what the champions of this bill say the most progressive state in the Union is doing, and the Committee thought it wise in view of the fact that it applied mostly to children of foreign born parents and in view of the fact that the education certificate is issued by the education authority, and for that reason rejected this amendment, and hope the Senate will not adopt the amendment.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 24, line 12, by striking out after the word "boy" the balance of the section.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section amendment which desires that newsboys should be badged. I presented this amendment at the request of the people who are interested in this bill. I am also informed that the Senator from Schuylkill County has a Star Spangled Banner speech wherein he is to defend this Commonwealth and in order that this Senate may not have imposed upon it at this time a Fourth of July speech, I want to say that I personally do not believe in badging a newsboy, and I do not care as far as I am concerned what the Senate does in this matter. I hope the Senator from Schuylkill will save his Star Spangled Banner speech until next Fourth of July.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Chairman, We object to this amendment and we do it entirely in justice to that large body of the State, the newspapers, who have so kindly helped to pass every other section of this bill except the one in which they are interested. We believe the friends of legislation of this sort should be benefited, and since the newspapers want it, and they went to the people who are interested in this legislation, the Committee thought it wise and proper and just to listen to their wishes ,and for that reason the Committee put this section in and we ask the Senate to vote against this amendment and adopt the amendment as put in by the Committee.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 7, by inserting after line 60 a new paragraph as follows:

> "Provided that the aforesaid restrictions as to hours shall not apply to minors over fourteen years of age employed in the canning of food and vegetable products."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Chairman, as Chairman of the Committee that considered this portion of the bill, and by error neglected or forgot to put it in the bill, I would ask the members of the Senate to adopt this amendment. Now as I stated in the first place, no boy or girl can work in a cannery or laundry unless he first has a certificate from the school authorities, or a certificate from the doctor, a certificate as to his ability and capacity to do this work. As it is entirely seasonal and for a short period, the Committee came to the conclusion that it does not hurt the boys and girls or in any way affect their health or future. Now I desire to call the attention of the members of the Senate to this fact. The State of Pennsylvania is a larger municipality than a great many of the framers, and opposers and champions of this bill may know, and that canning is becoming a very important industry in this State by reason of the cultivation and culture of the fruit, apples, cherries, etc., and the peas and tomatoes, why the State of Pennsylvania will be in the forefront in a very short time. Therefore we submit that it is a proper amendment to put in. Now the sentiment, and it is largely sentiment, against this amendment, that it affects the health, etc., of the boys, it seems to me cannot lie, because it does not interfere with the boy for any considerable time and I pray for it the sanction of the Senate.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. Chairman, I want to say a few words in regard to this amendment. The amendment is very important, it is not only important to the man who is engaged in that line of business but to the community at large, because they are handling perishable goods. Now they cannot select their own time, as the elements are an important factor in ripening products and when they are ripened they can't select their time for putting them away and they have to put them away at that particular time. The next day they do not have anything to do, the next few days they do not have anything to do, they have to do it that day. Now getting back to the individual. The seriousness in not passing this would be that the consumer has to stand the burden if they have got to throw aside their products that should have been canned and could not be canned because of the hours. And the result is it comes right back to the consumer and he is paying for it. And I don't believe the State of Pennsylvania wants its industries to jeopardize their own interests.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President. I only want to say to the Senator from York that I would not want my future existence depend on the fortune that I would receive by the goods, or the value of the goods that were thrown away by the canneries in York or in any other county. The consumer is not going to suffer. That is just talk to my mind and it does not amount to anything. Yesterday. we heard that the tomatoes were going to get rotten and be destroyed and thrown away, if we did not let the women work. Now that the women are going to work, they are going to be destroyed because the children are unable to work, at certain ages. The truth is they are not going to be destroyed at all, and tomatoes are going to sell at the same old price that has existed in the City of Philadelphia, and I am now ready to take contracts on that question, so we need not worry about it. The act allows children between fourteen and sixteen years of age to work ten hours a day in these canneries, and that to my mind is sufficient work—a sufficient length of time for any boy or girl between fourteen and sixteen to work in any one day. If they need any extra help to can their produce, let them get the children of men and women and boys and girls over the age of sixteen to do this work, particularly now that they have the women who can work all night and all day under the bill passed yesterday. And I believe this amendment should be defeated by the Senate.

Mr. McILHENNY. Mr. Chairman, if this amendment carried, any child, either girl or boy sixteen years of age could work for any number of hours in a canning factory. There would be no limit whatever to the number of hours a child could work. It would not give any advantage at all, because this amendment would entirely except from the provisions of the act children working in a cannery. No child can work longer that ten hours a day and do good work. I believe the child can do more work in ten hours than he can in twelve or fifteen hours, and if the canners need help from any persons they have the power to employ a child over sixteen years of age. They might have to pay one dollar a week more, but it is better to do that than to make any child under sixteen years of age work more than ten hours a day, at any employment, and I trust that this amendment will be defeated.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. Chairman, I only want to say a few words in reply. In the State of Maryland—before proceeding I wish to state that the canneries in our locality are really a benefaction to these people. It comes during a period of the year they do not do anything else, they do not go to school, and they do not have anything to do. It only lasts for a short period, and it is really a benefaction to these localities. They earn sufficient to go to school all winter. Here is Maryland, who has exempted them, Michigan, Maine, Indiana, Ohio, California, Delaware and Iowa, and I see no reason why this amendment should not be passed.

Mr. VARE. Mr. Chairman, when the manufacturers first came to this Senate as well as the House to get help restricting these child labor bills, they were glad to get 54 hours a week and not more than ten hours in any one day, and it seems to me that since the Senate has been liberal with the women workers now they come around and say that ten hours is not enough for the child who ought to be going to school. There is not a Senator sitting in this room who would let one of his children work more than ten hours in a factory. I desire to interrogate the Senator from York, Mr. Wasbers.

The Chairman. Will the Senator from York, Mr. Wasbers, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. Chairman, I will.

Mr. VARE. Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask him if one of his children was working, would he be willing to let him work more than ten hours a day?

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. Chairman, in answer to that question, I worked before I was sixteen years of age, and I worked all night, sir and it didn't hurt me, for I simply worked because I was compelled to. I was under sixteen years of age, and I want to say that a great many more men in this body worked before they were twelve years of age. And I don't think it interfered with them at any rate.

Mr. VARE. Mr. Chairman, I wish to answer that I did the same thing, but I would like to have laws passed to have it stopped. Every Senator knows that a child under sixteen years really ought to be going to school, but if his parents are not able to send him to school. he must go to work because they need support and money. We certainly ought to protect them against over-work. Just the time when a boy is developing toward manhood, fourteen to sixteen years, is the main time when his health should not be tampered with, and I think these people are ridiculous who come here and say ten hours isn't enough work for a child to do. The fact that these tomatoes are going to spoil does not concern us. If you want fifty boys to work fifteen hours a day, get seventy-five boys to work ten hours, and you will get the same result. I hired laborers since I was twenty years old and already hired enough labor to do the work, and after I got through with them, I laid them off. There isn't anything in this talk at all

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Chairman, I hesitate to disagree with so eminent a gentleman and so kind a man as the Senator from Philadelphia, but he is in error in this respect, and I am sorry I must say this. The manufacturers, and I hold no brief for them by the way, are not insisting upon this amendment. This amendment as asked for by men who live out in the country, who do good by employing children to gather the tomatoes, gather the green peas and gather corn and above all they work in the open fields and in the sunlight which these uplifters say the children are not permitted to have, and furthermore, who are most of these boys and girls who are employed in the canneries and in the fields to gather these fruits? Are not they the girls and boys of Italians, of Poles, and some Russians from the south of Russia, where adolescense comes quicker than in the northern countries. Why most of the girls fourteen and fifteen years old are women and the mothers of children. They have arrived at the age when children in northern climes are still infants, and I submit to have a girl or boy between fourteen and sixteen or between twelve and sixteen, working out upon the fields is not a hardship. Now I think it, however, that the men in Pennsylvania are not oppressors of women and children, but want to give them a fair show to make a fair living. You know we read a great deal of boys being denied the right of swimming in the pools, and running across the hills and so forth. That is very beautiful, but on the other hand not an uplifter not a philanthropist in this State has stood up in the Senate or House providing a place for these boys and girls to go to school. Do you know that one-fourth of the boys and girls can not attend school, because the authorities of this Commonwealth have not provided schools for them to go to. Not one of these uplifters, not one of these millionaires, who are here whether in pursuance of the policy of remorse or restitution at the expense of the State, and care little. Not one of them has proposed a scheme or plan by which these boys and girls who work for a living can get an education and the parents be cared for while they are getting education. It is well enough for the gentleman from Germantown and for the gentleman from lower Philadelphia to talk about the injuries to the boys and girls. I know that there are a number of men in this Senate who worked before they were twelve years of age and pride themselves on the fact that they were taught to work then and if they hadn't been taught to work then, they would be loafers today. You look at the healthy boys and girls. They talk about the aenemic and oppressed children. Under this bill a child cannot work if he is not healthy. He must have a certificate. Every member of this Senate works when he is not well, and members of the House too and these uplifters the same way with them. They are all aenemic looking fellows, the women are all aenemic, and under this bill they could not work because the doctor wouldn't give them a certificate. They are not well enough to work. It is all right to be sentimental before academies and schools of science or before a large convention, but we are dealing with practical facts; we are dealing with the interests of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and by the way Pennsylvania is rich because its men were taught to be industrious and frugal and because the women work on the farms and in the factories. Look at the state below you, look at the states west of you, look at New York, look at Massachusetts, if you please, where their women are as barren as their hills. It is a matter of fact that the State of Pennsylvania is great because of its many industries. Now the industrial affairs of this State represent $750,000,000. $250,000,000 of which is in Philadelphia, alone. Not one, not a single person, not a woman interested in this great uplifting movement has a dollar of interest in this great and magnificent wealth that has made this State. Now, they say the State of Pennsylvania ought to provide a place for them to go to school. I have been trying for some time to get the State of Pennsylvania to provide places for children to go to school. But it is a poor business proposition. But I cannot find an uplifter who will help. I cannot find a newspaper who will help, because there is no exploitation in that matter. It is a pure business proposition, an economic question. Let the State of Pennsylvania provide schools for the boys and girls. Let them provide places of employment for the mothers of the boys and girls and I will agree every boy and girl shall not work a stroke before the age of sixteen. But when you do that you will soon fall back to the condition of Rome which fed its citizens out of troughs, and out of their hands. Now, when these uplifters are willing to feed the people, but want to do it at the expense of the State, I am against it, and I ask the members of the Senate to vote against it.

I am here under forcible obligations, first as a Senator, second as an attorney, third as an Elk, who swears to protect children in their tender age, fourth as a father and fifth as a citizen of this State, and I submit there is not a man in this Senate or in the House or in any of these committees who has greater regard for his sons and daughters than I. I am in this Senate because of no uplifting movement. I come from a county where everybody works, and just as soon as they quit their work they take their money and move to Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and begin this uplifting movement. Pennsylvania has become wealthy through her magnificent industries, and men, women anud children. Remember what Christ said to the young man who was rich and who had done everything except give away his wealth. He went his way and has not been heard of since. They will be like that same rich man. They will go their way and you won't find them anywhere except at the seashore and at conventions. Doing nothing for the uplifting of the children which their own wives don't wish to bear in the future. Now I submit, stand by the men who made this State. These people, gentlemen, who are uplifters are like the vine which grows upon the mountain pines, which grows up in a day and the sun withers it, but it holds up its head—it says "Look at me, what I have done in a day it took you a hundred years to do," and that is the way with these uplifters, every one striking at the party and at the principle and at the policy that made this State great, and I ask you in the interest of this great Commonwealth that you make its men industrious, that you make them frugal and that you give them a chance to work and not make loafers out of them.

Mr. McILHENNY.. Mr. Chairman, The characteristic speech of the gentleman from Schuylkill was very interesting but unfortunately not on the point. What we are discussing is whether there shall be an exemption on the part of the canneries. If this amendment carries, it will take the canning industry entirely outside of the bill, and that the children work any number of hours in the day, in other words, to work children under sixteen years of age in the canning industry, and not in the field more than ten hours a day. And if you want to work the whole families in the canning factories after six o'clock at night you had better turn out the children under sixteen years of age and let them go home and let the others work the rest of the time.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. Chairman, I just heard here remarks of some of the Senators on boys who worked when they were twelve years of age. I was one of those boys myself, but I can recall when I was twelve years of age the boys had the opportunity of going to those farms and developing themselves—the boys and the men had the opportunity, and I suppose you all recall in the City of Philadelphia when the streets were lined morning and night with the products of the farm on the wagon. Now the canneries that they are talking about at the present time. It would be well to-day if the people could go back to the farm and have the products of the farm delivered in the city, as they were years ago. Just a few weeks ago there was a fight on the floor for putting the food-dopers out of business in the canneries. The canneries came into existence some years ago, and from that day to this the consumers of stuffs that grow on the farm have been denied the opportunity given them years ago. I do not suppose there is a man here from Philadelphia who cannot recall in the streets watermelons, canteloupes, peaches, potatoes, string beans, green peas, and everything was distributed to the consumer in the city in those days. The canneries have stopped that and they have gone out of business, and if they would not work over ten hours the people would have an opportunity to get those foodstuffs again.

Mr. VARE. Mr. Chairman, my friend from Schuylkill County, Mr. Snyder, doesn't talk on the point at issue at all. He talks about the philanthropists and the millionaires, why they do not uplift the boys, etc. The question it seems to me, is the same question we had yesterday, whether ten hours of hard work in a factory is enough for a boy or not. So far as I am concerned, after you get ten hours out of a boy, you get the best in the boy. I think you have got the best in him. That being the case, I hope the Senate confines the number of hours to ten for these boys. If the uplift and growth of the State depend upon boys working twelve and fifteen hours, I think the State is in a bad way.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. Chairman, I have listened with a great deal of interest to the remarkes made pro and con regarding this proposed amendment. I want to say at the outstart, I am in favor of these amendments exempting these canneries. They are largely in the country. I know of one community not in my section of the State. where there are employed the number of about 500 for a period of some eight weeks during the summer and autumn season. That factory or canning establishment in that community often employs some 150 people, and many of them boys and girls. These people are not wealthy people, and this industry is the only industry established in that particular place. Boys and girls of families earn a little money that enables the older members of the family to attend the normal school of this State. That place that I spoke of is Bakersville, in Adams County, and not in my own county. I do not know of any specific instance of any person working in the canneries who has been injured. Injury does not come so much by excess of labor as by excess of dissipation. I do not know of a man who is a member of this Senate who has ever injured himself by over-work. If so, let him stand up. We live in a country where our Coat of Arms, it has been said, is our shirt sleeves. Representing a county which has a large growing fruit industry, I know that the boys and girls employed in that factory or these factories are not injured, and I do not know but it would be a good thing for the boys and girls who live in cities and who live in environments that are not good, who come from the very poor class of people, and are not very familiar with the sanitary laws, if they would be compelled to go out and work in some such employment. I am not in favor of extending the hours of labor to these minors beyond ten hours. The truth is according to reliable data, the average hours per week in these canneries is only something like forty-five and one-half hours, and the season is only a short one. Now this is not an unwholesome employment, so to speak. Much of the labor done is done primarily, so to speak, much of this fruit is taken home. Some of this is done by the day, to be sure, but much by the quart or pound, and therefore these people who work are not compelled to work longer than they want to work. But don't deprive them of the opportunity of working. But that which appeals to me in this. I have here in my hands the dictation of the laws relating to this subject in other States of this country. In the State of Maryland, that is on one side of us, in the State of Delaware, in the State of New Jersey, in the State of New York and in the State of Ohio, this exemption prevails. Then why place upon one of our industries the handicap that the other States do not have. Let us be fair to our industries. I live in a community midway between the State of Ohio and the State of New York, and I know that those who work in factories up that way could easily go into New York and Ohio and work as long as they want to. I am pleading for an opportunity for these people who have asked for it to have that opportunity to work.

Mr. VARE. Mr. Chairman, it was said here on the floor of the Senate yesterday that New York tried working under this proposed amendment, but got rid of it and did away with it, and if they did away with it in New York, why do we want it in Pennsylvania.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

A division was called for by Mr. McIlhenny, whereupon 17 Senators voted in the affirmative and 14 Senators in the negative.

So the question was determined in the affirmative and the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 20, line 2, by striking out the word "eighteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventeen;" also in line 9 by striking out the word "eighteen and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventeen;" also in section 21, line 9, by striking out the word "eighteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventeen;" also in section 22, line 13, by striking out the word "eighteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventeen;" also in section 22, line 17, by striking out the word "sixteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve;" also in section 25, line 2, by striking out the word "twenty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four;" also in section 26, line 3, by striking out the word "twenty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four;" also in section 26, line 5, by striking out the word "nineteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eighteen;" also in section 27, line 2, by striking out the word "twenty-seven" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-six;" also in section 27, line 12, by striking out the word "twenty-seven" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-six;" also in section 29, line 13, by striking out the word "eighteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventeen;" also in section 31, line 10, by striking out the word "thirteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve;" also in section 31, line 16, by striking out the word "nineteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eighteen;" also in section 32, line 5, by striking out the word "fifteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fourteen;" also in section 32, line 6, by striking out the word "eighteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventeen;" also in section 32, line 12, by striking out the word "thirty-one" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty;" also in section 33, line 11, by striking out the word "thirteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve;" also in section 34, line 3, by striking out the word "thirteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve;" also in section 34, line 11, by striking out the word "thirteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve;" also in section 36, line 7, by striking out the words "forty to forty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "thirty-seven to forty-two;" also in section 36, line 35, by striking out the word "nineteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eighteen;" also in section 40, line 6, by striking out the word "twenty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-four" also in section 42, line 4, by striking out the word "thirteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve;" also in section 42, line 22, by striking out the word "thirteen and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve;" also in section 43, line 8, by striking out the word "thirteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

It was agreed to.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. Chairman, I move to amend section 7, line 5, by striking out the word "fifty-four" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "forty-eight;" also in section 7, line 6, by striking out the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "eight;" also in the same line by striking out the words "except as hereinafter provided in this section."

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendments?

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Chairman, as Chairman of the Committee, and the Committee object to that amendment, so that the Senate may understand this amendment, it would fix the hours at 48 hours per week and 8 hours per day. The Chairman of the Committee and the Committee itself after due consideration came to the conclusion that to have uniform hours of work for women and children is the only proper thing in all of these industries. To have two shifts of workers, one of eight hours and one of ten hours in some factories would bring about complications, and interruptions and misunderstandings. And I submit in order to make it a companion bill to the woman bill, this amendment should be defeated.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. Chairman, I imagined that this perhaps was the cause of the putting in of the ten hours instead of the eight. I can see some reason for it, and yet it strikes me that when our Government is getting the employees down to eight hours and nine hours for men, adults, and the adult women, and we are limiting them to ten hours, why should we not give the chilldren some of the benefit underneath that. There has been considerable said here to-day relative to the opportunity of labor and yet I believe everyone here will turn back to the days of their youth when they wanted some little bit of recreation. The boy must have recreation. The girl must have recreation. And if you work them up to ten hours, where do they get their recreation? I hope every Senator here will take this into consideration. The most tender age we have in children, the age when they are growing and developing, changing life, from twelve to sixteen years, and to work them ten long hours six days in a week, I declare it is not right. It is liable to degenerate them, and I hope every Senator here will take this into consideration. It may prove a damage to the employer, but which is the worst that he shall be damaged in his work and have to put on a new person, or that the rising generation shall be injured and have their growth stunted. Several of the states already have this; fourteen states have already passed laws in which it is only eight hours per day. Massachusetts, the greatest texile state in the United States, has just passed an act by which they limit child labor to eight hours a day. Now, there are more texile works, more machinery and more factories in that state to the square mile than in any other state of the Union. If they can adopt it, why should we not?

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was not agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. Chairman, I move the Committee of the Whole do now rise.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. Chairman, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE (Mr. D. P. Gerberich) in the Chair.

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, As Chairman of the Committee of the Whole having under consideration Senate Bill No. 1091 (House Bill No. 119), the amendments have been inserted in accordance with the instructions of the Senate.

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill on third reading as amended?

It was agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended be printed for the use of the Senate.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 989.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. DAIX presented the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 986, entitled:

An Act authorizing any person firm or corporation owning or operating distilleries producing only denatured alcohol for industrial purposes and not for use as a beverage or for medicinal purposes to operate such distillery without a license regulating the taxation of such corporations, requiring certain reports to be made to the Auditor-General and providing penalties,

which was laid over for printing.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1567, entitled,

An Act prescribing the manner and time of submitting to the qualified electors of the State proposed amendments to the Constitution in order to determine whether the same be approved by a majority of those voting thereon as provided by Article eighteen, section one of the Constitution.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON SENATE BILL NO. 791.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from the committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. It there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. MAGEE presented the report of the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act vesting in cities of the second class of this Commonwealth the title for all highway and municipal purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets, lanes and alleys within their corporate limits limits laid out by this Commonwealth.

which was laid over for printing.

SENATE BILL NO. 1818 RECALLED FOR AMENDMENT.

The Chair cleared his table and laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning the following resolution to the Senate with the information that the House of Representatives has concurred in the same:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That Senate Bill No. 1818, entitled "An Act regulating the granting of building permits and the issuing of licenses to places of entertainment or amusement within five hundred feet from the front entrance of a public or parochial school or hospital, and providing penalty for the violation of the same," be returned to the Senate for further consideration.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which this bill passed finally be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The PRESIDENT. How did the Senator vote?

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I voted "aye."

The motion was agreed to.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which this bill passed third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, move that the bill be recommitted to the Committtee on Judiciary Special for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

HOUSE BILL NO. 210 RETURNED WITH AMENDMENTS.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate House Bill No. 210, entitled:

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, with the information that the House has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I move that Rule 21, which requires that amended bills be noted on the Calendar, be in this case dispensed with and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the amendments made by the House to the foregoing bill.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Said amendments were twice read and printed as required by the Constitution as follows:

In section 3, line 27, by striking out the words "advancement of medical science."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur in the same?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—41.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hoke
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers
Gerberich
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives accordingly.

HOUSE APPOINTS COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House insists on its non-concurrence in the amendments made by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 791, entitled:

An Act vesting in municipalities of the second class of this Commonwealth the title for all highway and municipal purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

and has appointed Messrs. McKay, Kenny and Leslie as a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the Senate (already appointed in relation to the differences existing between the two Houses on said bill.

SENATE BILL NO. 648 RECALLED FROM GOVERNOR.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives returning to the Senate the following resolution with the information that the House of Representatives has concurred in the same:

Resolved (if the House of Representatives consur) That Senate Bill No. 648, entitled:

An Act to prescribe the method by which shall be determined the amount of any debt theretofore incurred or thereafter to be incurred by any city of the first class for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements to be owned by such city which may be excluded in ascertaining the power by such city to increase its indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of article nine section eight of the Constitution as amended and to confer jurisdiction upon any city of the court of common pleas of the county in which such city is situated to determine the amount of any debt to be so excluded

be recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment

HOUSE CONCURS IN AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 636.

He also laid before the Senate communication from the House of Representatives informing the Senate that the House has concurred in the amendments made by the Senate to Senate Bill No. 636 entitled:

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate and to invest their funds in bonds mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations" approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws six hundred thirty-nine by defining more definitely the amount of money banks may loan on the security of and the amount said banks may invest in bonds and mortgages on real estate

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the consideration of Senate Bill No. 1090 (House Bill No. 105), as follows:

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by defining the procedure in prosecutions and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof

Section 1 Definitions establishment person week day
Section 2 Inclusion of plural and all genders
Section 3 Hours of labor
Section 4 Night work prohibition in manufacturing establishments
Section 5 Night work prohibition females under twenty-one
Section 6 Mid-day meal periods
Section 7 Intervals between work periods
Section 8 Seats
Section 9 Wash and dressing room water closets
Section 10 Lunch rooms in certain establishments
Section 11 Exhaust fans in certain establishments
Section 12 Drinking water
Section 13 Enforcement posting abstract of this act and schedule of hours of labor preparation and distribution of abstracts and forms of schedule
Section 14 Enforcement proof of age of certain females
Section 15 Enforcement hindering or delaying factory inspectors
Section 16 Enforcement by the factory inspectors
Section 17 Prosecution procedure appeals
Section 18 Penalties first and second offenses continued violations exemptions of persons from punishment under certain circumstances
Section 19 Disposition of fines
Section 20 Construction of the act not to affect industrial training or other education unconstitutionality of a part of the act
Section 21 Acts repealed
Section 22 Date of operation

Definitions Establishment Person Week Day

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the term "establishment" when used in this act shall mean any place within this Commonwealth where work is done for compensation of any sort to whomever payable Provided That this act shall not apply to work in private homes and farming

The term "person" when used in this act shall be construed to include any individual partnership or other unincorporated association corporation and municipality

The term "week" when used in this act shall mean any seven consecutive days and the term "day" shall mean any twenty-four consecutive hours

Inclusion of Plural and all Genders

Section 2 Whenever in this act the singular is used the plural shall be included and whenever the masculine gender is used the feminine and neuter shall be included

Hours of Labor

Section 3 (a) No female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for more than six days in any one week or more than fifty-four hours in any one week or more than ten hours in any one day Providing however That during weeks in which a legal or special holiday occurs and is observed by an establishent any female may be employed by such establishment during three of the five remaining days of such week for a longer period of time than is allowed by this act but no female shall be permitted to work more than two and one-half hours overtime during any one of such three days nor more than the maximum number of hours per week spscified in this act Provided That aforesaid restrictions as to hours shall not apply to females engaged in the canning of fruit and vegetable products

The employment of such persons at any time other than as stated herein shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section unless it appears that such employment was to make up time lost on a previous day of the same week in consequence of the stopping of machinery upon which he was employed or dependent for employment but no stopping of machinery for less than thirty consecutive minutes shall justify such overtime employment nor shall such overtime employment be authorized until a written report of the day and hours of its occurrence and its duration is sent to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry

(b) Whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with more than one establishment in any one week or in any one day the aggregate number of hours during which she shall be employed or permitted to work in or in conection with such establishment shall not exceed the number of hours prescribed in this section for such females in any one week or any one day

(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the work of nurses in hospitals

Night-Work Prohibition In Manufacturing Establishments

Section 4 No female shall be employed or permitted to work in any manufacturing establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of ten o'clock in the evening of any day Provided That this section shall not apply to managers superintendents or persons doing clerical or stenographic work

Night-Work Prohibition Females under Twenty-One

Section 5 No female under twenty-one years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of nine o'clock in the evening of any day Provided That this section shall not apply to females over the age of eighteen years employed as telephone operators

Mid-Day Meal Periods

Section 6 Not less than forty-five minutes shall be allowed to every female employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for the mid-day meal which period shall not be considered a part of the hours of labor Provided That whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for less than eight hours in any one day the time allowed for the mid-day meal may be reduced to not less than thirty minutes

Employees shall not be required to remain in the work rooms during the time allowed for meals

Intervals Between Work-Periods

Section 7 No female shall be employed or permitted to work for more than six hours continuously in or in connection with any establishment without an interval of at least forty-five minutes and no period of less than forty-five minutes shall be deemed to interrupt a continuous period of work Provided That whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment for less than eight hours in any one day the interval between work-periods may be reduced to not less than thirty minutes

Employees shall not be required to remain in the work-room during the rest periods required by this section

Seats

Section 8 Every person employing or permitting females to work in any establishment shall provide suitable seats for their use in the rooms where they shall work and shall maintain and keep them there and shall permit the reasonable use thereof by such females At least one seat shall be provided for every three females employed or permitted to work and all seats shall during work-hours be conveniently accessible to the workers for whose use they shall be provided

Wash and Dressing Rooms Water-Closets

Section 9 Every person employing or permitting females to work in any establishment shall provide suitable wash and dressing rooms and water-closets or privies for their use so located as to be accessible to such females In any establishment in which males and females shall be employed or permitted to work separate wash and dressing rooms and water-closets or privies shall be provided for each sex and such wash and dressing rooms and water-closets or privies for each sex shall be entirely separate from those provided for the other sex The water-closets or privies provided for females shall be in the ratio of one for every twenty-five females employed or permitted to work All water-closets or privies shall be properly lighted and shall be separated from the rooms in which employes shall be permitted to work by partitions extending from floor to ceiling and the compartments containing such water-closets or privies shall have sufficient direct outside ventilation by window or other means The entrances to the water-closets or privies shall be screened from the rooms in which employes work and from the entrances to the water-closets or privies provided for the other sex by screens or partitions at least six feet high All water-closets or privies shall at all times be kept clean sanitary and free from all obscene writing or marking

Lunch Rooms in Certain Establishments

Section 10 Any person employing or permitting any female to work in any establishment where white lead arsenic or other poisonous substances or injurious fumes dust or gases shall be present shall provide and maintain a suitable room free from the aforesaid substances fumes dust and gases for the use of said female employees and no such person shall during the time allowed for meals permit any such female to remain in any room where the aforesaid substances fumes dust and gases shall be present

Exhaust Fans in Certain Establishments

Section 11 Any person who shall employ or permit any female to work in any establishment in which poisonous or injurious dust fumes or gases shall be created by the machinery or material in process of manufacture shall provide proper hoods and pipes connected with exhaust fans of sufficient capacity to remove such dust fumes or gases at their point of origin and prevent them from mingling with the air in the room and such fans shall be kept running constantly while such dust fumes or gases shall be generated

Drinking Water

Section 12 Any person employing any female in any establishment shall make reasonable efforts to at all times provide a sufficient supply of clean and pure drinking water Such water shall be supplied through proper pipe connections with water mains which furnish water for domestic purposes or from a spring or well or body of pure water If drinking water be placed in receptacles in the establishment such receptacles shall be properly covered to prevent contamination and shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean Provided that no employer in any establishment shall collect from any such female employee any money for ice furnished in his establishment for drinking purposes for the use of the employees

Enforcement Posting Abstract of This Act and Schedule of Hours of Labor Preparation and Distribution of Abstracts and Forms of Schedule

Section 13 Every person employing or permitting any female to work in any establishment shall keep posted in a conspicuous place in the room where such female shall be employed or permitted to work a printed abstract of the provisions of this act and a schedule of the hours of labor of such female Provided That when any female shall be employed or permitted to work in more than one room in any establishment the aforesaid abstract and schedule shall be required in only one of the said rooms If any female shall be employed or permitted to work in connection with any establishment but not in such establishment the aforesaid abstract and schedule shall be kept posted in a conspicuous place in the office of such establishment

The schedule of hours of labor herein required shall contain the name of the female employed or permitted to work the maximum number of hours such female shall be required or permitted to work on each day of the week with the total for the week the hours of commencing and stopping work and the hours when the time allowed for meals shall begin and end for each day of the week Such female may begin work after the time for beginning and stopping before the time for ending work stated in such schedule but she shall not otherwise be employed or permitted to work or in connection with any establishment except as stated in such schedule

The Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall prepare the abstract of the provisions of this act and a form for the schedule of hours of labor required by this section Copies of such abstract and such form shall be printed in accordance with the laws of this Commonwealth regulating printing and publishing under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding and the Commissioner of Labor and Industry shall supply the same upon application to all persons required to post the abstract and schedule aforesaid

Enforcement Proof of Age of Certain Females

Section 14 Whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of nine o'clock in the evening of any day who in the judgment of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or his deputy is under twenty-one years of age such officer may demand from any person employing or permitting any such female to work in or in connection with his establishment that such person shall either furnish to such officer within ten days satisfactory evidence such as shall be required by law for the issuing of employment certificates to minors that such female is in fact twenty-one years of age or over or shall cease to employ or permit such female to work in or in connection with such establishment before or after the hours above named In case such employer shall fail to furnish to said officer within ten days aftermaking such written demand the required evidence of age and shall thereafter continue to employ such female or permit her to work in or in connection with such establishment before or after the hours aforesaid proof of the making of such demand and of failure to produce the evidence required shall be prima facia evidence of the illegal employment of such female in any prosecution brought therefor

Enforcement Hindering or delaying Commissioner of Labor and Industry or His Deputies

Section 15 No person shall hinder or delay the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or any of his deputies in the performance of his duties in the enforcement of this act or refuse to admit or lock out any inspector from any place while females are employed therein and which said inspector shall be authorized to inspect or refuse to give any inspector information required for the proper enforcement of this act

Enforcement by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and His Deputies

Section 16 It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and his deputies to enforce all the provisions of this act They shall visit and inspect establishments and shall have power at any reasonable time to visit and inspect any establishment in or in connection with which any female shall be employed or permitted to work They shall investigate all complaints of violations of this act received by them and shall institute prosecutions for violations of the provisions thereof

Prosecutions Procedure Appeals

Section 17 All prosecutions for violation of this act shall be instituted by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or his deputy before a magistrate alderman or justice of the peace who shall issue a summons commanding the person charged with a violaton of the act to appear within not less than five nor more than eight days Upon a conviction after hearing the penalties provided in this act shall be imposed and shall be final unless an appeal be taken to the court of proper jurisdiction within twenty days after the imposition of the penalties aforesaid in the manner already provided by law in appeals from penalties

Penalties First and Second Offenses Continued Violations Cumulative Penalties Exemption of Person from Punishment Under Certain Circumstances

Section 18 Any person who whether by himself or for another or through an agent servant or foreman shall violate any provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor

Upon conviction for a violation of any provision of sections three four five six or seven of this act he shall be punished for a first offense by a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or by imprisonment for not more than sixty days or by both at the discretion of the court and whenever any person shall have been notified by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or his deputy or by the service of a summons in a prosecution that he is violating such provision he shall be punished by like penalties in addition for each and every day that such violation shall have continued after such notification

Upon conviction for a violation of any of the provisions of sections eight nine ten eleven twelve thirteen fourteen or fifteen of this act the punishment shall be without regard to the number of females employed for a first offense not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars or more than fifty ($50) dollars for a second or subsequent offense a fine of not less than fifty ($50) dollars or more than two hundred ($200) dollars or imprisonment for not more than sixty days or both at the discretion of the court and whenever any person shall have been notified by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or his deputy that he is violating such provision and shall have been given a reasonable time in which to remedy the condition which shall constitute such violation he shall be punished in addition to the penalties aforesaid by like penalties for each and every day that such violation shall have continued after the expiration of the time allowed by the Commissoner of Labor and Industry or his deputy for remedying the aforesaid condition Provided

Firts That any person who shall demand evidence such as shall be required by law for the issuing of employment certificates to minors that any applicant for employment or permission to work in or in connection with his establishment is twety-one years of age and shall receive the same before employing or permitting such applicant to work and who shall have kept the same on file and in the case of such applicant shall have complied with all the requirements of this act applying to a female of the age stated in such evidence of age shall not be liable to punishment for the violation of section five of this act though it shall subsequently appear that such applicant was in fact less than twenty-one years of age Provided That this privision shall not apply to any person who shall demand and receive the evidence herein provided for if he knows at the time of receiving such evidence that the applicant is in fact less than twenty-one years of age nor shall this provision prevent the punishment of any person for violating section five of this act after knowledge of the true age of the female employed

Second That whenever a violation of any provision of this act shall also be a violation of another provision or other provisions of this act penalties may be imposed for the violation of each and every such provision

Third That under no circumstances shall any person be sentenced to imprisonment for more than one year for any one violation of this act

Fourth That whenever a violation of any of the provisions of this act shall also be a violation of the laws of this Commonwealth regulating the hours of labor and conditions of employment of minors penalties shall be imposed under only one of such acts

Disposition of Fines

Section 19 All fines imposed and collected for any violation of this act shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry who shall pay the same into the office of the State Treasurer for the use of the Commonwealth

Construction of the Act Not to Affect Industrial Training or Other Education Unconstitutionality of a Part of the Act

Section 20 Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent females of any age from receiving industrial training or other education in or in connection with any school or educational institution in this Commonwealth

Each section of this act and every part thereof is hereby declared to be an independent section or part of a section and if any section sub-section sentence clause or phrase of this act shall for any reason be held unconstitutional the validity of the remaining phrases clauses sentences sub-sections and sections of this act shall not be affected thereby

Acts Repealed

Section 21 The following acts or parts of acts are hereby repealed

The act entitled "An Act for the preservation of the health of female employes in manufacturing mechanical and mercantile establishments" approved the twenty-second day of March Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Pamphlet Laws seven)

Section ten of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the safety of women and children in manufacturing establishments mercantile industries laundry or renovating establishments and to provide for the appointment of inspectors to enforce the same and other acts providing for the safety or regulating the employment of said persons" approved the third day of June Anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred seventy-six)

Sections four and eight of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men women and children in manufacuring establishments mercantile industries laundries renovating works or printing offices and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others to enforce the same" approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws thirty)

Sections six and ten of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men women and children in manufacuring establishments mercantile industries laundries renovating works or printing offices and provide for the safety of men women and children and children in hotels school buildings seminaries colleges academies hospitals storehouses public halls and places of amusement by requiring proper fire escapes and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others to enforce the same" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and twenty-two)

Sections three seven and eight of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment in all kinds of industrial establishments of women and children employed at wages or salary by regulating the age at which minors can be employed and the mode of certifying the same and by fixing the hours of labor for women and minors to provide for the safety of all employees in all industrial establishments and of men women and children in school houses academies seminaries colleges hotels hospitals storehouses office buildings public halls and places of amusement in which proper fire escapes exists and extinguishers are required to provide for the health of all employees and of men women and children in all such establishments storehouses and buildings by proper sanitary appliances and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others who with the Chief Factory Inspector shall constitute the Department of Factory Inspection to enforce the same and providing penalties for violations of the provisions thereof fixing the term and salaries of the Chief Factory Inspector and his appointees" approved the second day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and fifty-two)

The following acts or parts of acts are hereby repealed in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this act

Section two of the act entitled "An Act for the relief of the heirs of James Caldwell deceased and relatives to the hours of labor in manufacturing establishments" approved the twenty-first day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine (Pamphlet Laws six hundred and seventy-one)

Sections one and two of the act entitled "An Act to limit the hours of labor constituting a day's work in this State to eight hours" approved the fourteenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight (Pamphlet Laws ninety-nine)

Section eleven of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the safety of women and children in manufacuring establishments mercantile industries laundry or renovating establishments and to provide for the appointment of inspectors to enforce the same and other acts providing for the safety or regulating the employment of said persons" approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and seventy-six)

Sections one and nine of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men women and children in manufacuring establishments mercantile industries laundries renovating works or printing offices and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others to enforce the same" approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws thirty)

Sections one and eleven of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men women and children in manufacuring establishments mercantile industries renovating works or printing offices and provide for the safety of men women and children in hotels school buildings seminaries colleges academies hospitals storehouses public halls and places of amusement by requiring proper fire escapes and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others to enforce the same" approved the twenty-ninth day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and one (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and twenty-two)

The act entitled "An Act prohibiting athletic exhibitions of longer duration than twelve hours in each calendar day" approved the eleventh day of April Anno Domini nineteen hundred and three (Pamphlet Laws one hundred and sixty-six)

Sections nine and ten of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment in all kinds of industrial establishments of women and children employed at wages or salary by regulating the age at which minors can be employed and the mode of certifying the same and by fixing the hours of labor for women and minors to provide for the safety of all employes in all industrial establishments and of men women and children in school houses academies seminaries colleges hotels hospitals storehouses office buildings public halls and places of amusement in which proper fire escapes exists and extinguishers are required to provide for the health of all employees and of men women and children in all such establishments storehouses and buildings by proper sanitary appliances and to provide for the appointment of inspectors office clerks and others who with the Chief Factory Inspector shall constitute the Department of Factory Inspection to enforce the same and providing penalies for violations of the provisions thereof fixing the term and salaries of the Chief Factory Inspector and his appointees" approved the second day of May Anno Domini nineteen hundred and five (Pamphlet Laws three hundred and fifty-two)

Section five of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the health and safety of minors in certain employments by regulating the ages at which said minors may be employed their hours of employment their protection against injury and to prescribe rules for the obtaining of employment certificates and providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof approved the twenty-ninth day of April Anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws two hundred and eighty-three)

And all other acts or parts of acts not herein particularly specified which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act

Date of Operation

Section 22 Except as herein otherwise provided this act shall take effect on the first day of November Anno Domini nineteen hundred and thirteen

And the amendments made thereto having been printed as required by the Constitution,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—35.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Gyger,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question wa determine in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate resumed the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 415, entitled:

> A supplement to an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred one providing for the appointment of an attorney at law as solicitor for the department of city controller in said cities prescribing his duties and providing for his compensation

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—22.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Heacock,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—7.

Farley,
Hoke,
Kline,
Magee,
Mills,
Nulty,
Salus,

Less than a majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the negative.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1195 (House No. 1187), entitled:

> An Act authorizing each city of the first class to establish a municipal pension fund for employes of said city and regulating the payment of such pensions

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—26.

Alexander,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Kline,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Mills,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determine in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1231 (House Bill No. 423), on third reading, entitled:

> An Act regulating the placing of earth or any other material in any creek within this Commonwealth and providing a pentity for the violation of this act

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary Special.
Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I second the motion.
The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1249 (House No. 1767), entitled:

> A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to fix the fees to be allowed the district attorney in counties containing over eight hundred thousand inhabitants" so as to provide for fees in counties containing one million two hundred thousand inhabitants and over

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—36.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determine in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.
Agreeably to order,
The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1256 (House No. 1646), entitled:

> A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania abolishing the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,
On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?
The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Graff,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
McIlhenny,
Mills,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1.

Miller,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determine in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL OVER IN ORDER.

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Bill No. 1282 (House Bill No. 1444), on third reading, entitled:

> An Act to amend the second third fourth fifth sixth seventh eighth eleventh twelfth and fifteenth sections of an act entitled "An Act establishing the office of State Fire Marshal defining his powers and duties providing for his compensation and the maintenance of his office giving courts the power to punish witnesses for contempt of his authority and to review his orders and making it the duty of officers of public instruction and persons in charge of public or private schools to instruct children as to the dangers of fire and the prevention of fire waste" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven by extending the powers and duties of State Fire Marshal his deputies and assistants and providing penalties for violations of said act as amended and to repeal the fourteenth section of said act

go over in its order.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1291 (House Bill No. 1282), on third reading, entitled:

> An Act exempting from levy and sale upon execution issued upon any judgment household goods and furniture in use as such to the value of three hundred dollars and providing a method for the appraisal of such household goods and furniture

be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. MAGEE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1305 (House No. 1453), entitled:

An Act to amend article six of an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by adding a new section thereto.

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—30.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Morgan,
Sensenich,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determine in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1356 (House No. 1182), entitled:

A supplement to an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and replacing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" providing for the transportation of certain pupils at the expense of the proper school district

And said bill having been read at length the third time and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—28.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Mills,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Sones,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—1.

Miller,

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives with information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1415 (House No. 1614), entitled:

An Act authorizing the attachment of wages or salary upon judgments obtained for necessaries limiting the amount of exemptions to be claimed and providing for the payment of the costs

And said bill having been read at length the third time,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President I ask unanimous consent to amend section 2, line 8, by inserting between the word "costs" and "shall" the words "together with an attorney fee of five dollars to be paid to the attorney for the employer appearing for him in any such statement proceedings."

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I happen to be an attorney and I think that this amendment, while I am in favor of the bill, would be rather unfair, because of the fact that there are very few cases in Pennsylvania where attorneys are allowed to collect their fees. There is a certain sum allowed by court in certain attachments, but I feel that in a case such as this where you are attaching the wages of the employees, that the clause paying attorneys should not be inserted in the bill.

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, The average employer is not able to make out the papers in cases of this kind to go before a squire or magistrate, and he has got to employ an attorney to take care of that, and this provides for the man who wants to collect the bill or wages to pay the costs or pay an attorney in place of it coming off of the wage earners.

Mr. KNAPP. Mr. President, It strikes me this amendment ought not to pass.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair hears objection?

And the question recurring,

Will the Senate agree to the bill?

Mr. KURTZ. Mr. President, I move that the question together with the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. BUCKMAN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

A division was called for whereupon twenty Senators voted in the affirmative and ten Senators voted in the negative.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

BILLS ON THIRD READING AND FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1452 (House No. 1723), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—27.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
DeWitt,
Farley,
Hilton,
Homsher,
Hunter,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Mills,
Morgan,
[illegible]
Salus,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return said bill to the House of Representatives, with information that the Senate has pessed the same without amendments.

Agreeably to order.

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1822, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Fair Land Association of Punxstawney Jefferson county

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—43.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin,
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix,
DeWitt,
Endslev,
Farley,
Graff,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Jarrett,
Jones,
Kline,
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McIlhenny,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder,
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare.
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

Two-thirds of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the third reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1823, entitled:

An Act to provide for the co-operation of the State in the establishment of a Mining Experiment Station for investigations with a view to better safeguard the lives of miners and greater efficiency in the mining and mineral industries and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the third time, and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—40.

Alexander,
Beidleman,
Buckman,
Catlin.
Clark,
Cooper,
Crow,
Daix.
DeWitt,
Endsley,
Farley,
Hall,
Heacock,
Hilton,
Hoke,
Homsher,
Huffman,
Hunter,
Judson,
Kline
Knapp,
Kurtz,
Magee,
Martin,
McNichol,
McNichols,
Miller,
Mills,
Moore,
Morgan,
Nulty,
Salus,
Sensenich,
Sheatz,
Snyder.
Sones,
Sproul,
Vare,
Wasbers,
Gerberich,
Pres. pro tem.

NAYS—0.

A majority of all the Senators having voted "aye" the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present said bill to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make reports from committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as amended. Senate Bill No. 1314 (House Bill No. 790), entitled:

An Act to fix the salary of county solicitor in counties containing a population of more than two hundred and fifty thousand and less than one million and providing for the payment thereof.

Also, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1315 (House Bill No. 1248), entitled:

An Act to fix the salaries of the deputies in the offices of clerk of the courts county controller recorder of deeds county treasurer chief deputy sheriff chief clerk to the county commissioners and chief deputy to the board for the assessment and revision of taxes in counties of this Commonwealth having two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) and less than five hundred thousand (500,000) inhabitants each.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requirng bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 989, entitled:

An Act regulating insurance companies corporations and associations insuring employers against liability under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law of one thousand nine hundred thirteen

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that every insurance company corporation or association authorized to transact business in this Commonwealth which insures employers against liability under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen or under any amendments thereof or supplements thereto shall file with the Insurance Commissioner its classification of risks and premiums relating thereto and shall also file with the Insurance Commissioner any subsequent proposed classification of premiums none of which shall take effect until the Insurance Commissioner shall have approved the same as adequate for the risks to which they respectively apply

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section?

Mr. SALUS. Mr. President, I move to amend Section 1, line 4, by inserting after the word "association" the words "except associations organized under the laws of this Commonwealth to transact business on the mutual plan."

Mr. KLINE. Mr. President, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title of the bill was read as follows and agreed to.

An Act regulating insurance companies corporations and associations insuring employers against liability under the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation law of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. oT be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requirng bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1076 (House Bill No. 1576), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act authorizing corporations organized for profit to purchase hold sell assign transfer mortgage pledge or otherwise dispose of the shares of capital stock of or any bonds securities or evidence of indebtedness created by any other corporations" approved July second one thousand nine hundred one

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requirng bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1323 (House Bill No. 507), entitled:

An Act providing for an initiative and referendum system of legislation under certain conditions in all boroughs within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requirng bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1421 (House Bill No. 1744), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth' approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred eighty-five creating a Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes" approved the eighth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred seven

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requirng bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1871, as follows:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act making an appropriation to cover the deficiency in the care treatment and maintenance of the indigent insane of the Commonwealth during the period of five years beginning March first one thousand nine hundred and nine and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen," approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the first section of the act entitled "An Act making an appropriation to cover the deficiency incurred in the care treatment and maintenance of the indigent insane of the Commonwealth during the period of five years beginning March first one thousand nine hundred and nine and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen," approved the second day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen" shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"That the sum of seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars ($720,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to pay for the deficit incurred in the care treatment and maintenance of the indigent insane in the Commonwealth during the five years beginning March first one thousand nine hundred and nine and ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and for the purpose of refunding to the several counties the several amounts which they have paid for the care treatment and maintenance of criminal insane patients in excess of the amounts for which said counties were severally liable

"The said appropriation shall be paid on the warrant of the Auditor General on the basis of settlements by that officer and the State Treasurer but no warrant shall be drawn or settlement made until the trustees directors or managers of the several hospitals and asylums for the insane of the Commonwealth shall have made under oath or affirmation to the Auditor General a quarterly report setting forth the actual number of indigent insane persons received and maintained in said hospitals and asylums for the insane respectively during the quarter for which the report is made with the dates of their admission and discharge or death respectively and the actual time during which each of said indigent insane persons was treated maintained and cared for during said quarter

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transscribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requirng bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The Senate proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1872, as follows:

An Act fixing the number compensation mileage and duties of the officers and employes of the General Assembly and providing for their election or appointment and manner of filling vacancies

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the passage of this act the officers and employes of each branch of the Legislature shall be as follows to wit

First In the Senate there shall be in addition to the President and President Pro Tempore as provided for by the Constitution one chief clerk one secretary one librarian one assistant librarian one journal clerk one reading clerk one executive clerk one desk clerk one message clerk four transcribing clerks one sergeant-at-arms one chief assistant sergeant-at-arms who shal lbe chief dooor-keeper and twelve assistant sergeant-at-arms one postmaster one messenger one assistant messenger one superintendent of folding room six pasters and folders one clerk to the President one stenographer to the President one clerk to the President pro tempore one stenographer to the President pro tempore one stenographer to the chief clerk one stenographer to the Senate Librarian one chaplain one day watchman one night watchman two clerks to committees eight stenographers custodian of committee rooms one elevator operator one assistant elevator operator one custodian of wash room one custodian of the coat room one custodian of the basement one custodian of newspapermen's room three janitors one page to the President one page to the President pro tempore one chief page and fourteen pages The clerk the stenographer and the page to the President shall be appointed by the President the clerk the stenographer and the page to the President pro tempore shall be appointed by the President pro tempore the stenographer to the cheif clerk and the janitors shall be appointed by the chief clerk the assistant librarian and the stenographer to the librarian shall be appointed by the librarian but all the other officers and employees shall be elected by the Senate

Second In the House of Representatives there shall be in addition to the Speaker as provided for by the Constitution one chief clerk one resident clerk one assistant resident clerk one journal clerk one assistant journal clerk one reading clerk one assistant reading clerk one assistant clerk two desk clerks one message clerk eight transcribing clerks one sergeant-at-arms one chief assistant sergeant-at-arms who shall be the chief door keeper twenty assistant sergeant-at-arms one postmaster one assistant postmaster one messenger three assistant messengers one superintendent of folding room ten pasters and folders one Speaker's clerk one stenographer to the Speaker one stenographer to the chief clerk one stenographer to the resident clerk one chaplain one day watchman one night watchman six clerks to committees ten stenographers one custodian of committee rooms one elevator operator one assistant elevator operator one custodian of wash room one custodian of telephones four janitors one Speaker's page one chief page and twenty pages The clerk the stenographer and the page to the Speaker shall be appointed by the Speaker the stenographer to the chief clerk and the janitors shall be appointed by the chief clerk the assistant resident clerk and the stenographer to the resident clerk shall be appointed by the resident clerk but all the other officers and employees shall be elected by the House of Representatives

Section 2 The compensation of the officers and employes of the General Assembly hereinbofore provided for shall be as follows to wit The President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives in addition to their salaries as members of the Legislature shall each receive one dollar per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the chief clerks shall each receive three thousand five hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and one hundred and fifty dollars per month during the interim between Legislature sessions The secretary of the Senate shall receive the sum of five thousand dollars per annum In case special or extraordinary sessions are held during the years in which regular biennial sessions are not held the chief clerks shall each receive an additional salary of ten dollars per diem during such session The assistant clerk of the House of Representatives shall receive eighteen hundred dollars for each regular biennial session ten dollars per diem for each special or extraordinary session and five dollars per diem during the interim between legislative sessions the librarian of the Senate and the resident clerk of the House of Representatives shall each receive three thousand dollars per annum the assistant librarian of the Senate and the assistant resident clerk of the House of Representatives shall each receive eighteen hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and five dollars per diem during the interim between legislative sessions the journal and reading clerks shall each receiv two thousand five hundred dollars for each regular biennnial session and ten dollars per diem for each special or extraordinary session the desk clerks and assistant journal clerk shall each receive eighteen hundred dollars for each regular biennial session and ten dollars per diem for each special or extraordinary session The executive clerk shall receive fifteen hundred dollars for each regular biennnial session and ten dollars per diem for each special or extraordinary session Provided however That the salaries of any of the said officers for a special or extraordinary session shall not exceed the salary for a regular biennial session for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the message clerks shall each receive ten dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the transcribing clerks clerks to committees stenographers sergeant-at-arms and clerk to President pro tempore Speaker's clerk postmasters chief assistant sergeant-at-arms stenographer to President pro tempore stenographer to speaker stenographer to chief clerk stenographer to Senate librarian stenographer to resident clerk the stenographers to the Senate and House of Representatives shall each receive seven dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the doorkeepers and assistant sergeant-at-arms assistant postmaster messengers assistant messengers superintendents of folding rooms pasters and folders watchmen elevator operators and assistants and all custodians shall each receive six dollars per diem for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session the janitors shall each receive three dollars per diem for each regular biennnial special or extraordinary session the page to the President pro tempore Speaker's page and the chief pages shall each receive three dollars per diem and the pages two dollars per diem the clerk to the President shall receive fifteen hundred dollars per annum and the stenographer to the President shall receive one thousand dollars per annum Provided however That the stenographer to the Senate librarian and the stenographer to the resident clerk of the House of Representatives shall each receive one hundred and fifty dollars per month during the interim between legislative sessions That the watchmen and chief elevator operators of both houses shall each receive the sum of four dollars per diem and the custodian of the Senate wash room and the custodian of the basement of the Senate shall each receive the sum of four dollars per diem during the interim between legislative sessions

Section 3 All the officers and employees provided for in this act shall return as such to the next regular biennnial session of the Legislature following that for which they were elected or appointed and those who shall not be re-elected or appointed or elected or appointed to some other office in the Legislature shall be allowed their regular per diem compensation except the chief clerk's secretary assistant clerk librarian assistant librarian resident clerk assistant librarian resident clerk assistant resident clerk journal clerks assistant journal clerk reading clerks executive clerk desk clerks and message clerks who shall each receive ten dollars per diem and the clerk and the stenographer to the President who shall each receive seven dollars per diem for ten days or until their successors are duly elected or appointed and qualified

Section 4 That each of the officers and employees authorized by this act shall be entitled to mileage for each regular biennial special or extraordinary session of the Legislature and as returning officers at the rate of ten cents per mile to and from their homes to be computed by the ordinary mail route between their homes and the State Capital

Section 5 The officers and employees of each house shall be severally sworn before entering upon their duties and shall be under the direction and control of the presiding officers and chief clerks of their respective houses who may assign them to such duties as are usually performed in the offices of which they have been respectively elected or appointed No extra compensation shall be allowed to any officer because of such assignment of duty

Section 6 All vacancies that may occur by death resignation or otherwise of any of the officers or employees of the Legislature during the session of the Legislature shall be filled by election or appointment as provided for in this act If any vancancy shall occur during the recess of the Legislature in the office of President pro tempore of the Senate or Speaker of the House of Representatives the duties of said offices shall be performed by the chairman of the Committee on Judiciary General of the respective houses all other vacancies that may occur during the recess in any of the elective offices of the Legislature shall be filed in the Senate by appointment by the President pro tempore of the Senate and in the House of Representatives by appointment by the Speaker of the House of Representatives vacancies occurring at any time in appointive offices shall be filled by the respective officers authorized to appoint said officers or employees

Section 7 All laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transscribed for a third reading.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 494, (House Bill No. 354) entitled

An Act for the protection of the public health by prohibiting the use of finger bowls unless such finger bowls are thoroughly cleansed after each individual use and providing penalty for the violation thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 621, (House Bill No. 197) entitled:

An Act regulating the issuance of licenses to marry prohibiting the issuance of such licenses to certain persons regulating the time during which licenses shall be valid and the time when returns shall be made of marriages solemnized to the clerk of the Orphans' Court and prescribing the duties of the clerks of the Orphans' Court

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 660, entitled

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth in accordance with provisions of the eighteenth (XVIII) article thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1320. (House Bill No. 1092) entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the twenty-fifth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five entitled "An Act creating and defining the offense of disorderly conduct by persons on the public highways roads streets lanes alleys parks squares or commons of the Commonwealth or near thereto and fixing penalties for committing such offenses" as amended by changing and enlarging the penalties for committing such offense

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1320. (House Bill No. 966) entitled:

An Act to amend article six of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five so as to permit the heads of departments to each appoint one deputy to sign warrants drawn in accordance with pay rolls and salary lists approved by the head of the department providing for the manner of appointing the deputies and the filing of pay rolls and salary lists so approved with the controller

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1364, (House Bill No. 1656) entitled:

An Act providing for the annulment of charters of boroughs incorporated by decree of the court of quarter sessions and prescribing the manner of procedure necessary to secure such decree of annulment and providing for the reversion to the original township of the property embraced within such borough

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1371, (House Bill No. 1606) entitled:

An Act to prevent misrepresentation or misleading estimates intended to induce the taking of a policy of insurance or misrepresentations or incomplete comparisons of policies intended to induce the lapse or forfeiture of policies of insurance prescribing penalties for violations of this act making provisions for compelling the production of evidence and repealing existing laws

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1372, (House Bill No. 1627) entitled:

An Act relating to the issuing of policies of insurance prohibiting the giving or offering or receiving of rebates or inducements of any kind not specified in the policy with certain exceptions prescribing penalties for violations of this act and making provision for compelling the production of evidence and repealing existing laws

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1384, (House Bill No. 1019) entitled:

An Act providing for the liquidation distribution of assets and dissolution of corporations under the supervision of the Commissioner of Banking and providing for the conservation and management of such corporations and their business

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. DAIX. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1384 (House Bill No. 1019), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Banks and Building and Loan Associations.

Mr. WASBERS. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1385 (House Bill No. 1146), entitled:

An Act to amend section six of an act approved the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for the establishment of a State Highway Department by the appointment of a State Highway Commissioner two Deputy State Highway Commissioners chief engineer chief draughtsman superintendents of highways and a staff of assistants and employes defining their duties and the jurisdiction of the State Highway Department and fixing salaries of Commissioner and deputies and other appointees providing for taking over from the counties of townships of the Commonwealth certain existing public roads connecting county seats principal cities and towns and extending to the State line describing and defining same by route numbers as the State Highways of the Commonwealth providing for the improvement maintenance and repair of said State Highways solely at the expense of the Commonwealth and relieving the several townships or counties from any further obligation and expense to improve or maintain the same and relieving said townships or counties of authority over same requiring boroughs and incorporated towns to maintain certain State Highways wholly and in part requiring the State Highway Commissioner to make maps to be complete records thereof conferring authority on the State Highway Commissioner providing for the payment of damages in taking of property or otherwise in the improvement thereof providing for purchase or acquiring of turnpikes or toll roads forming all or part of any State Highway and procedure therein providing for work of improvement of State Highways to be done by contract except where the State Highway Commissioner decides the work to be done by the State providing aid by the State to counties and townships desiring the same in the imprisonment of township or county roads defining highways and State-aid highways providing method of application for State-aid in the improvement maintenance and repair of township or county roads and prescribing the contents of township county borough or incorporated town petitions providing for percentage of cost of improvement or repairs to be paid by State county township borough or incorporated towns and requiring contracts by counties townships boroughs or incorporated towns with Commonwealth governing same providing for the minimum width of State Highways and State-aid Highways and kind of materials to be used in the improvement providing for payment of cost of improvement and repairs providing penalty for injuring or destroying State Highways making appropriations to carry out the provisions of the act and providing for the repeal of certain acts relating to Highway Department and improvement of roads and of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith and providing that existing contracts are not affected by provisions of this act"

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1385 (House Bill No. 1146), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1442 (House Bill No. 532), entitled:

An Act regulating the sale prescription and possession of opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds or any substance or preparation containing opium morphine heroin codeine their salts derivatives or compounds providing penalties for the violation thereof and providing for the enforcement of said law and providing an appropriation for the enforcement of said law

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1443 (House Bill No. 1467), entitled:

An Act establishing certain public roads as "State Highways" and providing for their construction and maintenance at the expense of the Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. McNICHOLS. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1443 (House Bill No. 1467), the bill just read, be recommitted to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1809 (House Bill No. 1016), entitled:

An Act authorizing the several Orphans' Courts to empower guardians and trustees of estates of minors to elect in writing to take land in fee which has been ordered to be sold by the provisions of any duly probated will in lieu of legacies bequathed or distributed to said minors from the proceeds of such sale and validating certain elections to take land in lieu of legacies heretofore made pursuant to an order of court

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1811 (House Bill No. 1178), entitled:

An Act to amend the eighth section of an act approved the twenty-fourth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparation in the State of Pennnsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1813 (House Bill No. 1311), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the destruction damaging or tampering with or feloniously taking and carrying away any part of any elevator or elevator equipment or elevator machinery

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1814 (House Bill No. 1312), entitled:

An Act prohibiting the destruction damaging or tampering with or feloniously taking and carrying away of any part of any apparatus or equipment used by persons firms corporations or municipalities to convey alarms of fire or used to extinguish fire and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1820, entitled:

An Act to require the reporting by physicians to the Commissioner of Health of certain occupational diseases and making a violation of its provisions a misdemeanor and providing penalties for violations thereof

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

RECESS.

Mr. CATLIN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate do now take a recess for ten minutes.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

AFTER RECESS.

The PRESIDENT. The time of recess having elapsed, the Senate will be in order.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. McNICHOL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. McNICHOL, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, re-reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1231 (House Bill No. 423), entitled:

An Act regulating the placing of earth or any other material in any creek within this Commonwealth; and providing a penalty for the violation of this act.

BILL INTRODUCED

Mr. CROW. Mr. President I ask unanimous consent to read a bill in place at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chair hears none.

Mr. CROW read in his place and presented to the Chair Senate Bill No. 1873 entitled:

An act providing for and giving power to the Board of Trustees of cemetery corporations to assess lot owners and to enforce the payment of the assessment.

Which was committed to the Committee on Judiciary Special.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President I ask unanimous consent to make report from Committee at this time.

The PRESIDENT. Is there objection? The Chairs hears none.

Mr. SNYDER from the Committee on Judiciary Special. reported as committed, Senate Bill No. 1873, entitled:

An Act providing for and giving power to the Board of Trustees of cemetery corporations to assess lot owners and to enforce the payment of the assessment.

BILL ON FIRST READING

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. President, I move that Senate Bill No. 1873, entitled:

An Act providing for and giving power to the Board of Trustees of Cemetery Corporations to assess lot owners and to enforce the payment of the assessment.

be read the first time.

Mr. CROW. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Agreeably to order,

The Senate proceeded to the first reading and consideration of Senate Bill No. 1873, entitled:

An act providing for and giving power to the Board of Trustees of Cemetery Corporations to assess lot owners and to enforce the payment of the assessment.

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I move the Senate do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. NULTY. Mr. President, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate adjourned at 1:50 o'clock P. M. until Thursday morning, June 19, 1913, at ten o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1913.

The House met at 10.00 o'clock A. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

PRAYER

The chaplain, Rev. J. E. Wright, offered the following prayer:

O God, we thank Thee for this world which Thou hast given us for our home, this world so beautiful as we look upon it to-day, with its summer decorations, with its robes of gorgeous coloring and splendor. We rejoice in mountain and river and valley, In flowers and fruits, in orchards and vineyards and grain-bearing fields. We thank Thee for the capacity to enjoy all this and in some way to appreciate its usefulness and value. In the multiplicity of the gifts may we not forget the giver; may we recognize the fact that Thy generosity towards us calls for continued expression of reverent thankfulness, and that Thy consideration for ous welfare and needs should be returned to Thee in service. And may we also recognize the fact that the most effective service we can render is that which finds expression in that phrase of the scripture "The beauty of holiness." And so may we be faithful unselfish, sincere and honest, abounding in the work of the Lord, trying to be at all times and under all conditions what we ought to be. We ask it in the name of Him who has taught us to say: Our Father, who art in Heaven, hallowed by Thy name; Thy kingdom, Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven; give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingdom, and the power and the glory, forever. Amen.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.

The Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on motion of Mr. Moses, the further reading was dispended with and the Journal was approved.

BILL REFERRED

By Mr. WILLIAMS, House Bill No. 2227.

An Act making an appropriation to certain members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for expenses incurred by the House members of the Committee on Committees and for clerical assistance therefor

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

H. B. DUNN, from the Committee on Counties and Townships, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2081 (Senate Bill No. 1409), entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering county treasurers in counties containing a population of from three hundred thousand to one million to designate and appoint a solicitor prescribing his duties fixing his term of appointment and salary and providing for the payment of the same out of the county funds.

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2219, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Brethren Home, Neffsville, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. BLELOCH, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2128 (Senate Bill No. 1396), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Tabor Home for Children at Philadelphia.

Mr. SNYDER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2176 (Senate Bill No. 612), entitled:

An Act to appropriate the sum of fifty thousand dollars as a part contribution toward the erection of a memorial building in the City of Altoona in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania in commemoration of the conference of Governors of sundry loyal States held September twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth eighteen hundred and sixty-two to adopt measures for a more efficient support of the Government in suppressing the Rebellion.

Mr. MANNION, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2211 (Senate Bill No. 1782), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum.

Mr. NEEL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2225 (Senate Bill No. 1784), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Agricultural and Mechanical Industrial School for Colored Girls and Boys of Jumonville, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1937 (Senate Bill No. 425), entitled:

An Act providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report on the manner of conducting local poor houses almshouses county homes, etc., and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2221 (Senate No. 1003), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence General Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Mr. PENNEGAR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2227 (Senate No. 1797), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Industrial School located at Eagleville Montgomery County Pennsylvania

RESOLUTION REQUIRING ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a resolution at this time.

The SPEAKER. The resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then twice read the resolution as follows:

Whereas, for the past two months or more many members of the House have left this Asembly without leave of absence early in each legislative week, thereby making it difficult to secure a quorum for Wednesday evening and Thursday and

Whereas, this practice has made it almost impossible to expenditiously carry on legislative work later in any week than Wednesday afternoon, all of which has been a serious annoyance to the Speaker of the House and to those members thereof who desire to work a full legislative week,

Therefore, be it resolved that it is the sense of this House that all members remain on duty in this Asembly until the calendar for this week is cleared or at least until the close of Thursday's session, and that this resolution apply to each week hereafter that this House is in session.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to ask what effect that resolution will have on the members of the House.

The SPEAKER. The resolution was unanimously adopted and the Chair assumes that it will be unanimously observed.

SENATE MESSAGES.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows:

Senate Bill No. 1792 (House Bill No. 2228).

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington Washington county Pennsylvania

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also Senate Bill No. 1793 (House Bill No. 2229).

An Act to authorize the compilation and publication of not less than two nor more than four volumes of statutes at large of Pennsylvania in addition to the sixteen volumes heretofore authorized additional volumes being necessary to connect the statutes at large and the pamphlet laws of Pennsylvania in a serial and complete publication of the laws of the Province and Commonwealth and to provide for the appointment of a Commission to control and supervise the preparation of said volumes and of a competent person to compile and edit them and making an appropriation therefor

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also Senate Bill No. 1817 (House Bill No. 2230).

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb located at Mt. Airy Philadelphia Pennsylvania to cover deficiency in maintenance and education of State pupils

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also Senate Bill No. 1818 (House Bill No. 2231).

An Act regulating the granting of building permits and the issuing of licenses to places of entertainment or amusement within five hundred feet from the front entrance of a public or parochial school or a hospital and providing a penalty for the violation of the same

Which was referred to the Committee on Law and Order.

Also Senate Bill No. 1819 (House Bill No. 2232).

An Act to confer additional powers upon mutual fire insurance companies

Which was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced presented extracts from the Journal of the Senate as follows:

In the Senate, June 17, 1913.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That Senate Bill No. 648, entitled:

An Act to prescribe the method by which shall be determined the amount or any debt theretofore incurred or thereafter to be incurred by any city of the first class for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements to be owned by such city which may be excluded in ascertaining the power of such city to increase its indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of article nine section eight of the Constitution as amended and to confer jurisdiction upon any of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county in which such city is situated to determine that amount of any debt to be so excluded with an appeal to the Supreme Court within one month from the date of such determination

be recalled from the Governer for the purpose of amendment.

The SPEAKER. The question is will the House concur in the resolution of the Senate?

The resolution was concurred in.

HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced returned bills from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 294,

An Act to amend an act approved the tenth day of May one thousand nine hundred nine entitled "An Act authorizing the release on probation of certain convicts instead of imposing sentences the appointment of probation and parole officers and the payment of their salaries and expenses regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases providing for their release on parole"

House Bill No. 1471.

An Act providing that no self-playing piano orchestrion or other mechanically operated musical instrument shall be played operated or permitted in any hotel tavern inn saloon restaurant moving-picture parlor dancing hall or other place frequented by the public unless a license fee of five dollars per annum expiring on December thirty-first of the year in which such license fee is paid shall be paid for each and every one thereof to the State Board of Censors of Moving Pictures for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth for which the person paying such license fee shall receive a certificate and which said certificate shall be conspicuously displayed on such self-playing piano orchestrion or other mechanically operated musical instrument and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has insisted upon its amendments, non-concurred in by the House of Representatives, to Senate Bill No. 791, entitled,

An Act vesting in municipalities of the second class of this Commonwealth the title for all highway and municipal purposes to land embraced within the lines of all streets lanes and alleys within their corporate limits laid out by this Commonwealth

And has appointed Messrs. Magee, Moore and Catlin, a committee of conference to confer with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, (if the House of Representatives shall appoint such committee), on the subject of the differences existing between the two Houses in relation to said bill.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House insist upon its non-concurrence in the amendments to above bill.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bill numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 636.

An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing banks chartered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to loan money on the security of bonds and mortgages on real estate and to invest their funds in bonds mortgages notes and other interest bearing securities and obligations" approved the tenth day of July Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one Pamphlet Laws six hundred thirty-nine by defining more definitely the amount of money banks may loan on the security of and the amount said banks may invest in bonds and mortgages on real estate

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. The vote had on final passage and third reading on said bill was reconsidered in the Senate and the said bill amended, in which amendments the concurrence of the House is requested.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend the title by inserting in line 9, after the word "of" the following "and the amount said banks may invest in."

On the question,
Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—157.

Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Conner,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser.
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steedle,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman.
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL NO. 791.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as a committee of conference on the part of the House on Senate Bill No. 791, Messrs. McCaig, Kenna and Leslie, to Confer with a similar committee appointed on the part of the Senate.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The SPEAKER. The Special Order fixed for yesterday morning at 11 o'clack, which was displaced by the extended consideration of the general appropriation bill, will now be laid before the House.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of House Bill No. 1402 (Senate Bill No. 421), entitled:

An Act to repeal the act entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor in the county of Washington" approved the sixth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty and to repeal the first four sections of the act entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor in the county of Washington' passed the sixth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty and also 'An Act to incorporate the Monongahela Manual Labour Academy'" approved the twenty-ninth day of March Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six and to repeal the act entitled "A supplement to the laws for the relief and support of the poor in the counties of Washington Green and Fayette approved April sixth one thousand eight hundred and thirty" approved the thirtieth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five so far as it relates to Washington county

On the question,
Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. BRAWNLEE. Mr. Speaker, it ought not be necessary to say anything on this bill, but because of the vicious attacks that have been made upon it by my friend from Allegheny every time it has appeared here, and it has appeared here a number of times, it seems necessary to explain what we want. It is a repeal of a local law, so far as it effects Washington County, and that county alone, repealing the law affecting the poor. Prior to the constitution of 1847 there were many special poor laws. After the constitution, a general act was passed in 1879 creating or making each county a poor district. Under that general law thirty-two counties in the State are now acting. The act sought to be repealed was passed in 1830, under which we have a poor board of three members. Now, the people of Washington County are dissatisfied and have been for many years with this special law. They believe that the provisions of the general law of 1879 would be more satisfactory to the county. Our poor boards have no power to levy taxes, but simply go to the county commissioners with their requests for money. There has been constant friction between the commissioners and the Poor Board and our people feel that is an unnecessary Board and that it is simply the expenditure of $3,000, $1,000 to each member of the Board, when the same work could be accomplished by the County Commissioners. Now the people of Washington County want this; nine tenths of them who know anything about it. This bill was advertised for thirty days prior to the beginning of this session. It has been talked over in our county ever since, and I have yet to hear a word of protest against it except from the Poor Board. Now, Mr. Speaker, there is no reason in the world why this bill should not pass, except that it puts out of office the members of the Poor Board, and we are just as sorry for that as anybody.

We are not after the Poor Board. We are particularly friendly to them, personally and politically, and I am more friendly to the Poor Board than I am to the County Commissioners, and if a change has to be made, if a change ought to be made, there is no time when it wont rip out of office the tail end of two terms, because the Poor Board are elected at different times, one each year, and the time will never come when their terms will expire together. Hence, it is absolutely necessary to rip the tial end off of two terms. Now, gentlemen there is no politics in this. I know that it has been injected into this House by a certain gentleman that this is a political measure, that the Progressives and Democrats of Washington County are trying to rip out the regular Republicans. I brand that as a falsehood. The regular Republicans of Washington County are entrenched in the Commissioners Office and that is where we propose to put the care of the Poor. If there was any politics in this gentlemen, this would be the last thing in the world that we would be doing.

Now what are the objections to this? I have just heard wo words, one of them is the word I mentioned, the 'ripper,'' and the other is, it will leave the real estate f the Poor Board in the air, without ownership. Now, gentlemen, there is absolutely nothing of that kind. I ave authorities in abundance to sustain me, but as the uestion was raised by the gentleman from Allegheny the ther day I want to mention it. It is true that the real state of the Poor Board is vested in the Poor Board as rustees, but only as trustees and on the passage of this Act, if it is passed, these Commissioners will succeed as the rustees of the Poor and the real estate will vest in them. can cite you to a number of cases in the Supreme Court irectly on this question and there is absolutely no question, ut what the real estate of the Poor Board will vest in he Commissioners as trustees. Now outside of that I do ot know that there is anything I ought to say except this, entlemen: It has been said here on this floor time and ime again, that where a community or a county were nited on a piece of legislation effecting nobody but themelves, that this House ought to give them that legislation. This is a piece of legislation that effects neither directly or indirectly any county in the Commonwealth but our wn county, and our delegation is united on it, both Senaorial and Representative, and our people are united on it, without regard to politics or faction and I hope this House will give us a fair, square deal on this and pass this bill

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, a few days ago, or rather few weeks ago, this bill appeared on the Calendar and at hat time it was called to the attention of the House, the act that this was a plain ripper bill.

When the suggestion was made to the House as to the onditions and provisions of this bill, it being in point nd in fact simply a ripper and when the further attention f the House was called to the fact that under the powers f this board which was created under the act of 1830, mended in 1836, that the Poor Board in this particular istrict, as now being attacked by this bill, was the owner n fee of about 231 acres of land and that no provision was made in this bill whereby that land could be properly isposed of, this House, in its wisdom, at that time, openly xpressed its sentiment in oppositon to this bill. It was uggested at that time, Mr. Speaker, notwithstanding the ipper features of the bill, that the bill be referred to the ommittee and be amnded in proper form and that was mentioned at the time, and met with no open opposition. The bill was properly referred. A few days ago a motion was made to discharge the Committee from the further onsideration of the bill. On the vote as reported, 63 members of the House saw fit to discharge the Committee rom the further consideration of this bill and the bill s once again before the House in identically the same orm in which it was recommitted to the Committee.

Now, Mr. Speaker, it may be said, it has been suggested n favor of the repealer which is now offered, that this oard is a Board created by special act. Very true; but ou must consider also and take into consideration the urther fact that when it was so created under a constituonal provision of the then Constitution of the State of ennsylvania, which allowed legislation of this kind. The oard was duly created and acted upon its authority. From me to time it received such persons as according to the ise provisions of the law creating the Board were to be onsidered and were considered eligible for admission to at institution. The increment of moneys coming into ands by due process of law reached certain sums and in e time contracts were made for the erection of permanent omes, grounds were acquired and deeds were made for ese grounds. The question was brought to the attention the Court in Washington County by the Directors of this ome and against the Commissioners of Washington County, e directors claiming the right to hold and own and control e property which had been brought for poor purposes nder provisions of law and claiming their right and title the property under the original creative act for this oard as supplemented by a subsequent act. In passing on that question which was only some few years ago, long fter the new constitution was made, long after the general ll for the creation of the Board was written upon the atute books, the court passed upon all of these acts which ere and which are now under consideration in the matter this bill and the court then and there directed, if you ease, that the deed to the property be made to the Directors of the Poor for the purposes specified in the original act and that deed stands upon the records of Washington County today. Now looking only to this matter for the time being as a matter of law, this Board and entity, made such by the creative act of 1830, this Board is today the absolute owner in fee simple for the purpose of carrying into effect the act of 1830 and its supplements and there is no other Board, there has been no other Board created by general act or otherwise, if you please, Mr. Speaker, that on the ripping out of office of this particular Board can take its place. No. Why Because that ownership is acquired in a special and specific way and under provisions of a special and special act which has been refused and re-refused by the court and on which the courts up to this time stand on that one single proposition. If then, unfortunately this Board should be ripped out of office by the passage of this act, what,—and I ask any gentleman of this House,—what becomes of the 231 acres of land and all the improvements on that land which is in the owner this day without some provisions being enacted which will say that property shall pass in a certain way. You take away the owner. You wipe the owner out absolutely and it is not as if you were dealing with a single individual who might be the owner. The law already provides who his successor shall be. The law makes that wise provision, but under the provisions of the law which created this Board there was no successor except the successors in office under the provisions of the creative act and under none other act. Now by taking away the very life blood of that institution, by wiping that institution as such off the statute books by eliminating it by any entity by killing it absolutely and leaving the matter without subsequent distribution provided for, that property then hangs in the clouds, so to speak. There is no provision for successorship. There is no provision for ownership, there is no provision for control; and further than that, there is no provisions for the purposes for which that property shall be used, save and except the provisions of the bill under which it was acquired and owned and under which it is this day held. So much as to the legal proposition and that Mr. Speaker, to any one who has no selfish interest,—and I am not speaking on this matter, as has been suggested by the proponents of this bill, from a political standpoint, but I am speaking on this matter from a legal standpoint and from an equitable standpoint and the standpoint of justice between man and man.

Now take the other side of the question. It has been said that the great majority of people of Washington County are in favor of this bill, that nine out of ten are in favor of this bill. I do not challenge that statement, but I do say, Mr. Speaker, that if nine out of ten people in Washington County are together on some one proposition it is an anamalous condition to find in Washington County today, especially when a political matter is in evidence and it has been suggested by the gentleman from Washington County that this matter is more or less political. Why, if that be true, that puts a great big question mark after the very statement that nine-tenths of the people of that county are a unit in favor of this matter. In the first place I believe, and I sincerely believe from all that has been stated to me that a vast majority of the people of Washington County are opposed to this same matter. You may say that I do not know anything about Washington County, that I am far removed from there. Washington County and my district, which I in part represent, is like the great metropolis of Pittsburgh on the other side. We are only separated from Pittsburgh by an imaginary line, and streets and alleys. When I have been out with the old campaigners, who led the way and fired the way through the forests, we frequently found ourselves across the Allegheny County line, electioneering over in Washington County. It wasn't bad work at that, because there is an intimacy between the people of our country districts, there is an intimacy that really makes us feel like brothers. My good friends across the border have been with me before, but today I do not know whether they are in my corner or not, but these people have appealed to me to represent their cause in this matter. I have stated the matter to you from the legal standpoint as I see it and as I believe it to be true. Further than that, and just a word along this line, this House on matters of this sort has at all times frowned on matters of ripper legislation. I believe that so far as this House is concerned altogether as it is from all over the State of Pennsylvania, that the sentiment of nine-tenths of the members of this House frowns upon and is not in favor of ripper legislation. If anything had been presented to the members of this House, showing that the poor commissioners in this county, who have stood as a board from 1830 down to the present time, during any of those years if the Board had been guilty of any acts of which they should not have been guilty, or if it had been neglectful of its duty, or if they had squandered any of the funds with which they were entrusted, or if they had refused to take care of those who were entrusted to their care under the provisions of the bill which created them, if there had been one single word stated upon the floor of this House why the old Board should now be absolutely executed, then, and in that event, there might be some ground for some member of this House to vote in support of this bill. There has been nothing of that kind, there has been no showing along those lines. The matter as presented here on its face is a ripper with a sinister purpose, for that purpose and for no other purpose, because if there were those who are in favor of this legislation being enacted have the nerve, and I know that they have the nerve and should have it, to stand upon the floor of this House and tell us why it should be passed, just now, as a neighbor, stand upon the floor of this House and tell you why it should not be passed.

Mr. BROWNLEE. The gentleman has swelled the Legislative Record and has told you that this real estate would be up in the air if this act is passed. I challenge the gentleman to produce or cite any authority supporting that assertion. If it is merely his own opinion I would like to have him so state to the House. I can cite the case of Straub and the case of Rose vs. Beaver County, 20 Sup. Ct. 110, and other cases directly on this question.

In the case of Straub v. City of Pittsburgh, reported in 138 Pa. 356, that case construed section 17 of the act of June 14, 1887, P. L. 395, which was entitled "An Act in relation to the government of cities of the second class." The 17th section of that act provided as follows:—

> "To the department of charities shall be confided the care, management, administration and supervision of the charities, almshouses and hospitals, and all other similar institutions, the expenses of which are paid out of the city treasury."

In Struab case it was decided that by the provisions of the act of '87, above referred to, the powers and duties of the board of guardians of the poor of the city of Pittsburgh were transferred to the department of charities of that city, and that though, at and before the passage of the act of '87, the legal title to the city poor farm was in said board of guardians of the poor, the board was but a naked trustee of the title, the beneficial ownership being in the city, with full power of sale in its councils under section 12 of said act. The decree of the Allegheny County Court in this case was affirmed by the Supreme Court in a per curiam opinion. In the opinion of Judge Ewing in the lower court, he says:—

> "The Pittsburgh City Poor Farm, situate in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, with all the improvements thereon, was wholly paid for by the sale of property belonging to the city, and by taxes levied on the entire city therefor. On June 14, 1887, the legal title to this property was in the board of guardians of the poor of the city of Pittsburgh. This board was elected by the city councils and performed the municipal functions of caring for the poor of the city. The board was but a trustee of the title, with no interest otherwise in the property. It was in no sense a private corporation. * * * * By act of May 25, 1887, P. L. 263, the board was authorized to sell the poor farm, with consent of councils, and from the proceeds purchase other lands in Allegheny county, and erect buildings thereon and pay the balance in the city treasurer. By virtue of the act of June 14, 1887, P. L. 395, relating to cities of the second class, i. e. Pittsburgh, the powers and duties of the board of guardians of the poor were taken and transferred to the city councils and to the Department of Public Charities. Assuming for the present the acts to be constitutional * * * * upon the re-organization of the city government under the act of June 14, 1887, all the powers and duties of the board of guardians were ended, unless it was the duty of executing a formal conveyance of the property in question to the city their cestui que trust. They were the mere naked trustees: and while, it may have been their duty to convey the legal title, such conveyance was not necessary to the ownership of the city."

In Rose, Appellant, v. Beaver County, 20 Superior Court 110, the Superior Court construed the acts of March 29, 1851, P. L. 260, and April 3, 1852, P. L. 80, in regard to Beaver County, in connection with the act of June 4, 1879, P. L. 78. In delivering the opinion in this case, Judge Beaver says:—

> "The county of Beaver having already purchased property, and created buildings necessary for the care and maintenance of their poor, no vote of the people in regard to the purchase thereof was necessary. The property belonged to the county, notwithstanding the fact that the title is in 'the directors of the poor and of the house of employment for the county of Beaver' instead of 'Beaver county poor district,' as provided in the act of 1879. The property was purchased by the levy of a general tax and each individual citizen is as much interested in the property in the one case as in the other."

It is absolutely absurd to think that the County of Washington would lose the title to this valuable tract of land, and unless the gentleman has some authority to sustain his position, and I challenge him or anybody else to produce an authority, he should then drop that question. Now, as to the ripper, I have explained our position on that, but in reference to the gentleman's position, I would refer him to the Legislative Record where we find that he voted on every bit of ripper legislation passed in this House. On the file of the Senate, Bill 421, a ripper pure and simple, we find the gentleman is recorded as voting aye. In the Legislative Record of May 20th, in discussing the reclassification of cities, the gentleman said:

> "We have listened time and time again to the voices that have been raised upon the floor of this House showing these facts when a certain classification which affected not me and not you; that didn't affect our constituents, were under consideration, and what did we do? We said "Aye" for the asking and said **"ye shall receive."**

The gentleman has shifted his position on ripper and local legislation and now he has interested himself in a county to which he does not belong and in which he is not interested. I say again the people of Washington County want this bill. I have received no protest against it. If the people are against this bill why have we not heard from them except through this mouthpiece. Not a protest or a letter have I heard or received from anybody excepting this Poor Board and I say, gentlemen, in the interests of the people of Washington County, I hope you will support this bill.

Mr. POST. Mr. Speaker, this is entirely a local bill, applying only to Washington County. This bill was advertised according to law upon its presentation to the Senate, in the paper, and we as members of the House representing those people have received no protest whatever from our constituents by whom we were elected as members of this House by a vote of practically eleven thousand votes. We are representing here two political parties and we are responsible to our constituencies for what we do here. We know that the people of Washington County want this bill passed. Some thirty counties of this Commonwealth already have the privilege we now ask. I hope that the gentlemen of this House will acquiesce and give us what we know our constituents want. We are representatives from a county in which his Excellency, the Governor, is a resident, and I ask in fairness to our Governor, who is conversant with this matter, that you will vote aye and allow this bill to go to him for his consideration.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken.

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I call for a verification of the roll.

This was done as follows:

YEAS—88.

Alworth,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Matt,
McAleer,
McClintock,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Rockwell,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Spillinger,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,

Caldwell,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Cheeseman,
DeFrees,
Dunn, H. B.,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kuhn, H. P..
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Redfield,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Whitman.
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—61.

Allen,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Bass,
Bigger,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Gans,
Geary,
Goss,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Lowers,
Mannion,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McDermott,
Missimer,
Moore,
O'Neill
Perry, S. J.,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Roney,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Walton,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, J. H.,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative and the bill falls.

Mr. DONNALLY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to be recorded as voting aye.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his reason for the objection.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman was not in the hall of the House.

The SPEAKER. Was the gentleman in the hall of the House when the roll was called?

Mr. DONNALLY. Mr. Speaker, no, sir.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's objection will be sustained.

SENATE MESSAGE.

RESOLUTION FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented the following extract from the Journal of the Senate, which was read as follows:

In the Senate, June 18th, 1913.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That Senate Bill No. 1818, entitled

An Act regulating the granting of building permits and the issuing of licenses to places of entertainment or amusement with five hundred feet from the front entrance of a public or parochial school or a hospital and providing a penalty for the violation of the same

be returned to the Senate for further consideration.

The SPEAKER. The question is will the House concur in the resolution?

It was concurred in.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 2, today's Calendar, bill on final passage recalled from the Governor postponed for the present, House Bill No. 210.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 210, as follows:

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Section 1, Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the title of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine et cetera" approved the third day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven which title reads as follows

"Relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a Bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" be and the same is hereby amended and made to read as follows

Relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a Bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation or suspension of licenses by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith

Section 2 That so much of section three of said act which now reads as follows

"Said bureau shall be known by the name and title of 'The Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the Department of Public Instruction' of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall effect its organization immediately after the appointment of its members by the Governor" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Said bureau shall be known by the name and title of 'The Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the Department of Public Instruction' of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall effect its organization immediately after the appointment of its members by the Governor

It shall be the duty of the bureau to enforce all the requirements of this act In case of violation of the provisions of this Act procedure shall be through either the office of the Attorney General of the State of Pennsylvania or by special attorney or both at the discretion of the Bureau

Section 3 That so much of section four of said act which now reads as follows

"Any medical institution chartered by this Commonwealth and empowered to confer the degree in medicine that shall be unanimously adjudged by the bureau as failing to provide the proper facilities as maintaining a lower standard than that required under the provisions of this act said standard being a general preliminary education of not less than a standard four years' high school course or its equivalent and a graded medical and surgical course of four years each of which shall be of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each week of actual work in didactic laboratory and clinical study in different calendar years shall be duly notified of the same in writing signed by the secretary of the bureau" Be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Any medical institution chartered by this Commonwealth and empowered to confer the degree in medicine that shall be unanimously adjudged by the bureau as failing to provide the proper facilities as maintaining a lower minimum standard than that required under the provisions of this act minimum standard being in addition to a general preliminary education of not less than a standard four years' high school course or its equivalent not less than one year of college credits in chemistry biology and physics all of which shall have been acquired prior to entering a medical school and a graded medical and surgical course of four years each of which shall be of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each week of actual work in didactic laboratory and clinical study in different calendar years shall be duly notified of the same in writing signed by the secretary of the bureau

Section 4 That so much of section five of said act which now reads as follows

"Applicants for licensure under the provisions of this act shall furnish prior to any examination by the said bureau satisfactory proof that he or she is twenty-one years of age is of good moral character is not addicted to the intemperate use of alcohol or narcotic drugs and has had a general education of not less than a standard four years' high school course or its equivalent all of which have been received before admission to the second year of medical study and have attended four graded courses of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each in different calendar years in some reputable and legally incorporated medical school or college or colleges recognized as such by the board issuing license to practice in the State in which the college is situated the dean or proper officer of which shall certify that the applicant has successfully passed such of said respective courses" Be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Applicants for licensure under the provisions of this act shall furnish prior to any examination by the said bureau satisfactory proof that he or she is twenty-one years of age is of good moral character is not addicted to the intemperate use of alcohol or narcotic drugs and has had a general education of not less than a standard four years' high school course or its equivalent and not less than one year of college credits in chemistry biology and physics all of which have been received before admission to medical study and have attended four graded courses of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each of actual work in didactic laboratory and clinical study in different calendar years in some reputable and legally incorporated medical school or college or colleges recognized as such by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the State of Pennsylvania the Dean or proper officer of which college having certified that the applicant has successfully passed each of said respective courses and shall have completed a year as intern in an approved hospital or a year of post graduate study approved by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure A Hospital to be approved by this Bureau shall have at least twenty-five beds to each interne devoted to the treatment of medical surgical gynaecological and special diseases shall maintain or establish co-operation with a maternity department or hospital in which each interne shall have not less than six weeks' service or the equivalent thereof during which time he shall have attended or participated in the attendance upon not less than six confinements shall maintain a thoroughly equipped modern patholigical and clinical laboratory proportionate to the necessities of the hospital and the records on file of the cases treated in said hospitals shall give evidence of the laboratory work so done by the interne shall maintain a department of anaesthesia consisting of one or more anaesthetists who shall have supervision over all the anaesthesia given in the institution and whose duty it shall be to instruct all internes in the administration of anaesthetics Nothing in this act however shall be construed as applying to hospitals employing on salary graduate internes whose service is confined exclusively to the said institution A school or college to be reputable under the meaning of this act must in addition to the standard required by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as set forth in section three of this act

Section 5 That section six of said act which now reads as follows

“The Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure shall hold two stated meetings each year at Harrisburg for the transaction of its business and shall hold special meetings at its discretion upon giving due notice thereof

“The examinations conducted by the said bureau shall be written in the English language but may at its discretion be supplemented by oral or practical laboratory or bedside examinations or both Such examinations shall include anatomy physiology chemistry as applied to medicine hygiene and preventive medicine pathology as applied to medicine bacteriology symptomatology diagnosis surgery gynecology and obstetrics medical jurisprudence and toxicology materia medica and therapeutics the examination in materia medica and therapeutics to be conducted by the members of the bureau of the same school of medicine as the respective applicant

“For students in medical colleges situated within this Commonwealth such examinations shall be held in the institutions of learning at which the students are pursuing their course of studies at any time within thirty days of the proposed graduation of said students due notice having been given the proper authorities of the college or school or the examination may be held in any available laboratory or eleemosynary institution At such examinations only such students shall be examined as are referred to the bureau by the college or school authorities as being in their judgment properly qualified to undertake the examination for State licensure and the license shall be issued only on presentation to the bureau of proof of graduation Such examinations may be considered as final and shall entitle the student to graduate without further test at the discretion of the college or school Students not admitted to these examinations by their college authorities or who being admitted fail to pass and all other applications for registration and licensure shall in due course after graduation make application to the bureau and take the examinations at one of the two stated yearly examinations

“Any applicant who presents satisfactory evidence as to age preliminary education and good moral character and proper credentials signed by the Dean of and with the seal of a reputable and legally incorporated school or college of medicine recognized as such by the board issuing license to practice in the State in which the college or school is situated that he or she has completed at least two of the required four graded courses of training in said school of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each week and in two different calendar years may be examined forthwith by the bureau upon the subjects of anatomy physiology chemistry as applied to medicine and hygiene and preventive medicine and if such applicants are respectively shown to be proficient in said subjects they may be exempted from further examination in said subjects at the final examinations at or after their graduation Such students may also be examined at their school or college in the Commonwealth at the discretion of the bureau In case of failure at any partial examination thus given at the end of the second course in a medical school or college the candidate shall not be again examined in the subjects of anatomy physiology chemistry as applied to medicine and hygiene and preventive medicine or in any one or more of these subjects in which he may have failed until the completion of the required four graded courses in a reputable school or college of medicine but such candidate shali be admitted to the final examination at the completion of the said four years' course provided he or she produces sufficient evidence of continuing good moral character

“In case of failure at any terminal examination the application shall have after the expiration of six months and within two years the privilege of a second examination by the bureau without the payment of an additional fee In case of failure in a second terminal examination the applicant must enter de novo and qualify under the conditions obtaining at the time of this application Applicants for a licensing certificate who have been examined and licensed by State Boards of Medical Examiners or State Boards of Health of other States which through reciprocity similarly accredit the holders of licensing certificates from the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of this Commonwealth to the full privileges of practice within their respective boundaries shall on a payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars to the said bureau and on filing in the office of the bureau a true and attested copy of the said license certified by the affidavit of the President or Secretary of said State Board of Medical Examiners or Boards of Health issuing the same and showing also that the standard acquirements adopted by said State Board of Medical Examiners or State Boards of Health is equal to that provided for by the provision of this act shall without further examination receive a licensing certificate conferring on the holder thereof all the rights and privileges accorded by this Act Provided however that such applicant has not previously failed at an examination of this Commonwealth

“And further it shall be the duty of said Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure at its discretion to examine any person pretending to a knowledge of a minor branch or branches of medicine and surgery for the purpose of establishing regulation and State licensure For this purpose it shall be the duty of the said bureau to establish such oversight of the instruction and teaching of the schools or colleges so pretending if any such obtain as is provided for in this act in the case of medical schools and colleges and further they shall conduct such limited examinations as are in their judgment necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not the applicant has the proper degree and knowledge of his or her subject and of determining whether in other respects they are worthy of registration and State licensure as provided for in this act For the purpose of conducting such examinations the said bureau shall have the privilege of calling to its aid men or women of established reputation and known ability in the particular pursuit under consideration and who shall be compensated for their services at the rate of ten dollars ($10.00) per day in addition to all incurred expenses Reciprocity and other provisions as provided for in this act in the case of doctors of medicine and surgery may be established at the discretion of the bureau for these limited practitioners

“Upon the requisite degree of knowledge and the moral character of the applicant being established as above provided for and on the payment of a fee of ten dollars ($10.00) the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the Department of Public Instruction shall forthwith issue a State License to the applicant limited to the practice of his or her pursuit in this State this fact being plainly stated across the face of the certificate Such a system of special licensure being once established it shall thereafter be unlawful for any person or persons to practice said system without the said State License and on proof of violation of this provision of this act they shall be liable to all the penalties provided for in section one of this act in the case of doctors of medicine and surgery A record of all persons so licensed shall be kept in the archives of the Department of Public Instruction and shall have the standing before the law of any other license issued by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure For the purpose of determining the verity of credentials and applications conducting examinations or discovering fraud or dishonesty the Secretary of the Bureau or in his absence any member thereof shall have the right to administer oaths or any form or obligation required by law” Be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

The Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure shall hold two stated meetings each year at Harrisburg for the transaction of its business shall hold at least two examinations each year and shall hold special meetings at its discretion upon giving due notice thereof

The examinations conducted by the said bureau shall be written in the English language but may at its discretion be by oral or practical laboratory or bedside examinations or both For the purpose of conducting such examinations the bureau shall have the privilege of calling to its aid medical assistants The examinations shall be held at such times and places as shall be designated by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure at their discretion Such examinations shall include anatomy physiology chemistry as applied to medicine hygiene and preventive medicine pathology as applied to medicine bacteriology symptomatology diagnosis surgery gynecology and obstetrics medical jurisprudence and texicology practice and materia medica and therapeutics the examination in practice and materia medica and therapeutics to be conducted by the members of the bureau of the same school of medicine as the respective applicant

Any applicant who presents satisfactory evidence as to age preliminary education and good moral character and proper credentials signed by the Dean of and with the seal of a reputable and legally incorporated school or college of medicine recognized as such by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the State of Pennsylvania that he or she has completed at least two of the required four graded courses of training in said school of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each week of actual work in didactic laboratory and clinical study and in two different calendar years may be examined forthwith by the bureau at its discretion upon the subjects of descriptive anatomy physiology and chemistry and if such applicants are respectively shown to be proficient in such subjects they may be exempted from further examinations in said subjects at the final examination In case of failure at any partial examinations thus given at the end of the second course in a medical school or college the candidate shall not then be examined in the subjects of descriptive anatomy physiology and chemistry or in any one or more of the subjects in which he may have failed until the completion of the required course of study but such candidate shall be admitted to the final examination given in this State provided he or she produces sufficient evidence of continuing good moral character

In case of failure at any final examination the applicant shall have after the expiration of six months and within two years the privilege of a second examination by the bureau without the payment of an additional fee In case of failure in a second final examination the applicant must enter de novo and only after a year of post graduate study approved by the bureau and qualify under the conditions obtaining at the time of this application Applicants for a licensing certificate who have been examined and licensed by State Boards of Medical Examiners or State Boards of Health of other States which through reciprocity similarly accredit the holders of licensing certificates from the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of this Commonwealth to the full privileges of practice within their respective boundaries or applicants with a medical degree from colleges in good standing with the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure shall on the payment of a fee of fifty dollars to the said bureau and on filing in the office of the bureau a true and attested copy of said license certified by the president or secretary of such State Boards of Medical Examiners or Boards of Health issuing the same or medical degree of approved colleges and showing also that the standard of requirements adopted by said State Board of Medical Examiners or State Boards of Health is equal to that provided for by the provisions of this act shall without further examination receive a licensing certificate conferring on the holder thereof all the rights and privileges accorded by this act Provided however That such applicant has not previously failed at an examination of this Commonwealth

And further it shall be the duty of said Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure at its discretion to examine any person pretending to a knowledge of any branch or branches of medicine or surgery for the purpose of establishing regulation and State licensure for this purpose it shall be the duty of said bureau to establish such oversight of the instruction and teaching of the schools or colleges or individuals so pretending if any such obtained as is provided for in this act in the case of medical schools and colleges and further they shall conduct such limited examinations as are in their judgment necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not the applicant has a proper degree and knowledge of his or her subject and of determining whether in other respects as provided for in this act they are worthy of registration and State licensure For the purpose of conducting such examinations the bureau shall have the privilege of calling to its aid men or women of established reputation and known ability in the particular pursuit under consideration and who shall be compensated for their services at the rate of not more than ten dollars per day in addition to all incurred expenses Reciprocity and other provisions as provided for in this act in the case of doctors of medicine and surgery may be established at the discretion of the bureau for these limited practitioners

Upon the requisite degree of knowledge and the moral character of the applicant being established as above provided for and on the payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the Department of Public Instruction shall forthwith issue a State certificate to the applicant limited to the practice of his or her pursuit in this State this fact being plainly stated across the face of the certificate Such a system of special licensure being once established it shall thereafter be unlawful for any person or persons to practice said system in this State without the said State certificate which certificate shall be revocable by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure on proof of violation of the rules and regulations of said bureau and on proof of violation of this provision of this act the holder of said certificate shall be liable to all the penalties provided for in section one of this act in case of doctors of medicine and surgery A record of all persons so licensed shall be kept in the archives of the Department of Public Instruction and shall have the standing before the law of any other license issued by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure For the purpose of determining the verity of credentials and applications conducting examinations or discovering fraud or dishonesty the secretary of the bureau or in his absence any member thereof shall have the right to administer oaths or [illegible] obligation required by law

Section 6 That so much of section nine of said act which now reads as follows

"All fees that may be received by said bureau from examination or any source shall be paid over to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth by the Treasurer of the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure at least once in each three months on a proper audit being made thereof by the Auditor General of this Commonwealth" Be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

All fees that may be received by said bureau from examination or any source shall be paid over to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth by the Treasurer of the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure at least once in each six months on a proper audit being made thereof by the Auditor General of this Commonwealth excepting such as are derived from practitioners of a branch of medicine and surgery as provided for in section six In which case the fees are to be utilized in conducting the regulations of the particular branch paying the fee and the surplus is to be turned over to the State Treasurer as provided above

Section 7 That so much of section eleven of said act which now reads as follows

"For the payment of said salaries and expenses and for other incidental expenses including rent clerical services stenographer and typewriting and any other assistance that may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this act the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows

For the payment of said salaries and expenses and for other incidental expenses including rent clerical services stenographer and typewriting and any other assistance that may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this act the sum of fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

On the question,
Shall the bill pass?

Mr. STEELE. Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Steele.

Mr. STEELE. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill which passed the House and also the Senate and was referred to the Governor and was sent back for a change on page four, an amendment purely and simply for the change of a bracket. This bill, if you will notice, has had some opposition, due to the fact that the appropriation has been raised from thirty thousand to fifty thousand dollars. I wish to tell the members of this House that in raising this appropriation that it will not cost the State of Pennsylvania one cent. This is a salary raiser of itself, that is before the State Board of Medical Licensure, which intends to place itself on the same footing as the European Boards, besides having more examinations will have laboratories which will increase the cost of assistance and materials, etc. The object is to do these things and this is made necessary in bringing this work to a higher standard. The increased number of examinations is one item. Thus, they have been held two a year, now, they intend to hold from six to eight examinations in one year. Last year the State Board of Medical Licensure turned into the State Treasury $13,600.00 and their expenses were $13,900.00, making a balance of $300.00 and, therefore, the State had to pay the small sum of three hundred dollars. Now, by means of increasing the license fee, which is now twenty-five dollars and will be made fifty dollars, you can easily see that we intend to bring this up to a higher standard not allowing the State to pay anything to the State Board of Medical Licensure. The fees which used to be ten dollars will now be made twenty-five dollars. The number of branches which are allied with the Medical Board of Licensure for examination have been increased remarkably and that will curtail the amount of the expenses, but we get that into our State Treasury—that amount of money to be paid in fees for the extra expense. All this, of course, increases the amount of traveling expenses when there are more examinations in the year—from six to eight instead of two, and by that means the extra expense is accounted for. This is purely and simply a salary raiser but I don't think the State will be paying one cent out of its treasury to meet this expense, and at the same time it will place us on a higher level than we have been on before and I ask every member to vote Aye on this proposition.

Mr. NEWBAKER. Mr. Speaker, I may be able to add a few words in support of this bill.

Heretofore examinations made by the Board of Medical Education and Licensure have been altogether written, which method of examination in some instances may unjustly prevent qualified men from passing, and for this reason it is proposed in addition to the usual written examinations, to give bedside examinations and examinations in laboratory work, for which purpose use of laboratories and services of assistants must be hired and material used and spoiled must be paid for. The use of chemical physiological, anatomical, histological and embryological laboratories will be required. The whole legislation from beginning to end is to increase the quaifications and efficiency of physicians hereafter passing State Board examinations in the interest of the public.

Fees for examinations in certain branches of medicine have been advanced from $10 to $25 and reciprocity fees have been increased from $25 to $50.

The work of the Board of Medical Education and Licensure will cost the State practically nothing for the reason that all fees must be accounted for and returned to the

State Treasury and in the aggregate it is estimated, the income of the Bureau from fees will equal the amount appropriated in the bill.

For the reasons stated, I think this bill should have the unanimous support of the House.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I am not opposed to the features of this bill, but it is a most peculiar way of appropriating $50,000 to the certain department this bill covers. The Act of 1911, which this bill seeks to amend, appropriated $30,000. Now, you come back and by Section 7 amend that act and make it $50,000. This bill never has been before the Appropriation Committee. They could not have had any method of figuring this $50,000 in their estimate, and I simply make this statement to call the attention of the House to what we are doing. You are appropriating $50,000 to carry out the work of a certain departmental institution by amending an act passed two years ago; thus you are repealing or changing the Act of 1911 and making it a new act by appropriating $50,000. To my mind it is a very improper proceeding.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I don't believe it is necessary to go into this bill much further, but I made an investigation in the department in relation to why it was recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment. I believe the House understands that it is not a question of the amount of the appropriation, but merely a question, as the gentleman from Allegheny stated, of a change on page 4. wherein the printer in printing the bill sent to the Governor inadvertently placed the brackets in the wrong place in a paragraph, making it ineffective entirely. Now, so far as the receipts or the expenses of the department and the revenues raised are concerned, I wish to say that last year the amount of money spent by the department out of their appropriation was $13,900. The amount of money this department received from fees and turned into the State Treasury was $13,600, lacking only $300 of the amount expended. Owing to the increased number of examinations this year, it will necessarily involve more expense, but with the increased number of examinations, on the other hand, it will involve more revenue. Therefore, with an appropriation of $50,000, I contend, from the figures of last year, that we are wasting nothing, that we are bringing the department into more efficiency; we are establishing better medical standards, and at the same time in my opinion it is costing the State practically nothing. It is impossible, on account of the increase in the number of examinations to carry on the work with the appropriation they had last year. They could not go to the limit they desired for that very reason, and I hope the House will concur on this vote.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, as I understand this act, it is simply to enable the Examining Board to give a real examination and practical bedside and laboratory examination. For that reason I think the bill ought to pass.

QUESTION OF INFORMATION.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of information.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire as to the effect of the provisions of this bill amending the appropriation section of the Act of 1911, striking out $30,000 and amending it to $50,000. Does that work an appropriation of $20,000 additional, or is it an entirely new appropriation of $50,000?

The SPEAKER. The Chair, like the Court, only passes upon questions to be adjudicated.

The Chair is not sufficiently familiar with the situation to venture an opinion.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I might say for the information of the gentleman from Crawford that this provision here was taken up when the bill passed through the hands of the Attorney General and I understood that the matter was passed upon as being legal. I could not just tell which way they decided the matter, but the stamp of approval was put upon the bill when it came from the legal department of the Commonwealth.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, there seems to be no question in my mind that this is an absolutely new appropriation of $50,000. The section on page 16 of the bill reads thus: "Fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the two fiscal years ending June 1, 1913." The only objection I had was to the manner of making this appropriation. It ought to have been a separate appropriation bill for this department and not made by an amendment to a previous act.

Mr. STEELE. Mr. Speaker, Section 7 of this bill, where the appropriation is made $30,000, is amended to read $50,000. Now, I do not know; I am not a lawyer and not acquainted well enough with law to know whether or not this in effect would be a new appropriation of $50,000 and one of $30,000, but I do know that it is not going to cost the State anything, even if it is a $50,000 appropriation. That is the idea of the bill.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—126.

Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Bass,
Bayle,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, L. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Isler,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Miller,
Missimer,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Newbaker,
Newton,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. F.
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—27.

Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Blair, W. F.,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Carson,
Collins,
Donnally,
Grabe,
Humes,
Irwin, H. H.,
Lohr,
Mather,
Matt,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Musser,
Rhoads,
Snavely,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up at this time, on page 12 of to-day's Calendar, bills on third reading postponed for the present, House Bill No. 1469.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1469, entitled:

An Act relating to roads providing for the supervision construction maintenance and repair of township roads relating to road tax making an appropriation and providing penalties for the violation thereof

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I do not like to oppose bills sponsored by the gentleman from Susquehanna, but this is a bill that we have heard so much about that it is plain it takes the suprevision practically from the Road Supervisors out of their hands and puts it into the hands of the State Highway Department. In addition to that it creates a new office of Assistant Highway Commissioner at a salary of $6,000.00. It goes, so far as I understand the provisions of the bill, that every bridge or culvert erected by the township or the township supervisor would first have to have the approval in relation to its character and specifications of the Highway Department. It is going too far to my mind, taking away from the home district the right to control and build and operate their own public road. The intention of the sponsor of the bill I have no doubt are absolutely good, but to my mind this bill is going too far and it seems to me that it ought not to pass at this time.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman from Tioga has enlarged upon and magnified the features of the bill to which he has called your attention. It is true that in this bill we create in the Highway Department a Bureau of Township Roads with a deputy on the same par with the other deputies in the Highway Department at the present time and at the same salary. We also place the township supervisors and the matter of construction and maintenance of township roads under the supervision of the Highway Department and that is to be done through the present District Superintendents, fifty superintendents who are now provided by law. There is no change in the election of township supervisors. They are elected precisely as they are at the present time, only that their term is to be extended to six years instead of four. It is also true that they levy the taxes as they do at the present time and manage their affairs at the present time, excepting that this bill makes available to township supervisors the expert road makers and authorities that we have in the State Highway Department and this Bureau of Township Highways, which is to be established in the Highway Department, will lend its help and support and supervision to the township supervisors.

Now gentlemen it may appear to some of you that this is going to quite an extent and to quite a change from the present system as indicated by the gentleman from Tioga, but I want to say it is going no further than already has been done in the State of New York. The system that we hope to have inaugurated by this bill is precisely the same system as has been inaugurated in the State of New York, and which has worked wonderful results in that State and today over the thousands and thousands of miles of earth roads in the State of New York you can go there and travel over them and find them in a No. 1 condition, all rounded up according to a system and standard as established by the Highway Department of New York State and the condition of those earth roads in the State of New York is something to be long remembered if you have traveled over them. I live near the New York State line. The man in New York State, Frank B. Lyon, who is responsible for this condition in this State is the man who assisted in the drafting of this bill and incorporated in this bill the system which has been tried and put in force, and this man, probably one of the greatest road experts in the United States, in his early days was in favor only of high priced macadem roads and he found in working the system which he was trying out in New York State, that it would be a century before he would have many improved roads in that State, and therefore rather than take the head of the Department of Highways in the State of New York, when it was created he asked for the position of second deputy, and in that position he inaugurated the system of township roads and he has devoted his work and energies to the perfection of the system which has produced in New York State a system of township roads which is famous all over this country. We are merely trying to do the same thing in the State of Pennsylvania and from what I have seen, living near that system, I believe most heartily in this bill. I believe it is one of the best pieces of legislation along road lines that we have ever proposed in this Legislature and in the State of Pennsylvania. I believe that it will result in the improvement of town roads all over the State of Pennsylvania, and while we are in favor of the main highways being constructed as they are at the present time, in an expensive manner, yet we people who live back in the county want our roads improved so that we can get to the railroad and to the creamery and the churches and the schools, and those people who live in those sections today ask you to pass this bill.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Susquehanna.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Susquehanna permit himself to be interrogated.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I certainly will.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman state whether or not the Board of Supervisors, the local Board, will have the power of the employing of all labor and all employees connected with the Department, especially the local part of the concern?

Mr E. E. JONES. They will, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT Mr. Speaker, will the superintendent have any control over the expenditure of the money or granting of the contracts for construction and repair or merely right of supervision?

Mr. E. E. JONES. Merely right of supervision, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. What control under your bill will your superintendents have over your Board of Supervisors.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, it is the purpose of the bill that the district superintendents, under the direction of the Highway Department, may lend assistance to the supervisors, go into the various townships and aid the supervisors in laying out their plans and in making up their plans how they shall improve the roads, giving them the benefit of their knowledge, which ought to be and is superior to that of the local supervisors, merely putting them in the position of aiding the township authorities.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, have they any more authority than mere supervision and advice.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr Speaker, that is as I understand it; that is from the provisions of the bill

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Susquehanna.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Susquehanna be further interrogated?

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, certainly.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr Speaker, what powers do these county supervisors have under this bill, what are their powers

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, the powers of the district superintendent?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. The county superintendent.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, the powers of the district superintendent are supervisory and to help the township supervisor

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, what does the supervision under the bill mean.

Mr. E. E. JONES. It means, Mr. Speaker, that the State in connection with this bill is to contribute fifty per cent. of as much money as the township supervisors levy and collect for road purposes themselves.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I mean what power of supervision does the county superintendent have, what are his powers.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, the district superintendent, not county superintendent, has the power of supervision over the township supervisors and tells them how they shall construct roads, maintain roads or build roads.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, do I understand the gentleman to say that the local supervisors must do whatever the district superintendent says? Does he have the superior power?

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, if it came into a conflict between the district superintendent and the local supervisors, I expect that so far as the State's money is concerned that it would have to be spent according to the direction of the district superintendent. But, Mr. Speaker, it is the purpose of the district superintendent to work in harmony with the supervisors, lend them aid and assistance and not antagonize them. This is all done by rules and regulations which are isued by the Bureau of Township Highways here.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, the information I desire maybe is not made plain by the question I ask. The information I desire is whether the supervisors of the township roads retain all of their powers that they now have over the roads in their districts if this bill becomes a law.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I think in the main they do. However, if a Board of Supervisors is wasteful in its methods, and proposes to let a contract, for instance for a bridge, which is wrong, and which would let in a firm of grafters, then the District Superintendent would have the power to change that.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask another question. I must confess to the House that I have not had the time to give this bill the consideration that I would like to have given it, and must rely upon the Chairman of the Committee for the information I desire. How do these County Supervisors get their office? Are they elected or are they appointed by the State Highway Department?

Mr. E. E. JONES. The Superintendents under this bill are the present fifty superintendents who are already appointed by the Highway Commissioner under the provisions of the Sproul Bill.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Then there is no additional expense attached to these supervisors.

Mr. E. E. JONES. None at all.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. None whatever.

Mr. E. E. JONES. None whatever.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Apparently by the bill they have the power to direct whenever there is a question as to the mending and improving of roads. Their's is the superior power.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Yes.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. The powers of the supervisors are superseded by these fifty county supervisors now operating in connection with the State Highway Department. Then these fifty supervisors now in charge of the State Highways and scattered all over the State have extended by this bill the controlling power of all the dirt roads of the State?

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, in answer to the question of the gentleman from Delaware, I would like to be perhaps a little more a length than a direct answer. This Highway Commissioner will organize those operating the township roads in the Highway Department. There will be certain information which he will publish, and not only that but there will be conventions held where they will establish a set of rules and regulations as to the construction and maintenance of township earth roads, fix a standard, if you please, of the grades and what sort of sluices shall be built and regulations and rules of that sort which will be a benefit and help to the township supervisors. Then the enforcement of these rules will be done, of course, through the district superintendent. At the present time we have no system whatever in the State to govern the township supervisors who build their own roads as they see fit, and in great many cases it is a waste of money. In a great many cases they merely grade the road and do it superficially, at least it amounts to that. At this stage of road progress in this State and all over the United States there are certain standards which could be established for the construction of earth roads. With the district superintendents we hope to raise very materially the standard of the earth roads. It is not in a spirit of antagonism but the district superintendent would be a great help and use to the local supervisors.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, This bill reads in part as follows: "Establish or cause to be established such grades and recommend such means of drainage repairs and improvement as seem to him necessary when directed by the State Highway Commissioner." Mr. Speaker, my impression is that the State Highway Department has a pretty big job on its hands at the present time. Whether it is carrying out as far as it is possible for it to do the provisions of the law relating to the State Highway Department, there is a great deal of doubt in the public mind at the present time. I do not belong to one of the doubting class as you members probably well know. At present, there are eight thousand miles of public roads under the control of this Department. Now the proposition claimed in this bill is that the Department is to take over the remaining eighty-five thousand miles of roads and to be held responsible for it, and subjected to the condemnation and criticisms of the people all over the State. By the proposition contained in this bill the powers of the local authorities are subservient to the powers of these supervisors. These supervisors are connected with the State Highway Department. Now I would not want to raise my voice against anything that would tend to improve the public roads of this Commonwealth. I would rather make a mistake trying to do more than to be too slow and not do as much as I might have done, but I am inclined to think that if I voted for this bill and went back to my county in the rural districts, and they were awakened to the fact that I voted for a bill that took away from them their supervision and control over their own roads and which would say to them that the road must be graded to a certain grade which would call for increased taxation, I think I would be greatly condemned for it. While I believe that the gentleman from Susquehanna is using his best efforts and has given to the State more than half of his energy while in this Legislature trying to solve one of the most difficult problems that confronts our State, I feel that he is making a mistake and I feel that the people at large are not ready to surrender these powers, but that they would like to retain the power of control and supervision over the money and control of the roads in their district, and unless I have more information on the proposition, I shall certainly feel constrained to vote against the bill.

Mr. GRABE. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Susquehanna.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Susquehanna permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. GRABE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the gentleman explain to the House how the fifty superintendents appointed now by the State are going to take care of the 100,000 miles of dirt roads in the State of Pennsylvania?

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman from Butler I would say in the first place that there are about seventy thousand miles of dirt roads in the State instead of a hundred, and in addition to that I think some of us seem to be afraid that the district superintendent has got to go out and work the road himself. This bill doesn't call for anything of the sort. It is the intention of the bill to provide for this supervision of township highways as I said sometime ago and then to work out these rules and regulations which are to help construct good earth roads, and to work them out through these district superintendents. Their work will be to advise and help the local supervisors and get them together perhaps once a year in convention and have discussion of road questions and other matters pertaining to roads in the townships. At other times they will travel through the different townships whenever they can be of any help whatever to the local authorities.

Mr. GRABE. Mr. Speaker, at the present time these superintendents have charge of about eight thousand miles of the roads of the State of Pennsylvania. They are at this season of the year repairing these roads, a time of the year that is not fit to repair roads. At this time of the year what good effect do we get from the repair work on these roads. It does not make a solid road. The right time to repair is in the Spring of the year just at the time the frost is coming out of the ground. I want to say to the members of this Legislature that we have approximately seventy thousand miles of roads in the State of Pennsylvania to be taken care of at the proper time of the year, which is in the Spring of the year. Why should we repair in the Spring? For this reason; the ground is in a condition at that time that it can be packed and eventually when the dry season comes along this road is in a compact condition, and remains in that condition the whole year around. But in the various counties of the State if these fifty superintendents were to look after the roads, I want to say that our roads would be in a very serious shape. I therefore, hope that the members of this Legislature will vote against this bill and let the conditions take care of themselves according to the bill given us in 1911.

Mr. LOHR. Mr. Speaker, I say there should be some right given to local authorities to manage their own affairs. I tell you there has been too much taken out of the hands of the local authorities in such matters, and for that reason, if for no other reason, I am opposed to this bill. I believe in the system of education for better road building and I don't want to be misunderstood along that line. I believe that the State Highway Department by building state roads is doing much to educate the common people along the proper system. In all road building, I will say right now, that I also think that the State Department has enough on hand to take care of that will take up all their time and attention for a few years a least, if they mean to take over all the roads of the state. Some of the roads in 1912 which have been taken over are now in a deplorable condition. On last Saturday, I traveled over some of the roads, taken over by the State and now under the supervision of the State Highway Department, and they are in worse condition than at any time during the last twenty years. One bridge had three planks out of five broken. Large stones were lying loose on the roads and automobilists going over the road were inquiring whether there was not a better road in the neighborhood over which they could travel. Under conditions of that kind, you feel that local authority should be given some right to look over their roads in that section. I know that a certain amount of supervision is necessary but when you come to place to much time and expense to overhead supervision and not enough money for the man who goes down to work on the roads, why there is a mistake. This bill provides that the State Highway Department shall have the supervision and control of all the roads of the State and also that the State and county roads shall be under their supervision. As has been well said by the gentleman from Delaware, Mr. Baldwin, they have a right under this bill to change the grades of the road and I think this is a grave mistake. I believe in a system of educating the people and that the people should be given the right to elect or select the best material they have for road supervisors and then make them responsible for the work and see to it that a certain amount of this work is put in the hands of reputable persons to take care of in their own way and in a satisfactory manner without having to be under the control of the State Department.

Mr. McALEER. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Road Committee of last session I listened with a good deal of interest to a talk by Mr. Lyons of the State of New York who explained how this sort of bill works in the State of New York. I don't know whether this bill exactly carries out the provisions as it is applied to New York State or not, and it will be most unfortunate if it does not. It was found, for instance, in the State of New York that one county built for about thirteen thousand dollars as many feet of bridges as would have cost under a previous system in the neighborhood of two hundred thousand dollars; for the reason that by an exchange of forms of building concrete, they were able to send them from place to place as needed and the Advisory Board extending to the local supervisors the knowledge of how they might use material exactly at hand, and without going to some great distance for the material as it was required. Along various other lines like that,—educational lines,—the State of New York was able to get much better roads and get them at a great reduction of cost. We found then among the members of the Road Committee last session members who were road supervisors of districts who claim that they didn't like automobiles traveling through their counties and townships at a high rate of speed and for that reason they would put as many thank-you-mams, as they call them, on the bottom or along inclines of hills. It was perfectly reasonable to understand that the State Highway Commissioner or some one in authority should direct these men not to put these thank-you-mams, for instance, on the road-bed but in reference to the roads which are better and cheaper, in the long run, it is best to place upon that road material and workmanship that will last. I say it would be most unfortunate if this bill does not provide that some such system can be carried out in the State of Pennsylvania. We are twenty-five years behind New York State in the matter of road building.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I think a great many of the gentlemen who have spoken on this bill are looking for trouble that is not here. This is based on the same principle as our school affairs. In the school affairs the State aids every individual. In the school district and by means of that monetary assistance we are able to get assistance and organization work from our county and all work together as a unit. This bill is based on that principle; It is based on the proposition that the State use money according to this bill, that has been prepared carefully and after long study. The gentleman from Butler, Mr. Grabe, has said that the proper time to do work on the road is early in the spring.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. Gibson, permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the gentleman tell the House what the object is in creating this position paying six thousand dollars a year.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, it is considered best to have a head whose duty it shall be to look after the township road affairs. It was very carefully considered. It was thought if we were to take someone out of another department or some other officer to do the work in connection with something else, it would not receive the earnest and intelligent and agressive effort it would receive if only one man had to do the work. The salary was made six thousand dollars a year to put the township roads on the same par as any other road. The matter of that salary was taken by one of the most influential members of the State Grange. Originally it was proposed to make it five thousand dollars and when the question was put up to him, he said "This is a matter of five or six thousand dollars a year and as a township road is just as important as any branch of the work, the salary should be ample."

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I will ask the gentleman to answer my question.

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I have answered it.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I will ask the gentleman to answer this: After this bill was reported out of the Committee did not one of the members of the road committee ask that this salary proposition be removed from the bill?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, the matter was discussed at one meeting. There was an adjourned meeting at which the gentleman was not present and at that meeting the matter was left in its original shape.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I will ask the gentleman from Lycoming, Mr. Gibson, to tell this House if the object of creating this position was not for the purpose of employing a man by the name of Lyons from New York State and putting him in this position? Do you deny or affirm the question?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry the gentleman has put it in that shape. I do say that there were some of us who felt that this man, Mr. Lyons, would be the man for such a position and we should be glad to have that man in it, if the bill passes. But to continue with the merits of this bill. Originally the bill provided for the election of two superintendents. Owing to the amount of work that will be done, it is necessary that the superintendents that are in office cannot exercise the detailed supervision which some of these gentlemen seem to fear. The bill provides that the township supervisor should enter into an agreement; they make the agreement themselves and that is submitted to the State authorities for their approval. That is done on the basis that if the State is saving fifty per cent. of the expenses, it is perfectly right and proper that the State should have a certain amount of supervision. I feel that while there may be an honest doubt in many of your minds as to the wisdom of taking this step at this time, but I wish to say that this bill is absolutely a step in the right direction and it should be carefully considered and not hurled aside because of little fears here and there. We should base our laws on the proposition that things are going to be run systematically and in the interest of the people and not make arbitrary rulings and regulations that are impossible of compliance.

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, about sixty years ago, when this State was about to institute certain offices in the schools, we were told the same opposition arose as has arisen here this morning. Our forefathers were bothering themselves and troubling themselves with worrying and thinking their rights and their perogatives were taken away from them if those offices were established. You and I looking backward now are prepared to say that the step taken by the State then was a good one. It is true a county Superintendent of schools, if he is a Czar, can do mischief; it is true that if the man who gets the position of Superintendent, in accordance with this bill, will act as a Czar, that he will do mischief. We are not supposed to believe that that kind of a man should occupy that position. The State today gives us from fifteen to sixteen millions of dollars for the benefit of the schools but the State will not relinquish absolutely its authority over the schools to any extent. If the school district will not comply with the requirements of the State, they will punish that district by withholding money, and justly so. You cannot expect me, an investor of my money in any enterprise, to relinquish my hold upon what shall be done entirely with that money. Our Supervisors of roads today in our district, I believe, that nearly all of them do the best they know how but don't do very well because a goodly number of them are just as you and I would be there. They are misfit. They don't do the work right because they don't understand it. Their intentions are all right. If there was some supervisor over them to direct them discreetly, prudently, wisely they would give the State better roads. That is what we want. I believe the measure is a good one and I believe if we refuse to act in this Legislature and fail to pass this bill now that in the near future another Legislature will take up our work that we are not doing today.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of the House to one feature of this bill that perhaps they have not noticed. In the first place it creates new State officers, I believe at $6,000 a year. It leads up to another State department. It gives this commission the power of appointing an unlimited number of clerks and assistants. As a matter of fact if the fifty supervisors today employed by the State give proper attention to the 80,000 miles of road that we are now expending our money for, they will be busy men from the beginning of the year to the finish. I know that the district supervisor of the county that I live in and the adjoining county is daily on the road looking after the number of miles that he has now; but by this bill you will place upon him the supervision or the examination of just one-fiftieth of 85,000 miles, over 1,000 miles per superintendent. Why it is as impracticable as you could think of. He may be able to get over the roads once each three or four years under the provisions of this bill. The intentions of the bill are right but that isn't what the House wants to know. The House wants to know whether the bill is practical. Is it practical to give 85,000 miles of road in this State over to the care of the supervising power, the highest power, the power that controls? Fifty and eighty-five thousand makes nearly 2,000 miles additional placed upon these supervisors with this controlling power. Why, my friend certainly does not mean to say that that will improve conditions; that the power is greater than the one that is daily looking at it, daily watching it, subserving to one who only comes and looks to see what is there about once in three years. What supervisor can travel over 2,000 miles of road, or 1,800 at least? Why, I am afraid that my friend who drew up this bill could show no practical application; a practical application to show that any good could come from this bill for the additional money expended. As I said before, in passing road legislation I am not opposed to practical things. I am opposed to putting a practice like this up against the local conditions that exist now. As I said, in my own county we have men there that I believe are just as good as the district supervisors; some of them are better. I do not believe the district supervisors, either of them, in the two counties, who are honest, clean men—I would not say anything against them, but we have in the township that I live in and in the township that adjoins my county, men who know more about road making than the supervisors do.

Mr. PEACHEY. Mr. Speaker. I do not know about this impractical side. The gentleman from Delaware seems to be unduly exercised about the labor that might be put upon district superintendents. I do not think that he is weighed down with a great deal of labor to-day, from the fact that I believe he can get over his work and do it without injuring himself very much, and I believe it is possible for him also to take upon himself what would come to his lot under this bill; that the increased work that he will have will not injure him very much. So far as the practical and impractical side of this thing is concerned, I want to say that this bill has been worked out by men who have studied the road building business and the principal objections are made by men who have not studied road building in any particular. Now, then, we have heard them speak of the township supervisor. Now, I am going to say to the gentleman from Delaware—he says they have had a few of them—well, you can't prove anything by that. From the fact that a few of these are equal to the occasion, that doesn't say that they all are, and that doesn't establish the fact, from the fact that we are talking along general lines, not special lines. Another thing I want to say is this: You can go over the State of Pennsylvania and you can find some supervisors at work and they don't have two good road ideas to rub against each other. And that is true, too. The people in the rural districts, and I know what I am talking about, have not yet learned to take care of the roads. They work them in the spring of the year, just as we have heard, and there is only one way to work roads to-day and that is to work them 365 days in the year, barring Sundays, and have men on the roads all the time. The trouble with this bill is that it is an advance. The trouble is this, that the sponsor of this bill in connection with another man who has been doing splendid work in New York, are in advance. That is the trouble with this bill. When you once study it and once look upon it as you ought to look upon it, then you find there is something in it. Now, in connection with the man who invented the split road drag; he has gone all over the State—no, gone all over the United States—and they pay him as much as $100 a night, $100 a lecture, to teach them how to use these split road drags. And the people of Pennsylvania, with all their knowledge, with all their accumulated knowledge that dates back a number of years, have not yet come to learn the use of the split road drag, and it is a simple principle. It is one of the practical things we want to get. While there are things in this bill that I do not like; while I have voted upon a number of bills before this House which were not perfect; you do not want perfection; you don't get perfection; but because there are things in them that you do not like; because there are things in them that are not true; because there are things in them which do not suit your own ideas; is that to say that you should vote against it. I believe it is the best that we can get and I believe that it will eventually work out to the good of the people of Pennsylvania. I am not going to tell you to vote for or against it, but I want you to study it. I want you to study it from a practical standpoint. I want you to go over it and study it from a scientific standpoint. Now, then, that road superintendent is not supposed to travel over this road and point out the mud holes and point out the grades. He is to work in a far different way. He is to work with those county superintendents through the county organization. What you want them to do is to organize and when you get them together at convention amongst their own people and have an expert road builder to educate them, you will get educational ideas into their heads with reference to road building. I have gone all over the State of Pennsylvania and have heard this question talked about, cussed and discussed, and everybody has his own idea and what we want is more uniformity than we have to-day.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, this bill, if it becomes enacted into law, is a direct blow at local self-government. It places in the hands of the Deputy State Highway Commissioner absolute jurisdiction over 78,000 miles of State highway, and if they refuse to obey the recommendations of the State Highway Commissioner the local townships are penalized; and this is what the bill says: "That upon the neglect or refusal of the supervisors of any township to carry out the instructions, rules and regulations of the State Highway Commissioner, then the State Highway Commisisoner may withhold from said township so neglecting or refusing the amount to which it would otherwise be entitled for the year in which said neglect or refusal occurs." That alone in the bill should defeat this measure.

Mr. E. E. JONES. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman from Montgomery, the point he has just raised, that is no different in this law than it is in the old supervisor's act. What money the State contributes to the township can be withheld to-day under the old law just as well as it can under this law, if it becomes operative. Now, then, Mr. Speaker, we have come here to the Legislature for four years, promising the people back home a bonus of 50 per cent., not to exceed $20 per mile, for the construction of roads, and have been unable to get that money. One of the great objections has been that the State had no supervision over the expenditure of that money. In school affairs we do have supervision. In road affairs we merely turn it over to the local supervisors without supervision, with the exception that it must be spent for permanent improvements and if not so expended can be withheld by the State Highway Commisisoner. Now, Mr. Speaker, I realize that this bill is an advanced step, a very great step in advance of present legislation, over present methods, but as to its being impractical, as declared by the gentleman from Delaware, I want to say that it is practical. and my reason for saying so is this: That precisely the same system has been put into effect in the State of New York and it has worked out practically. That is the best reason why it will be practical in Pennsylvania. that it was practical in the State of New York. Now, Mr. Speaker, in the State of New York, when this matter started some four or five years ago, the gentlemen who were trying to inaugurate this system met with the same opposition which we meet here to-day. I am not surprised, Mr. Speaker, at the opposition which has developed, not at all surprisd. As a matter of fact, Mr. Speaker, I expected it, but I want to make a prediction and that is this: That while this House quite likely will not vote in favor of this bill to-day, I want to say that two years from now or four years from now the Legislature of Pennsylvania will place under the Highway Department the affairs of the township supervisors in a bill similar to this; that this system must come. We have been laboring under the old system of the township supervisors for years and we are not getting anywhere. Our roads are not getting any better. It is unquestionable that of the several million dollars which are raised by local taxation annually in the State of Pennsylvania and expended under the present system, there is no doubt that half of that money is absolutely wasted.

And by this system we hope to stop that waste and put that money into roads and make it into good roads. Now, Mr. Speaker, so many people are laboring under the misapprehension of what will take place in case this bill becomes a law. We fear that our affairs are going to be taken out of our own hands, that the powers which are invested in the Highway Department and through their agents will be used to destroy local self-government and that these people have to go out and supervise all the roads, which is not true. It is merely advisory, that they be helpful, and that the expert men which we have already in the Highway Department, that all that will be available to the township supervisors and that they will go on doing their work under the help and direction of the road expert and we will all get the benefit of this matter instead of it being a detriment.

Mr. GRABE. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the gentleman from Centre in reference to the State School Superintendents and in referring to the various County Superintendents, we admit that we have got to work in conjunction with the State Highway Department as well as those county superintendents of schools have to work in conjunction with School Department; but it is not a fact that those Superintendents are elected by the School Directors of the various counties of the various townships? The bill as it first originated provided that the township supervisors in convention elected these county superintendents, which under this bill they are deprived of and it comes right back to the Highway Department. Can we not as supervisors do as the school directors do, elect our own county superintendents and keep the work back near to the people? Why, we are getting away from the real work. Let us keep the work nearer home and work in conjunction with the Highway Department through those county superintendents which we are justly entitled to and I hope that this bill will be voted down.

On the question recurring,
Shall the bill pass?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—69.

Alworth,
Bass,
Bayle,
Brosius,
Campbell, C.M.,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cox,
Currier,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gramley,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson.
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser.
Kennedy,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
McAleer,
McCaig.
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Messimer,
Mitchell,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neely,
Peachey.
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Price,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Walnut,
Watson,
Gans,
Gibson,
Leslie,
Lowers,
Reeser,
Robinson,
Whitman,
Wilson, J. H.
Young, J. H.

NAYS—76.

Allen,
Ambler,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Foster, J. D.,
Glenn,
Good,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Jones, J. R.,
Keegan,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister.
McDermott,
Metzenbacher,
Musser,
Newbaker,
O'Neill
Pennegar,
Post,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Rockwell,
Runk,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Swift.
Trach,
Wildman,
Wilson, W. H.,

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative, and the bill falls.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, during my absence last evening there was stricken from the general appropriation bill a small item giving an appropriation to the Harrisburg Volunteer Fire Department, not from a point of lack of merit, as I understand, but because it was argued that its insertion in the general appropriation bill was unconstitutional. I shall not argue this point because I do not know, not being an attorney.. However, Mr. Speaker, I desire to call you attention to the fact that the Harrisburg Volunteer Fire Department has always given the same valuable and efficient service to the property of the State that it has given to that of its own citizens, which has been fully demonstrated in 1897 during the fire at the capitol where two men were injured; also within recent years at the fire which occurred at the State Arsenal. Its services were recognized first in the year 1859, when an Act was introduced by the Honorable William C. Lawrence, then Speaker of the House. It has been a continuous custom ever since and for the purpose of correcting this constitutional error I would ask unanimous consent of the House to offer a bill at this time.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection. The Clerk will receive the bill.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. SAMUEL PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 584, was defeated on final passage on Monday, June 16th, be reconsidered.

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. The title of the bill will be read for information.

The Clerk then read the title as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital association at Punxsutawney Jefferson county Pennsylvania

On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. J. R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this is the bill which makes an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Hospital. I have expressed my views on the floor of this House. I did think that the sponsor of the bill would have had it amended. It has not been amended, but I do not intend to go into any elaborate remarks on this matter. I would now want this matter to appear as an attack on the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee. I want to say on the floor of the House that I know the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee, having served several sessions with him, and there is no attack upon him personally in opposing this bill, as was said on the floor of the House the other night. I have set forth all the facts, that I thought the appropriation was too large, and a mistake to ask for this large appropriation under the circumstances the appropriation presents. For my own part I intend to vote against this bill although I would be very pleased to vote for a proper amount for this hospital, as I am not desirous of opposing any charity.

Mr. ALLEN. It may be that a like reflection has been cast upon the attitude of your humble servant in relation to his position against this bill. I do not want to see that hospital get other than the amount of money that is coming to it. I had hoped that the gentleman who is sponsoring the bill would consider those things that have been stated in relation to the hospital, not only that but the feeling which was evidenced by a sufficient number of the members of the House to defeat the bill in its present form. I hope he will be as generous towards the House on the matter of presenting this bill as I feel towards him at this time, and towards his institution. I want to see this institution get every dollar that is coming to it and if I stood behind this bill or any other bill I would sooner have the bill go through with the feeling that the members were satisfied and that no injustice had been done to other institutions than to feel that I had simply driven the bill through. I am in perfect harmony with the idea to reconsider the vote but like the gentleman from Philadelphia if the the bill is presented in its present form, I will be compelled to vote against it.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—149.

Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Benninger,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Ely,
Gans,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—9.

Allen,
Barner,
Burnett,
Jones, J. R.,
Lanius,
Metzenbacher,
Rex,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 14 of to-day's Calendar House Bill No. 1705, bills on final passage postponed.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1705, entitled:

An Act making State taxes unpaid bonus interest penalties and all public accounts a lien upon the franchise and prperty of corporations companies associations joint-stock associations and limited partnerships and relating to the entry continuance and satisfaction thereof providing for the furnishing of certificates relative to such liens and repealing certain acts

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill to correct a condition of affairs that was unknown not only to most of the laity but to a great percentage of the lawyers. In 1911 there was an act passed which made State Taxes a first lien on the bonuses and personal property and real estate owned by any corporation. Now under that bill a piece of property originally mortgaged by A to B, transferred by A to the corporation; the corporation neglected to pay its taxes. The State came in on a writ and sold the property originally mortgaged by A to B transferred gage if enough taxes had accumulated to exceed the value of the property. Now of course where it was a mortgage created originally by a corporation it was easy enough to provide in the mortgage for the production by the corporation to the mortgagee of the tax receipts, but where the mortgage was created by one individual to another there was no reason for the mortgagee having such a requirement placed in the mortgage. And then comes the transfer to the corporation subject to this act of 1911. Now this act which I have introduced provides that the unpaid State taxes shall be a first lien on all property except real estate where the mortgage has been created and recorded prior to the acquirement by the corporation of the property. I think this is a bill safeguarding the small investor who buys his own home, and I for one figure it is a bill which certainly should be passed.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—164.

Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

BILL REFERRED.

By Mr. WILDMAN. House Bill No. 2233.

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies in the City of Harrisburg

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. The hour of one o'clock having arrived this House will now take a recess until three o'clock P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 3:00 o'clock P. M.
The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Elections, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2025 (Senate Bill No. 883), entitled:

An Act to provide for the personal registration of electors and their enrollment as members of political parties in cities of the first and second classes of this Commonwealth to make such registration a condition of the right to vote in such cities and their said enrollment as members of a political party a condition of the right to vote at primaries in said cities and providing for the payment of witness fees for persons summoned before the commissioners to provide penalties for violations of its provisions and to repeal acts inconsistent herewith.

Mr. H. P. KUHN, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2223 (Senate Bill No. 1572), entitled:

An Act refining milk and milk food products and regulating the production storage transportation and sale thereof providing for a milk hygiene service under the direction of the State Livestock Sanitary Board providing for the examination of milk and milk food products and premises and equipment where and whereby milk and milk food products are produced prepared stores transported or sold vesting certain powers in and imposing certain duties on local boards of health and providing penalty for violation of this act.

Mr. WILDMAN, from the Committee on Insurance, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2213 (Senate Bill No. 1790), entitled:

An Act to amend the fourteenth section of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies and for the regulation of home and foreign casualty insurance companies and providing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act" approved the first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven and providing for the incorporation of casualty companies for the insurance of glass against breakage upon the mutual plan.

Mr. ROTHENBERGER, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported as amended, House Bill No. 2203 (Senate No. 1068), entitled:

An Act providing for exhibits demonstrations and lectures by the Department of Agriculture and its Bureaus at County Fairs and other agricultural and horticultural exhibitions and making an appropriation therefor

Mr. McDERMOTT, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2151 (Senate Bill No. 1455), entitled:

An Act fixing the salary of the stenographer and typewriter and the two stenographers in the Department of Mines.

Mr. EHRHARDT, from the Committee on Judiciary Local, reported as committed, House Bill No. 1553, entitled:

An Act to protect the lives of persons employed in or about mines, factories, or other places and buildings, in which stationery engines and boilers are installed, by requiring every such boiler to be equipped with an automatic feed water regulator; making it the duty of the Chief Factory Inspector to see that this Act is enforced, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

Mr. SASSAMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2233, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the several fire companies in the City of Harrisburg.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2227, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to certain members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, session of one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for expenses incurred by them as members of the Committee upon Committees, and for clerical assistance therefor.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, as this is an appropriation bill and time is a factor in consideration of it, I move that it be read for the first time.

The SPEAKER. Is there any objection?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I would like to inquire if it has been printed.

The SPEAKER. The bill has not yet been printed in pink.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, it could be read the first time by unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER. The Constitution provides that bills must be printed before any action can be taken.

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2230 (Senate Bill No. 1817), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb located at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to cover deficiency in maintenance and education of State pupils.

Mr. WM. F. BLAIR, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2228 (Senate Bill No. 1792), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Washington County, Pennnsylvania.

Mr. AMBLER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2229 (Senate Bill No. 1793), entitled:

An Act to authorize the compliation and publication of not less than two nor more than four volumes of statutes at large of Pennsylvania in addition to the sixteen volumes heretofore authorized additional volumes being necessary to connect the statutes at large and the pamphlet laws of Pennsylvania in a serial and complete publication of the laws of the Province and Commonwealth and to provide for the appointment of a Commission to control and supervise the preparation of said volumes and of a competent person to compile and edit them and making an appropriation therefor.

Mr. RONEY, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2134 (Senate Bill No. 72), entitled:

An Act regulating the making of certain reports and statements to the Auditor General for the purposes of State taxation.

SENATE MESSAGE.

HOUSE BILLS CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bills from the House of Representatives, numbered and entitled as follows

House Bill No. 1182,

A supplement to an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" providing for the transportation of certain pupils at the expense of the proper school district

House Bill No. 1187,

An Act authorizing each city of the first class to establish a municipal pension fund for employes of said city and regulating the payment of such pensions

House Bill No. 1453,

An Act to amend article six of an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith' by adding a new section thereto

House Bill No. 1646,

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania abolishing the office of Secretary of Internal affairs

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met

That article four of the Constitution of Pennnsylvania shall be amended by adding thereto section twenty-three which shall read as follows

House Bill No. 1723,

An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith"

House Bill No. 1767,

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act to fix the fees to be allowed the district attorney in counties containing over eight hundred thousand inhabitants" so as to provide for fees in counties containing one million two hundred thousand inhabitants and over

With the information that the Senate has passed the same without amendments.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL CONCURRED IN BY SENATE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, informed that the Senate has concurred in the amendments made by the House of Representatives of House Bill No. 210, numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 210,

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment.

BILLS SGNED BY THE SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills has passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles were publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 50,

An Act amending and supplementing an act entitled "An Act making it lawful for any municipality in which a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of this Commonwealth have constructed and are maintaining or may hereafter construct and maintain sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances for surface under surface and sewage drainage to become the owner of such sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances aforesaid providing the amount to be paid for the same and the manner of ascertaining such amount in case of disagreement between the municipality and the corporation owning the same" approved April nineteenth one thousand nine hundred and one by extending the provisions thereof to sewers culverts conduits and pipes with the necessary inlets and appliances owned by individuals and unincorporated associations and providing for the assessment of the costs and expenses of the property so acquired upon the properties benefited thereby or upon the proper municipality

House Bill No. 195

An Act declaring buildings and parts of buildings used for purposes of fornication lewdness assignation and prostitution to be nuisances providing a method of abating same establishing a method of procedure against those who use said buildings or parts for such purposes and providing penalties for violations of this act

House Bill No. 404,

An Act requiring employers to make report to the Department of Labor and Industry of accidents to employees and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance therewith

House Bill No. 872,

An Act to further amend the sixth section of an act approved April twenty-third Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and three entitled "An Act defining the powers of the several courts of quarter sessions of the peace within this Commonwealth with reference to the care treatment and control of dependent neglected incorrigible and delinquent children under the age of sixteen years and providing for the means in which such powers may be exercised" by extending the application of said section to dependent neglected and incorrigible children and providing for the payment of the board of such children

House Bill No. 1007,

An Act authorizing the appointment of delegates from Pennsylvania as members of a commission to investigate European systems of rural credits and report thereon and making an appropriation therefor

House Bill No. 1246,

An Act providing and regarding the releasing on parole of certain prisoners who have been sentenced for life

House Bill No. 1440,

An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at any or all elections and primary elections within this State creating a State Board of Voting Machine Examiners and defining its powers and duties providing rules and regulations for the conduct of elections and primary elections held with voting machines and providing penalties for violation of the provisions of this act

House Bill No. 1560,

An Act to amend the second section of an act entitled "An Act empowering the Governor of this Commonwealth to appoint special officers or policemen for incorporated or unincorporated associations heretofore or hereafter organized for any charitable purpose" approved the twenty-fifth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five

House Bill No. 1729,

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act in relation to the laying out opening widening straightening extending or vacating streets and alleys and the construction of bridges in the several municipalities of this Commonwealth the grading paving macadamizing or otherwise improving streets and alleys providing for ascertaining the damages to private property resulting therefrom the assessment of the damages costs and expenses thereof upon the property benefited and the construction of sewers and payment of the damages costs and the construction of sewers and payment of the damages costs and expenses thereof including damages to private property resulting therefrom" approved the sixteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one

House Bill No. 2001,

An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their approval and ratification or rejection a certain proposed amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania

House Bill No. 294,

An Act to amend an act approved the tenth day of May one thousand nine hundred nine entitled "An Act authorizing the release on probation of certain convicts instead of imposing sentences the appointment of probation and parole officers and the payment of their salaries and expenses regulating the manner of sentencing convicts in certain cases and providing for their release on parole"

House Bill No. 1471,

An Act providing that no self-playing piano orchestrion or other mechanically operated musical instrument shall be played operated or permitted in any hotel tavern inn saloon restaurant moving-picture parlor dancing hall or other place frequented by the public unless a license fee of five dollars per annum expiring on December thirty-first of the year in which such license fee is paid shall be paid for each and every one thereof to the State Board of Censors of Moving Pictures for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth for which the person paying such license fee shall receive a certificate and which said certificate shall be conspicuously displayed on such self-playing piano orchestrion or other mechanically operated musical instrument and providing a penalty for the violation of this act

Senate Bill No. 10,

An Act to amend an act approved the eleventh day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures providing for their compensation and expenses prescribing their duties prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof"

Senate Bill No. 526,

An Act providing for an engineers' commission prescribing its duties and making an appropriation therefor

Senate Bill No. 952.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" approved the thirteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven as amended by act of April thirteen one thousand nine hundred and eleven

Senate Bill No. 1050,

A Joint Resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate into the causes of mine accidents in the anthracite coal regions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania authorizing the commission to conduct experiments and tests and to enter mines fixing the compensation of the members of the commission and making an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions of this resolution

Senate Bill No. 1267,

An Act making a special appropriation for the purpose of continuing the work of the Economic Zoologist as provided for in the act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of trees shrubs vines and plants against destructive insects and diseases providing for the enforcement of this act and the expenses connected therewith and fixing penalties for its violation" approved the thirty-first day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and five

Senate Bill No. 1297,

An Act to authorize the sale and conveyance of portions of the land belonging to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the county of Erie now occupied by the Home for Disabled and Indigent Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsylvania

Senate Bill No. 1349,

An Act to amend the seventh paragraph of article three of an act entitled "An Act for the government of cities of the second class" approved the seventh day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and one as amended by adding thereto the words "and the families of such as may be injured or killed in the service"

Senate Bill No. 1405,

An Act relating to moneys heretofore received by the Highway Department from fees for registration of motor-vehicles and the licensing of operators and making an appropriation thereof

Senate Bill No. 1430,

A supplement to an act approved the eleventh day of June one thousand eight hundred seventy-nine entitled "An Act to authorize cities of the first class to levy and fix a tax rate to fix the time of opening and closing the tax duplicates to regulate the appropriation and expenditures of said cities and prescribing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act"

Senate Bill No. 1431,

An Act amending section one of an act approved the twenty-first day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act enabling the several boroughs of the Commonwealth to validate certain ordinances where the same have not been published according to law or where the proof of publication cannot be made" by extending its provisions to cases where said ordinances have not been signed in the ordinance book by the burgess and the president of town council either or both

Senate Bill No. 735,

An Act relating to the mining of anthracite coal empowering each city borough and township to create a bureau of mine inspection and surface support and to enact ordinances by-laws and rules to enforce the provisions of this act prescribing the powers and duties of the bureau requiring operators and superintendents to furnish to said bureau maps or plans of workings prescribing the time within which actions for damages may be brought and providing penalties

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER, in the presence of the House signed the same.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 58.

Mr. CONNER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up Concurrent Resolution No. 58, page 33 of the calendar.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection and the resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

Whereas In order to promote and maintain economy and efficiency in the United States Classfied Civil Service it seems imperative that a system of retirement or superannuation should prevail and

Whereas There have been introduced in the House of Representatives and in the Senate of the United States respectively bills to create such retirement or superannuation and

Whereas The bills introduced in the House of Representatives in Congress respectively known as House of Representatives fifty-one hundred and thirty-nine and Senate seventy-eight hundred and eighty-seven would bring about such enactment of law on a just basis therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby recommends to the Congress of the United States the speedy pasage of the above mentioned bills and urges the Senators and the members of the House of Representatives in Congress from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvanai to give their earnest support to the said bill and be it further

Resolved That the Secretary of the Commonwealth is hereby instructed to forward immediately after the adoption of this resolution a copy of the same to the President of the Senate of the United States to the Speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress and to each Senator and Representative in Congress from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution?

The resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 56.

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call from page 33 resolution No. 56.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection, the resolution will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the resolution as follows:

Whereas in compliance with a concurrent resolution approved May twelve one thousand nine hundred and eleven a commission of five persons was appointed by the Governor on December twentieth one thousand nine hundred and eleven to investigate and examine the various laws now in effect in the different states relating to the recording of deeds mortgages the transfer of lands the insurance of titles and the practical operation of such laws and to propose such changes in the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth as to insure the best system of recording and

Whereas the said Commission made a report to the present Legislature recommending an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania and also recommending that the said Commission be continued because of the necessity that the reform is one that should not be made without exhaustive research and deliberation and that the subject should be referred for further consideration and report if deemed wise by the Legislature pending action upon the proposed Constitutional amendment so that progress in other states of the Union may be observed and a carefully prepared scheme of legislation creditable to our great State may be ready for submission therefore be it

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur) That the present Commission to investigate and examine the various laws now in effect in the various states relating to recording of deeds mortgages the transfer of lands the insurance of titles and the practical operation of such laws and to propose such changes in the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth as to insure the best system of recording be authorized to continue its work and make report and recommendations to the next General Assembly in one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and that the expenses therefor be limited to three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and that the same be provided for in the next general appropriation bill and be it

Further Resolved That all the powers conferred upon said Commission under resolution of May twelfth one thousand nine hundred and eleven authorizing the appointment of said Commission are hereby continued

On the question,

Will the House concur in the resolution?

The resolution was concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

COMMUNICATION FROM TRUSTEES OF THE WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House a communication which the Clerk will read.

The Clerk then read the following communication:

Pittsburg, Pa., June 18, 1913.

To the Members of the House of Representatives, Care of the Speaker, Harrisburg, Pa.

We are informed that a bill is pending to give State funds to the Washington and Jefferson College. We, as trutees of the college, address you in its name and on its behalf and earnestly urge you to vote against any such bill.

(signed) JOHN M. KENNEDY,
M. W. ACHESON, JR.

The SPEAKER. The communication will be placed in the Journal.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented the following communication from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 17, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, House Bill No. 1214, entitled "An Act prescribing the number of directors of the poor in counties which have provided for the erection of a home for the destitute and insane and fixing the term of service of such directors at six years."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1214 passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. SAVACOOL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1214 was agreed to on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. SAVACOOL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. FLYNN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Section 2, line 13, add the following after the word "eighteen:" "Provided however, that this act shall not apply to counties in which the Board of County Commissioners now act as Poor Directors under existing law."

Amend title by striking out "insame" and inserting "insane."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented the following communication in writing from His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows, viz:

APPROVAL OF HOUSE BILL NO. 1949.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 17, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed House Bill No. 1949, entitled "An Act to provide revenue for State and County purposes and in cities co-extensive with counties for city and county purposes imposing taxes upon certain classes of personal property providing for the assessment and collection of the same providing for the duties and compensation of prothonotaries and recorders in connection therewith and modifying existing legislation which provided for raising revenue for State purposes."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

SENATE MESSAGE.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 105.

An Act to protect the public health and welfare by regulating the employment of females in certain establishments with respect to their hours of labor and the conditions of their employment by establishing certain sanitary regulations in the establishments in which they work by requiring certain abstracts and notices to be posted by providing for the enforcement of this act by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and others by prescribing penalties for violations thereof by defining the procedure in prosecutions and by repealing all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions thereof

with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title, line 7, by striking out "chief factory inspector" and inserting "Commissioner of Labor and Industry."

Title, line 9, strike out "by permitting private prosecutions under this act"

Title, line 10, strike out "thereunder by prohibiting suspensions of sentence for second or subsequent violations thereof"

Page 2:
Strike out all of line 7
Line 8, strike out "7" and insert "6"
Line 9, strike out "8" and insert "7"
Line 10, strike out the entire line.
Line 11, strike out the entire line.
Line 12, strike out "10" and insert "8"
Line 13, strike out "11" and insert "9"
Line 14, strike out "12" and insert "10"
Line 15, strike out "13" and insert "11"
Line 16, strike out "14" and insert "12"
Line 17, strike out "15" and insert "13"
Line 20, strike out "16" and insert "14"
Line 21, strike out "17" and insert "15"
Line 23, strike out "18" and insert "16"
Line 24, strike out the entire line
Line 25, strike out "20" and insert "17"
Line 26, strike out "21" and insert "18"
Line 27, strike out "cumulative penalties"
Line 29, strike out the entire line
Line 30, strike out "23" and insert "19"
Page 3:
Line 31, strike out "24" and insert "20"
Line 33, strike out "25" and insert "21"
Line 34, strike out "26" and insert "22"

Section 1, line 8, strike out "and" and insert "farming"

Section 1, line 9, strike out "and the canning of food products"

Line 12, insert the following: "except that the same shall not apply to women employed in cleaning office buildings at night nor to telephone operators who work at night and remain upon the premises after work is completed nor to nurses in hospitals nor to telephone operators in central offices of telephone companies or to employes in hotels."

Section 3, line 2, after "Section 3" strike out all of lines 2 to 30 inclusive.

Section 3, line 31, strike out "dred and fourteen" and insert "(a)"

Section 3, line 33, before "hours" strike out "five" and insert "four"

Section 3, line 34, after "day" insert "except as hereinafter provided in this section"

Section 3, line 35, after "section," strike out all of lines 35 to 61 inclusive.

Section 3, after line 61 insert the following:

(b) A different apportionment of the hours of labor may be made for the sole purpose of making a shorter day's work for one day of the week but in no case shall the hours of labor exceed fifty-four in a week except that in such establishments when the employment is by seasons the number of such hours in any week may exceed fifty-four but not fifty-eight Provided That the total number of such hours in any year shall not exceed the average of fifty-four hours a week for the whole year excluding Sundays and holidays

The employment of such persons at any time other than as stated herein shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section unless it appears that such employment was to make up time lost on a previous day of the same week in consequence of the stopping of machinery upon which he was employed or dependent for employment but no stopping of machinery for less than thirty consecutive minutes shall justify such overtime employment nor shall such overtime employment be authorized until a written report of the day and hours of its occurrence and its duration is sent to the Chief Factory Inspector

Section 3, line 78, strike out "(d)" and insert "(c)"

Section 3, line 85, strike out "(e)" and insert "(d)"

Section 5, line 4, strike out "seven" and insert "six"

Strike out all of section 6

Section 7, line 2, strike out "7" and insert "6"

Section 6, line 8, strike out "nine"

Section 8, line 2, strike out "8" and insert "7"

Section 7, line 9, strike out "nine"

Strike out all of section 9

Section 10, line 2, strike out "10" and "9" and insert "8"

Section 11, line 2, strike out "11" and "10" and insert "9"

Section 12, line 2, strike out "12" and "11" and insert "10"

Section 13, line 2, strike out "13" and "12" and insert "11"

Section 14, line 2, strike out "14" and "13" and insert "12"

Section 15, line 2, strike out "15" and "14" and insert "13"

Section 13, line 28. strike out "Chief Factory Inspector" and insert "Commissioner of Labor and Industry"

Section 13, line 34, strike out "Chief Factory Inspector" and insert "Commissioner of Labor and Industry"

Section 16, strike out all of lines 2 to 38 inclusive and substituting the following:

Section 14 Whenever any female shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any establishment before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of nine o'clock in the evening of any day who in the judgment of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or his deputy is under twenty-one years of age such officer mav demand from any person employing or permitting any such female to work in or in connection with his establishment that such person shall either furnish to such officer within ten days satisfactory evidence such as shall be required by law for the issuing of employment certificates to minors that such female is in fact twenty-one years of age or over or shall cease to employ or permit such female to work in or in commection with such establishment before or after the hours above named In case such employer shall fail to furnish to said officer within ten days after making such written demand the required evidence of age and shall thereafter continue to employ such female or permit her to work in or in connection with such estabishment before or after the hours aforesaid proof of the making of such demand and of faiure to produce the evidence required shall be prima facie evidence of the illegal employment of such female in any prosecution brought therefor

Section 17, line 1, strike out "Factory Inspectors" and insert "Commissioner of Labor and Industry or His Deputies"

Section 17, line 3, strike out "17" and "16" and insert "15"

Same line, strike out "during business hours"

Section 15, line 4, strike out "Chief Factory Inspector" and insert Commissioner of Labor and Industry"

Section 15, line 6, after "place" insert "while females are employed therein and"

Section 18, line 1, strike out "Factory Inspectors" and insert "Commissioner of Labor and Industry and His Deputies"

Line 3, strike out "18" and "17" and insert "16"

Same line, after "duty of the" insert "Commissioner of Labor and Industry"

Line 4, strike out "Chief Factory Inspector"

Section 19, strike out the entire section

Section 20, line 2, strike out "20" and "18" and "19" and insert "17"

Line 3, after "instituted" insert "by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry or his deputy"

Line 5, after "not" insert "less than five nor"

Line 9, after "aforesaid" insert "in the manner already provided by law in appeals from penalties"

Line 10, after "penalties" strike out all of lines 10 to 14 inclusive

Section 21, line 4, strike out "21" and "19" and "20" and insert "18"

Line 9, after "punished" strike out "for each and every female in connection with whose employment or work such provisions shall have been violated"

Line 17, strike out "Chief Factory Inspector" and insert "Commissioner of Labor and Industry"

Line 32, strike out "Chief Factory Inspector" and insert "Commissioner of Labor and Industry"

Line 39, strike out "Factory Inspector" and insert "Commissioner of Labor and Industry"

Line 62, strike out "(c)" and insert "(b)"

Section 22, strike out the entire section

Section 23, line 2, strike out "23" and "20" and "22" and insert "19"

Line 3, strike out "Chief Factory Inspector" and insert "Commissioner of Labor and Industry"

Section 24, strike out "24" and "21" and "23" and insert "20"

Section 25, strike out "25" and "22" and "24" and insert "21"

Section 26, strike out "26" and "23" and "25" and insert "22"

Line 3, strike out "September" and insert "November"

On the question.

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do not concur in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 451.

An Act creating a reward or bounty for the destruction of certain noxious animals killed within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania providing a method for the payment of the same bv the several counties of the Commonwealth which in turn are to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The amendments were read as follows:

Aemnd the title, line two, by striking out after the word "animals" the words "and birds."

Section 1, amend by striking out in line six after the word "animals" the words "and birds"

Line 9, after the word "dollars" strike out "for each hen hawk duck hawk or goshawk or pigeon hawk the sum of fifty cents for each great horned owl the sum of fifty cents and for each porcupine fifty cents"

Section 2, amend by striking out in line 2 after the word "animals" the words "or birds"

Line 4, after the word "animal" strike out "or bird"

Line 7, after the word "animal" strike out "or bird"

Line 10, after the word "animal" strike out "or bird"

Line 12, after the word "pelt" strike out "or of such bird"

Line 17, after the word "pelt" strike out "or the head of such bird"

Section 3, amend by striking out in line one after the word "ears" "or head"

Line 7, at the beginning of line strike out "or bird"

Section 5, amend by striking out in line 4 after the word "split" the words "or of any bird which has had the head cut off"

Line 7, after the word "animal" strike out "or bird"

Line 9, after the word "skin" strike out "or head"

Line 9, after the word "animal" strike out "or bird"

Line 13, after the word "skin" strike out "or bird"

Line 13, after the word "animal" strike out "or bird"

Line 14, after the word "skin" strike out "or head"

Line 15, after the word "animal" strike out "or bird"

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. REESER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do not concur in the amendments of the Senate.

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 107.

An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 2, line 13 by striking out the following: Five (5) of whom shall be elected for a term of five years and the remaining number shall be elected for a full term of ten years"

Amend section 3, line 31, by striking out the word "judges" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "president judge."

On the question.

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, may say the amendments made to the bill are satisfactory to me. I am the sponsor of the bill.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—126.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett.
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Ehrhardt,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
Mitchell,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Redfield,
Reeser,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.
Young, J. H.,
Alter.
Speaker.

NAYS—9.

Brosius.
Cheeseman,
Eichenberger,
Gibson,
Heidinger,
McNichol,
Missimer,
Moore.
O'Neill,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 408.

An Act regulating the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals and support underlying and beneath the surface of the several streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways within the limits of the several municipal corporations and authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support by any municipal corporation within the anthacite coal fields of this Commonwealth and giving such bureau jurisdiction and providing for the filing of certain maps and plans and providing a penalty for violation thereof

with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend the title by inserting after the word "corporations," fifth line the words "within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth" and by striking out in the eighth line, the words "within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, the amendments are entirely agreeable to the sponsor of the bill. and I ask the House to concur.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—166.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Good,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Richards,
Robinson,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

House Bill No. 638.

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons and for the protection and preservation of property where the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials underlying and beneath the surface of said property within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth has been or is being removed and fixing the time when limitation of actions for damages begin to run and providing a penalty for violation thereof

with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Strike out all of section 1, commencing with line 4, also strike out all of sections 2, 3 and 4, and insert in lieu thereof the following:
it shall be unlawful for any person general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any person or persons or firm or association or corporation engaged in the business of anthracite coal mining to dig mine remove or carry away the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials forming the natural support of the surface beneath any property in any city town borough or township within the limits of the anthracite coal region of this Commonwealth except lands the surface of which is owned by any such person or persons firm association or corporation unseated lands and lands the surface of which is unoccupied and unimproved to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby endanger or threaten to endanger the security of the property or the life of the inhabitants thereof or sojourners and travelers therein except upon the consent of the proper municipal authorities of said city town borough or township or their duly authorized officers or agents without having first placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof

Section 2 Where the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials beneath any property which is underlaid with anthracite coal except unseated lands and lands the surface of which is unsettled unoccupied and unimproved or lands the surface of which is owned by any such person or persons firm association or corporation within this Commonwealth has been removed to such an extent and in such a manner as to thereby remove the necessary adequate support of the surface of said property against subsidence without having placed built erected and constructed sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support in place and stead thereof thereby endangering the health security and safety of persons and the preservation of the property which would be occasioned by reason of the subsidence of the surface of said property it shall be the duty of the person lessee firm association or corporation operating the mine from which such coal rock earth or mineral or other minerals or materials were removed to erect and construct within six months from and after the approval of this act sufficient adequate and permanent artificial support under said property to protect the surface of said property against subsidence Provided however That where the person lessee firm association or corporation which caused the coal to be removed has died gone into liquidation or is for any other cause no longer engaged in the business of mining then in such case the proper municipal authorities may take such measures as may be necessary to prevent a subsidence of the surface

Section 3 From and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for the duly constituted authorities of every city town borough and township in this Commonwealth the surface of which is underlaid with anthracite coal to ordain and enact by city town or borough ordinance or by resolution of the commissioners or supervisors of any township rules regulations and by-laws governing regulating and controlling the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals beneath the surface of the ground within its corporate limits so far as such mining out and removing of the coal rock and other minerals beneath the surface of the land within said city town borough or township may affect or is likely to affect the safety security property and life of the inhabitants thereof or sojourners and travelers therein and to create all necessary bureaus offices or officers agent or agents to be charged with the duty of the enforcing of such rules or regulations and such municipal and township officers or agents are hereby authorized and empowered in the discharge of their duties at any time to enter and inspect all such mines mine workings or underground operations within its corporate limits as in their judgment may affect or threaten to affect the support and stability of the surface overlying or adjacent to such underground operation and said city town borough or township officers or agents in the discharge of their duties shall have access at all times to and be permitted to inspect all maps drawings and records of or relative to such underground operations owned or in the possession of any person firm or corporation engaged in or interested in or carrying on any such mining or mine operations within the corporate limits of the said city town borough or township and it shall be the duty of all mine owners mine superintendents mine foreman or other officials employed in or about and by any person firm or corporation engaged in or concerned in any such mining or underground operations to offer and afford to such city town borough or township officers or agents all needful information and assistance within their power necessary to enable such city town borough or township officers or agents to perform the duties of their offices

Section 4 Any person lessee owner general manager superintendent or person in charge of the work of any corporation firm or association violating any of the provisions of this act or failing to comply with its provisions shall upon conviction thereof before and alderman magistrate or justice of the peace within the proper municipality be sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars or undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding ninety days or both for each offense such fine shall be paid into the treasury of the respective municipal corporation in which said offense was committed All actions for violations hereof or failure to comply therewith shall be instituted by the Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support where such bureau is created or where such bureau is not in existence by the legally constituted municipal authorities of such municipality in the name of the Commonwealth to the use of the proper municipal corporations wherein such offense occurred

Section 5 The provisions of this act may be enforced by a proceeding in equity instituted in the proper county by any city town borough or township affected thereby and service of the process of said court may be made upon any person having charge of the mining operations beneath the surface of the said city town borough or township

Section 6 In all actions against persons firms associations or corporations for damages sustained by reason of injury done to life or property caused by the subsidence of the surface of lands overlying any coal mining or other underground operators within this Commonwealth. The limitation of actions both in law and equity sauu not begin to run against any suit or actions for recovery until such subsidence and injury has actually occurred

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, this is a companion bill to Bill No. 408, and I ask the House to concur in the amendments.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—172.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F..
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk.
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Roney,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H..
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

RESOLUTION CONGRATULATING HON. JOSEPH H. M'ARDLE.

Mr. SHERWOOD offered the following resolution, which was twice read, considered and adopted:

Whereas it has been learned that our esteemed colleague Hon. Joseph H. McArdle of Philadephia is about to veture upon the seas of matrimony, and

Whereas this happy and momentuous event is to take place on Tuesday next, and

Whereas it is obvious that the bride-groom-elect cannot be in Harrisburg and at the altar at the same time, therefore be it

Resolved that he be granted leave of absence until Wednesday June 25th, 1913.

Be it further resolved that the House of Representatives extend to the Honorable Mr. McArdle its congratulations upon the coming event, expressing the wish that he and his bride-elect may enjoy many years of happiness and prosperity, and

Be it further resolved that the bride-to-be be felicitated upon the selection of such a kindly, genial and estimable help-mate, and that these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the House.

SENATE BILL NO. 736 PLACED ON CALENDAR.

Mr. HACKETT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House Committee on Fisheries be discharged from further consideration of Senate Bill number seven hundred thirty-six, entitled:

"An Act to regulate the catching or taking and sale within this Commonwealth of bullfrogs tadpoles terrapin and snapping turtles and providing a penalty therefore and repealing all acts inconsistent herewith."

and that the same be placed upon the calendar for consideration.

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

More than sixty gentlemen, or more than the majority required by the rule having voted in the affirmative, the motion was agreed to and the bill ordered placed upon the Calendar.

SENATE MESSAGES.

AMENDED HOUSE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, returned bill from the House of Representatives, numbered and entitled as follows:

House Bill No. 1142:

An Act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair use occupacy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dewllings two-family dwellings rooming houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the grounds surrounding the same and adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection the abatement of nuisances the vacating and destroying of uninhabitable houses and the filing of liens creating a division of housing and sanitation providing for institution of prosecutions and penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith

with information that the Senate has passed the same with amendments in which the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Amend the title by inserting after the word "inspection" in line 7 the following: "the abatement of nuisances, the vacating and destroying of uninhabitable houses and the filing of liens;" in line 9 after the word "providing" insert "for institution of prosecutions and;" in section 24, line 20, after the word "Bureau" insert "or Board;" section 32, line 10, after the word "Bureau" insert "or Board;" in line 16, strike out the word "Bureau" and insert after the word "the" the words "Bureau or Board;" section 34, line 5, after the word "Bureau" insert the words "or Board;" in line 13 after the word "Bureau" insert the words "or Board;" in section 44, line 1, before the word "Board" insert the words "Bureau or;" section 46, line 3, after the word "Bureau" insert the words "or Board;" section 48, line 2, after the word "Bureau" insert the words "or Board;" section 50, line 2, after the word "Bureau" insert the words "or Board;" section 51, line 2, after the word "Bureau" insert the words "or Board;" section 54, line 4, before the word "Board" insert the words "Bureau or;" section 55, line 12, after the word "Bureau" insert the words "or Board;" line 17 after the word "Bureau" insert the words "or Board;" line 18, before the word "may" insert the words "or Board."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments?

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, these amendments are merely formal and are entirely satisfactory and I ask the House to concur in them.

On the question recurring,

Will the House concur in the amendments of the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—169.

Adams,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Gibson,
Good,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Mannion,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. STONE. Mr. Speaker,, I desire to call up at this time from postponed calendar page 12, bills on third reading, Senate Bill 750.

Agreeably to order,

The House resumed the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1981 (Senate No. 750), entitled:

An Act authorizing the councils of incorporated boroughs to require the sprinkling or oiling of public streets or thoroughfares or parts thereof and assess the cost of the same to the owner or owners or occupiers of the property abutting thereon and providing for the collection of the same

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. STONE. Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Bradford, Mr. Stone.

Mr. STONE. Mr. Speaker, when I moved for the postponement of this bill I discovered that there was opposition to it. I have no personal interest in it except what I read upon its face. I think if the members of the House will read one or two clauses very carefully, they will find that it is a bill that has a good intent as it simply provides, and it is not mandatory, that borough councils shall notify that the property owners may agree to the sprinkling or oiling of the streets in front of their premises. They have this law enforced in the State of New York and in one or two places I am acquainted with; one of them Waverly, New York, and it costs for a lot fifty feet in width is on the average of eighty-seven cents per year. You will notice on page two of this bill line seventeen that this cannot be enforced except by petition of the majority of the property owners and when they desire to sprinkle or oil the streets, they do so by petition. I believe it is a good bill and ought to pass without opposition.

BILL STRICKEN FROM CALENDAR.

Mr. SEMMENS. Mr. Speaker, my opinion is that this is a very unjust bill. It seems to me that it will put it up to the property owners to sprinkle or oil the streets in front of their properties and pay for it instead of having the borough pay an expense of this kind. I think there is another thing I want to call attention to. It says "sprinkle or oil the streets" in one section and in another section "oil" is cut out. Therefore, I move that this bill be stricken from the calendar.

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Whereupon, a division having been called for and seventy gentlemen having voted in the affirmative and thirty-five in the negative,

The motion was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote by which the House non-concurred in the Senate amendments on House Bill No. 956 and that the Conference Committee be withdrawn.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this bill is a bill that was drafted by the Director of Health in Philadelphia and supplies to manure pits and to licensing and regulating slaughter houses and slaughter wagons and places where fish are sold and I move that we concur in the amendments of the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Have the conferees agreed on the bill?

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, yes, sir.

The SPEAKER. The Chair would suggest that the Senate should first withdraw its conferees before proceeding to concur in the amendments as the bill would not be out of conference as long as the Senate conferees remain in caucus.

Mr. JOHN R. K. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, the purpose was merely to escape the drafting of a conference report. This just came from Senator Salus who is on the conference committee but if that is the Chair's position I will withdraw my motion at this time.

The SPEAKER. The decision of the Chair is that as soon as the Senate has withdrawn its conferees, then the House can concur in the amendments.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a report from the Committee on Rules.

The SPEAKER. The report from the Committee on Rules will be read.

The Clerk then read the report as follows:

That the order of business Friday, June 20th, 1913, shall be: first, bills on first reading; second, bills on second reading and third, bills on third reading and final passage, and the House Bills shall have precedence over Senate Bills and that on said date the House shall meet at ten o'clock A. M. and recess from one to three P. M.

(Signed) FREDERICK C. EHRHARDT,
SIGMUND J. GANS,
GEORGE W. ALLEN,
GEORGE W. SASSAMAN,
GEORGE A. BALDWIN,
GEORGE E. ALTER.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the report.

The report was unanimously adopted.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2153, entitled:

An Act to repeal an act approved the ninth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all officers elected or appointed of boroughs townships poor districts and school districts prescribing the time for such settlement and audits for the matters to be contained in the report of settlement and audit for the filing of said report in the office of the clerk of quarter sessions and for appeals to the Court of Common Pleas and Superior and Supreme Courts" in so far as the same relates to the settlement and audit of the accounts of all elected or apponted officers of school districts

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Crawford, Mr. Humes.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I submit that the sponsor of this bill failed to realize that we passed an act reconciling an act that this purports to amend It is my recollection that the bill has no wbecome a law. Under the act which this amends we find the only satisfactory provision for taking appeals from the audit of school audits with this bill as it is before us enacted into law, the only provision would be the general provision that appeals should be taken as appeals are now taken from the reports of county auditors, and that is a very indefinite and unknown practice and it strikes me that until the sponsor has an opportunity to ascertain as to whether or not this bill is covered satisfactorily in the act that was introduced by the gentleman from Jefferson and passed by this House that this bill ought to be postponed.

Mr. MORROW. Mr. Speaker, the idea of this bill is to do away with the fall audit of the school books in the school districts of Pennsylvania. Under the School Code 2620, requires an audit during the month of June and under page 865 the Journal law requires another audit again in December. This is to do away with the audit in December.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I think that will not accomplish that purpose at all. The bill repeals the act of 1911 in so far as pertains to school districts. Section one of the act of 1911 provides the method of making audits. The School Code also prescribes the method of making a school audit and the gentleman from Jefferson, Nr. North, introduced a bill which has been reconciling the act of 1911 with reference to taking appeal with provisions of the School Code. If this bill should pass it would destroy the advantage which the act of 1911 affords with reference to taking an appeal. The provision under the act of 1911 for making audits has already been removed by the act introduced by the gentleman Mr. North. So the purpose that this bill intends to accomplish, if it intends to accomplish what the gentleman states, has already been accomplished by the bill that has been passed.

Mr. MORROW. Mr. Speaker, if that is so, I am perfectly satisfied with the bill.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, in order that the House may have an opportunity to ascertain that fact I move that further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. MORROW. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to ask, is there any objection to the Chair giving House Bills precedence in calling the list of bills?

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, do I understand by that, that members forfeit the right if they desire to have Senate Bills called when it is in order, if there is any desire on the part of members of the House to call up Senate Bills. I have had a Senate bill that I have desired to call up and I would like to get a shot at it.

The SPEAKER. The thought of the Chair was that a Senate Bill now passing the House has finished its legislative career while the House Bills now on the calendar must not only pass the House but must go through committees and pass through the Senate. The Chair is anxious to facilitate the passage of House Bills. That is the one thought in the mind of the Chair.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, perhaps the members who have diligently waited for their bills and for an opportunity to call them up, when the time comes that they can be called up, they should have the right to call them up. Would that be agreeable? I have waited for one bill to be reached for sometime and I would like to get a shot at it.

The SPEAKER. If there is any member desirous of having any particular bill taken up in its order, the Chair will give the member that right. The Chair will call the bills on the calendar in order and take up only such Senate bills as some member may request until the House Bills have been disposed of.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of House Bill No. 2066 (Senate Bill No. 1391), entitled:

An Act to provide for the better protection of quail and rabbits and hare in this Commonwealth fixing the time when such birds and animals may be legally killed in this Commonwealth and providing penalties for violation of its several provisions

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That from and after the pasage of this act the open season for the game-bird commonly called "quail" in this Commonwealth shall be from the first day of November of each year to the thirtieth day of the same month both days inclusive and the open season for rabbits and hare shall be from the fifteenth day of October of each year to the thirtieth day of November of the same year both days inclusive

Each and every person killing or taking or attempting to kill or take quail in this Commonwealth during any other time than that fixed by this act as the open season for such birds shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each quail killed or taken or attempted to be killed or taken contrary to the provisions of this act and each and every person killing or taking or attempting to kill or take a rabbit or hare at any other time than that fixed as the open season for such animals in this Commonwealth shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each rabbit or hare killed or taken or attempted to be taken contrary to the provisions of this act Each and evey person failing to pay the penalty in cash for the violation of any provision of this act shall suffer an imprisonment of one day in jail for each dollar of penalty imposed

Section 2 Each and every magistrate alderman and justice of the peace in this Commonwealth is hereby given the power of summary conviction in all matters pertaining to violations of any of the provisions of this act and all prosecutions for such violations shall be conducted and the penalties collected shall be applied as is provided for in section thirty-one of the act of May first one thousand nine hundred and nine entitled "An Act to provide for the protection and preservation of game game quadrupeds and game birds and song and insectivorous and other wild birds and prescribing penalties for violation of its several provisions"

Section 3 So much of the act approved the eighteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and thirteen entitled "An Act to provide for the better protection and preservation of game game-quadrupeds and game-birds in Pennsylvania and prescribing penalties for the violation of its several provisions" as relates to rabbit and hare and also all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. E. G. M. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 1 line 9, by striking out "open."

Amend section 1, line 10 by inserting after the word "be" the following: "Closed for five years."

Also line 11 by striking out "of each year to the thirtieth day of the same month both days inclusive" and insert in lieu thereof the following:—"nineteen hundred and thirteen to the first day of November nineteen hundred and tighteen."

The SPEAKER Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears objection and consent is not granted..

On the question recurring.

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. DONNALLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend section one, line 12 by striking out "fifteen" and "October" and insert in lieu thereof the words "First" and "November."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears objection and consent is not granted.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—71.

Alworth,
Aron,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Becker,
Bigger,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Carson,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Currier,
Curry,
DeFrees,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Kennedy,
Klepper,
Leslie,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Missimer,
Mitchell.
O'Neill,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Runk,
Scott, S. B.,
Sherwood,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Spillinger,
Swartz,
Swift,
Walnut,
Whitaker,
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,

NAYS—54.

Ambler,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Burnett,
Campbell, C. M.,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Heidinger,
Humes,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Lenker,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McCaig,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Morrow,
Moses,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Post,
Rex,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Steedle,
Stone,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Wildman,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.
Alter, Speaker.

Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative, and the bill falls.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2078 (Senate No. 1399), entitled:

An Act to amend sections fourteen and seventeen of an act approved June first one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish an Insurance Department authorizing the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner and prescribing his powers and duties also providing for the licensing examination regulation and dissolution of insurance and surety companies and associations and for the licensing and regulation of insurance agents and insurance brokers also providing for the collection of fees and prescribing penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act and repealing all existing acts"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. SPEISER. Mr. Speaker, just a word of explanation on this bill. It merely amends the law with reference to agents and brokers of insurance companies and is not to be confused with bill 1397 against which there was so much protest and which has been referred back to the Insurance Committee.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—148.

Alworth,
Ambler,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Becker,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cheeseman.
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jones, E. E.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Leslie,
[illegible]us,
Light,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Alter, Speaker.

NAYS—4.

Blair, W. A.,
Carson.
Jackson,
Lohr,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk return the same to the Senate with information that the House has passed the same with amendments, in which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I call up on page 3, Senate Bill No. 1395.

The SPEAKER. It looks as if the plan of taking up Senate Bills will result in all of these oills being taken up to the delay of the House Bills. Is that the pleasure of the House?

On the question,

Shall the House bills be given precedence?

It was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Chair will be governed accordingly. Next bill is House Bill No. 1502. at the top of page 7 of the Calendar.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1502, entitled:

An Act to provide for the erection of a monument and memorial tablets to Battery F Independent Pennsylvania Artilllery (known as the Hampton Battery) on the Battlefield of Antietem and the dedication of the same and of the expenses of the Commission appointed to select supervise and erect the same and the transportation of the survivors of said command to and from said battlefield

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, we have now arrived at the head of the column of the marshal of monuments. I do not want to be forced into the position of making any particular attack on any one of these individually. I do not want to pretend to be able to discriminate among them. Yet it must be perfectly obvious that we cannot pass them all. I wish the House would realize that every dollar which is appropriated for a purpose of this kind is just that much less that can go to the various charity appropriations and educational appropriations which we have already put through. We have already and will appropriate much more money than there is in the treasury and the Governor will be saddled with the duty of making the appropriate cuts. Therefore, he will probably find it very difficult to veto these patriotic appropriations, just as I find it very difficult to stand here and oppose them and just as you may find it difficult to vote against them and therefore the proper thing to do, in my mind, is to refer them back to the Appropriation Committee and let the Appropriation Committee make what discrimination they see proper and if there are some of these that ought to be reported back and passed, we can do so; but it is obviously impossible for us to pass them all and I would not like to take the responsibility of urging the passing of some and the defeat of others. Some can wait, others cannot. For instance, those which mark the location of historical places which are being destroyed ought possibly to be passed at this time, but those which are to be erected in honor of men whose fame is growing with age, will be easier to pass in subsequent sessions.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, it seems rather strange that my bill should be the first one for an attack on the grounds that Mr. Scott brings up. This bill carries an appropriation of $2,500.00. It is for the erection of a marker on the battlefield at Antietam for Hampton Battery. Now, gentlemen, there is another bill following, for a marker on the battlefield of Chancellorsville for the same battery. There are very few of the members of this battery now surviving and they are very anxious to see on at least one of these battlefields a marker showing their position. At the battle of Chancellorsville, Hampton Battery B was almost annihilated. I think that while there are a few members of this battery living that some marker should be placed in commemoration of the deeds which they have performed on this battlefield. They tell we there was a man named Neely in this battery and that is the reason I introduced it, and I hope it will not be committed to the Appropriation Committee, but that the Governor will be given the opportunity to pick out of these various monument bills those which he thinks the most proper to erect. It is almost impossible for the members of the House to decide that themselves.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I think the Appropriation Committee is the proper place to make this discrimination. We have no right to load the Governor up with that. It is a question of comparison. We cannot spend one million six hundred thousand dollars. I think the House is a proper body to take the initiative now and that the Appropriation Committee is the proper body to advise the House.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1505, entitled:

An Act to provide for the erection of a monument and memorial tablets to Battery F Independent Pennnsylvania Artillery (known as the Hampton Battery) on the Battlefield of Chancellorsville and the dedication of the same and of the expenses of the Commission appointed to select supervise and erect the same and the transportation of the survivors of said command to and from said battlefield

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, I hope that this motion will not prevail. I would prefer, if either of these monuments were erected that the one on the battlefield of Chancellorsville should be the one. The members of the battery are most desirous of having this monument erected and I hope that the members of the House will allow this bill to be passed.

Mr. McALEER. Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to the passage of this sort of bills for a reason which came to my attention during the last session of the House, and that is, that if you follow up these appropriations for these monuments you will find in almost every case they are followed up by an appropriation of four, five or six thousand dollars for the printing of a book to be distributed. Now, it would look to me from my observation as if the building of the monuments is simply for the purpose of giving some printer a job to print memorial books or something of that sort to keep him busy when he has no other work to do.

Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Philadelphia has said that we will likely follow this up with an appropriation for printing a book. For the information of the Speaker and the members, I would say that Hampton Battery already has this book printed, quite a large number of copies, which they have had printed at their own expense for private distribution, so that there will be no necessity for an approprition of that kind.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1511, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of acquiring and marking the site of Fort Morris erected about one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five at Shippensburg Cumberland County and providing a suitable memorial to the Pioneer Settlers of the Cumberland Valley

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

The SPEAKER. Under Rule 22 a motion to recommit is precluded by a motion to postpone.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was not agreed to.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McALEER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBEL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. S. B. Scott.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Philadelphia permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I will.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, these bills have already been considered by the Appropriation Committee. This may be rather pointed, but is it your intention to place them there so they may be killed?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. No, it is my intention to place them there so they may be sifted. It is utterly impossible for the State to pass them all and I think the committee should have had that in mind.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL. I would like to ask the gentleman what reason he has for stating that they have not been well sifted in the Appropriations Committee?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Too many of them, Mr. Speaker, the sieve was too big.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL. That does not answer my question. I have a bill here that I put in in good faith. It does not carry an appropriation for printing a book, but it does carry an appropriation for a certain amount of money to perpetuate the names of the defenders of this country, and there is nothing better qualified to educate the public than to erect these monuments. I know of nothing better and nothing that will do more good for the rising generation than these monuments.

POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. AMBLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his point of order.

Mr. AMBLER. Mr. Speaker,' my point of order is that the bill under discussion is not that of Dr. Campbell.

The SPEAKER. The point of order is not well taken. The gentleman from Allegheny will continue.

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to take up the time of the House and I do not think that I have taken up much of its time during this session. I feel that these are important and educative measures and that they should not be put back into the committee without some good reason and I consider that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scott, has not given a sufficiently good reason. I believe that this State can well afford to spend this money to erect a monument in every cemetery in this State where there is a soldier buried, but if the gentlemen of the House feel that the defenders of this country from 1861 to '65 do not deserve to be perpetuated, I ask them to vote to send thees bills back to the committee.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, unquestionably the position taken by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scott, was not taken at the proper time. There are a number of these bills of the same nature that have already passed the House, the Valley Forge appropriation, the Molly Pitcher appropriation, and the appropriation for the commemoration of the Public School System and the Panama Canal Exposition and these appropriations are included in the total presented here last week when he told you that these [illegible]riations contained $1,600,000 and included eight [illegible] I will read: For the Public School System, [illegible] of the flags from the Library to this build[illegible] Memorial Commission and the trans[illegible] Gettysburg and other Gettysburg [illegible]ancipation Proclamation and [illegible]na-Pacific Exposition, those [illegible] balance between that and [illegible]propriations are that we [illegible]s to hold them up now. [illegible]he State to commemorate [illegible]it be on the battlefield or [illegible]where. Now we have not [illegible] of this country or in the [illegible] have abandoned the mili[illegible]e that there should be uni[illegible] we have not reached that [illegible]priate money for armies and [illegible]ng of the National Guard and [illegible] army and we still appropriate [illegible]tion and services performed by men in these armies. I want to say to you that the grand total shown to you is misleading for the reason that I have stated. I would say further that the pension appropriation which we passed through the House here to reward past services of the men who brought honor to the State of Pennsylvania, has gone by the boards. Are we going to abandon every spirit of patriotism, every mark of respect by this unpatriotic demonstration which has been going on here this afternoon? I hold that the planting of a little marker in the different places of the State telling the youths and future generations what their forefathers have done, commemorating the history of this great Commonwealth tends to make us a better State. I hold that the State of Pennsylvania has been derelict in this respect in the past. We turn to New England for example as to how to do it, and we turn to the Southern States and see how they have rewarded the veterans of their States who fought in the Civil War. I believe that every one of these appropriation bills ought to be voted upon on its merits in this House. They were considered by the Appropriations Committee and it was decided to report them out here to stand fairly before this House. If you send them back you can't begin to consider them in the Appropriations Committee and you can't begin to consider, let us say, a marker commemorating the services of the 47th Regiment at the battle of Cedar Creek. That is the one bill that I introduced and it is the only regiment which does not have a marker on that battlefield. All other Pennsylvania regiments have. If we postpone them for another two years there will be few surviving of the men in that regiment whose services and valor ought to be commemorated before they pass away. That is what it means. Every one of these bills has some merit in it. That is why the Appropriations Committee sent it out here, and if you have any questions to ask why they should not be passed, or what they stand for, I think it is only justice to the men whose valor and services have been given to the country, it is only justice to them that the bills should remain right here in this House and that you should ask questions and that they should be answered and if they should stand the scrutiny of the House, they should not be sent back to the Appropriations Committee for the purpose of killing them, simply because the thing was misrepresented to you last week. Gentlemen, I ask you not to send a single one back to the committee other than the ones sent heretofore, but let them be tested here as to their merits.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, if these bills cannot be considered in committee how can they possibly be considered properly upon the floor of the House? The gentleman has spoken of patriotism. There are different kinds of exhibitions of patriotism. Some people seem to think that patriotism consists in flinching away from the protection of the State Treasury against every demand which is made upon it in the name of patriotism. It seems to me that patriotism is sometimes carried on in a different way and that is to save the larger interests of the State. I have felt, Mr. Speaker, in my course in this matter and other matters where I have tried to reduce appropriations that I have been doing things which I know has been unpopular and I confess has been unpleasant, and yet which I really believe to be for the final good of the people of this State, and that belief and that conviction is what has given me the strength of mind and courage to do it. I think that this bill, of course, ought to be considered upon its merits and the fact that such a large number of them have been reported on the floor of the House convinces me that they have not been so considered, but that the Appropriation Committee has evaded its responsibility by reporting everything out upon the face of which appeared the stamp of patriotism. To say, Mr. Speaker, that I misled the House is absolutely absurd because I even went to the length of reading over the title of every single bill which I called to your attention. Of course, some of them have passed. My purpose in speaking on the grand total was to call your attention to the fact to what tremendous extent these things had gone, and we are met with that very insidious kind of an argument that we must pass this bill because we passed the other little bill and so on with the next one until finally the whole thing is through. Somebody had got to call attention to it, and I feel that the only fair way is to report these bills back to the committee and make that committee assume its responsibilities and to give us the knowledge as to which ones ought to be passed now, and which ones ought to wait.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr. Speaker, I want to call the attention of the members to this particular bill under discussion. You will notice that it is to appropriate a certain sum of money to perpetuate the memory of the pioneer settlers of Cumberland Valley. Where patriotism creeps into this particular I do not see exactly. No doubt there is not a single valley in the State that did not have pioneer settlers in it. If you give an appropriation to this particular valley, in the future sessions of the Assembly you will be asked to appropriate to every valley in the State. Now these several bills are for all kinds of purposes, some for battlefield memorials, some for other kinds of memorials and some for pioneer settlers' memorials and that class of propositions. I am informed by one of the members of the Appropiration Committee that the statements made by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scott, that it would look as if these bills were admitted without consideration, would appear to be correct. It seems that it would be the proper method to put them back into committee and let the committee reconsider them.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

It was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1456, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument for the reception and preservation of certain relics of the Battleship Maine commemorating the services of Lieutenant Friend W Jenkins and the sailors who were killed in the explosion of the Maine

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. SPANGLER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Allegheny, Mr. Bigger.

Mr. BIGGER. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill that we will be glad to consider the merits thereof. I don't believe that any member of the Appropriation Committee has the least objection to this bill. I shall briefly state the facts in connection with the object of this bill and I believe that I can satisfy the members of this House that they will appreciate its merits.

The object of this bill is for an appropriation by the State of $25,000 to help defray the expenses in erecting a monument to commemorate the life and memory of Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins and the sailors of our navy who lost their lives, February 15, 1898, while in the service of the nation, by the explosion of the Battleship Maine, in the harbor of Hanava, Cuba.

Lieutenant Jenkins was born in Allegheny City, June 26, 1865.

He attended our public schools, also the Allegheny High School, from which he graduated when 13 years of age. He then entered the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he would have graduated in 1882, but was appointed a cadet, after a competitive examination, to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. He graduated from Annapolis in 1888.

He was always a deep student with a remarkable genius for mathematics. Frequently he was called upon to perform special work of this nature by the officials of the Naval Department and always responded in a manner with great credit to himself.

He was promoted to the grade of junior lieutenant in January, 1897.

His body was taken to his old home in Allegheny and was buried with military honors in Uniondale Cemetery.

He was the only officer of this State who lost his life on this vessel.

This in brief is a short sketch of his life.

The sinking of the battleship Maine, although not the direct cause, was the indirect cause of the Spanish-American War.

Almost 14 years the wreck of the Maine lay in the Havana harbor, when public sentiment was roused to such a pitch that the government was compelled to take action. All portions of the wreck which could be used as memorials or relics were raised and shipped to the United States.

The army and navy of the United States justly had the first choice of these relics and from them are erecting two monuments, one in Arlington Cemetery, the other at Annapolis, Maryland.

Pittsburgh had next choice, even a superior claim to the State of Maine, after which the battleship was named, which claim was recognized by the War and Navy Departments, and they turned over to the American Veterans of Foreign Service and United Spanish War Veterans of the City of Pittsburgh certain portions of these relics, consisting of a large piece of the armor plate which includes a torpedo port and a torpedo tube and various other smaller relics which will go to make up an elaborate memorial to the battleship Maine. This is now in Pittsburgh and ready for use.

There is no monument in western Pennsylvania in honor of the services of these marines.

The City of Pittsburgh has already donated a tract of land in one of its beautiful parks within a short distance of Jenkins' old home, upon which the monument can be erected.

The County of Allegheny will also assist.

We hope the State of Pennsylvania will also assist, as this officer and man belongs to Pennsylvania and the Nation.

The world admires great men, those who stand for facts, noble acts and for thoughts; those who survived or fell victims to the principles of civil and political freedom; or advanced those great movements of the world by which liberty has been established and perpetuated. All nations have had their heroes and have honored them.

So a beautiful custom has been handed down from ancient times in the service of commemorating the lives and services of heroic men. All civilized nations have told the story of their lives in song and story, art and architecture, marble and bronze, not for the purpose of ministering to the needs of the departed, for they are beyond the help of mortal man, but that their noble deeds from song and marble may speak to the living and be an inspiration to them. The noble sentiments which they express are elevating and affect the mind most powerfully. They play an important part in the political education of a people. They serve well in teaching patriotism.

It is a happy faculty of our nature that enables us to commend a worthy deed in others. Gratitude is the best expression of a generous heart. It is found more fully developed among the higher types of men. The selfish and envious man is slow to give credit to another for splendid achievement, but to the healthy normal man there is something grand that responds delightfully to a noble act in another.

So long as this nation continues sound at heart and emulates deeds of patriotism and loves great deeds of humanity, just so long will it continue to erect shaf[illegible]
marble and bronze as a lesson to the living [illegible]
dead proclaiming "that they have not died i[illegible]

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentlem[illegible]
Adams.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speake[illegible]
the achievements of the s[illegible]
of Pennsylvania and I c[illegible]
meritorious bills on the [illegible]
quaintance with Lieute[illegible]
Maine. He was a pronou[illegible]
of the fleet. As Lieutena[illegible]
lost during the action o[illegible]
think it the duty of our S[illegible]
memory of this naval office[illegible]
friend of mine; he was the [illegible]
the Maine and he often exp[illegible]
tenant Jenkins and declared th[illegible]
popular men of the Atlantic [illegible]
duty of the members of this H[illegible]

appropriation as a mark of esteem for the heroism of Lieutenant Jenkins.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, while I desire to save the House time and argument on these various bills, and while I think the remarks of the gentleman from Allegheny and the gentleman from Luzerne are very interesting, but the House seeks to know the relative merits of these cases and that can only be had after due consideration by the committee in whose charge it should be placed. Notwithstanding what has been said, I will insist on my motion to recommit.

Mr. ADAMS. Mr. Speaker, it must be understood by the members of the House that this is merely an iota of an appropriation for this monument. The State is merely asked to appropriate part of the requisite sum necessary to defray the expenses of the erection of this monument.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

Whereuon, a division was called for, and 58 gentlemen having voted in the affirmative and 46 in the negative,

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1442 entitled

An Act making an appropriation for the erection and dedication of a Soldiers' Memorial Monument in Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Reads Township Cambria County

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. R. J. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1369 entitled

An Act to appropriate the sum of fifty thousand dollars as a part contribution toward the erection of a memorial building in the City of Altoona in the County of Blair and State of Pennsylvania in commemoration of the Conference of the Governors of sundry loyal States held September twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth eighteen hundred and sixty-two to adopt measures for a more efficient support of the Government in suppressing the rebellion

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

Mr. CLAYCOMB. Mr. Speaker, I desire to say a word on this bill before the vote is taken. I wish to say that this bill had its inspiration, not through any particular local pride, but rather from national pride. The bill is asking for an appropriation for a memorial to the loyal war governors' conference held in the City of Altoona in September, 1862. In 1862 the armies in the field were much discouraged by defeat. Lincoln't head was bowed by reason of the defeats to the Union Army. Our great war governor, Andrew Curtin, called a conference of the Governors of the Northern states, pointing his finger to the little mountain city of Altoona, and there this loyal war governors' conference was held. There were fourteen Northern States represented there and after deliberating for two or three days a resolution was framed. It was adopted and signed by every governor of the loyal States. It was forwarded to Abraham Lincoln and from that time on the course of the Civil War changed. It gave encouragement to Abraham Lincoln when his heart was breaking, with storm clouds hanging above the Northern States, and when it was a serious question with Lincoln and his advisers whether to continue the war or settle it at any price. And it was in this mountain town in the Logan House that this conference was held which supplied a new current of inspiration to those in the field and to Abraham Lincoln in the White House. Last September the Fiftieth Anniversary of this conference was celebrated. The President of the United States was present; His Excellency the Governor of the State, was there; and people from every northern state east of the Mississippi River and north of the Mason and Dixie line were there to participate. Now, my friends, that is in brief what this loyal war governors' conference was, and the memorial, if the State should in its graciousness see fit to make this appropriation, which is only on the condition that Altoona subscribe $25,000 first in order to make it binding on the State; we do not come asking for all the appropriation necessary to build this memorial, but we are asking for such an amount, coupled with the 25,000 which the local organization must first raise, as is deemed sufficient. I submit to the gentlemen of the House it is a fair proposition; it has a patriotic motive back of it; and I ask that it be not recommitted but the bill be passed.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1188, entitled

An Act providing for the erection of a monument on the Grand Army of the Republic lot in Mt Vernon cemetery located in Elizabeth township Allegheny County Pennsylvania to the memory of the soldiers of the Civil War of Elizabeth township providing for a commission to carry the same into effect and making an appropriation therefore

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

Mr. C. M. C. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, I do not desire to have this bill made any different than the others. I believe this bill has merit. I believe that some of the bills that preceded it have more merit. All I wish to say is that I do not think that these bills have received the treatment from the House that they should have received. The bill that has just preceded this, or the bill to erect a monument to Lieutenant Jenkins, is a most meritorious bill, and if that bill does not appeal to the House, it strikes me that neither will mine. So I ask that this bill be sent to the Committee without a dissenting voice.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H.R. bill No. 902 entitled

An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission for the erection of a monument to John Morton signer of the Declaration of Independence at Chester and making an appropriation therefor

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

MOTION TO POSTPONE BILL.

Mr. HEYBURN. Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the sponsor of this bill, I move that its further consideration be postponed for the present.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was not agreed to.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 526 entitled

An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a monument in memory of the soldiers of the Revolutionary War of Captain Philips' Company of Colonel Piper's Regiment murdered by Indians near Sexton in Bedford county Sunday July sixteen one thousand seven hundred eighty

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. MATT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. C. A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on Third reading of H. R. Bill No. 673 entitled

An Act making an appropriation of ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of marking o nthe ground the site of the Battle of Brandywine

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. WALTON. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. STEELE. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. Bill No. 22 entitled

An Act to provide for the erection of a tablet marker or monument to commemorate the services and patriotism during the Civil War of the Allen Infantry of Allentown Pennsylvania officially known as Company G Twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers and commonly styled "The First Defenders" providing for the appointment of a commission to carry into effect the provisions of this act and making an appropriation therefor

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. BERGEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. CLEARY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. Bill No. 208 entitled

An Act to commemorate the heroism sacrifice and patriotism of the members of the One Hundred and Ninty Eighty Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry at the battles of Popular Grove Church Hatches Run Lewis Farm Gravely Run Five Forks and at Appomattox Court House by the erection of a suitable monument at one of these places creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating the necessary money therefor

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. HERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. GANS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. Bill No. 129 entitled

An Act to provide for the erection of a monument to commemorate the services of the Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers in the Battle of Cedar Creek Virginia during the Civil War and for the appointment of a commission to carry into effect the provisions of this act and making an appropriation therefor

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Brosius. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. Bill No. 1059 entitled

An Act to establish a Secondary School of Agriculture at Pennsburg Pennsylvania and making appropriation for the said school

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question.

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles;
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,

Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,

Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lanius,
Latshaw,
Lenker,

Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,

Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. Bill No. 1582 as follows:

An Act making an appropriation for the purchase of two relief maps for the Pennsylvania State Museum

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated for the purchase for the Pennsylvania State Museum of a relief map of the State of Pennsylvania and of a relief map of parts of Perry Cumberland and Dauphin counties prepared and now owned by Professor G. N. C. Henschen of Harrisburg

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—203.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,

Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Eichenberger,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Hoffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kennedy,
Kern,

Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Messimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,

Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,

Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,

Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,

Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,

Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 1623, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation toward the improvement of county roads in the suburban section of the city of Philadelphia

Whereas for some years the State of Pennsylvania has been making large appropriations for the improvement of roads in the several counties of the State in which the city of Philadelphia up to the present time has never been a beneficiary therefore

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the [illegible] of the same That the sum of three hundred thousand ($300,000) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated toward the improvement of county roads in the suburban section of the city of Philadelphia Provided That the said city shall spend an equal amount for the improvement of said roads

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Mr. J. A. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, this bill is my final effort this session to try to get some money from the State for good roads in Philadelphia for the farmer. I had the pleasure of presenting five different bills for the farmers in my particular county for good roads. Each bill was opposed by the farmers of every county, almost, in the State of Pennsylvania simply because they thought it would take some money from the State Highway for the purpose of going down into Philadelphia County and assisting those farmers in repairing the county roads. One of my bills was to extend the State Highway route into Philadelphia County and to assist those farmers to reach the city proper, but the members of the country districts opposed it because it was opening up other cities.

They were in favor of that bill provided it only included Philadelphia County and the result was it went down. I understood also that some of the members voted against that bill and they told me later on it was because they thought the fifty million bond issue for public roads would come up and if they defeated that, if they extended the roads into Philadelphia county, they thought the people of Philadelphia county would be against the bond issue for good roads. We are not selfish down there and even if you try to defeat this bill appropriating $300,000.00 for two years for the county roads. We are not selfish down there and when the good roads bond proposition comes up before us next November you will find that Philadelphia county leads this State with a majority for the fifty million bond issue. You must remember, gentlemen, that the property owners in Philadelphia county pay for the street paving. Probably you are not aware of that. Every property owner pays for every improvement in the streets of Philadelphia county.

(Mr. Speaker. I hope you will kindly keep a little order until the funeral comes on.)

You have this year or this session appropriated, including the automobile licenses and coming fees for the next two years, three million dollars for the State Highways. If the Grabe bill passes you will add one million five hundred thousand more to the State Highways. The general appropriation bill, which we passed yesterday, gives four millions more for State Highways, giving for the next two years for the State Highways alone, over ten million dollars, not including the fifty million dollars which you propose to vote for next November. With that it will give the State, outside of Philadelphia county, very near sixty million dollars for country roads and Philadelphia County has not got a penny of it, and this $150,000.00 for each year for the next two years is on a proviso that the State or the

City of Philadelphia will appropriate an equal amount in order to repair the country roads in my particular district. It is the estimate of the City Highway Department of Philadelphia County that it will cost one million dollars to repair the country roads in my district and the suburbs of that county, and it is only fair of the gentlemen in this House that they give Philadelphia county a little out of the general appropriation. We are not asking for anything from the State Highway Appropriation but we are only asking a little for those farmers down there in the next three years.

I have here what Allegheny county has received in the last three years, four hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars and some odd pennies. For the last three years Allegheny county, the next county or the next city to Philadelphia county, has received over $450,000.00. I go down further to my own locality and take up Delaware county with a population of 117,000. They received in the last three years over $104,000.00. Now it is only reasonable that Philadelphia county, from which you expect a majority of the votes to come up here to pass the bond issue of fifty million dollars for country roads,—not Philadelphia country roads,it is only fair that you give Philadelphia county and the farmers down there a little encouragement whereby they may have $150,000.00 each year provided the City furnishes an additional amount to fix the country roads in that county. I only ask you to be fair with the farmers of Philadelphia county. I supported every measure in this House in the interest of the farmers of the State and I only ask you to give us a little money to repair those roads down there so that the farmers who are fifteen miles out of the city can reach the city proper so that they can bring their products to the working men in my district, which will reduce the high cost of living.

Mr. KUHNS. Mr. Speaker, we have listened to a very nice appeal from the gentlemen from Philadelphia, when he says he is not selfish and he asks to have just a little of this money. Now let us look at it for a second. He asks for just a little, $300,000.00, and there are 66 other counties in Pennsylvania and 66 times $300,000.00, when I have learned the multiplication table, means $19,800,000.00. Now the gentleman from Philadelphia tells us that he is asking for just a little of this great amount of money that we are spending on the public highways. Mr. Speaker is it not a fact, according to the general appropriation bill, that we can figure on about $6,000,000 to be spent on these different highways throughout the Commonwealth? He asks for his measley share, just a little bit for the City of Philadelphia and he wants $300,000.00 of the $19,000,000.00, think of it. Now, Mr. Speaker, we possibly throughout the Commonwealth never made a complaint or never said a word, because there are so many people living in the City of Brotherly Love, when they ask this Commonwealth for millions of appropriations for charities. We never said a word. The farmers throughout the State gave a loud "aye" vote on each and every one of these large appropriations and now Mr. Speaker, not to be selfish, he wants us to give him a slice of the public highways money, a share of the nineteen millions, according to the share that we are getting. Let us go slow and be easy, and take care of some of our country roads before we go to the great city of this Grand Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—108.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Bass,
Bergey,
Bigger
Blair, W. A.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J.J.
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Forster, I. G.,
Gans,
Gibson,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Hirshman.
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Lowers,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
[illegible]
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Neel,
Neely,
North,
O'Neill
Perry, S. J.,
Piper,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Schaeffer, A. C
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, L.,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas.
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walton,
Watson,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Whitman,
[illegible]
Williams,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—46.

Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Burnett,
Carson,
Cheeseman,
DeFrees,
Foster, J. D.,
Glenn,
Good,
Heyburn,
Irwin, H. H.,
Keegan,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Mather,
Matt,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Moses,
Murphy,
Newbaker,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Post,
Redfield,
Rex,
Savacool,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Swift,
Trach,
Wilson, J. H ,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Mr. McNICHOL in the Chair.

RESOLUTION CONGRATULATING HON. THOMAS F. M'NICHOL.

Mr. GANS asked and received unanimous consent to offer the following resolution which was read, considered and adopted:

Whereas, one year ago today the Hon. Thomas F. McNichol much to the surprise of his bachelor friends, took unto himself a bride, and

Whereas, The experiment in matrimony has proven to be a heaven of continual bliss and a joy forever, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives congratulate the Hon. Thomas F. McNichol upon the first anniversary of his wedlock and expresses the hope that he and his estimable wife may be blessed with a continuation of happiness, contentment, and prosperity and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the House.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 681, as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Fiftieth Anniversary Emancipation Proclamation Commission

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represetntives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Fiftieth Anniversary Emancipation Proclamation Commission for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

The sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the improvement of the grounds and the temporary erection of buildings and removal of the same

The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to obtain install secure and to re-deliver or remove exhibits which shall accurately and fully show the industrial educational and religious progrees of the negro race

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr Speaker, I second the motion

Mr BASS. Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House, I am not ready for the proposition submitted by the distinguished gentleman in front of me, Mr. S. B. Scott. This bill is drawn in the interests of a people who despite great opposition have helped to build cities and helped to bind the States together with blood and iron. These people whom I have the honor to represent, Mr. Speaker, have here spread upon this book a bill that has for its purpose the celebration of the extraordinary event to them in all American history, that is, their freedom. It is the idea that they cherish with all their heart, and any postponement with respect to this bill, any change from its regular order would disturb the hopes and the interests of a people who suffered for over one hundred years. I do not believe that is the sense of the illustrious men who dealt out this great American citizenship and a large measure of American civilization to a people, has been indicated by the gentleman who sits before me. I believe, on the contrary that these gentlemen will stand in favor of an appropriation that will enable them to give such an exhibition of the progress that they have made in the last half century as shall reflect on them and also reflect credit upon the illustrious men who gave them their freedom fifty years ago. I ask that this bill take its proper course and be submitted to a vote of those members who represent the spirit and the genious and the hope of the great American people.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, this is a bill appropriating money to celebrate an historical event. About fifteen or twenty other bills of a like character have been recommitted. It would be grossly unfair to the other gentlemen to give any special favor to this bill.

Mr. ALTER. Mr. Speaker, in reply to the thought expressed by the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Scott, it seems to me to be clear that this appropriation is not in the same class with those which were recommitted this afternoon, and this for the reason that the State is already committed to this exposition. In the session of 1911, an appropriation of $20,000.00 was made for the preliminary work and a Commission authorized, and I had the honor to be appointed a member of that Commission. I believe that the gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Bass, and myself are the only members of the present House who are members of that Commission. Now, after making that appropriation and having the work done which has been done by the Commission during the past year in preparing for this exposition, and having the colored people all over the State and outside of this State given to understand that this exposition of this great anniversary was to be held, for the State now to withdraw, for the State now to refuse to appropriate money to carry out the plan that is inaugurated would seem to be absolutely inconsistent. The gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. Bass, and the other gentlemen of his race who have been co-operating with him in the active work of making the arrangements for this exposition have, as I have an opportunity to know from being on the Commission, been exerting themselves industriously, faithfully, and I think with excellent judgment in making the preparations which have been made, and it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that there should be no question on the part of this House as to giving the necessary financial support for the carrying out of the plan which was inaugurated by the Legislature of 1911, in order to provide for a fitting celebration demonstrating the industrial possibilities of the race which this year is celebrating the greatest event conceivable in the history of any race, that of acquiring its freedom.

Mr. GEARY. Mr. Speaker, I trust the House will vote against the passage of this motion. Every member on the floor will vote in favor of the passage of this bill. The colored people throughout the State are getting very little and receiving less State aid than any other class I know of and for the past few years, they have been very active having a large corps of men employed out there, preparing for the exhibition. If there is any doubt in the members' minds as to the proper expenditure of this money, I would just refer to the Speaker (Mr. Alter) who is prepared to figure out and will vouch for every dollar being spent properly.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The motion was not agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to,

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—143.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Arthur,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Becker,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
[illegible],
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Dunn, J. A.,

Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Ehrhardt,
Geary,
Gibson,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Leslie,

Letzkus,
Lowers,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk.
Sassaman,
Savacool,

Schaeffer, A. C.
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach.
Ulman,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson.J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—6.

Benson,
Heidinger,
Metzenbacher,
Moulthrop,
Scott, S. B.,
Walnut,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

RECESS.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I move that this House do take a recess until eight o'clock this evening.

The motion was agreed to and the House took a recess (at 6:10 P. M.) until eight o'clock P. M.

AFTER RECESS.

The House reconvened at 8 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER (George E. Alter) in the Chair.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. SPANGLER, from the Committee on Judiciary Special, reported as committed, House Bill No. 2216 (Senate Bill No. 1796), entitled:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act creating an art jury for cities of the first class and prescribing its powers and duties" approved the twenty-fifth day of May Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and seven.

BILLS SIGNED BY SPEAKER.

The SPEAKER announced that the Chief Clerk having reported that the following bills had passed both houses of the General Assembly and the same being correct, the titles wer publicly read as follows:

House Bill No. 210.

An Act to amend title and sections three and four and five and six and nine and eleven of an act entitled "An Act relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its minor branches may be obtained and exemptions therefrom and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses given by said bureau and providing penalties for violation thereof and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith" approved the third day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven

House Bill No. 1182.

A Supplement to an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" providing for the transportation of certain pupils at the expense of the proper school district

House Bill No. 1187.

An Act authorizing each city of the first class to establish a municipal pension fund for employes of said city and regulating the payment of such pensions

House Bill No. 1153.

An Act to amend article six of an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collection such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith" by adding a new section thereto

House Bill No. 1646.

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania oblishing the office of Secretary of Internal affairs

House Bill No. 1723.

An Act to amend an act approved the eighteenth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act to establish a public school system in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania together with the provisions by which it shall be administered and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof providing revenue to establish and maintain the same and the method of collecting such revenue and repealing all laws general special or local or any parts thereof that are or may be inconsistent therewith"

House Bill No. 1767.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act to fix the fees to be allowed the district attorney in counties containing over eight hundred thousand inhabitants" so as to provide for fees in counties containing over one million two hundred thousand inhabitants and over

House Bill No. 107.

An Act establishing a court for the county of Philadelphia prescribing its jurisdiction and powers providing for the service of its writs process or warrants by the proper officers of the county or city of Philadelphia regulating the procedure therein and appeals therefrom and providing for the expenses thereof

House Bill No. 408.

An Act regulating the mining out and removing of the coal and other minerals and support underlying and beneath the surface of the several streets avenues thoroughfares courts alleys places and public highways within the limits of the several municipal corporations within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth and authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Mine Inspection and Surface Support by any municipal corporation and giving such Bureau jurisdiction and providing for the filing of certain maps and plans and providing a penalty for violation thereof

House Bill No. 638.

An Act to provide for the health and safety of persons and for the protection and preservation of property where the coal rock earth or other minerals or materials underlying and beneath the surface of said property within the anthracite coal fields of this Commonwealth has been or is being removed and fixing the time when limitation of actions for damages begin to run and providing a penalty for violation thereof

House Bill No. 1142.

An Act to protect the public health and safety by regulating the erection alteration repair use occupancy maintenance sanitation and condemnation of dwellings two-family dwellings rooming houses and tenements by regulating the use maintenance and sanitation of the grounds surrounding the same the adjoining buildings and all vacant land in cities of the first class providing for their inspection the abatement of nuisances the vacating and destroying of uninhabitable houses and the filing of liens creating a division of housing and sanitation providing for institution of prosecutions and penalties for violations of the provisions thereof and repealing all laws inconsistent therewith

Whereupon,

The SPEAKER in the presence of the House signed the same.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Private Secretary to the Governor being introduced, presented the following communication in writing from His Excellency, the Goverenor of the Commonwealth, which was read as follows:

APPROVAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, June 18, 1913.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to advise you that I have this day approved and signed Concurrent Resolution from the Senate and House of Representatives, recalling from the Governor for the purpose of amendment House Bill No. 1599, enttiled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class' approved the twenty-third day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred eighty-nine creating a City Planning Department defining its jurisdiction and extending the same so as to regulate the laying out and recording of plans of lots within the limits of the city and for three miles beyond the city limits and to regulate the making and use of certain public improvements until said plans are approved by said Department and authorizing the exercise of the powers herein provided by a Park or other Municipal Commission."

(Signed) JOHN K. TENER.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1599 passed finally be reconsidered.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the vote by which House Bill No. 1599 was agreed to on third reading be reconsidered.

Mr. KITTS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. MITCHELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend section 2, by striking out the first word "and" in line 15 and inserting the words: "but such disapproval." Amend same section and line by inserting after the word "shall," the word "not." Also by striking out in the same line the words "with the same force and effect." Also by striking out all in line 16 after the word "veto."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments as read will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agred to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

SENATE MESSAGES.

SENATE BILLS FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence bills numbered and entitled as follows, viz:

Senate Bill No. 1822 (House Bill No. 2234).

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Fair Land Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson county

Whereas, Under the provisions of an act approved the thirteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred seven entitled "An Act to authorize county commissioners for the purpose of encouraging agriculture and the holding of county agricultural exhibitions to pay annually one 'thousand dollars to the incorporated agricultural association paying premiums on agricultural exhibits holding an annual exhibition in the county providing for the filing of sworn statement by the claimant or claimants with the county commissioners relative to said exhibition and providing for the repayment to the county by the State of the sum so paid" certain agricultural associations in each county receive indirectly from the Commonwealth one thousand dollars annually to reimburse them for premiums paid on agricultural exhibits

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 1823 (House Bill No. 2235).

An Act to provide for the co-operation of the State in the establishment of a Mining Experiment Station for investigations with a view to better safeguarding the lives of miners and greater efficiency in the mining and mineral industries and making an appropriation therefor

Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

AMENDED SENATE BILL RETURNED FOR CONCURRENCE.

The Clerk of the Senate being introduced, presented for concurrence, Bill numbered and entitled as follows:

Senate Bill No. 300:

An Act to protect the health and lives of employes in certain occupations by requiring the use of blowers or similar apparatus in connection with certain kinds of machinery and specifying the equipment to be used in connection therewith regulating the use of such blowers and apparatus and providing penalties for violation of this act

said bill having been recalled from the Governor for the purpose of amendment, the vote had on final passage and third reading was reconsidered in the House and the bill amended, in which the amendments the concurrence of the House of Representatives is requested.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendments.

The Clerk then read the amendments as follows:

Strike out all of section 4 and insert the following: "The inspectors of the Department of Labor and Industry are hereby authorized to enter and inspect all factories and work shops for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this act."

In section 5, line 1, strike out the word "such;" in line 2, strike out the word "such;" in line 3, strike out the word "such" and insert the word "any."

On the question,

Will the House concur in the amendments made by the Senate?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—137.

Adams,
Alworth,
Aron,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carter,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Leslie,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Neely,
Newbaker,
North,
O'Neill
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Price,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Trach,
Ulman,
Watson,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative, and the amendments concurred in.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate accordingly.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. WALNUT asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. John R. Jones, for this afternoon and this evening.

RESOLUTION CONGRATULATING HON. JOHN S. ZIMMERMAN.

Mr. JAMES A. DUNN offered the following resolution which was trice read, considered and unanimously agreed to.

Whereas, at the hour of 9 a. m. this day the daughter of the Honorable John S. Zimmerman, a member of this House, representing Northumberland County, was united in marriage at the home in Shamokin, and

Whereas, we believe the happiest time in a parents life is when they can live to see their children united in marriage,

Be it Resolved, That this House extend to the Honorable John S. Zimmerman of Northumberland County its hearty congratulations on being so fortunate in having a daughter united in marriage while he was a member of the House of Representatives.

RECESS.

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Chair will decelare a recess of three minutes, to allow the members to congratulate their fellow member.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER. The House will be in order.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2155, entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act providing for an exhibition and celebration in Philadelphia to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation creating a commission to conduct the same and making an appropriation therefor"

And said bill having been read at length the third time, considered and agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—155.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Ely,
Ewing,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Irwin, G. C.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Redfield,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snavely,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state his question of personal privilege.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the conference committee appointed by you two weeks ago tonight, I feel it due both myself and the House that some statement should be made this evening as to what that committee is doing and what results may be expected on the Workingmen's Compensation Bill. We were told a week or so ago, on the floor of this House, that an agreement was all but accomplished and that some results were to come out of the conference committee. We have been at work in a way for two weeks and there is absolutely no hope of any results at this time, nor will there be any other prospects next week. This committee was appointed two weeks ago this evening. That some day the Senate adjourned. On the next week efforts were made to have a meeting. Every effort was made on the part of the House Committee to have the Senators meet them. They were met all along the line with discouragement. They even went so far, the gentleman from the other side of this Legislative body as to tell the members of this Committee there was no use of meeting, that we could not agree upon a bill anyhow. But, finally, on Tuesday evening at nine-thirty o'clock, there was a meeting, the first of this conference committee. It was the night of the same day that the newspapers came out with a statement that a conference had been had with the Chief Executive, and that there were chances of a compromise, and it looked as though the Senat were willing to agree upon a State Insurance plan and then to accept the bill as drawn by the Commission with the optional clause stricken out. I say on that very night when this committee met, the Senators said that while it might be that they would agree to such a plan, that they had not yet had time to read the insurance bill and begged that the committee might adjourn until a future day. Furthermore, that one of the members of that committee due to legal business at home was unable to attend another meeting of the conference committee that week. Accordingly, it was agreed that on the following Tuesday, yesterday morning, at nine o'clock there was to be a meeting of the conference committee again. At the appointed time, the House committee was in waiting for the meeting. But it was not until very nearly ten o'clock, one hour after the appointed time before we could bring the Senators to a meeting in the rear of the Senate Chamber. It was understood a week previous to that that there was to be some understanding on the insurance plan submitted by the chairman of the Commission. At that meeting the Senators plead ignorance of the provisions of the bill and said that they had not had time to examine, said that they did not know what it provided, and then finally said that as much as they knew about it, it was unsatisfactory. We asked that there be another meeting yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, but to meet the convenience of the Senate committee, the meeting was postponed until yesterday evening at seven o'clock. The members of the Senate committee were to examine the insurance bills of the several states, and to report what to their mind was a satisfactory state insurance plan. Furthermore, it had been stated at the morning meeting that the position of the House committee was this: That they were willing that the bill as it passed the House should be reported out of conference committee with these two amendments: first, that the date of operation was to be January first, 1914, and secondly, that instead of paying benefits for life in case of total disability, benefits should be paid for four hundred weeks, but insisted that the optional clause be stricken out. The House committee said that they were willing to do that, to place the bill on the calendar, for the Senate to place it on their calendar as a report of the conference committee, and to permit the Senate to hold it on the calendar until they saw that a State insurance bill had passed through the Legislature before they set in motion the report of the conference committee. That was the clear position of the House. The Senate did not submit any position, they did not take any position, they did not take any position except a clear defined course of delaying action or attempting to postpone consideration of the bill from time to time every man we met. Last evening when we came together, the Senate submitted no plan at all, they had not the law of any State that was satisfactory to them and we did not even get together last evening. The House Committee went over there at seven o'clock and awaited the pleasure of the Senate Committee for very nearly two hours, waited until a quarter of nine finally they found one of the absent members and he informed us that he had been called to another meeting at eight o'clock. I would not make this statement this evening, but I feel that it is due to myself and to the House and by reason of the indignity showered upon this committee, that the position of the House committe should be made clear. We held the fourth meeting this morning, and the Senate conference committee had absolutely no plan at all. They were no further than they were before, and they said definitely that they, under no conditions, except with the optional clause in it, were willing to accept the bill which had been prepared by the Commission. They were unwilling to accept that bill, together with a State-wide insurance with the optional clause stricken out. They were unanimous on that stand. In other words, this morning it was practically agreed that their could be no agreement on the Workingmen's Compensation Bill and merely as a matter of form the time of making that definite report to the House was postponed until next Monday night. We feel, however, that after the workingmen in this State has been deceived, that after we have spent fifteen thousand dollars to have a Commission examine the laws of European countries and the laws of the several states of this United States, and submit to us a bill which they think embodies the best of all these and after we have made these glowing promises in the platforms of all parties, and promised so much, we feel, that is the House committee feels, that their position at least should be made clear in this matter. And we feel further that there may be an honest position on the part of those not willing to agree with this bill on the other side. It may be consistent, but it seems to me that there is something wrong in the position of a man who says that the law of England is wrong for this reason, that the Compensation Bill of Germany is wrong for this reason, that the law of New Jersey isn't satisfactory, that the law of Washington isn't satisfactory, that no law is satisfactory, to him, and that the law of Pennsylvania, which means to embody the best, isn't to his liking. It seems to me that there is something wrong with that position and it seems to me that we are just up against the proposition that the dilatory tactics of the gentlemen on the other side so plainly and clearly show that it is their intent to carry out the position of the majority of the members of that body, namely, that the workingmen of Pennsylvania shall have no Compensation Law, that they are going to give them this farce, this worthless sheet of paper and tell them that it is a compensation law. It seems to me that the position of the Senate Committee is ridiculous, that it is an insult to the intelligence of the men of Pennsylvania, and the men who have put faith in these election promises made prior to the election, the promise of a workingmen's compensation law. If they are unwilling, to give us a compensation bill, then the bill prepared by the Commission should be voted upon upon its merits, coming in as a real compensation bill on the floor of the Senate, and not as an idle mockery as it stands in its amended form. Next Monday night, I expect the conference committee to come back to this body and to tell you that there has been no agreement and that there can be no workingmen's compensation bill to be expected from this session, but we make this statement now in order that you may know that we have not lagged in our work, in order that you may know that our position has been square and clear on this matter, and we make this statement in public in order that the House and every one else made known that if there is no workingmen's compensation bill in this session it won't be because the House doesn't want it, or that the conference committee appointed by this honorable body has not stood out for it.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, like my colleague on the committee on conference on the Workingmen's Compensation Bill I would likewise desire the privilege, the special privilege of the floor tonight. Mr.Speaker, it grieves me to find that after two years of hard work in the interests of the working man of the State of Pennsylvania we have arrived at nothing in their interest. Two years ago, in this House of Representatives, I presented a bill for workmen's compensation. At that time, it was considered that there wasn't a proper bill presented, the result of which was the appointment of a commission by the Governor of this State to investigate workmen's compensation plans of other countries and of other states and draw up a bill that would be constitutional and would be fair to both employer and employee. The result has been that this bill, that has been drawn up with hard work on the part of that commission, without any salary attached to their work, is now turned down and cast aside by a committee of men who, in my estimation, are nothing more nor less than deceivers of the working people of this State. They are men who are four flushers. They are not here in the State Senate to represent the people of their districts. They are here to represent their own personal interests. It grieves me very much to find that they will be serving the people of the State in the State Senate at the will of the people by their vote and will ignore the people. It grives me very much tonight to know that something is threatening this State and that I in all my efforts would try to avoid. The very action of the Committee representing the State Senate in this Legislature is going to threaten a hardship on over two hundred thousand people of this State. I venture to say that when the notices will go out from the State Federation of Labor of this State, there will not be a mine with any employee working in it. There will not be an employee working on the railroad. These men who represent the Senate Committee were aware of the fact that such a thing was confronting the employers and this State Legislature and yet irrespective of all these things, they would venture to refuse to serve the people. There has been placed before that committee in the Senate all told four forms of State insurance as they themselves had suggested in the first place. Their idea to begin with, was a State insurance plan whereby the large employer along with the small employer would have to receive the same benefit. A State insurance plan was drawn up by Mr. Reeves at the suggestion of the Committee from the Senate speaking favorably along that line. The result has been that they have ignored that plan of a State insurance whereby the employer would have an enabling act in case of liability. Since that time there has been presented to some members of that committee three other plans of State insurance. The Governor of this Commonwealth has recommended all kinds of insurance to that committee. They went along and told us that they favored State insurance and then, finally, after they told us that they favored a State insurance, then they denied the fact that they had ever suggested anything like State insurance. They claimed that it came from some other source outside of them. And then when we go into conference with them, they speak of having further meetings whereby they would have time to make up their minds as to how to draw up some plan of State insurance. We have had our fourth meeting with that Senate Committee and they have not yet mde up their minds that they had any plan of State insurance. They have utterly refused to strike out the amendments that they inserted into the bill that passed this House. They have finally come to the conclusion that there is hardly a real State insurance that will benefit all of the people. They have made up their minds as they did this morning that the time has come when they must cast aside the bill that has passed this House, entirely and draw up a new act. At our third conference they suggested taking the compensation bill that was drawn up by this commission and putting it to one side and draw up an insurance plan and insert into that plan the schedule of the liability. Then at our last meeting, which was held this morning, they didn't seem favorable to the liabilities, the schedule of liabilities. I have made up my mind that the responsibility for no Workmen's Compensation bill being passed in this State will not be on the shoulders of this House of Representatives. It will not be on the shoulders of the committee that represents it in the conferences and we ought to as a body in this branch put the burden where it belongs on men who are not true to the general public, who are not true men, who are "four flushing" and men who are here to serve their own personal interests and not to serve those whom they have been sent here to serve.

Mr. GEORGE C. IRWIN. Mr. Speaker, being the third member of the Conference Committee on the part of the House on the Workmen's Compensation bill, I desire just to make a short statement. I have two reasons for making a statement. One is that during the last campaign, one of the pledges that I made was that I would support a fair liability and workmen's compensation act. This is the only employer's compensation act that has been before the body of any kind. It is considered by all that I have come in contact with, except the members of the Senate, to be a fair bill. For that reason I believe it is the only opportunity I have to make good the pledge. My other reason for the statement I have to make here agreed with what has been said by the other members of the Conference Committee. We have been working in harmony and will continue to do so with the hope that when we make our report, not a single voice will be raised to criticise us for our actions.

SENATE BILL NO. 1342 PLACED ON CALENDAR.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer a motion at this time.

The SPEAKER. The motion will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the motion as follows:

Moved, That the House Committee on Fisheries be discharged from further consideration of Senate Bill number thirteenth hundred and forty-two entitled:

"An Act to classify the fish in the waters within this Commonwealth declaring which are game fish which are food fish and which are bait fish and to regulate the catching and sale and encourage the propagation of the same to protect the waters within this Commonwealth from unfair improper wasteful and destructive fishing and to protect fish from being destroyed or injured by destructive means."

Mr. CURRY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the adoption of the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 771, entitled

An Act making an appropriation to the Tabor Home for Children Tabor road east of Second street pike Philadelphia Pennsylvania

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading??

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the sponsor of this bill?

The SPEAKER. The sponsor does not seem to be present.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. O'NEILL. Then, Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the sponsor, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.

Mr. HACKETT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1547, as follows:

An Act requiring the Water Supply Commission to acquire title in the name of the Commonwealth to certain property for the public use and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Resetntives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the Water Supply Commission shall acquire title in the name of the Commonwealth by purchase or condemnation to all property covered by natural lakes and ponds which in area consist of not less than ten acres and shall dedicate the same to public use by the citizens of this Commonwealth The title to such property shall be approved by the Attorney General in every case before any payments shall be made thereon by the Commonwealth

Section 2 In case the Water Supply Commission and the owner of property to be acquired cannot agree upon the price to be paid therefor the said Commission shall petition the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county praying the appointment of viewrs to ascertain and fix the amount of damages resulting from the taking of such property The court shall thereupon from the board of viewers of the county appoint three viewers The court shall fix a time and place not more than ten days from such appointment when and where the viewers shall meet for hearing Notice of the said time and place shall be served on the owner of the property as the court directs The procedure thereafter assessment of damages and appeals shall be in like manner as is now provided in the case of condemnation of property for laying out opening grading altering widening and construction of roads streets highways sewers or bridges

Section 3 The sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to carry out the purpose of this act

Section 4 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are repealed

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Hr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, I have been requested to explain this bill, and if you will give your attention for a few minutes I will explain briefly the provisions of the bill. It is to permit and require that the Water Supply Commission of the State shall acquire title in the name of the Commonwealth by purchase or condemnation of property covered by natural lakes or ponds which in area consist of not less than ten acres. Bear in mind they must be natural lakes. Those lakes or ponds which are artifically constructed by building dams are not included; only lakes which are natural. If you will indulge me for a few minutes, I will read the reasons why I am in favor of this bill and why it is submitted for your consideration.

Within the seven counties of Northeastern Pennsylvania, namely, Wayne, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Luzerne, Monroe Pike, and Lackawanna, there are two hundred and thirty-four natural lakes and ponds besides several others in various parts of the State. The water in most of these natural bodies is clear as crystal and pure. Therefore, well adapted to the culture and growth of fish. Many of these lakes are noted for their beauty because of their surroundings in most instances by forest lands and fields, with a gentle slope extending from the hill side to the water's edge, making them suitable locations for picnics and other social gatherings, such as Sunday schools, churches and various organizations.

Originally when patents were issued for the tracts of land surrounding and containing these natural bodies of water, the purchasers did not consider that they, the lakes and ponds possessed and intrinsic value, and when the land was divided and resold as farms, in surveying, the land under water was not included, for the reason that it could not be productive of any value, and therefore without doubt the intent and thought was that the lakes should be open and free for the use of the public in common. The fish of the water like the game of the forest is wild, and of right belongs to the public, and should be under the control and supervision of the Department of Fisheries, whereby the people may derive the greatest possible benefits. The population of the seven counties before mentioned is over seven hundred thousand people, the great majority of whom are in moderate circumstances, and are compelled to earn their living by hard labor. They comprise tillers of the soil, diggers of black diamonds, laborers of various vocations, their wives and children, all seeking the comforts and pleasures of life as opportunities afford. There is a small minority of the population who by inheritance, speculative ability, or profits upon the natural resources of our Commonwealth have become wealthy. Some of these, not all, are so selfish in their nature that they would like to grasp everything within their reach for their own comfort and pleasure, regardless of the comfort and welfare of their fellowman. In other words, they might be termed aristocrats, and look upon the poor man as a mere slave.

There is another element of human nature to contend with. The man of ordinary means, who by training or environment feels that he has the right to govern conditions about him, who is probably sincere, but looks upon matters in which the public is concerned from a wrong point of view, and still another—the man of medium circumstances, who by nature is extremely selfish, and therefore seeks to build up what might be called a cheap aristocracy by getting control of all that he can, that he may gratify his selfish ambition and disposition, by saying to his neighbors, Keep off! This is my little Kingdom. What is the application? There are several instances where individuals or corporations have gotten control of these natural lakes, which have caused much litigation, and a large amount of trouble, for the reason, that the people feel that they are wrongfully deprived of a God given right endowed upon them, whereby, they should be permitted to enjoy the blessings and pleasures of life as supplied by the works of nature. To demonstrate, I will recite two instances of which I have been informed. An aged and highly respected citizen went to a lake and caught a fish for a sick neighbor. He was arrested and convicted, and served a term in the county jail. It is reported that one person who had control of a lake became so arbitrary that he would not permit the people residing in the community to harvest ice that they might have it to use during the heat of summer, so it became necessary for them to haul it several miles distant because it was absolutely necessary that they should have the ice. The fundamental principles, why this bill should be enacted into law are the following:—

First. In Northeastern Pennsylvania, these numerous lakes constitute a large part of the water supply which is of itself one of the greatest natural assets of that part of the State, and inasmuch as our forests are being rapidly cut away, it becomes absolutely necessary that our water supply be conserved.

Secondly. The large number and great variety of fish which abound in these waters, should be free for the common people to enjoy the pleasure of catching and furnishing their tables with that palatable and wholesome food so extensively used throughout the country. And I am happy to say that our worthy and capable Fish Commissioner heartily endorses this proposition.

Third. Hundreds and thousand of people, from towns and cities:—miners, laborers, clerks in stores and offices, in fact whoever desires, should have the opportunity on a holiday or during a brief vacation in the hot and sultry weather of summer to go to these natural pleasure resorts, located among the hills and valleys of our Commonwealth, and enjoy the scenery, pluck the wild flowers, drink the crystal spring water from the spring on the hillside which frequently supplies the water for the lake, and breathe the pure and invigorating air that they may be refreshed and better prepared to prosecute and accomplish the work before them.

Mr. Speaker. The important issue just at this time is the contest between Aristocracy and Democracy. If the great majority is permitted to rule, the masses will have their rights. If the small minority is allowed to control the comparatively few will receive special favors. Let us hold to the Grange doctrine! "Special favors to none, and equal privileges for all," and thereby give to the people the rights and privileges, as proclaimed to them by the Declaration of Independence guaranteed to them by the Constitution of our Government, and endowed upon them by the Allwise and Supreme Ruler of the Universe. Finally, Mr. Speaker, Fellow Members of the House, let us avail ourselves of every opportunity to grant unto the masses of the people the legitimate privilege of the pursuit of happiness, the unobstructed right of way for an honest endeavor for true enjoyment of life, and establishing permanent pleasure and comfort within their respective homes. Pass this bill and take a step in the right direction for progress, justice, the good of our Commonwealth, and the people.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I see that this bill carries an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars with it, to give the Water Supply Commission power to acquire certain lakes or ponds of five acres in extent in various parts of the community. Now, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me in view of the amount of money that we have already appropriated and the fact of the appropriations which we have refused to pass for monuments and what not to commemorate the historic incidents of this Commonwealth, it hardly behooves us at this time to pass an Act of this kind. I quite agree with the gentleman from Lackawanna, that every common man and every man in this State should have the right to his pursuit of happiness, but I cannot see how the granting of the power of eminent domain to the Water Supply Commission in any way helps any citizen of this State in the pursuit of his happiness, and I think this bill should be defeated.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I call attention to one line of the bill, abount eight words, which seems to me would justify every member of the House in voting against the bill for the reason that if that provision as made applies, there would be no happy hunting grounds surrounding the lake, there would be no picnic grounds, or any place for a person to set a foot on. This is the reason: "Shall acquire title in the name of the Commonwealth by purchase or condemnation to all property covered by natural lakes and ponds.'' Now there is no provision in the bill for purchasing one foot of ground outside of the ground that is covered by the water of the lake or pond. If you can only acquire the pond, without any surrounding land, where are you going to hold your picnics?

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, I would say in reply to the gentleman from Philadelphia, that I think he read a wrong copy of the bill when he stated five acres. Ten acres is the lowest amount.

Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, possibly I did. Five, or ten acres, I do not see that it makes any material difference.

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, I want to say to you gentlemen of the House that the gentleman from Philadelphia does not know the conditions in the rural districts of this State as pertain to the natural lakes and ponds. As I said before, there are 234 lakes in northwestern Pennsylvania and I know by actual experience and observation that a great many people have been deprived of pleasure by being deprived of privileges of going to these natural lakes with no ill intent. This bill, as he says, carries an appropriation of $50.000.00 which is a very small appropriation and if those lakes can all be purchased by the State an investment of a million dollars would be cheap for the purpose of conservation of the natural water supply and for the fish which abound in these waters. In reply to the gentleman from Allegheny, I wish to state that many of these lakes are adjoined by the public highways passing by them and so far as getting control of the land outside the lakes it would probably be an impossibility, but the people who are owners of these natural bodies of water are not opposed to holding picnics in the groves by the side of the lake, as a rule. Therefore, his argument is without any force. The appropriation for this purpose is of greater importance than many other bills presented here and carrying appropriations. It means conservation of our natural resources. It means increase of wealth for the State. It means greater privileges for the people and to give the people what they are naturally entitled to you help to build up the feeling of good will between man and man. Therefore, gentlemen, these arguments produced by either of these gentlemen are without force and I would ask you to vote for this bill.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Lackawanna.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Lackawanna permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. HOBBS. Certainly, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Would the gentleman state to the House how many of these 234 lakes are of ten acres in area or more?

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, I am not prepared to give that correctly. I do not know.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, you do not know how many lakes will have to be taken over under this act?

Mr. HOBBS. No, sir, Mr. Speaker, it would require considerable investigation to obtain that.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman further if he does not think the bill will amount to nothing so far as the purposes mentioned by him are concerned unless the bill carries a provision to condemn the surrounding land.

Mr. HOBBS. No, sir. I think that has nothing to do with it.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, what good would it do the people to go to the lakes if they could not get on the surrounding land?

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, there are cases, as I said before, but the great majority of the people who own the surrounding land are not opposed to the people going there.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, they could prevent them if they wished to.

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, they could, but the great majority of the people are charitable and kindly and would not prohibit them.

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman depend entirely upon the charity and kindliness of the people who own the surrounding land?

Mr. HOBBS. Mr. Speaker, not entirely, but we can depend to a great degree on the people of this Commonwealth or our government is a failure.

On the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—66.

Alworth,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Blair, W. A.,
Brownlee,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cleary,
Conner,
Conniff,
Curry,
Davis,
Dickinson,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Geary,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Good,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Humes,
Kaiser,
Kitts,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Matt,
McDermott,
Mechling,
Miller,
Mitchell,
Moses,
Murphy,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Reese,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Sassaman,
Snyder,
Spillinger,
Steele,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,

NAYS—69.

Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Benninger,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. F.,
Bresius,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Collins,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
DeFrees,
Donnelly,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Heidinger,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Keegan,
Kennedy,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Lohr,
Mather,
McAllister,
McClintock,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Moore,
Moore, W.,
Moulthrop,
Musser,
Neely,
Price,
Redfield,
Rex,
Runk,
Savacool,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Stone,
Swift,
Trach,
Watson,
Whitman,
Wilson, J. H.
Wilson, W. H.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,

☞ Less than the majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the negative, and the bill falls.

Mr. WILLIAMS in the Chair.

BILLS ON FINAL PASSAGE.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. Bill No. 1930, as follows:

An Act providing for the establishment of a State Industrial Home for Women authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection thereon and equipment of necessary buildings providing for the commitment to said State Industrial Home for Women of females between the ages of sixteen and thirty years convicted of or pleading guilty to the commission of any criminal offense and providing for the government and management of said institution and making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of this act

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That immediately after the passage of this act the Governor shall appoint a commission which shall consist of five citizens of Pennsylvania which shall be known as the Building Commission for a State Industrial Home for Women It shall organize within thirty days after its appointment by the election from its members of a chairman and a treasurer the members shall receive no compensation but shall be allowed expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of the duties herein prescribed It shall be the duty of the commission to select and purcahse a site in the central part of Pennsylvania reasonably near a railroad and containing not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred acres upon which shall be erected an Industrial Home for Women unless in the judgment of the commission the said Industrial Home should be located on lands already owned by the State of Pennsylvania The commission shall also cause to be prepared plans and specifications for said Industrial Home of such nature that the entire cost of the site and buildings to be erected thereon shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars Part of the acreage purchase shall be land that is arable or may be made so to the end that so far as practicable the food for the inmates of the Industrial Home may be produced on such land

When the site so selected and the cost thereof shall be approved by the Board of Public Chairties and the title to such land shall be approved by the Attorney General said land shall be purchased in fee by the commission in the name of this Commonwealth

The plans and specifications shall provide for buildings which shall be constructed on the cottage system so as to provide for the accommodation of at least two hundred inmates and in such manner as to admit of the proper classification of the inmates according to their mental and moral condition and the care instruction and employement which they should respectively receive

Additional buildings may be erected from time to time as the needs of the institution shall require and as the general assembly shall appropriate funds for their construction

When the plans and specifications have been adopted by the commission and approved by the Board of Public Charities no change therein shall be made unless on the express written recommendation of the commission approved by the Board of Public Chairties No such change if any shall entail any increase in the total cost hereinbefore limited

Section 2 In the construction of said buildings or the improvement of the said site no contract involving an expenditure of more than five hundred dollars shall be made unless the same be duly advertised and competitive bids thereon received All contracts shall be made by the commission

Section 3 A superintendent of construction for the building of said Industrial Home shall be appointed by the commission The commission may employ such other persons as it may deem necessary to secure the speedy and economical construction of the said Industrial Home and the improvement of the said site The compensation of all persons employed or appointed by the commission shall be fixed by the commission

Section 4 Upon the execution of any contract the commission shall furnish to the Auditor General certified copies thereof

Section 5 To provide for the purchases and improvement of said site and for the erection and equipment of the said buildings and for the necessary costs and expenses incident thereto the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated

Section 6 When buildings sufficient to accommodate two hundred (200) inmates shall have been completed and the Industrial Home shall be ready to receive inmates the Governor shall appoint a Board of Managers composed of nine citizens the Commonwealth who shall be appointed for the following terms and to serve until their successors are appointed three for three years at least one of whom shall be a woman three for two years at least one of whom shall be a woman and three for one year at least one of whom shall be a woman and thereafter the Governor shall annually appoint three persons to fill the vacancies occurring by the expiration of the terms of members and shall fill by appointment any other vacancies that may occur for the unexpired term or terms and there shall be at all times a representation of at least three women upon the said Board of Managers The members of the Board shall receive no compensation for their services as such but shall receive expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties

Upon the appointment of the Board of Managers the Building Commission shall turn over to the Board the said Industrial Home with all personal property connected therewith including all books papers and documents Thereafter the said Board and their duly appointed successors shall have sole charge and management of said institution The said Board shall prepare rules and regulatison for the government of said institution

Section 7 All contracts for the equipment of said buildings shall be entered into only after competitive bidding and upon the contractor executing a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in an amount and with surety or sureties to be approved by the Board of Managers conditioned for the faithful performance of the terms of the contract

Section 8 All payments made on account of the purchase of land or on account of any contract for the erection of said buildings shall be by warrants drawn by the Auditor General on the State Treasurer but no warrant shall be drawn until the Building Commission or a majority thereof shall have certified to the Auditor General in writing that the land purchased complies with the requirements of this act and that the terms of the contract have been faithfully complied with and that the work for which payment is to be made by the warrant has been formally approved and accepted by the board or a majority thereof No work done in pursuance of any contract shall be approved and accepted until a majority of the members of the board shall have personally inspected the work Payments shall be made for expenses maintenance or any other purpose only by warrants similarly drawn and certified to

Section 9 The Board of Managers shall elect annually from its members a president and a treasurer and shall appoint a woman superintendent who shall be under its direction and control and who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board The superintendent shall have authority to make temporary appointments and to suspend any employe subject to ratification by the board at its next meeting Employes for the special work of the institution shall be selected only after strict examination as to their moral character and their fitness to care for and instruct those who may be assigned to the custody of the Industrial Home The compensation of all officers and employes shall be fixed by the board

Section 10 The Board of Managers shall have power to make all necessary rules and regulations not contrary to the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth for the care detention employment discipline instruction and temporary or permanent release of any and all persons committed to the Industrial Home

Section 11 The contract system of labor shall not exist in any form in the Industrial Home but the inmates shall be employed solely by the Commonwealth

Section 12 A record shall be kept of each prisoner at the Industrial Home setting forth her name age nativity nationality date of admission the offense for which she was committed and such facts concerning the life and the social influences and temptations which surrounded her as can be obtained from herself and from other sources either at the time of her admission or later likewise any further facts which may be directed by the Board of Public Charities Detailed information on the subject shall be forwarded to the Board of Public Charities upon forms to be furnished by said board whenever it shall so request

Section 13 The Board of Managers may fix upon a uniform plan under a system of marks or otherwise whereby it shall be determined what number of favorable marks or credit may be earned by each prisoner as a condition of increased privilege or of release from confinement She shall be credited for good personal demeanor and diligence in labor and study and shall be charged for derelictions negligence and offenses The account of her favorable marks or credit and of the charges against the same shall be made known to her as often as once a month and provision shall be made by which any inmate may see and converse in private with at least one of the managers during every month if she so desires

Section 14 Whenever there is unoccupied room in the Industrial Home the board of managers may make requisitions upon the authorities of any penitentiary or prison who shall select such number as is required by such requisition from among the youthfnl well-behaved and most promising women convicts in the State and county prisons of the class described in section fifteen of this act and transfer them to the Industrial Home for education and treatment under the rules and regulations thereof and the board of managers are hereby authorized to receive and detain during the term of their sentence to the State Prison such prisoners so transferred and the laws applicable to convicts in the State prison so far as they relate to the commutation of imprisonment for good conduct and the provisions of this act shall be applicable to said convicts when transferred under this section

Section 15 Any court of record in this Commonwealth exercising criminal jurisdiction may in its discretion sentence to the said Industrial Home any female between sixteen and thirty years of age upon conviction for or upon pleading guilty of the commission of any criminal offense punishable under the laws of this State Said sentence shall be merely a general one to the State Industrial Home for Women and shall not fix or limit the duration thereof The duration of such imprisonment including the time spent on parole shall not exceed three years except where the maximum term specified by law for the crime for which the prisoner was sentenced shall exceed that period in which event said maximum term shall be the limit of detention under the provisions of this act

Section 16 If through oversight or otherwise any person be sentenced to imprisonment in the said Industrial Home for a definite period of time said sentence shall not for that rason be void but the person so sentenced shall be entitled to the benefit and subject to the liabilities of this act in the same manner and to the same extent as if the sentence had been in the terms required by this act In such case said managers shall deliver to such offender a copy of this act

Section 17 The board of managers of the Industrial Home may transfer temporarily to either State penitentiary any female committed to the Industrial Home who may be incorrigible or whose presence in the Industrial Home may be seriously detrimental to the well-being of the institution The managers may subsequently by written requisition require the return to the Industrial Home of any female who may have been so transferred

Section 18 The clerk of any court by which a criminal shall be sentenced to the said Industrial Home shall forthwith notify the superaintendent thereof of such sentence who shall thereupon send an agent who shall be a woman to receive the prisoner at the county jail and transport her to the Industrial Home and it shall be the duty of the sheriff to deliver her to said agent The clerk shall furnish to said agent a record of the case for which he shall receive such fees from the county as are now allowed by law for similar services.

Section 19 When in the opinion of the superintendent after due investigation and consultation with the physican any prisoner has given what is deemed trustworthy evidence that she has been so improved by treatment in the Industrial Home as to justify her liberation a certificate of that fact and written recommendations in the case by the superintendent and physician duly signed by them shall be submitted to the board of managers At its next meeting the case of the person so presented shall be considered and if it shall be determined that she is a fit person for a permanent discharge a statement shall be made showing the date of her commitment the cause thereof the time she has been detained and a copy of the aforesaid recommendations with the action thereon Said statement shall be signed by the board's president or secretary and sent to the judge of the court that sentenced said inmate to the Industrial Home who shall thereupon confer with the district attorney and if he ascertains that no reason for further detention exists he shall send to the board an order under the seal of the court directing the permanent discharge of said person from the Industrial Home If the judge knows of any reason for her further detention he shall at once communicate such reason to the board Upon receipt of the aforesaid order of discharge the prisoner shall be granted a permanent release from custody The board shall have power to grant temporary discharge or parole for a period of not more than ninety days and to continue the same by renewal or renewals

Section 20 Whenever any paroled inmate of the said Industrial Home shall violate her parole and be returned to the institution the time when she was on parole and the unexpired term of her possible maximum sentence may be added together and in the discretion of the board of managers she may be required to serve such full time or any part thereof

Section 21 If any inmate shall escape from the said Industrial Home or from a keeper or any officer having her in charge or from her place of work while engaged in working outside of the walls the inmate so escaping shall be deemed and taken to have committed an escape or breach of prison and shall be subject to such penalties as are now provided by law for an escape or breach of prisen and may be punished accordingly

Section 22 Whenever any inmate of the Industrial Home not having been sentenced thereto by the court of the county wherein such Industrial Home shall be established shall be convicted in such county of any misdemeanor or felony committed while an inmate of the said Industrial Home the costs and expenses of trying such convicted inmate and of her maintenance after conviction and sentence either to the county prison of such county or to either of the penitentiaries of the commonwealth or to the Industrial Home shall be paid by the county from which the said convicted inmate was sentenced

Section 23 The costs and expenses of the trial of such convicted inmate shall in the first instance be paid by the county wherein such Industrial Home shall be established whose commissioners are thereupon authorized to draw their warrant upon the treasurer of the county from which said convicted inmate was sentenced to the said Industrial Home for the amount so paid by the said county wherein such Industrial Home shall be established for said costs and expenses which warrant it shall be the duty of the treasurer upon whom it may be drawn to pay forthwith

Section 24 Whenever any convicted inmate shall be sentenced either to the county prison of the county wherein such Industrial Home shall be established or to either of the penitentiaries of the Commonwealth it shall be lawful for the authorities of the proper penal institution to draw annually a warrant upon the treasurer of the county from which said inmate was originally sentenced for the costs and expenses of her maintenance and the treasurer upon whim such warrant may be drawn shall forthwith pay the same

Section 25 The board of managers shall cause to be kept an account of the expense of the support and maintenance of each person committed to the Industrial Home with the county from which she was sent and bills for the same shall be forwarded periodically to the commissioners of the proper county deducting first from said bills any amount which has been received from the labor of the prisoner referred to and it shall be the duty of the county officers to pay the balance due on said account within thirty days from the receipt of this statement

Section 26 Whenever any personal property belonging to the Industrial Home shall from any cause become unserviceable the managers of such Institution may certify to the board of commissioners of public grounds and buildings the fact that said property is unserviceable accompanied by a schedule of the same thereupon the said board of commissioners of public grounds and buildings shall cause such personal property to be sold in manner provided by existing law for the sale of unserviceable personal property in the several departments of the government of this Commonwealth

Section 27 Whenever an inmate of the State Industrial Home for Women shall be paroled and during her parole shall in any manner violate the same she may be declared delinquent by the board of managers and thereupon be liable to arrest and return at any time In such case or if any prisoner of the institution shall escape therefrom it shall be lawful for the president of the board of managers or the superintendent to issue a warrant to any detective or person authorized by law to execute criminal process whose duty it shall be to arrest and return such paroled or escaped person to the Industrial Home and cost of executing the said warrant and returning the prisoner to be paid by the board of managers

Section 28 As the aim of the Industrial Home is to prevent young offenders against the laws of this Commonwealth the Industrial from becoming hardened crimials and to subject them while in the Industrial home to such remedial preventative treatment training and instruction as will conduce to their mental and moral improvement the board of managers in adopting rules and regulations for the government of the institution is authorized to provide for a system of discipline for the inmates as will secure to each person instruction in the rudiments of an English education and in such manual and skilled vocations as may be useful to such female after her discharge from the Industrial Home and whereby she may be able to obtain self-supporting employment

Section 29 As soon as the board of managers shall be fully organized with a superintendent other officers and employes and the grounds and buildings of the Industrial Home shall be fitted and furnished for the proper reception detention and management of inmates according to the provisions of this act the said board shall report the same in writing to the Governor of the Commonwealth who shall forthwith make public proclamation of these facts Thereupon Sections fourteen fifteen sixteen and seventeen of this act shall go into effect and not sooner

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—155.

Adams,
Allen,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Bigger,
[illegible]
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C.M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Cox,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Geary,
Gibson,
Glenn,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Joseph.
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Moulthrop,
Neel,
Newbaker,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
[illegible]
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—1.

Currier,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 1257, as follows:

An Act to reimburse the heirs of Eliza Mellon deceased for money escheated from the Western Saving Fund Society of Philadlephia and authorizing the State Treasurer to refund the sum of sixty-five dollars and eight cents

Whereas Eliza Mellon during the year of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight had on deposit in the Western Saving Fund Society of Philadelphia a sum of money being account number twenty-eight thousand four hundred and eleven which sum together with interest from December fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and five amounted to sixty-five dollars and eight cents and

Whereas on December fourteenth one thousand nine hundred and five the said Western Saving Fund Socity of Philadlephia paid to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania the said sum of sixty-five dollars and eight cents the said account having been unclaimed for thirty years and

Whereas the said Eliza Mellon died in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine intestate and leaving surviving her a daughter Emily Schriever and a son Charles Mellon and

Whereas Charles Mellon died on the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand nine hundred and eight intestate and leaving no issue and the said Emily Schriever died on January twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six leaving surviving her a daughter Lyda L. Clarke and a son John Schriever and

Whereas the said John Schriever died on the twenty-ninth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four intestate and leaving surviving him the following children Emily Schriever English John Schriever Elizabeth Collins Anna Lily Kate Bader and Lottie Hansbury and

Whereas The said six children and the said Lyda L Clarke are all heirs of Eliza Mellon and are all of age.

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the State Treasurer be authorized to refund and pay the said heirs of Eliza Mellon the said sum of sixty-five dollars and eight cents to be divided as follows

One-half to the said Lyda L Clarke

One-sixth of the remainder to each of said six children of John Schriever deceased

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—202.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Ambler,
Aron,
Arthur,
Baldwin, G. A.,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Barner,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Benninger,
Benson,
Bergey,
Berntheizel,
Bigger,
Bittles,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Bleloch,
Body,
Brosius,
Brown,
Brownlee,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Flynn,
Forster, I. G.,
Foster, J. D.,
Frey,
Gans,
Geary,
Geiser,
Glenn,
Good,
Goss,
Grabe,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Gray, Frank,
Gray, Joseph,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Heidinger,
Herman,
Hess.
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lohr,
Lowers,
Malie,
Mannion,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAleer,
McAllister,
McArdle,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McDermott,
McKay,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher,
Miller,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Rhoads,
Richards,
Robinson,
Rockwell,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Runk,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, J. R. K.,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stein,

Campbell, C. M.,
Campbell, J. J.,
Carson,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Claycomb,
Cleary,
Cochran,
Collins,
Conner,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Cox,
Currier,
Curry,
Davis,
DeFrees,
Dickinson,
Donahoe,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Heffman,
Howard, J.,
Howard, R.,
Humes,
Isler,
Irwin, G. C.,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Jones, E. E.,
Jones, J. R.,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Keeport,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kern,
Kitts,
Klepper,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Latshaw,
Lenker,
Moulthrop,
Murphy,
Musser,
Neel,
Neely,
Newbaker,
Newton,
North,
O'Neill,
Peachey,
Pennegar,
Pennock,
Perry, H. L.,
Perry, S. J.,
Peters,
Piper,
Post,
Price,
Ramsey,
Redfield,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Swift,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulerich,
Ulman,
Walnut,
Walsh,
Watson,
Wettach,
Whitaker,
Whitman,
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank,
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—0.

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the consideration on final passage of H. R. bill No. 754, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings to let contracts for the building of a garage a main building and a subway at the State Arsenal Harrisburg Pennsylvania and making an appropriation therefor

On the question,

Shall the bill pass finally?

Agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the yeas and nays were taken and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—122.

Adams,
Allen,
Alworth,
Aron,
Baldwin, R. J.,
Bass,
Bayle,
Becker,
Bergey,
Blair, W. A.,
Blair, W. F.,
Brown,
Burnett,
Caldwell,
Campbell, C. M.,
Carter,
Cheeseman,
Cleary,
Collins,
Conniff,
Conrade,
Curry,
Dickinson,
Donnally,
Down,
Dunn, H. B.,
Dunn, J. A.,
Ehrhardt,
Eichenberger,
Ely,
Ewing,
Forster, I. G.,
Gans,
Geary,
Gibson,
Good,
Goss,
Gramley,
Gransback,
Hackett,
Haggerty,
Herman,
Heyburn,
Hibshman,
Hobbs,
Howard, J.,
Isler,
Irwin, H. H.,
Jackson,
Kaiser,
Kaufman,
Keegan,
Kenna,
Kennedy,
Kitts,
Kuhn, H. P.,
Lenker,
Leslie,
Letzkus,
Light,
Lowers,
Martin,
Mather,
Matt,
McAllister,
McCaig,
McClintock,
McNichol,
Mechling,
Missimer,
Mitchell,
Moore,
Morrow,
Moses,
Murphy,
Neely,
Newbaker,
O'Neill
Piper,
Ramsey,
Reese,
Reeser,
Rex,
Rhoads,
Roney,
Rothenberger,
Sassaman,
Savacool,
Schaeffer, A. C.,
Schuck,
Scott, S. B.,
Semmens,
Shaffer, C. A.,
Shaffer, I. E.,
Sherwood,
Showalter,
Smith, J. W.,
Smith, L.,
Snyder,
Spangler,
Speiser,
Spillinger,
Steedle,
Steele,
Stone,
Strauss,
Swartz,
Thomas,
Trach,
Ulman,
Walton,
Watson,
Whitaker,
Whitman.
Wildman,
Williams,
Wilson, J. H.,
Wilson, W. H.,
Wiltbank.
Young, G. K.,
Young, J. H.,
Zimmerman,
Alter,
Speaker.

NAYS—24.

Baldwin, G. A.,
Barner,
Brosius,
Brownlee,
Carson,
Claycomb,
Currier,
Foster, J. D.,
Grabe,
Gray, Joseph,
Heidinger,
Hemminger,
Kuhns, E.G.M.,
Lohr,
Matt,
McDermott,
Mellott,
Metzenbacher
Moulthrop,
Peachey.
Peters,
Post,
Price,
Swift,

The majority required by the Constitution having voted in the affirmative, the question was determined in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk present the same to the Senate for concurrence.

The SPEAKER. Will the House give its consent to dispense with the committee of the whole in the consideration of bills on second reading? The Chair hears no objection and it is agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1738, as follows:

An Act defining rape and unlawful carnal knowledge of females regulating the evidence at the trial and prescribing penalties for violation thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any person who shall have unlawful knowledge of a woman forcibly and against her will shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) and to undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor or a simple imprisonment not exceeding fifteen years

Section 2 Any person shall be guilty of a felony who being of the age of sixteen years or upwards shall unlawfully and carnally know and abuse any woman child under the age of eighteen years with or without her consent and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) and to undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor as follows If the child be under the age of twelve years an imprisonment not exceeding twenty-five years If of the age of twelve years or over and under the age of fourteen years an imprisonment not exceeding twenty years of the age of fourteen years or over and under the age of sixteen years an imprisonment not exceeding ten years If of the age of sixteen or over and under the age of eighteen years an imprisonment not exceeding five years

Upon the trial of any defendant charged with the unlawful carnal knowledge and abuse of a woman child under the age of eighteen years if the jury shall find that such woman child was not of good repute nd that the carnal knowledge was with her consent the defendant shall be acquitted of the felonious rape and convicted of formication only If by the admission of the women child or otherwise it be shown that she has had willful intercourse with male persons or has been guilty of unchaste or immodest conduct the jury may infer that she was not of good repute

Section 3 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or supplied by this act are repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 345. as follows:

An Act relating to the operation of street passenger railways and providing for the health protection and safety of employees and passengers using cars for the transportation of passengers upon street pasenger railways in this Commonwealth fixing a penalty for the violation of the same and providing for the prosecution of violations thereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That it shall be unlawful in the operation of any street passenger railway to use or employ in the transportation of passengers in cars in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania between the first day of November and the first day of April in any year a car or cars which are not provided and equipped with an enclosed platform on the front end thereof for the protection of the person or persons operating and in charge thereof from the inclemencies of the weather

Section 2 That it shall be unlawful to hereafter operate any car used in the transportation of passengers upon street passenger railway lines in this Commonwealth with an outside running board for the receiving and discharging of passengers in the operation thereof

Section 3 Any corporation or officers thereof violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced for every such offense to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred ($500.00) dolllars and undergo imprisonment of not more than one (1) year or both or either at the discretion of the court

Section 4 It is hereby made the duty of the District Attorney of each county in this State wherein this act shall be violated to institute or have instituted the necessary legal proceedings to enforce the provisions of this act

Any act or part of an act inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1709, as follows:

An Act requiring certain pilots or fenders on street railway cars and providing a penalty

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all cars operated by street railway companies shall be equipped with adequate pilots or fenders sufficient to protect life and limb This section shall not apply to cars drawn by other cars and known as "trailers" The adequacy of any type of pilot or fender shall be determined by the Railroad Commission or such other branch of the State government as shall exercise powers similar to such Commission

Section 2 Any street railway company that fails to equip and maintain its cars as required in this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars ($500) The failure to equip any car and keep it equipped shall constitute a separate offense

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2032, as follows:

An Act to validate affidavits and acknowledgments heretofore taken and other official acts heretofore performed by justices of the peace of this Commonwealth between the date of the expiration of their respective commissions and the first Monoday of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That affidavits and acknowledgments heretofore taken and other official acts heretofore performed by justices of the peace of this Commonwealth between the date of the expiration of their respective commissions and the first Monday of May one thousand nine hundred and thirteen shall be valid to all intents and purposes the same as though they were taken and performed durig the time for which they were commissioned to act Provided however That no case heretofore judicially decided or now pending shall be affected by this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1103, entitled:

An Act to require electric railway companies operating suburban or interurban railways to provide suitable waiting rooms at terminal points and to equip all cars with toilets or water closets and providing a penalty for violation of this act

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That all electric railway companies operating suburban or interurban railways of a greater distance than twenty miles betwten terminals are hereby required to provide before the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen suitable waiting rooms at terminal points and to keep before such date all cars used regularly in interurban travel with toilets or water closets for the use and accommodation of their passengers Said toilets or water closets shall not be used within the limits of any city or borough Cars not so equipped may be operated as trippers or trailers or for extra service such as holidays picnics or special occasions or in place of regular interurban cars in case the latter are disabled or damaged and in need of adjustment or repairs

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. CHARLES A. SHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk.

Section 1 amend in line ten by inserting after the word "Passenger," "open summer cars excepted."
Also line twelve, insert after the word "Borough," "or on any public highway."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The sceond section and the title were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 Any electric railway company that shall fail to comply with the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars ($100) for every day it operates any car or cars not so provided

An Act to require electric railway companies operating suburban or interurban railways to provide suitable waiting rooms at terminal points and to equip all cars with toilets or water closets and providing a penalty for violation of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to. as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1415. entitled:

An Act authorizing and empowering any city borough or township in this State to impose an annual tax of one dollar per pole upon every person partnership or corporation now or hereafter maintaining any pole or poles upon any avenue street lane alley or highway in such city borough or township providing when such tax shall be due and payable providing a penalty for non-payment and providing for the collection of said tax and penalty

The first section was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That any city borough or township in this State is hereby authorized and employered to impose an annual tax of not to exceed fifty cents per pole upon every person partnership or corporation now or hereafter maintaining any pole or poles upon any avenue street lane alley or highway in such city borough or township

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Amend section 1, line 5, by striking out the words "fifty cents" and inserting the word "one dollar."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WHITMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk.

Amend section 1 by inserting "or" after the word "city" and strike out "or township" after the word "borough" in line 4 and
by inserting "or" after "city" and strike out "or township" after the word "borough" in line 8.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The second section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 That the said tax shall be due and payable on the first Monday of January in each year beginning with the first Monday of January one thousand nine hundred fourteen and shall be computed upon the number of poles maintained by such person partnership or corporation upon said avenues streets lanes alleys or highways on the last Monday of December in the preceding year

The third section was read as follows:

Section 3 If said tax or any part thereof is not paid within thirty days after the same is due and payable the city borough or township shall add thereto a penalty of twenty-five per centum of the amount thereof and the said tax together with said penalty may be recovered by such city borough or township from such person partnership or corporation as debts of like amount are now by law recoverable

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Amend title by inserting in line 2, after the word "of" the words "not to exceed."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

Mr. WHITMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk.

Amend section 3 by inserting "or" after the word "city" in line 2.
Strike out "or township" in line 3.
Insert "or" after "city" and strike out "or" after "borough" in line 5
Strike out "township" in line 6.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title was read as follows:

An Act authorizing and empowering any city borough or township in this State to impose an annual tax of one dollar per pole upon every person partnership or corporation now hereafter maintaining any pole or poles upon any avenue street lane alley or highway in such city borough or township providing a penalty for non-payment and providing for the collection of said tax and penalty

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. GEORGE A. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend title by striking out in line 1 the words "or township" and inserting after the word "city" the word "or."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1067, as follows:

An Act conferring certain powers upon municipalities of this Commonwealth in and on the public wharves within the limits of such municipalities

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That in addition to their existing powers in respect to the public wharves the municipalities of this Commonwealth shall have power to erect and maintain market houses and terminal sheds or stations on said wharves for the receipt and distribution of freight express and other matter hauled by boats railroads and street cars said power shall include the right to construct railroad and street railway tracks or other facilities on said wharves to provide for the convenient handling of such freight or express matter and the right to collect rents tolls or charges for the use of such market houses terminal stations tracks and other facilities No permit other than a license revocable at will shall be granted for the use of such tracks terminal stations or other facilities and no exclusive permit for the use of such tracks or facilities shall be granted

Section 2 No structure erected pursuant to the provisions of this act and no right granted under the powers herein conferred shall interfere with the general public use of wharves for river commerce

Section 3 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1859 (Senate No. 642), entitled:

An Act providing for the expenses of county commissioners and county poor directors

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever it shall be necessary for the county commissioners or county poor directors of the several counties of this Commonwealth to travel away from their respective county seats in the performance of any service required in the discharge of their official duties the said county commissioners or county poor directors shall be paid in addition to their salaries their necessary traveling expenses which shall consist of the cost of transportation meals and lodgings required by them on such trips and such necessary expenses when itemized shall be paid from the treasuries of the respective counties upon vouchers duly made therefore by the said county commissioners or county poor directors

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. H. B. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section one, line 10, by striking out the words "consist of" after the word "shall" and inserting instead the word "include."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The title of the bill was read and agreed to as follows:

An Act providing for the expenses of county commissioners and county poor directors

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2197 (Senate No. 1462), entitled:

An Act requiring each car of street passenger railway companies to be equipped with a jack or similar device and providing a penalty

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That each car operated by a street passenger railway company within this Commonwealth shall be at all times equipped with an efficient jack or similar device capable of lifting one end of said car at least a foot from the ground

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

In section 1 after the word "That" in line 3 strike out "each" and in the beginning of line 4 strike out "car operated by a" and in line 4 after the word railway strike out the word "Company" and insert in lieu thereof the words "cars operated." In line 7 after the word "ground" insert the following. "Provided that where the headway of cars is less than ten minutes on any line, or there are a number of lines operating in the same territory, the State Railroad Commission, or any body that may succeed it, shall prescribe how many of the cars operated on said lines shall be so equipped."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I understand the amendment that has been read by the Clerk apparently seems to have been to destroy the purpose of this bill. I do not believe that this amendment is necessary in the bill. This bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Nulty at the request of a great number of his constituents in the City of Philadelphia. If this amendment is inserted in this bill, it will permit the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company in Philadelphia to go along for ten minutes without carrying a jack. In the City of Philadelphia the cars run as close as six minutes. It has only been two weeks ago when on one of the particular lines where the cars run six minutes between each other, that a woman lay under the wheels of a car for fifteen minutes and it was necessary, in order to remove that body from beneath the wheels of that car to wait that length of time for the repair wagon to come with a jack and lift that car to release the body. In our city, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company has a jack for every car. They had been carrying them for a length of time up to two years ago. Lately, or probably over a year ago, they reduced their jacks to one jack for every car. Now, they have reduced them so that when this particular accident occurred two weeks ago, or a little over, almost twenty cars were lined up behind each other before the repair wagon came to lift that car and remove that body. If they have jacks, they should be compelled to carry them, and I would ask that rather than to have the cars run six minutes apart and having to wait fifteen or twenty minutes and sometimes half an hour before the body can be released, not to make it any worse by inserting an amendment that will allow them to run ten minutes apart rather than six. I will ask the House to vote down this amendment and leave this bill in its original form, if they can, for those who may have to suffer in case of an accident.

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to have the gentleman from Philadelphia distinctly understand that there is absolutely no effort on my part to destroy the original provisions of this bill. Under the provisions of the act as it is at present, each and every car is obliged to be provided with a jack. My object in this amendment was that where a car carries one or two trailers, only one jack is supposed to be supplied to that train, and to my mind one jack to one or two cars should certainly be sufficient to relieve any accident that may occur during that time. Now that is the provision of this amendment. There is absolutely no use in compelling a traction company to place a jack on each car when there are two or three in the same train.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to interrogate the gentleman from Dauphin, Mr. Wildman.

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman permit himself to be interrogated?

Mr. WILDMAN. Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I would ask the gentleman from Dauphin if it is not true in his amendment that he strikes out the word "comapny."

Mr. WILDMAN. Yes, sir.

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, I would ask why he strikes out the word "company?"

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I could not answer that question. I would like to ask the gentleman from Philadelphia what good the word "company" is in the bill?

Mr. PIPER. Mr. Speaker, it is not the question of what good the word "company" is in this bill.. It does not specify any particular company. It means all companies. I ask the House to vote down this amendment.

I ask the gentleman from Dauphin to withdraw his amendment until we can get together and talk it over.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

Mr. WILDMAN. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw the amendment.

On the question recurring,

Will the House agree to the section?

It was agreed to.

The second, third and fourth sections and the title of the bill were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 Any street passenger railway company that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than fifty dollars ($50.00) for each offence Each day's failure to equip a car as provided in section one of this act shall constitute a separate offence

Section 3 This act shall go into effect on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and fourteen

Section 4 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed

An Act requiring each car of street passenger railway companies to be equipped with a jack or similar device and providing a penalty

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1923 (Senate No. 392), entitled:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the seventeenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act providing for the determination by the court of common pleas of the proper county of all disputes as to the reasonableness of the amount of license fees between the municipal corporations and telegraph teleprone or light or power companies" extending the provisions thereof to electric motor or electric street railway companies

The first, second and third sections were separately read and agred to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Resetntives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That section one of an act approved the seventeenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act providing for the determination by the court of common pleas of the proper county of all disputes as to the reasonableness of the amount of license fees between municipal corporation and telegraph telephone or light or power companies" which reads as follows

"Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever hereafter any dispute shall arise between any township city borough or other municipal corporation of this State having authority under the law to charge a license fee against any telegraph telephone or light or power company occupying the highways of said municipality with its poles wires conduits or cables as to whether or not the amount of license fee named in any ordinance of said municipal corporation for the inspection and regulation of the said poles wires conduits or cables under its police powers is or is not reasonable either party may apply by petition to the court of common pleas of the county where said municipal corporation is situated to determine the said dispute Upon the filing of said petition setting forth the nature and character of the dispute and the facts bearing upon the question thus raised the said court shall issue a citation to the respondent commanding it to appear and aswer the said petition at a time named and to abide by and obey the order of the court Said citation and a copy of said petition shall be served upon the respondent not less than fifteen days before the time fixed for answering To said petition the respondent shall make answer within the time fixed or such extension thereof as the court shall allow specifically answering the facts set forth in said petition and averring such other or further facts as it shall deem necessary for the proper determination of the said dispute At any time after the return day fixed in the said citation the said court shall upon application of either party fix a date for the hearing of the issue raised by said petition and answer and thereupon shall take the evidence and decide the said dispute in the way and manner provided by law for the hearing of cases in equity" is hereby amended so as to read as follows

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That whenever hereafter any dispute shall arise between any township city borough or other municipal corporation of this State having authority under the law to charge a license fee against any telegraph telephone light power street passenger railway motor traction gas or water company occuping the highways of such municipality with its poles wires conduits or cables as to whether or not the amount of license fee named in any ordinance of said municipal corporation for the inspection and regulation of the said poles wires conduits or cables under its police power is or is not reasonable either party may apply by petition to the court of common pleas of the county where said municipal corporation is situated to determine the said dispute Upon the filing of said petition setting forth the nature and character of the dispute and the facts bearing upon the question thus raised the said court shall issue a citation to the respondent commanding it to appear and answer the said petition at a time named and to abide by and obey the order of the cout Said citation and a copy of said petition shall be served upon the respondent not less than fifteen days before the time fixed for answering To said petition the respondent shall make answer within the time fixed or such extension thereof as the court shall allow specifically answering the facts set forth in said petition and averring such other or further facts as it shall deem necessary for the proper determination of the said dispute At any time after the return day fixed in the said citation the said court shall upon application of either party fix a date for the hearing of the issue raised by said petition and answer and thereupon shall take the evidence and decide the said dispute in the way and manner provided by law for the hearing of cases in equity

Section 2 Section three which reads as follows

"Section 3 The said court in its decision of said dispute shall determine the amount of annual license fees which should be paid to the said municipal corporation in order to properly compensate it for the necessary cost of the services performed or to be performed by it for the inspection and regulation of the poles wires conduits or cables of the said telegraph telephone light or power company and the amount thus determined shall be the maximum sum which the said municipal corporation shall be authorized to charge as license fees against such petitioning corporation" be and the same is amended to read as follows

Section 3 The said court in its decision of said dispute shall determine the amount of annual license fees which should be paid to the said municipal corporation in order to properly compensate it for the necessary cost of the services performed or to be performed by it for the inspction and regulation of the poles wires conduits cables pipes or mains of the said telegraph telephone light power street passenger railway motor traction gas or water company and the amount thus determined shall be the maximum sum which the said municipal corporation shall be authorized to charge as license fees against such petitioning corporation

Section 3 Section six which reads as follows

"Section 6 Nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to alter or affect the duty of said telegraph telephone light or power company to properly erect or construct and maintain its poles wire conduits and tables or to relieve it from liability for negligence in regard thereto either primarily to the person injured or secondarily to the municipal corporation if judgment be recovered against it by the person injured by reason of such negligence" be amended so as to read as follows

Section 6 Nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to alter or affect the duty of said telegraph teleprone light power street passenger railway motor traction gas or water company to properly erect or construct and maintain its poles wires conduits cables pipes or mains or to relieve it from liability for negligence in regard thereto either primarily to the person injured or secondarily to the municipal corporation if judgment is recovered against it by the person injured by reason of such negligence

The title of the bill was read as follows:

An Act amending section one of an act approved the seventeenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act providing for the determination by the court of common pleas of the proper county of all disputes as to the reasonableness of the amount of license fees between the municipal corporations and telegraph telephone or light or power companies" extending the provisions thereof to electric motor or electric street railway companies

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend title, line 7 and 8, strike out all after the word "to" in line 7 and insert in lieu thereof the words "street passenger railway motor traction gas or water companies"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agred to.

And said bill having been at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2141 (Senate No. 1375), entitled:

An Act providing for the formation and regulation of stock corporations having shares without nominal or par value and authorizing such corporations to issue shares without par value upon reorganization merger or consolidation

The first section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That upon the formation or reorganization of any stock corporation under the laws of this Commonwealth now or hereafter in force or upon the merger or consolidation thereunder of two or more such corporations provision may be made for the issuance of the shares of stock of such corporation other than preferred stock having a preference as to principal without any nominal or par value by stating in the certificate of incorporation or reorganization or in the joint agreement of merger and consolidation

(a) The number of shares that may be issued by the corporation and if any of such shares be preferred stock the preferences thereof If such preferred stock or any part thereof shall have a preference as to principal the certificate shall state the amount of such preferred stock having such preference the particular character of such preferences and the amount of each share thereof which shall be five dollars or some multiple of five dollars but not more than one hundred dollars

(b) The amount of capital with which the corporation will carry on business which amount shall be not less than the amount of preferred stock (if any) authorized to be issued with a preference as to principal and in addition thereto a sum equivalent to at least five dollars for every share authorized to be issued other than such preferred stock but in no event shall the amount of such capital be less than one thousand dollars

Such statements in the certificate shall be in lieu of any statements prescribed by the law under which the corporation shall have been formed or reorganized merged or consolidated as to the amount or the maximum amount of its capital stock or the number of shares into which the same shall be divided or the amount or the par value of such shares

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend Section 1, sub-section b, line 24, by striking out the sixth word of said line, viz.: "five," and inserting in its place the word "two."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The Section as amended was then agreed to.

Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 and the title were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 2 Each share of such stock without nominal or par value shall be equal to every other share of such stock subject to the preferences given to the preferred stock if any authorized to be issued Provided however That the voting power of the different classes of stock (whether preferred or common) to be issued hereunder may be so regulated in accordance with the Constitution of this Commonwealth as may be provided in the certificate of incorporation or reorganization or in the joint agreement of merger and consolidation or in the by-laws of the corporation

Section 3 Every certificate for such shares without nominal or par value shall have plainly written or printed upon its face the number of such shares which it represents and no such certificate shall express any nominal or par value of such shares The certificates for preferred shares shall state briefly any rights given to the holders of such shares in preference to the holders of other shares

Section 4 Such corporation may issue and may sell its authorized shares from time to time for such consideration as may be perscribed in the certificate of incorporation or reorganization or in the joint agreement of merger or consolidation or as from time to time may be fixed by the board of directors pursuant to authority which authority may be conferred upon the board of directors in such certificate or agreement or if such certificate or agreement shall not so provide then pursuant to authority of the holders of two-thirds of each class of shares then outstanding given at a meeting called for that purpose in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws

Section 5 Any and all shares issued as permitted by this act shall be deemed fully paid and non-assessable and the holder of such shares shall not be liable to the corporation or to its creditors in respect thereof

Section 6 No corporation authorized to issue stock without par value in pursuance of this act shall begin to carry on business or shall incur any indebtedness until the amount of its capital as stated in pursuance of this act shall have been full paid in cash or in property taken at its actual value Provided That nothing in this act shall be held to exempt any corporation from the payment of ten per centum of its capital in cash as now required by law The directors of the corporation in whose administration any indebtedness has been incurred in violation of this section except those who may have caused their dissent therefrom to be entered on the minutes of such directors at the time or who being absent when such action was taken shall have filed their objections with the secretary of the corporation upon learning of such action shall be liable jointly and severally for such indebtedness but no action shall be brought under the foregoing provision of this section unless within one year after the indebtedness shall have been incurred the creditor shall have served upon the director written notice of intention to hold him personally liable for such indebtedness Any director who because of any such liability under this section shall pay any indebtedness of the corporation shall be subrogated to all rights of the creditor in respect thereof against the corporation and its property and also shall be entitled to contribution from all other directors of the corporation similarly liable for the same indebtedness and the personal representative of any such director who shall have died before making such contribution

Section 7 No such corporation shall declare any dividend which shall reduce the amount of its capital below the amount stated in pursuance of this act as the amount of capital with which the corporation will carry on business In case any such dividend shall be declared the directors in whose administration the same shall have been declared except those who may have caused their dissent therefrom to be entered upon the minutes of such directors at the time or who being absent when such action was taken shall have filed their objections with the secretary of the corporation upon learing of such action shall be liable jointly and severally to such corporation and to the creditors thereof to the full amount of any loss sustained by such corporation or by its creditors respectively by reason of such dividend with rights of subrogation and contribution as provided in section six hereof

Section 8 Any corporation having shares without par value in pursuance of this act may increase or reduce the number of shares which it may issue or may increase or reduce the amount of its stated capital in the manner and subject to the terms and conditions now provided by law for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of a similar corporation having shares with a par value Provided however That the stated capital as increased or reduced shall be in compliance with the provisions of section one sub-division (b) hereof In case consent is given to an increase of stated capital or to an increase of the number of shares that may be issued the resolutions of directors and stockholders declaring such purpose and consenting to such increase included in the return filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall specify the amount of such authorized increase of stated capital if any and the number of additional shares authorized

Section 9 The bonus required by law to be paid upon the authorized capital stock of a corporation shall in the case of a corporation issuing shares without par value be paid upon the amount of capital with which the corporation carries on business as stated pursuant to section one sub-division (b) of this act and upon any increase thereof

Section 10 No corporation which shall issue shares without par value in pursuance of this act shall be authorized to issue any shares except as herein prescribed

Section 11 For the purpose of any rule of law or of any statutory provision (other than the provisions of this act) relating to the amount of the capital stock of a corporation or the amount or par value of its shares the aggregate amount of the capital stock of any such corporation having power hereunder to issue shares without nominal or par value shall be deemed to be the aggregate amount specified in the certificate or certificates or thejoint agreement filed in pursuance of this act as the amount of capital with which the corporation shall carry on business the amount or the par value of each share of preferred stock having a preference as to principal shall be deemed to be the amount thereof so specified and the amount or the par value of each other share shall be deemed to be an aliquot part of the aggregate capital so specified in excess of the specified amount (if any) of the preferred stock therein authorized to be issued with a preference as to principal In any case where under existing law corporation is required to make return to any public officer stating the rate percentum of dividends declared within any stated period a corporation having shares without par value shall make return of the amount per share of dividends declared within such period

Section 12 Except as otherwise provided by this act corporations issuing shares without par value under the provisions hereof shall be and remain subject to the laws of the Commonwealth now or hereafter in force relating to the formation and regulation of such corporations and all other laws applicable thereto

Section 13 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

An Act providing for the formation and regulatiin of stock corporations having shares without nominal or par value and authorizing such corporations to issue shares without par value upon reorganization merger or consolidation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole bing in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2132 (Senate No. 1438), entitled:

An Act regulating the appropriation and use of money realized by cities of the first class from the sale of certain bonds

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, this bill (Senate Bill No. 1438) was introduced into the Senate after the section added by the House on the personal property tax bill had been stricken out on the theory that it would make the bill unconstitutional. This bill is therefore a companion bill to the personal property tax bill which the Governor has just informed the House that he has approved.

SENATE BILL NO. 1438 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

I therefore move that this bill be made a special order for third reading on Monday night at 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to

BILL ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole bing in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2202 (Senate No. 742), entitled:

An Act making it lawful for appropriations to be made and for contracts to be entered into and work and material to be done and furnished under such contracts when funds for the purposes thereof shall have been authorized to be borrowed by cities of the first class without awaiting the issue of such loans or the receipt of the money to be so borrowed

And said bill having been read at length the second time, and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

SENATE BILL NO. 742 MADE A SPECIAL ORDER.

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, this bill (Senate Bill No. 742) being somewhat related to the bill just passed ahead of it, I move that it be made a special order for third reading on Monday night at 9:45 o'clock.

Mr. W. H. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole bing in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2041 (Senate No. 1280), as follows:

An Act providing for tne regulation of dams or other structures or obstructions as defined herein in along across or projecting into all streams and bodies of water wholly or partly within or forming part of the boundary of this Commonwealth vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania for this purpose and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the term "water obstruction" as used in this act includes any dam wall wing-wall wharf embankment abutment projection or similar or analogous structure or any other obstruction whatsoever in along across or projecting into any stream or body of water wholly or partly within or forming part of the boundary of this Commonwealth except the tidal waters of the Delaware river and of its navigable tributaries

The word "construct" shall be taken to mean construct erect build place or deposit

Section 2 From and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons partnership association corporation county city borough town or township to construct any dam or other water obstruction or to make or construct or permit to be made or constructed any change therein or addition thereto or to make or permit to be made any change in or addition to any existing water obstruction or in any manner to change or diminish the course current or cross-section of any stream or body of water wholly or partly within or forming a part of the boundary of this Commonwealth except the tidal waters of the Delaware river and its navigable tributaries without the consent or permit of the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania in writing previously obtained upon written application to said Commission therefor

Section 3 Each application for the consent or permit required by the second section of this act shall be accompanied by complete maps plans profiles and specifications of such water obstruction or of the said changes or additions proposed to be made and such other data and information as the Commission may require

Section 4 The Commission shall have power to grant or withhold such consent or permit or may incorporate in and make a part of said consent or permit such conditions regulations and restrictions as may be deemed by it advisable It shall be unlawful to construct or begin the construction of any such water obstruction or to make or begin any change or addition aforesaid except in accordance with the terms conditions regulations and restrictions of such consent or permit and such rules and regulattions with regard to said constructions changes or additions as may be prescribed by the Commission

Section 5 Upon complaint or upon its own initiative the Commission shall have power to cause an investigation or examination to be made of any dam or other obstruction now existing or hereafter constructed If the Commission shall determine that such dam or water obstruction is unsafe or needs repair or should be removed as being unsafe and not susceptible of repair the Commission shall in writing notify the owner or owners thereof to repair or remove the same as the exigencies of the case may require such work to be commenced and proceeded with to completion within such reasonable time as may be prescribed in such notice by the Commission And it shall thereupon be and become the duty of such owner or owners to comply with the provisions of such notice

If said owner or owners notified as aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to make such repairs or to cause such removal or if said owner or owners cannot be found or determined then it shall be and become the duty of the Commission to make such repairs or cause such removal and the Commission may thereafter recover in the name of the Commonwealth from the owner or owners the said cost or expense in the same manner as debts are now by law recoverable

Section 6 If the condition of any dam or other water obstruction be so dangerous to the public safety as not to permit of the giving of the notice hereinabove provided to the owner or owners of such obstruction to remove such dangerous condition the Commission shall have power to remedy such condition by repair removal or otherwise and may recover the cost and expense thereof from the owner or owners as debts are now by law recoverable

Section 1 Any person or persons partnership association or corporation county city borough town or township that shall do or cause to be done or that shall fail neglect or refuse to do or cause to be done any act or thing contrary to the provisions of this act or that shall violate or fail to comply with any order of the Commission of which due notice shall be given or that shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or in the discretion of the court such person or persons or the members of such partnership or association or the officers and directors of such corporation or the officers of such county city borough town or township as the case may be may be sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding one year either or both in the discretion of the court

Section 8 Upon application of the Commission verified by oath or affirmation the court of common pleas of any county sitting in equity may by injunction enforce the compliance with or restrain the violation of any order or notice of the commission made pursuant to the provisions of this act or restrain the violation or attempted violation of any of the provisions of this act

Section 9 The provisions of this act shall not prohibit the placing in any purely private stream having a drainage area of less than one-half square mile of any dam or obstruction that cannot in any way imperil life or property located below or above such dam or obstruction nor shall the provisions of this act prohibit the making of necessary temporary repairs to any water obstruction

Section 10 All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed but nothing in this act contained shall be construed to repeal in any way or in any way alter or abridge the provisions of the act approved the twenty-second day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act to preserve the purity of the waters of the State for the protection of the public health" or of an act approved the twenty-seventh day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act creating a Department of Health and defining its powers and duties" or of an act approved the thirteenth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five entitled "An Act providing that the right of eminent domain as respects the appropriation of streams rivers or waters or the land covered thereby shall not be exercised by water companies incorporated by law" and nothing in this act contained shall confer upon any municipality township or corporation whatsoever the power to take or use by eminent domain any of the water resources of the Commonwealth or any of the land covered thereby And nothing in this act contained shall be construed to vest in the said Water Supply Commission any powers or authority heretofore vested by law in the directors of the Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries of cities of the first class or in the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its Navigable Tributaries but the said directors and the said board shall have the power and authority over the river Delaware and its navigable tributaries heretofore conferred and nothing in this act contained shall be construed to repeal in any way or in any way alter or abridge the provisions of the act approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "A supplement to an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth" approved the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five creating the Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries for the improvement regulation and supervision of the construction extension alteration maintenance and use of wharves piers bulkheads docks slips basins ferries harbors and harbor structures in cities of the first class and providing for the making and enforcement of rules and regulations and fixing certain penalties for violation thereof and providing for the acquisition of property by said cities by purchase and by condemnation for certain purposes" or of an act approved the eighth day of June one thousand nine hundred and seven entitled "An Act to establish a Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its Navigable tributaries regulating their jurisdiction over ships vessels and boats and wharves piers bulkheads slips and basins and exempting cities of the first class from certain of its provisions and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1334 (Senate No. 76) entitled

An Act providing for the report to the Auditor General and escheat to the Commonwealth under certain conditions of deposits of money stocks bonds notes papers and other securities and all other valuables of the same or any other kind for safe keeping and stocks and dividends and the principal of bonds notes certificates and of all and any other kinds of indebtedness of corporations limited partnerships and partnership associations and providing for the enforcement of the same

The first, second and third sections were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That every bank savings institution trust company safe deposit company and every person firm and corporation receiving deposits of money shall in the month of January in every year hereafter file with the Auditor General a report under oath of all deposits of money with the interest and profits accrued thereon which have not been increased or diminished or credited with interest in the pass book at the request of the depositor within seven years last preceding such report Such report shall show the amount of such deposit of money and the name and address of the depositor Provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to savings institutions savings banks savings funds or savings deposits which are now otherwise regulated by law

Section 2 Every person firm and corporation in this Commonwealth receiving deposits of money stocks bonds notes papers and ither securities or other valuables of the same or any other kind for the safe keeping shall in the month of January in every year hereafter file with the Auditor General a report under oath of all such deposits to which access has not been actually had by the owner or owners thereof within seven years last preceding such report. Such report shall give the names and addresess of the depositors and the nature and amount of the deposit if known

Section 3 Every corporation limited partnership and partnership association organized under the laws of this Commonwealth shall in the month of January in every year hereafter file with the Auditor General a report under oath of one of its executive officers having personal knowledge thereof the names and addresses of all stockholders to whom a dividend or dividends shall have been declared and who have not claimed the same for seven years next preceding together with the amount of such dividend and the kind and number of shares on which the same shall have been declared and also the names and addresses of all holders of bonds notes certificates and of all and any other kinds of indebtedness of said corporations limited partnerships and partnership associations who shall not have claimed for seven years next preceding the principal or interest due on the same together with the amount of such interest and of the principal of such bonds notes certificates and other kinds of indebtedness Should the names and addresses of said stockholders of such bonds notes certificates and other kinds of indebtedness be unknown to the executive officers of any such corporation limited partnership or partnership association a report shall nevertheless be filed as hereinbefore provided setting forth the amount and nature thereof and all other information in the possession of such corporation limited partnership or partnership association concerning said stocks bonds notes certificates and other kinds of indebtedness.

The fourth section of the bill was read as follows:

Section 4 Such reports shall be preserved by the Auditor General in his office for public inspection and he shall keep for public inspection an index of the names of all persons so reported to him the amount and nature of the property involved and the person or corporation reporting it

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 4. line 2, page 8, striking out after the first word "for" the words "public inspection" and insert in lieu thereof the words "his information."

Also by striking out at the end of the line the words "public in" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "his information."

Amend line 3 by striking out the word "spection" at the beginning of that line.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The fifth section was read as follows:

Section 5 When any such deposit of money or unclaimed dividend or interest or principal of any bonds notes certificates and all or any other kinds of indebtedness of such corporations limited partnerships and partnership associations shall have been so reported to the Auditor General for seven successive years it shall upon demand by him be paid to the State Treasurer for the use of the State together with the interest and profits accrued thereon by the person firm or corporation making such report and a report of such payment shall be made to the Auditor General and be entered by him in said index

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. Roney. Mr. Speaker, I desire to affer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk as follows:

Strike out Section 5 and the first paragraph of Section 6, on page 8, down to and including the word "law" in line 8, on the bottom of that page, and substitute new section 5, as follows:

Section 5 When any such deposit of money, stocks, bonds, notes, papers, securities, valuables, stock dividends, or principal or interest of indebtedness as aforesaid, shall have been so reported to the Auditor General for seven successive years, the same, together with the interest and profits accrued thereon, shall escheat to the Commonwealth, and the Auditor General shall appoint an escheator to conduct the proceedings for the escheat of the same in the manner provided by law in cases of escheat, and the same, or the proceeds thereof, shall pursuant to an adjudication of escheat, be paid into the state treasury for the use of the State, and a record of such escheat and payment shall be made by the Auditor General in said index.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The sixth section was read as follows:

Section 6 When any such unclaimed stocks of said corporations limited partnerships and partnership associations or any such deposit of money stocks bonds notes papers other securities or other valuables of the same or any other kind for safekeeping shall have been so reported to the Auditor General for seven successive years the Auditor General shall thereupon appoint an escheator to conduct proceedings for the escheat of the same in the manner provided by law

At any time within seven years after such payment of a deposit of money dividend or interest or principal of any such bonds notes certificates or other kinds of indebtedness of such corporations limited partnerships and partnership associations to the State Treasurer the persons who would have been the lawful owners of such deposit dividend or interest or principal of any such bonds notes certificates or other kinds of indebtedness had it not been so paid or their legal representative shall receive the same out of the State Treasury out of the moneys otherwise unappropriated upon the warrant of the Auditor General on the State Treasurer upon the production to the Auditor General of satisfactory proof of such ownership

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendmtnts:

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend line 9 if the first paragraph at the top of page 9, by inserting before the word "at" at the beginning of the paragraph Section 6.

Amend the same line 9 at top of page 9, by striking out the word "a" at the end of the said line and inserting in lieu thereof the word "such."

Amend line 11, of the same paragraph at top of page 9, by inserting after the word "indebtedness" the words "or within seven years after such payment of the proceeds of any stocks, bonds, notes, papers, securities or other valuables."

Further amend line 11 of the same paragraph at top of page 9, by striking out the words "of such" at the end of the line.

Amend line 12, of the same paragraph page 9, by striking out the words "corporations, limited partnerships and partnership associations."

Amend line 14, of the same paragraph page 9, by inserting after the word "owners" the word thereof, and by striking out the words "of such deposit dividend or interest or principal of any"

Amend line 15, of the same paragraph page 9, by striking out the words "such bonds, notes, certificates or other kinds of indebtedness."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The seventh section was read as follows:

Section 7 No fee shall be paid to any informant for information leading to the escheat of any property concerning which a report is required to be made by this act

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows::

Amend Section 7, page 9, by adding to said Section the following:

The escheator in all cases of escheat shall be paid five per centum of all moneys paid into the State Treasury by reason of such escheats, together with all expenses incurred by him for, in and about the prosecution of the escheat and the performance of the duties imposed upon him by law.

The eighth section was read as follows:

Section 8 The failure to make any report required by this act shall subject the person firm corporation limited partnership or partnership association so failing to a penalty of fifty dollars a day for each day such failure continues to be recovered by the Commonwealth The failure to pay to the State Treasurer any such deposit of money or dividend or interest or principal of any bond note certificate or all or any other kind of indebtedness of such corporation limited partnership or partnership association upon demand shall render the person firm corporation limited partnership or partnership association so refusing

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 8, line 9, at the bottom of page 9, by inserting after the word "demand" the words:

Pursuant to an adjudication of escheat"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The ninth and tenth sections were read and agreed to as follows:

Section 9 Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the escheat of property to the Commonwealth in any way otherwise provided by law for lack of next of kin or a known owner

Section 10 It shall be the duty of the bank examiners under the dirction of the Commissioner of Banking to examine from time to time the books accounts documents or papers of every bank saving institution trust company safe deposit company and every person partnership and corporation required by this act to make report to the Auditor General for the purpose of ascertaining the accuracy and completeness of such report and all the facts with respect to the subject matter set forth therein after such report has been made to the Auditor General and also for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this act requiring the making of such reports have been complied with and the Commissioner of Banking shall report the result of such examination to the Auditor General And if any bank saving institution trust company safe deposit company or any person partnership or corporation shall refuse to permit any bank examiner to inspect the books accounts documents or papers as required by this act the Commissioner of Banking may apply by petition in the name of the Commonwealth to the court of common pleas of the county in which such refusal shall take place and the court shall make such order on reasonable notice as shall compel compliance with the law and the violation of such order shall be a contempt of such court and punishable as such

The eleventh section was read as follows:

Section 11 The Auditor General shall have power by himself or by one or mare counsel expert accountants or agents to inspect from time to time as he shall direct the books accounts documents or papers of any person firm corporation limited partnership or partnership association required by this act to make report to the Auditor General for the purpose of ascertaining the facts with respect to the subject matter of any report made or which he may believe ought to be made and the person or persons employed for that purpose by the Auditor General shall receive a reasonable compensation to be fixed by him and if any person firm corporation limited partnership or partnership association or officer or employee thereof shall refuse to permit any person designated by the Auditor General to inspect books accounts documents or papers as required by this act the Auditor General may apply by petition in the name of the Commonwealth to the Court of Common pleas of the county in which such refusal shall take place and the court shall make such order on reasonable notice as shall compel compliance with the law and the violation of such order shall be a contempt of such court and punishable as such

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

On page 11, strike out "Section 11."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The twelfth section was read as follows:

Section 12 All the acts or parts of acts inconsistent with provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

On page 11, strike out "Section 12."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

Section thirteen was read as follows:

Section 13 The following acts and parts of acts be and the same are hereby repealed

An Act entitled "An Act requiring banks and other corporations to give notice of unclaimed dividends deposits and balances in certain cases" Approved March sixth one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven

Section fifty-two of the act entitled "An Act regulating banks" Approved April sixteenth one thousand eight hundred and fifty

An act entitled "An Act relating to the return of moneys escheated to the Commonwealth" Approved June fourth one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five

An Act entitled "An Act to amend the first section of an act entitled 'An Act relating to the return of moneys escheated to the Commonwealth' approved the fourth day of June Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five extending the same to certain others cases of escheat" Approved June twenty-fifth one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

On page 12, amend Section 13, by adding thereto the following:

And all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act or supplied hereby be and the same are hereby repealed.

Further amend Section 13, by making it Section 11.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The title was read as follows:

An Act providing for the report to the Auditor General and escheat to the Commonwealth under certain conditions of deposits of money stocks bonds notes papers and other securities and all other valuables of the same or any other kind for safe keeping and stocks and dividends and the principal of bonds notes certificates and of all and any kinds of indebtedness of corporations limited partnerships and partnership associations and providing for the enforcement of the same

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the title.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend the title by adding thereto the following: "And for the inspection by the bank examiners, under the direction of the Commissioner of Banking, of the books, accounts, documents and papers of banks, trust companies, safe deposit companies and all persons, partnerships and corporations required to make such report; making it the duty of the Commissioner of Banking to report the result of such examination to the Auditor General and prohibiting the payment of fees to informants in certain cases, and fixing the fees or compensation of escheators, and repealing all acts inconsistent herewith or supplied hereby."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title as amended?

It was agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1332 (Senate No. 73), entitled:

An Act to amend section two and three of an act entitled "An Act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner and providing for more convenient proceeding relative to the same" approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine extending the same to other cases of escheat

The first section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the second section of an act entitled "An Act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner and providing for more convenient proceedings relative to the same" approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine which reads as follows

"Section 2 That whenever any money estate or effects shall have been or shall hereafter be paid into or deposited in the custody of any court of this Commonwealth or shall be in the custody of any depository or of any receiver or other officer of said court and the rightful owner or owners thereof shall have been or shall be unknown for the space of seven years the same shall escheat to the Commonwealth subject to all legal demands on the same" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 2 That whensoever any money estate or effects shall have been or shall hereafter be paid into or deposited in the custody of any court of this Commonwealth or shall be in the custody of any depository or of any receiver or other officer of said court and the rightful owner or owners thereof shall have been or shall be unknown for the space of seven years or shall have made no demand therefore for the space of seven years the same shall escheat to the Commonwealth subject to all legal demands on the same

Section two was read as follows:

Section 2 That the third section of the said act which as heretofore amended reads as follows

"Section 3 That whensoever any trustee or other person is or shall be seized of any property or estate real or personal in a fiduciary capacity and shall file an account of the same in any court of this Commonwealth and whensoever it shall appear that the cestui trust or beneficial owner of said property or effects or any part thereof has been unknown for a period of seven years and still remains unknown then and in such case so much of said property or effects as belonged to said unknown cestui qui trust or beneficial owner shall escheat to the Commonwealth subject to all legal demands on the same and whensoever the trustee or trustees under a dry trust and whensoever on the termination of an active trust or afterwards the trustee or trustees thereunder is are or shall be seized or possessed of any property or estate real or personal either the subject of the trust or in any wise arising from the possession of the trust property or the exercise of the trust or resulting after the termination of the trust and before distribution is actually made under the terms of the trust or decree of court from rents accretions profits or interest from of or on the trust property or any part thereof which property or estate is or shall be without a lawful owner such property or estate shall escheat to the Commonwealth subject to all legal demands on the same" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 3 It shall be the duty of every trustee guardian committee executor administrator assignee or other person acting in a fiduciary capacity who shall be seized or possessed of any property or estate real or personal of which the cestui que trust or beneficial owner shall have been unknown or has made no demand for said property or effects for a period of seven years to file an account thereof in the proper court and so much of said property or effects as belonged to said cestui que trust or beneficial owner and is not claimed at the audit of said account shall escheat to the Commonwealth subject to all legal demands on the same and the provisions hereof shall apply to the rents accretions profits and interest from of or on the trust property or any part thereof whensoever the trustee or trustees under a dry trust and whensoever on the termination of an active trust or afterwards the trustee or trustees thereunder is are or shall be seized or possessed of any property or estate real or personal either the subject of the trust or in any wise arising from the possession of the trust property or the exercise of the trust or resulting after the termination of the trust and before distribution is actually made under the terms of the trust or decree of the court

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 2, page 4, by striking out all of line 52 after the word "same," and all of line 53, and line 54, except the last word "whensoever;" and insert in lieu thereof the word "and."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The third section was read as follows:

Section 3 That the fifth section of the said act which as heretofore amended reads as follows

"Section 5 That the jurisdiction in all cases of escheat under the provisions of this act shall be vested in the courts of this Commonwealth as follows namely

Wherever an escheat shall occur or be supposed to occur by reasons of any person dying intestate without heirs or known kindred a widow or surviving husband the orphans' court of the county wherein said decedent was resident at the time of his death or in case said decedent was not at the time of his death resident within this Commonwealth then the orphans' court of the county in which the greater part of his property real and personal shall be situate shall have jurisdiction

Whenever an escheat shall occur or be supposed to occur of any property estate or effects deposited in the custody of any court or with any depository receiver or other officer thereof the owner whereof shall be unknown and whenever any escheat shall occur or be supposed to occur of any property estate or effects held by any trustee or other person in a fiduciary capacity who shall have filed an account thereof in any court of this Commonwealth by reason of the fact that the cestui que trust or beneficial owner thereof shall be unknown then and in such case the court in which or in the custody of any depository receiver or other officer of which said property estate or effects may have been or shall be deposited whether the same be real or personal or in which said account has been or may be duly filed shall have jurisdiction and whensoever any property estate or effects held by any trustee or trustees under any trust or held by and resulting to such trustee or trustees from the exercise of the trust or resulting after the termination of the trust and before distribution is actually made under the terms of the trust or decree of court from rents accretions profits or interest from of or on the trust property or any part thereof shall escheat or be supposed to escheat by reason of the fact that such property estate or effects has no lawful owner the court of common pleas of the county in which such property estate or effects or the greater part thereof shall be located shall have jurisdiction except in cases where the trustee shall be a corporation in which case the court of common pleas of the county wherein the principal office of such corporation is located shall have jurisdiction" be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

Section 5 That the jurisdiction in all cases of escheat on the provisions of this act shall be vested in the courts of this Commonwealth as follows namely

Whenever an escheat shall occur or be supposed to occur by reason of any person dying intestate without heirs or known kindred a widow or surviving husband the orphans' court of the county wherein said decedent was resident at the time of his death or in case said decedent was not at the time of his death resident within this Commonwealth then the orphans' court of the county in which the greater part of his property real and personal shall be situate shall have jurisdiction

Whenever an escheat shall occur or be supposed to occur of any property estate or effects deposited in the custody of any court or with any depository receiver or other officer thereof the owner whereof shall be unknown or shall have been unknown for seven years or shall have made no demand therefor for the space of seven years and whenever any escheat shall occur or be supposed to occur of any property estate or effects held by any trustee or other person in a fiduciary capacity who shall have filed an account thereof in any court of this Commonwealth by reason of the fact that the cestui que trust or beneficial owner thereof shall have been unknown to him for a period of seven years and still remains unknown or has made no demand for said property or effects for a period of seven years then and in such case the courts in which or in the custody of any depository receiver or other officer of which said property estate or effects may have been or shall be deposited whether the same be real or personal or in which said account has been or may be duly filed shall have jurisdiction and whensoever any property estate or effects held by any trustee or trustees under any trust or held by and resulting to such trustee or trustees from the exercise of the trust or resulting after the termination of the trust and before distribution is actually made under the terms of the trust or decree of court from rents accretions profits or interest from of or on the trust property or any part thereof shall escheat or be supposed to escheat by reason of the fact that such property estate or effects has no lawful owner or such owner is unknown or no demand has been made therefor as above described the court of common pleas of the county in which such property estate or effects or the greater part thereof shall be located shall have jurisdiction except in cases where the trustee shall be a corporation in which cases the court of common pleas of the county wherein the principal office of such corporation is located shall have jurisdiction

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 3, page 4, line 63, by adding thereto the following at the end of the line:

"From rents, accretions, profits or interest from, of or on the trust property, or any part thereof, which property or estate is or shall be without a lawful owner, or such lawful owner be unknown for a period of seven years, or has made no demand for such property or estate for a period of seven years, such trustee or trustees shall file a report with the Auditor General setting forth such property or estate, which property or estate shall escheat to the Commonwealth, subject to all legal demands on the same."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

The fourth section was read as follows:

Section 4 It shall be the duty of every person and corporation having in his her or its possession as depository or receiver or other officer of a court or as trustee guardian executor administrator assignee or other person acting in a fiduciary capacity property of any kind liable to escheat to the Commonwealth to report the same and all known particulars to the Auditor General immediately upon having knowledge that such property is liable to escheat and for failure to make such report such person or corporation shall be liable to pay to the Commonwealth a penalty at the rate of twelve per centum of the value of such property for the first year of such failure and twenty per centum of such value for each year thereafter and no person shall receive a fee as informant for information leading to the escheat of any property concerning which there shall be a duty to make such report And in all cases where no report is required to be made by the provisions of this act the fee which shall be paid the informant shall be fifteen per centum of the price which such property real or personal shall produce after all costs of prosecution and charges of sale are deducted therefrom The escheator in all cases of escheat whatsoever shall be paid five per centum of all moneys paid into the state treasury from the sales of escheated property together with all expenses incurred by him for in and about the prosecution of the escheat and the performance of the duties imposed upon him by law

On the question,

Will the oHuse agree to the section?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 4, line 22, page 8, by inserting after the word "treasury" the words "by reason of such escheat and by"

Amend section 4, line 25, page 8, by adding thereto the folowing:

Provided, however, that this act shall not apply to or affect any proceedings in escheat now pending in any court of this Commonwealth, provided that in such proceedings evidence has, prior to the passage of this act, been adduced, upon which such court may determine whether such escheat has occurred, and in all of such cases the informant and the escheator shall be recompensed in accordance with existing law.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section as amended?

It was agreed to.

Section five was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 5 The Auditor General shall have power by himself or by one or more counsel expert accountants or agents to inspect from time to time as he shall direct the books accounts documents or papers of any person or corporation required by this act to make report to the Auditor General for the purpose of ascertaining the facts with respect to the subject matter of any report made or which he may believe ought to be made and the person or persons employed for that purpose by the Auditor General shall receive a reasonable compensation to be fixed by him and if any person or corporation or officer or employee thereof shall refuse to permit any person designated by the Auditor General to inspect books accounts documents or papers as required by this act the Auditor General may apply by petition in the name of the Commonwealth to the court of common pleas of the county in which such refusal shall take place and the court shall make such order on reasonable notice as shall compel compliance with the law and the violation of such order shall be a contempt of such court and punishable as such

The sixth section was read as follows:

Section 6 All acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith are hereby repealed

On the question,

Will the oHuse agree to the section?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the section.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Amend section 6, page 7, by inserting before the word "are" in line 2, the words "or supplied hereby."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the section as amended?
It was agreed to.
The title was read as follows:

An Act to amend section two and three of an act entitled "An Act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner and providing for more convenient proceeding relative to the same" approved the second day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine extending the same to other cases of escheat

On the question,
Will the House agree to the title?
Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer an amendment to the title.
The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.
The Clerk then read the amendment as follows:

Strike out title and insert in lieu thereof a new title as follows:
An Act to amend section two and sections three and five as heretofore amended of an act entitled "An Act defining and regulating escheats in cases where property is without a lawful owner and providing for more convenient proceedings relative to the same" approved the second day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, extending the same to other cases of escheat; and to supplement the said act by requiring reports to be made to the Auditor General of property liable to escheat and for the inspection by and under the direction of the Auditor General of the books, accounts, documents and papers of persons and corporations required to make such report; fixing the fees and compensation of escheators in all cases; fixing the fees or compensation of the informants, and, in certain cases prohibiting the payment of any fee or compensation to informants.

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the title as amended?
It was agreed to.
And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to. as amended,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2144 (Senate No. 1454), entitled:

An Act in relation to convicts in Western Penitentiary in Centre county who may break prison or escape imposing the costs of trial in an indictment for such offense and also the subsequent maintenance of the convict under sentence on such charge upon the county from which such convict was originally sentenced

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1428, as follows:

An Act to establish a State village for feeble-minded women providing for the appointment of a board of managers to select a tract of land for that purpose in the State forest reserve and to erect and furnish buildings on the same and to manage said institution and providing for the commitment thereto of feeble-minded females between the ages of sixteen and forty-five years defining the powers and duties of the board of managers and making an appropriation for the purposes aforesaid also for the expenses of maintenance until June one one thousand nine hundred and fifteen

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That a State village for feeble-minded women for the care of feeble-minded women between the ages of sixteen and forty-five is hereby constituted and established the ground and buildings for which are hereby directed to be selected and constructed which village shall be governed and maintained in the manner hereinafter provided and shall be known as the Pennsylvania Village for Feeble-Minded Women That this institution shall be entirely and specially devoted to the reception segregation detention care and training of feeble-minded women of child-bearing age and shall be so planned in the beginning and construction as shall provide separate classification of the numerous groups embraced under the terms idiotic imbecile or feeble-minded It is specifically determined that the processes of an agricultural training shall be primarly considered in the educational department and that the employment of the inmates in the care and raising of stock and the cultivation of fruits vegetables roots et cetera shall be made tributary to the maintenance of institution

Section 2 The Governor with the consent of the Senate shall appoint a board of managers composed of nine citizens of the Commonwealth who shall be appointed for the following terms and to serve until their successors are appointed three for three years at least one of whom shall be a woman three for two years at least one of whom shall be a woman and three for one year at least one of whom shall be a woman and thereafter the Governor with the consent of the Senate shall annually appoint three persons to fill the vacancies occurring by the expiration of the terms of members and shall fill by appointment any other vacancies that may occur and there shall be at all times a representation of at least three women upon the said board of managers The members of the board shall receive no compensation for their services as such but shall restruction and employment which they should respectively reof their duties

Section 3 It shall be the duty of the board of managers together with the superintendent appointed by them subject to the approval of the Governor to select a suitable tract of land for said village on a portion of the State forest reserves and to provide suitable plans for said buildings subject to the approval of the Board of Charities and of the Governor and to make all necessary contracts for the construction and furnishing of the same also to perform such other acts as are hereinafter specified The buildings aforesaid shall be constructed on the cottage system so as to provide for the accommodation of at least two hundred persons and in such manner as to admit of the proper classification of the inmates according to their mental and moral condition and the care instruction and employment which they should respectively receive Additional buildings may be erected from time to time as the needs of the village shall require and as the General Assembly shall appropriate funds for their construction

Section 4 As soon as a building shall be completed and ready for occupancy and the board has elected its officers and employees and become prepared to take care of at least twenty-five persons its president and secretary shall report these facts in writing to the Governor who shall make public proclamation of the same and thereupon section eleven of this act shall go into effect and not sooner

Section 5 All contracts for the erection or equipment of said buildings shall be entered into only after competitive biddining and upon the contractor executing a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in an amount and with surety or sureties to be approved by the board conditioned for the faithful performance of the terms of the contract

Section 6 All payments made on account of any contract for the erection or equipment of said buildings shall be by warrants drawn by the Auditor General on the State Treasurer but no warrant shall be drawn until the board of managers or a majority thereof shall have certified to the Auditor General in writing that the terms of the contract have been faithfully complied with and that the work for which payment is to be made by the warrant has been formally approved and accepted by the board or a majority thereof No work done in pursuance of any contract shall be approved and accepted until a majority of the members of the board shall have personally inspected the work Payments shall be made for expenses maintenance or any other purpose only by warrants similiarly drawn and certified to

Section 7 The board of managers shall elect annually from its members a president secretary and treasurer and shall appoint a superintendent who shall be under its direction and control and who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board The superintendent shall be a skilled woman physician who shall be a graduate of a legally chartered medical college with an experience of at least five years in the actual practice of her profession with such powers as said board may confer upon her and such board shall also apoint such instructors assistants matrons stewards attendants and employees as may be encessary for the proper maintenance discipline and government of said institution and remove the same from time to time at pleasure and shall fix the compensation of all said officers and employees The said board shall also have authority to employ legal counsel from time to time as occasion may require and as they may deem necessary The superintendent shall have authority to make temporary appointments and to suspend any employe subject to ratification by the board of its next meeting Employes for the special work of the institution shall be selected only after strict examination as to their moral character and their fitness to care for and instruct those who may be assigned to the custody of the village The compensation of all officers and employes shall be fixed by the board

Section 8 The board of managers shall have power to make all necessary rules and regulations not contrary to the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth for the admission care detention employment discipline instruction and temporary or permanent release of any and all persons received in the village for feeble-minded women Under said rules there shall be established such a system of work and discipline for the inmates as will secure to each person instruction in English education and in such manual or handicraft vocation as may be useful to her

Section 9 A record shall be kept of each person at the village for feeble-minded women setting forth her name age nationality date of admission and such facts concerning the life antecedents and environment as can be obtained from herself and from other sources either at the time of her admission or later likewise any further facts which may be directed by the Board of Public Charities detailed information on the subject shall be forwarded to the Board of Public Charities upon forms to be furnished by said board whenever it shall so request

Section 10 The said board of trustees shall receive and care for as inmates of said village such idiotic and feeble-minded women between the age of sixteen and forty-five as may be committed thereto by any of the Courts of quarter session of the counties of the Commonwealth as hereinafter provided and all such idiotic feeble-minded women ,between the age of sixteen and forty-five years may be transferred by the directors of any of the poor districts of any county of the Commonwealth as will be suitable inmates of the village It shall be lawful for the husband parent guardian or other person standing in loco parentis to such feeble-minded person her next of kin the county commissioners or the overseers of the poor or the managers or trustees of any institution having such person in charge or the district attorney of the county in which such person shall reside to apply by petition to the court of quarter sessions of the county in which said idiotic or feeble-minded person shall be resident settting forth in said petition the age and residence of such person and the address of the petitioner praying for the commitment of such persons to the State village for feeble-minded women which said petition shall be accompanied by a certificate made under oath after a personal examination of such feeble-minded person by a reputable physician with an experience of at least five years in the actual practice of his profession setting forth that such person is an idiot or feeble-minded and a proper subject for commitment to said village Thereupon the said court or a judge thereof shall appoint a day for the hearing of the said petition and shall cause notice thereof to be given to all parties in interest and if at the said hearing it shall be made to appear that said person is of feeble mind and a proper subject for commitment to said village and that the best interests of said person or the welfare of society require such commitment the court shall make an order committing such feeble-minded person to the said State village for feeble-minded women and direct her removal thereto by a proper officer or person at the cost of the said county

At the said hearing the said court or judge shall inquire as to the estate of such feeble-minded person and if the same be sufficient for the purpose shall make an order directing the payment therefrom of the cost of the maintaining such person in said village otherwise that such payment be made by the husband or parent of such or feeble-minded person if it appear that the circumstances of said husband or parent ar such as to make such an order proper and advisable and any such order shall be enforceable in the same manner in which orders in desertion cases are now enforceable by law Where the estate of said feeble-minded idiotic or epileptic person is insufficient and the circumstances of her husband or his or here parents are not such as to warrant an order for maintenance on either of them the said or feeble-minded person shall be maintained and cared for in the said institution at the cost of the Commonwealth

The costs of such hearing shall be paid by the county and the court may in its discretion allow a fee of five dollars ($5.00) to the physician making the examination and a fee of ten dollars ($10.00) to the attorney presenting the petition and appearing at the hearing which fee shall be paid by the county

The said board of trustees shall also receive all such or feeble-minded women as may be transferred to such institution from any other State institution by the Committee on Lunacy of the Board of Public Charities and the said Committee on Lunacy shall have authority to transfer any inmate of said institution to any person proper State institution

When in the opinion of the board of trustees it appears probable that the mental condition of any inmate of said institution has so improved that her release will be neneficial to such inmate and not incompatible with the welfare of society the said board may recommend the discharge of such inmate to the court committing her to said institution which recommendation shall be accompanied by a record of the case of such inmate setting forth the date of her commitment the time of her detention the history of her case in the institution and the opinion of the superintendent and medical staff as to her present mental condition whereupon the said court may in its discretion after hearing all persons desirous of being heard in the premises issue an order under the seal of the court upon the said board to discharge the said inmate from the said institution

Section 11 The sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the preliminary clearing improvement and surveys of the land selected and for the construction and furnishing of buildings thereon in accordance with the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 782, entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the provisions of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditure thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an apppropriation to carry out its provisions "

The first section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That for the purpose of carrying out the laws of this Commonwealth relative to the supervision construction maintenance and repair of township roads in second class townships for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the sum of two million five hundred thousand dolllars ($2,500,0000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated

The title was read as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen the provisions of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act relating to roads providing for the election and appointment of township supervisors in second class townships defining their powers duties and limitations relating to road tax and the expenditure thereof abolishing the work tax defining certain duties of the clerk of court fixing penalties for violation of this act and making an appropriation to carry out its provisions"

On the question,

Will the House agree to the title?

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment:

The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Strike out the title and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"An Act making an apppropriation to carry out the laws of this Commonwealth relative to the supervision, construction, maintenance and repair of township roads in second class townships."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was agreed to.

The title as amended was then agreed to.

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1243, entitled:

An Act to provide a just and equitable method of distributing the money appropriated for the relief of the poor requiring medical and surgical treatment in hospitals and sanitoria in this Commonwealth not under the absolate control of the State and unable to pay for the same

The first section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That on and after June first Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and fifteen the money appropriated by this Commonwealth for the relief of poor requiring medical and surgical treatment in hospitals and sanatoria in this Commonwealth not under the absolute control of the State shall be distributed in the manner and on the basis following

The second section was read as follows:

Section 2 On or after the first Monday of each quarter beginning with the first Monday of September there shall be paid to each such institution approved by the Department of Charities and State Board of Health receiving and caring for destitute patients requiring medical and surgical treatment for every resident of the Commonwealth maintained and treated free of charge a sum not exceeding two dollars and twenty-five cents ($2.25) per day for each such patient during the time necessarily remaining therein for treatment Provided That the total disbursements for any period shall not exceed one-eighth (1-8th) of the whole appropriation multiplied by the number of quarters that have elapsed and provided further that the whole amount paid to any one institution in any year shall not exceed the amount properly chargeable for such service less all voluntary contributions for the maintenance and operation thereof all payments for or on account of any such patient and revenues received from investments and donations of any kind not specifically appropriated by the donor for some other purpose

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments:

The amendments were read by the Clerk.

Amend House Billl 1243, File Folio, 11,217 as follows:
Section 2. By striking out, in line 3, the words "Department of" and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "Board of Public"
Also, in line 4, strike out the words "State Board" and insert in lieu thereof, the word "Department."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
The section as amended was then agreed to.
The third section was read as follows:

Section 3 As soon after the first Monday of each qaurter any such institution claiming payment for such services shall submit its bill for the preceding quarter The bill shall give the name age and residence of each free and part pay patient the dates of admission and discharge for what treatment received and the name of the physician or surgeon who had charge of the case Unless the patient was committed by the poor authorities the superintendent of the institution shall make a report that after due investigation and inquiry the said superintendent is satisfied that neither the patient nor those legally responsible were able to pay for the services rendered and that the patient was properly entitled to receive public relief The bill shall also give the total number of patients both free part any and pay maintained and treated and the total expense for maintenance and operation during the quarter and the total estimated revenues for the year and the sources from which derived The bill shall be sworn to by the superintendent and approved by the president secretary or treasurer of the institution or any two of them and shall be audited and approved by the State Board of Public Charities before being presented to the Auditor General for payment

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.
The amendments were read by the Clerk.

Section 3. By striking out in line 1, the words "As soon" and insert in lieu thereof the word "immediately.'
Also, line 19, strike out the word "auditd" and insert in lieu thereof the word "audited."
Also, in line 19, strike out the word "state."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendments?
They were agreed to.
The section as amended was then agreed to.
The fourth section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 4 The amount distributed in any one year shall not exceed one-half of the total appropriation No institution shall in any year receive more than the amount properly chargeable to the expense of the maintenance of fee and part pay patients to be ascertained by apportioning the total cost of maintenance and operation pro rata between the free and pay patients and by deducting from the share apportioned to the cost of free and part pay patients all donations and contributions for maintenance and operation and all revenues from endowments and investments of any kind nor shall it receive more than two dollars and twenty-five cents ($2.25) for each free patient for each day of hospital treatment

The fifth section was read as follows:

Section 5 The State Board of Public Charities and the Auditor General shall have the right to audit all bills submitted to call for further proof if desired to interrogate witnesses under oath and to compel a production of the books of the institution at any time

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.
The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Section 5 In line 1, strike out the word "State."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
The section as amended was then agreed to.
The sixth section was read as follows:

Section 6 The State Board of Public Charities shall have the right to investigate the management of any institution receiving any money from the Commonwealth under this act or any supplement thereto or amendment thereof To prescribe the manner of keeping accounts to decide what deductions should be made from cost of maintenance in order to ascertain how much the institution has the right to receive to correct extravagances of any kind and require such reduction in the number and salaries of employes and other expenditures as it may think proper as a condition of receiving any payment under this act

On the question,
Will the House agree to the section?
Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendment.
The amendment was read by the Clerk.

Section 6 In line 1, strike out the word "State."

On the question,
Will the House agree to the amendment?
It was agreed to.
The section as amended was then agred to.
The seventh section and the title were separately read and agreed to as follows:

Section 7 No institution receiving money from the State from any other appropriation shall receive money under this act
An Act to provide a just and equitable method of distributing the money appropriated for the relief of the poor requiring medical and surgical treatment in hospitals and sanitoria in this Commonwealth not under the absolute control of the State and unable to pay for the same

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to as amended,
Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.
Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up from page 27, of today's calendar, bills on second reading postponed for the present, Senate Bill No. 1407.
Agreeably to order,
The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,
The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2079 (Senate No. 1407), as follows:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section eight article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania
Section 1 Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof

Amendment to Article Nine Section Eight

Section 2 Amend section eight article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania which reads as follows
"Section 8 The debt of any county city borough township school district or other municipality or incorporated district except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law but any city the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate at any one time upon such valuation except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or for the construction of wharves and docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted Provided That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained" so as to read as follows:
Section 8 The debt of any county city borough township school district or other municipality or incorporated district except as herein provided shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the essent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law but any city the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum in the aggregate at any one time upon such valuation except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes or the construction of wharves or docks or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks as public improvements owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadlphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted Provided That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained
The city and county of Philadelphia may incur exclusive of all other indebtedness indebtedness to an amount not exceeding twenty-five millions of dollars for the purpose of improving and developing the port of the said city and county by the

condemnation purchase or reclamation or lease of land on the banks of the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers and lands adjacent thereto the building of bulkheads and the purchase or construction or lease of wharves docks sheds and warehouses and other buildings and facilities necessary for the establishment and maintenance of railroad and shipping terminals along the said rivers and the dredging of the said rivers and docks Provided That the said city and county shall at or before the time of so doing provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest thereon and also the principal thereof within fifty years from the incurring thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2098 (Senate No. 177), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Circle of Wilkes-Barre

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2097 (Senate No. 149), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wyoming Valley Society for the Prevention and Treatment of Tuberculosis of Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2099 (Senate No. 179), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of Industry for discharged Prisoners of the City of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 1964 (Senate No. 220), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the General Braddock Memorial Park Association of Fayette county

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. HEIDINGER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2093 (Senate No. 109), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Providence Hospital of Beaver Falls Beaver county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2092 (Senate No. 108), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the People's Co-operative Hospital Sayre Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2089 (Senate No. 43), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Mercy Hospital at Altoona Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2088 (Senate No. 41), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Altoona Hospital Altoona Blair county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2139 (Senate No. 629), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania at South Mountain Wernersville Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2137 (Senate No. 580), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2133 (Senate No. 1439), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Bernardine Sisters to the Third Order of Saint Francis of Reading Pennsylvania for use of the Orphanage at Millmont Berks county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2131 (Senate No. 1436), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hayes Mechanics' Home of Philadelphia Pennsylvaina

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2130 (Senate No. 1400), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Hospital and College Departments of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2127 (Senate No. 1393), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay for the collection revision indexing and proofreading of the material contained in the pamphlet known as "The Game Fish and Forestry Laws" of this Commonwealth

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2125 (Senate No. 1278), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Children's Home of the city of York Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2124 (Senate No. 1272), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Florence Crittenton Home at Harrisburg Pennsylvaina

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2123 (Senate No. 1271), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Colored Day Nursery of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2122 (Senate No. 1270), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Friendless of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2121 (Senate No. 1161), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danviille Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2119 (Senate No. 953), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Punxsutawney Sanitarium located in Punxsutawney Jefferson county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2114 (Senate No. 607), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Psychopathic Department of the Saint Francis Hospital Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2113 (Senate No. 599), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind at Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2112 (Senate No. 596), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Somerset County General Hospital of Somerset Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2110 (Senate No. 396), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Western State Penitentiary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2109 (Senate No. 388), entitled:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act providing for the selection and purchase or the appropriation from the State forest reserves of a tract of land and the erection thereon of buildings for the Western Penitentiary making an appropriation thereof authorizing the removal thereto of the inmates of the said penitentiary and directing the sale of the site now occupied by the said penitentiary and the buildings and materials thereon" approved the thirtieth day of March Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven making an additional appropriation for the erection construction and equipment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2107 (Senate No. 375), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Beaver County Childrens Home Association of New Brighton Beaver County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2105 (Senate No. 319), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Midnight Mission of Philadelphia

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2104 (Senate No. 315), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Sewickley Fresh Air Home in Beaver county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2103 (Senate No. 311), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Markleton General Hospital at Markleton Somerset county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2102 (Senate No. 306), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men for maintenance in handicraft employment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2101 (Senate No. 267), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Adrian Hospital Association of Punxsutawney Jefferson county Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2100 (Senate No. 206), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Elizabeth Steel Magee Hospital of Pittsburgh

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2091 (Senate No. 61), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children Before They are of School Age at Belmont Avenue and Monument Road Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same are hereby specifically appropriated to the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before they are of School Age in Philadelphia for the following purposes namely

For the maintenance and training of sixty pupils in the Home during the entire two fiscal years (no vacations) commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen at an annual rate of three hundred and ninety dollars per capita or so much thereof as may be necessary the sum of forty-six thousand eight hundred dollars ($46,800)

Section 2 For painting other ordinary and extraordinary repairs and furnishing the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000)

And provided further That no part of this appropriation shall become available until the managers of the institution shall have filed with the State Board of Charities and the Auditor General a declaration that hereafter all pupils received into the institution shall be taught exclusively by the oral method

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2090 (Senate Bill No. 56), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of ninety thousand dollars ($90,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital for the following purposes namely

For the support and maintenance of the said hospital for the two years beginning June first nineteen hundred thirteen eighty-two thousand dollars ($82,000) For general repairs and improvements including changing private rooms to wards and quarters for resident physicians plastering and remodeling basement plastering and finishing corridor walls installing revolving door in main entrance repairing heating apparatus raising roof of nurses' home building house for superintendent furnishing house for superindentendent et cetera eight thousand dollars ($8,000) or so much thereof as may be necesary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2140 (Senate Bill No. 743), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives located at Eagleville Montgomery County

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to Philadelphia Jewish Sanatorium for Consumptives located at Eagleville Montgomery County for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913) for the following purpose namely

For maintenance the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2138 (Senate Bill No. 628), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania located at Harrisburg

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty-seven thousand ($27-700) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital for the Southern District of Pennsylvania located at Harrisburg for the two fiscal years commencing June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the following purposes namely

For the completion and furnishing of the sun parlor now in process of erection the sum of three thousand ($3,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the furnishing of nurses home now in process of erection the sum of twenty-five hundred (2,500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the furnishing of chapel and amusement hall now in process of erection the sum of four thousand ($4,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of one (1) pipe organ for chapel and amusement hall the sum of one thousand five hundred ($1.500) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection of farm buildings the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the purchase of iron fence to protect hospital buildings and entrance to grounds the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary

For the erection of one (1) building for lounging room for men the sum of one thousand ($1,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2118 (Senate Bill No. 716), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the trustees of the Philadelphia Osteopathic Hospital of Philadelphia for the following purpose namely

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maitnenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2117 (Senate Bill No. 715), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Home of the Good Shepherd Lincoln avenue Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of six thousand ($6,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Home of the Good Shepherd Lincoln Avenue Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2116 (Senate Bill No. 615), entitled,

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of seventeen thousand dollars ($17,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Christopher's Hospital for Children located at Philadelphia Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2115 (Senate Bill No. 608), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis Hospital of the city of Pittsburg Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one hundred eighty-one thousand five hundred dollars ($181,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to the Saint Francis Hospital located at Pittsburg Pennsylvania for the following purposes namely

The sum of one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars ($175,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for maintenance during the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

The sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of construction of roads on hospital property

The sum of one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of completion of laundry equipment

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2111 (Senate Bill No. 428), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the George Junior Republic Association of Western Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the George Junior Republic Association of Western Pennsylvania situate in Pine township near Grove City Mercer County Pennsylvania for the purpose of maintenance for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2108 (Senate Bill No. 379), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000.00) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Pittsburgh Newsboys' Home of Pittsburgh for maintenance for the two (2) fiscal years ending May thirty-first one thousand nine hundred and fifteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2106 (Senate Bill No. 371), entitled,

An Act making an appropriation to the State Hospital for Injured Persons of the Trevorton Shamokin and Mount Carmal Coal Fields situate in the township of Coal near Shamokin Northumberland county Pennsylvania for its maintenance and support for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the removal of power plant for furnishings equipment and repairs alterations and changes in buildings completion of nurses' and superintendent's residence and providing the manner of payment of said appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2191 (Senate Bill No. 1571), as follows:

An Act making an appropriation to the Lincoln Memorial Hospital and Training School of Avery College

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of four thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Lincoln Memorial Hospital and Training School of Avery College of North Side Pittsburgh Pennsylvania for the two fiscal years beginning June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen for the purpose of maintenance Provided however that no warrant for any part of the foregoing appropriation shall be drawn by the Auditor General or paid by the State Treasurer until and unless a certificate be filed in the office of the Auditor General signed by the president and general agent and secretary of the Board of Public Charities certifying that the commissioners of said board and their agents and representatives have been afforded free access to the grounds buildings and all books and papers of said "Lincoln Memorial Training School and Hospital of Avery College" and also setting forth that the management of said corporation has been so changed and reorganized that in the opinion of said Board the object of said institution will be accomplished and the accomplished and the State aid hereby appropriated economically and judiciously expended And provided further that from and after the date of the filing of such certificate the Auditor General shall then authorize to be paid quarterly out of said appropriation in the manner now provided by law one-eighth of the foregoing appropriation or so much of said one-eighth as may be necessary during the remainder of the above specified appropriation period and any balance of the fund hereby appropriated remaining unexpended under the terms of this act on the thirty-first day of May one thousand nine hundred and fifteen shall revert to the general fund in the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2096 (Senate No. 143), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Salvation Army Rescue Children's Home and Hospital of Philadelphia Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2095 (Senate Bill No. 122), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Messiah Rescue and Benevolent Home of Harrisburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2094 (Senate No. 110), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Westmoreland Hospital Association of Greensburg Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2156 (Senate No. 78), entitled:

An Act to authorize the acquistion by purchase or condemnation of lands for a park and the erection of a monument commemorative of Washington crossing the River Delaware and for the appointment of a commission to acquire said lands and erect such a monument and making an appropriation for the purpose of this act

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. ROCKWELL. Mr Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2157 (Senate No. 118), entitled:

An Act providing for the furnishing of a room in the building erected by the Women's Relief Corps in the Andersonville Prison Grounds at Andersonville Georgia creating a commission for such purpose and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. WALNUT. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2160 (Senate No. 216), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the payment to one John J. Devit for service rendered due him as a member of the Mine Inspectors Examining Board for the counties Schuylkill Northumberland Columbia and Dauphin which was not paid him

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2162 (Senate No. 263), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the River Delaware and its navigable tributaries for two years from June first one thousand nine hundred and thirteen

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to.

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order.

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2164 (Senate No. 301), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the improvement of the port of Erie by constructing a modern commercial landing or wharf upon State lands within the harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to construct same and providing for regulating the manner in which said wharf shall be used by the public and kept in repair

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2161 (Senate No. 251), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out further the provisions of the act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred and eleven entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the improvemetn of the State canal basins at the port of Erie by dredging the said basins for widening the piers and bridge over the water channel between the said canal basins and erecting certin walls in the same for the protection of the said State canal basins with harbor of Erie authorizing the appointment of a commission to make said improvements and providing for regulating the manner in which said basins shall be used by the public and kept in repairs"

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2165 (Senate No. 357), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to Emma Lorah mother of Bruce L Lorah formerly an Assistant Range-Master in the Ninth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2167 (Senate No. 397), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to reimburse the several counties in the Western Penitentiary district for a certain sum of money paid into the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2168 (Senate No. 401), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to the Battlefield Commission of the Third Division Ninth Army Corps for the purpore of completing the printing binding and distribution of the said history to the surviving comrades of the Third Division

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2169 (Senate No. 429), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry out the purposes of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the erection of a proper fence or coping and payment to protect a monument erected near Petersburg Virginia by the Association of the Survivors of the Forty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers to commemorate the Battle of the Crater and providing for a commission and the expenses thereof to erect the same

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill (Senate Bill No. 429) be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILL ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2170 (Senate No. 437), entitled:

An Act providing for the erection of a monument to the memory of Colonel Harry Boquet and his soldiers in the Bushby Run battlefield in Westmoreland county and making an apppropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill (Senate Bill No. 437) be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2172 (Senate No. 564), entitled:

An Act to refund to Aaron Hershenson of McKean County money paid for license to sell oleomargarine

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2177 (Senate No. 649), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to carry further in operation the provisions of an act approved the fourteenth day of June one thousand nine hundred eleven entitled "An Act to authorize the completion of a dike or dikes for the protection of property adjacent to the Delaware River in Falls township Bucks County and the payment of all moneys still due for work heretofore done on the said dike or dikes and making an apppropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2179 (Senate No. 778), entitled:

An Act providing for the erection upon the grounds of the Allegheny Arsenal at Pittsburgh of a monument in memory of the persons who lost their lives by an explosion in the arsenal in one thousand eight hundred sixty-two and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill (Senate No. 778) be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2182 (Senate No. 874), entitled:

An Act providing for compensation of the members of the commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws for their services in attendance upon the meetings of the commission which commission was appointed under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the appointment of a commission to revise and codify the present anthracite mining laws definings its powers and duties and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said commission" approved the fourteenth day of June Anno Domini one thousand nine hundred and eleven fixing their compensation at ten dollars ($10,00) per day and making an appropriation to defray the expense thereof

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2183 (Senate No. 936), entitled:

An Act directing the State Librarian to cause certain old church records of this State to be translated preserved and published and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2184 (Senate No. 1048), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of erecting a protection and retaining wall and filling the washout caused by floods of the Beaver and Ohio rivers and by the erection of dam number one and the abutment thereto of the Beaver Division of the Pennsylvania Canal at Bridgewater Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2185 (Senate No. 1168), entitled:

An Act to provide for a survey of Militia Hill and Fort Hill as a site for a public park with an approach thereto from Philadephia and to make an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill (Senate No. 1168) be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. GRAMLEY. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

A division was called for, 78 voting in the affirmative and 26 in the negative,

And the motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2188 (Senate No. 1273). entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate share of the Commonwealth in improving curbing and paving Maclay street in the city of Harrisburg in front of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2190 (Senate No. 1466), entitled:

A joint resolution making an appropriation to the Executive Department to provide for the representation of Pennsylvania at the celebration to be held in one thousand nine hundred and fourteen commemorative of a century of peace between Great Britian and the United States and of events during the war of eighteen hundred and twelve

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL RECOMMITTED.

Mr. S. B. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill (Senate No. 1466) be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. BROSIUS. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS ON SECOND READING

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2195 (Senate No. 1346), entitled:

An Act providing for the reimbursement for loss or damage sustained by the breaking of a dam near Austin Potter county and making an appropriation therefor

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2198 (Senate No. 168), entitled:

An Act to make an appropriation for the improvement of the maritime port facilities of the State of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and providing for the expenditure thereof and for the appointment by the Governor of a competent engineer to assist and co-operate therein

The first section was read and agreed to as follows:

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same That the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000) be and the same is hereby specifically appropriated to the Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries of the City of Philadelphia

For dredging in the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers within the limits of the State of Pennsylvania

For the improvement of harber facilities dockage system reclaiming waste lands the purchase or condemnation of waste land or lands that are partialy waste the purchase of desirable sites upon which to erect piers bulkheads or other harbor improvements for the dredging of docks and for the removal of shaoals in the Delaware river between the channel and the pier head line and the pier head and bulkhead lines along the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers within the limits of the State of Pennsylvania

The second section was read as follows:

Section 2 The moneys so appropriated shall only be expended as authorized and directed by the councils of the city of Philadelphia with the approval of a competent engineer to be Appointed by the Governor for a term of four years at a salary of four thousand dollars per year payable out of said appropriation Said engineer shall assist and co-operate in the said work with the Director of the Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries of the said city and report to the Governor from time to time as to the expenditure of said moneys No such moneys shall be drawn out of the State Treasury except upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General upon requisitions by the Director of the Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries of said city

On the question,

Will the House agree to the section?

Mr. RONEY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to offer the following amendments.

The amendments were read by the Clerk as follows:

Amend section 2, line 3, by striking out the words "with the approval of." Line 3, strike out the word "a" and insert "A" Strike out the word "to" and insert "shall."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendments?

They were agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to.

The third section and the title of the bill were separately read as follows:

Section 3 All work and materials necessary to be furnishd in order to carry into effect the purpose for which the said appropriation is hereby made shall be performed and furnished under contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the councils of said county

All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed

An Act to make an appropriation for the improvement of the maritime port facilities of the State of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and providing for the expenditure thereof and for the appointment by the Governor of a competent engineer to assist and co-operate therein

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to, as amended,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2186 (Senate No. 1170), entitled:

An Act refunding to Frank Bolger Ex-treasurer of Bedford County certain moneys by him erroneously paid in the State Treasury

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2171 (Senate No. 506), entitled:

An Act making an appropriation to pay the proportionate shares of the Commonwealth for improving and paving Herr street in the city of Harrisburg in front of the State Arsenal

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered. To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2206 (Senate No. 1634) entitled,

An Act making an appropriation to the Saint Francis County Home for Convalescents Landsdowne Avenue Darby Township Delaware County Pennsylvania

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bills to be considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2205 (Senate No. 1575) entitled,

A joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to select and purchase a silver service for the battleship "Pennsylvania" and making an appropriation therefore and providing for the appointment of a committee to arrange for the presentation exercises

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

Agreeably to order,

The rule requiring bill to the considered in committee of the whole being in this case dispensed with,

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2166 (Senate No. 395) as follows:

An Act to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a State institution for the detention care and treatment of inebriates or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcholic drink or intoxcatng drugs to be called the State Institution for Inebriates and making an appropriation therefor

Section 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of th same That a commission is hereby created consisting of six persons who shall serve without compensation (except necessary expenses) to select a site and build an institution for the detention care and treatment of inebriates or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs of the Commonwealth Said Commission shall be appointed by the Governor within thirty days after the passage of this act

Section 2 Said commissioners shall as soon as possible after their appointment select a tract of land suitable for the purpose of said institution which shall be accessible by railroad facilities from all parts of the Commonwealth

Sectios 3 The tract of land so selected shall be well adapted to the preservation of the health the occupation and maintenance of the inmates of said institution with an adequate supply of good water and large facilities for drainage from the institution buildings and the tract of land so selected and the cost thereof shall be approved in writing by the Governor before the purchase money shall be paid and the deeds for the same shall be taken in the name of the Commonwealth but nothing herein contained shall prevent the said commissioners from receiving a deed to the Commonwealth in fee for any land donated for the purpose aforesaid

Section 4 The plans for the said institution shall be prepared by said commissioners and approved by the Governor The buildings shall be of the best design for the construction of such institution and without expensive architectural adornments or unduly large or costly administrative accommodations and no change shall be made in said plans of construction without the consent of the said commissioners

Section 5 The commissioners shall have power to select an architect and a superintendent of construction a secretary and a stenographer and fix and pay their salaries from the appropriation herein made and may also select and fix and pay the salaries of such other persons from the appropriation herein made as they may think necessary to employ in order to secure the proper and economical construction of said buildings

Section 6 To enable the commissioners to carry out the provisions of this act the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby specifically appropriated to be drawn from the treasury as the sum may be required on warrants drawn by the Auditor General in the usual manner

Section 7 The said commissioners upon the completion of said institution shall surrender their trust to a board of trustees to consist of nine members who shall serve without compensation and shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate Said trustees shall be a body corporate by the name and style of the State Institution for Inebriates They shall manage and direct the concerns of the institution and make all necessary by-laws and regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth Of the trustees first appointed three shall serve for one year three for two years and three for three years and at the end of the respective periods the vacancies shall be filled by the Governor by appointment for three years as hereinbefore provided and should any vacancy occur by death or resignation or otherwise of any trustee such vacancy shall be filled by appointment as aforesaid for the unexpired term of such trustee

Section 8 The board of trustees shall appoint a comfetent and skillful physician of special training and experience in the treatment and care of inebriates or persons habitually addicted to the use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs who shall be superintendent and shall have charge supervision and direction of the institution both professionally and otherwise He shall nominate for appointment such assistants attendants and other employees as may be considered necessary by said board of trustees and in the absence or disability of said superintendent the next medical officer in rank shall perform the duties thereof The superintendent with the approval of the trustees shall appoint a steward who shall have charge under the direction of said superintendent of the purchase production and distribution of all supplies under such rules and regulations as may be established by said trustees The salaries of the superintendent assistants employees and attendants of the institution shall be fixed by said board of trustees

Section 9 The trustees shall make under oath by their president or treasurer a quarterly report to the Auditor General of the State and to the Board of Public Charities containing an itemized statement of the expenses of the institution during the previous quarter and unless such itemized report is made and approved by the State Board of Public Charities Auditor General and State Treasurer the State Treasurer is hereby directed not to pay any more money to said institution until such report is made and approved as aforesaid

Section 10 Whenever the said institution shall have sufficient accommodations for the proper care of a larger number of patients suffering from habitual use of alcoholic drink or intoxicating drugs than have been committed to it the Committee on Lunacy of the State Board of Charities shall have authority to transfer to said institution patients as herein provided

Section 11 The Governor judges of the several courts or record of the Commonwealth members of the Legislature and members of the Board of Public Charities shall be ex-officio visitors of said institution

And said bill having been read at length the second time and agreed to,

Ordered, To be transcribed for a third reading.

BILL ON FIRST READING.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2126 (Senate No. 1348), entitled:

An Act authorizing counties within this Commonwealth requiring a water supply for their almshouses hospitals or jails to condemn property and rights inside and outside of their limits for the purpose of obtaining such water supply

And said bill having been read at length the first time,

Ordered. To be laid aside for second reading.

Agreeably to order,

The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2218, (Senate No. 1806) entitled, An Act providing for and regulating the incorporation into a third class city of a borough or of two or more contiguous boroughs

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first reading and consideration of House Bill No. 2180 (Senate No. 785) entitled,

An Act providing for the erection of a dam at the outlet of Pymatuning swamp and the establishment of a reservoir to conserve the waters thereof providing for the taking of land and materials necessary thereto vesting certain powers and duties in the Water Supply Commission making an appropriation

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the first readingand consideration of House Bill No. 2193 (Senate No. 816) entitled,

An Act authorizing the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to locate construct maintain and operate a reservoir at or in the vicinity of the head waters of the Youghiogheny river upon lands situate wholly in this State or partly in this State and partly in the State of Maryland for the purpose of controlling and regulating the flow of the said Youghiogheny river and the river or rivers to which it is tributary defining the powers of said commision for the purope Providing for the payment of damages for property in exercise of the right of eminent domain herein conferred and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this act

And said bill having been read at length the first time,
Ordered, To be laid aside for second reading.
Mr. GLENN. Mr. Speaker, I move that this last bill (Senate Bill No. 816), be recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.
Mr. FORSTER. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
On the question,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, I desire to interrogate the gentleman from Venango.
The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Venango permit himself to be interrogated?
Mr. GLENN. Yes sir, Mr. Speaker.
Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, I would like the gentleman to state his reason for having this bill recommitted.
Mr. GLENN. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of a hearing and further consideration.
Mr. NEELY. Mr. Speaker, I think that this bill has been in the committee and has been considered by the Committee and every opportunity has been had for any person who wanted to have a hearing on it. I think it should not be recommitted. It is only on first reading and I think it should be left there.
On the question recurring,
Will the House agree to the motion?
Mr. EHRHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.
Mr. WILTBANK. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
The motion was not agred to.

BILL POSTPONED.

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I move that the further consideration of this bill be postponed for the present.
Mr. SAVACOOL. Mr. Speaker, I second the motion.
On the question,
The SPEAKER declared the ayes appeared to have it.
Whereupon a division was called for, and 70 voting in the affirmatice and 34 in the negative, the motion was agreed to.

BILL ON THIRD READING.

Mr. GIBSON asked and received unanimous consent to call up on page 4, of to-day's Calendar, Bills on third reading, Senate Bill No. 1398, House Bill No. 2129, for the purpose of amendment.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2129 (Senate No. 1398), entitled,

An Act to regulate the construction maintenance and inspection of buildings now in se or that may hereafter be erected or altered for the exhibition of moving pictures in this Commonwealth except in cities of the first and second class prohibiting the operation of moving picture machines except when enclosed in a booth or enclosure defining certain general specifications for the use and construction of booths or enclosures for the operation therein of moving picture machines limiting the number of operators to be permitted in each booth or enclosure and requiring them to pass an examination providing that assistant operators may be employed under certain conditions providing that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any church or other place not devoted to moving picture exhibitons and prescribing under what conditions such exhibitions may be given providing for the supervision and inspection of the same by the Department of the State Fire Marshal and providing penalties for the violation thereof

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendments at this time.
The SPEAKER. The amendments will be read by the Clerk.
The Clerk read the amendments as follows:

Amend Section 2 Line 4, after the word "brick" insert "or other fire proof."
Section 3 Line 3, after the word "concrete" insert "gypsum block."
Section 3 Line 7, after the word "mortar" insert "or of other fire proof construction."
Section 4 Line 28, after the word "brick" insert "or other fire proof."
Section 4 Line 37, after the word "brick" insert "gypsum."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendments as read? It there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendments will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.
The bill as amended was then agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

Mr. HUMES asked and received unanimous consent to call up on page 4 of to-day's Calendar, Bills on thirds reading, Senate Bill No. 1459, House Bill No. 2145, for the purpose of amendment.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2145 (Senate No. 1459), entitled:

An Act amending article two of section one of an act entitled "An Act relating to the descent and distribution of the estate of of intestates" approved the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred thirty-three as amended by further regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

On the question,
Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?
Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendment at this time.
The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.
The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Senate Bill 1459, File Folio 41121, Section 1, by adding after he last word of the section the following:
"Provided, however, that should any of such appraisers be unable to make the appraisement provided for by this Act, the Orphans' Court of the proper county may appoint a properly qualified appraiser to act in the place of said appraiser of the other personal estate of the decedent."

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.
The bill as amended was then agreed to.
Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.
Mr. HUMES asked and received unanimous consent to call up on page 5 of today's calendar, bills on third reading, Senate Bill No. 1460, House Bill No. 2146, for the purpose of amendment.
Agreeably to order,
The House proceeded to the consideration on third reading of H. R. bill No. 2146 (Senate No. 1460), entitled:

An Act to amend an act approved the fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred fifey-one entitled An Act relating to the commencement of actions to judgments and decrees for the payment of money to the widows and children of decedents to partitions in the common pleas relative to penalties on telegraph operators to pleadings in certain actions of debt to actions of ejectments to the protection of fenses to partnerships to limitations of writs of entry in manors lands and tenemetns to the exemption laws to reports of the Supreme Court to appeals relating to wards boroughs and township officers to the acknowledgments of deeds and sequestration of life estates" by regulating the appointment and number of appraisers

On the question,

Will the House agree to the bill on third reading?

Mr. HUMES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to offer amendment at this time.

The SPEAKER. The amendment will be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk read the amendment as follows:

Amend Senate Bill 1460, File Folio 4125, Section 1, by adding after the last word of the section, the following:

"Provided, however, that should any of such appraisers be unable to make the appraisement provided for by this Act, the Orphans' Court of the proper county may appoint a properly qualified appraiser to act in the place of said appraiser of the other personal estate of the decedent.'

The SPEAKER. Will the House give unanimous consent to insert the amendment as read? Is there any objection? The Chair hears none and the amendment will be inserted in accordance with the instructions of the House.

The bill as amended was then agreed to.

Ordered, That the bill as amended lie over for printing.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. O'NEILL. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to and (at 11:25 o'clock P. M.) the House adojurned to meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

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